

State of Oklahoma

J. Kevin Stitt, Governor



Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation

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February 22, 2023

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This report has been prepared by the Statistical Analysis Center. Crime data for this report were provided by the Field Services Unit, Information Services Division. Research staff would like to thank the following individuals for their assistance and support in creating this report.

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The OSBI would also like to thank the 439 law enforcement agencies that contributed data to the State Incident Based Reporting System (SIBRS). Data provided in this report was queried on August 16-24, 2022. Due to crime reporting methods, data could be subject to change.

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Introduction

On September 1, 1973, the OSBI assumed the statewide administration of the UCR Program in Oklahoma. When the OSBI assumed administration of the program, there were approximately 260 agencies reporting their crime statistics to the OSBI. As of December 31, 2021, there are 439 local law enforcement agencies reporting crime statistics, and the OSBI subsequently submits this crime data to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI).

Traditionally, the FBI's UCR Program accepted data via the Summary Reporting System (SRS). However, as of January 1, 2021, the FBI no longer accepts SRS data and now only accepts incident-based reporting data compatible with the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS). With the changes at the federal level, local law enforcement agencies in Oklahoma transitioned from submitting their crime data via SRS to submitting data into Oklahoma's State Incident-Based Reporting System (SIBRS), which OSBI maintains in addition to the SRS.

In the SRS data collection, data was collected for only eight crimes and included a Hierarchy Rule to determine which offense is reported when an incident involved more than one. For example, if a Murder and an Aggravated Assault occur in a single incident, the Hierarchy Rule determines that only the Murder is reported into the SRS database. In contrast, the incident-based reporting collects data for 52 unique Group A offenses and 11 Group B offenses, and instead of using a Hierarchy Rule, NIBRS/SIBRS allows reporting of up to 10 offenses in a single incident. Additionally, SIBRS data collection is capable of linking an arrest directly to an incident, and the reporting agency can specify if the crime was attempted or completed. Overall, the SIBRS data collection gathers more detailed information on each incident's victim(s), offense(s), and offender(s). Examples of more detailed include but are not limited to victim-to-offender relationships, drug types, premise types, and property stolen and/or damaged.

Beginning with Crime in Oklahoma, 2021, the report will use data reported to the SIBRS database. Due to this change, the data included in this document has changed, and includes data reported for the 52 Group A offenses, 11 Group B offenses, as well as special categories such as Domestic Abuse, Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted, and Hate/Bias Crime.

Legislative Mandate

The *Crime in Oklahoma* report includes information provided by law enforcement agencies for known offenses. The Oklahoma Legislature mandated the responsibility and authority for UCR data collection and dissemination to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation. Requirements established through [Title 74 O.S. § 150.10](#) are as follows:

A uniform crime reporting system shall be established by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation. The Director shall have the power and duty, when directed by the Commission, to collect and gather such information from such state agencies as may be prescribed in Section 150.1, et seq. of this title.

The Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigations is hereby designated as the agency which shall collect, gather, assemble, and collate such information as prescribed by this section.

1. All state, county, city, and town law enforcement agencies shall submit reports to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation on forms prescribed by the Bureau. The reports shall contain the number and nature of offenses committed within their respective jurisdictions, the disposition of such matters, and such other information as the Bureau may require, respecting information relating to the cause and prevention of crime, recidivism, the rehabilitation of criminals and the proper administration of criminal justice.
2. Any information taken from such information, data, records or reports submitted to the uniform crime reporting system and used to prepare the Uniform Crime Report shall be an open record pursuant to the Oklahoma Open Records Act. Requests for such information shall be submitted to the Bureau.
3. Any request under the Oklahoma Open Records Act for any other information, data, records or reports submitted to the uniform reporting system by the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation shall be directed to the Bureau pursuant to Section 24A.20 of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Such information, data, records or reports shall be considered investigative records of the Bureau and shall be subject to discovery and disclosure only in compliance with Section 150.5 of this title or other applicable statute.
4. Any requests under the Oklahoma Open Records Act for more information, data, records or reports submitted by a law enforcement agency other than the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation to the uniform crime reporting system shall be directed to the law

enforcement agency submitting the information, data, records or reports to the Bureau unit pursuant to Section 24A.20 of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes. Such information, data records or reports shall be considered law enforcement records and shall be subject to discovery and disclosure only in compliance with Section 24A.8 of Title 51 of the Oklahoma Statutes or other applicable statute.

Upon receipt of such information the Director shall have such data collated and formulated and shall compile such statistics as the Director may deem necessary in order to present a proper classification and analysis of the volume and nature of crime and the administration of criminal justice within this state.

Refusal or persistent failure of any law enforcement agency to submit reports required by this section may result in discontinued access to Bureau information and assistance.

Statement of Policy

The following regulations will be observed by this agency concerning the release of statistical information. Employees of the agency will observe these procedures and will not deviate from this policy without the express consent of the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation. All Information to be released will originate from the Field Services Unit of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation.

Policy:

1. This agency will publish an annual report reflecting crime in Oklahoma. This report will be distributed to the Governor, members of the Legislature, the Attorney General, law enforcement agencies, the State Library System, and to any agency or committee dedicated to law enforcement or criminal justice work. An electronic copy of the report will be made available on the OSBI website.
2. Published annual reports will be released to the above-named agencies at no charge. They will then be released to individuals or agencies extraneous to the criminal justice community who shall pay a fee of five dollars (\$5.00) for every copy received.
3. Data Requests
 - a. Information contained in the published annual report may be released via telephone, letter, etc. to any interested party.
 - b. All requests for unpublished information from the agencies or individuals extraneous to the criminal justice community should be submitted to the Statistical Analysis Center (SAC). In accordance with the Oklahoma Open Records Act, all requests may be subject to a charge. Standard practice is to provide data in a PDF or hard copy format to prevent manipulation of data. Exceptions to this practice can be submitted to the director of the SAC for consideration.
 - c. Law enforcement agencies may receive interim, unpublished, specialized reports identifying their agency only, provided the request is reasonable. Law enforcement agencies may also receive their respective county totals along with other state or regional totals. All requests should be directed to the supervisor of the Field Services Unit.

Reporting and Collection Procedures

As described in the [Legislative Mandate](#) section, all state, county, and town law enforcement agencies are required to submit crime data to the OSBI. Law enforcement agencies report the number of known offenses for Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, Crimes Against Society, and Group B offenses. Crime counts include “actual offenses known” without regard to (1) whether anyone is arrested for the crime; (2) whether the stolen property is recovered; (3) the local prosecution policy; and (4) any other restrictive considerations. Law enforcement agencies also report clearance data either by an arrest or by an exceptional means (a crime solution or clearance recorded when some element beyond law enforcement control precludes the placing of formal charges against the offender(s)). This report contains demographic information for victims (where applicable) and arrestees. As required by Titles [74 O.S. §150.12B](#) and [21 O.S. §850](#), SIBRS offenses are reported for domestic abuse and hate/bias motivation crimes.

Objectives:

The fundamental objectives of the Oklahoma UCR Program are:

- (1) Inform the Governor, Legislature, other governmental officials, and the public as to the nature, magnitude, and trends of crime in Oklahoma.
- (2) Provide law enforcement administrators with statistics for administrative and operational use.
- (3) Provide offender demographics in order to find the proper focus for crime prevention and law enforcement.
- (4) Provide data and statistics for research to improve the efficiency, effectiveness, and performance of criminal justice agencies.
- (5) Provide the FBI with complete incident-based reporting data to be included in the national publication *Crime in the United States*.

Verification:

A primary consideration in the collection of criminal statistics in Oklahoma is the uniformity and accuracy of crime data. While the Field Services Unit (FSU) at OSBI provides training and technical assistance to local law enforcement, the accuracy of crime data included in this report cannot be guaranteed. Incident reports uploaded from external record management systems must meet the state’s minimum requirements for submission before being accepted into the state repository. Incident reports that are not validated or properly corrected are not

included in this report. Throughout the year, FSU representatives work with reporting agencies to correct reporting errors. Ongoing communication (phone, email, and in person) with reporting agencies is essential to ensure the accuracy and quality of reporting.

Crime Factors:

This report includes data reported to the OSBI through the State Incident-Based Reporting System (SIBRS) as of August 18-24, 2022. Due to SIBRS being a live database, data could be subject to change if queried after August 18-24, 2022. Data provided in this report is based on offenses known to law enforcement; however, victims do not always report crime to law enforcement. For that reason, the OSBI cautions against using the data reported to make direct comparisons among jurisdictions in the State or Nation. Offense data is reported for an event which may include several offenses, multiple offenders, and/or multiple victims. As a result, direct comparisons between offense, arrest, and victim data may be misleading. Individuals involved in an incident could be linked to multiple crimes as well. Additionally, other factors may influence the amount of crime reported across jurisdictions, including:

- Population density and urbanization
- Compositions of the population, particularly in references to age
- Relative stability of population, especially concerning commuting patterns
- Transportation and highways
- Socioeconomic conditions, such as median household income, poverty, and unemployment
- Culture factors: education, recreational, and religious makeup
- Family dynamics and structure
- Climate
- Effective strength of local law enforcement
- The administrative and investigative efficiency of the local law enforcement agency
- Policies of the prosecuting officials and the courts
- Public opinion toward crime
- Crime reporting practices of victims and citizens.

Counting Methodology

As previously mentioned, SIBRS is a more complex data collection, and as a result, there are a multitude of ways to count data submitted. For that reason, the Statistical Analysis Center has outlined methodology below for how data in the report was counted.

For crime reporting purposes, the total number of crimes are counted in the following way:

- Crimes Against Persons are counted by the number of **unique** victims of a crime against a person.
- Crimes Against Property are counted by the number of **unique** crimes against property offense types, with the exception of Motor Vehicle Thefts. Motor Vehicles Thefts are counted by the number of attempted Motor Vehicle Thefts **plus** the number of unique motor vehicles stolen.
- Crimes Against Society are counted by the number of **unique** crimes against society offense types.
- Group B offenses are counted by the number of **unique** offenders of a Group B offense who had an **arrest date** in the calendar year of 2021.

The numbers in each section may differ dependent on the data element. Below are brief descriptions for how specific data elements were counted:

- Month, Day of Week, Time of Day are counted in the same manner as listed above for each crime category.
- Victim specific information such as victim type, demographics, relationship types, and injury types are counted by the **unique** victim.
- Arrestee information (i.e., demographics) are counted in the same manner as described above for Group B crimes.
- Offense specific information such as weapon type, premise type, and criminal/gang activity are counted by each **unique** offense type regardless of crime category.
- Property loss, value, and type are counted by the **unique** property item.

If you have any questions regarding data, methodology, etc. please submit them to: okcrimestats@osbi.ok.gov.

Crimes Against Persons

Section 1

Summary:

The following section provides the number of victims, offenses, and arrestees for each Crime Against Persons. Per crime reporting standards set by the FBI, Crimes Against Persons is counted by the number of **unique** victims per offense (Table 1). As mentioned in the [Reporting and Collection Procedures](#) section, victims and arrestees can be linked to more than one offense. Crimes Against Persons include offenses that involve a person, such as Aggravated Assault and Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 62,024 unique victims of Crimes Against Persons. The most common offense categories reported in 2021 were Assault Offenses (90.7%), Forcible Sex Offenses (7.3%), and Kidnapping/Abduction (1.1%) (Table 1). The least common offenses categories reported were Human Trafficking Offenses (0.04%), Non-Forcible Sex Offenses (0.3%), and Homicide Offenses (0.5%). More specifically, the most common offense reported was Simple Assault (52.1%), and the least common offenses reported was Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude (0.005%).

Table 1. Number of Victims per Crimes Against Persons

Categories	Crimes Against Persons	No. of Victims	% of Total
Homicide Offenses	Homicide Offenses	329	0.5
	Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter	269	0.4
	Negligent Manslaughter	49	0.1
	Justifiable Homicide (not a crime)	11	0.0
Assault Offenses	Assault Offenses	56,245	90.7
	Aggravated Assault	12,523	20.2
	Simple Assault	32,305	52.1
	Intimidation	11,417	18.4
Forcible Sex Offenses	Forcible Sex Offenses	4,532	7.3
	Forcible Rape	1,751	2.8
	Forcible Sodomy	409	0.7
	Sexual Assault with an Object	240	0.4
	Forcible Fondling	2,132	3.4
Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	Non-Forcible Sex Offenses	200	0.3
	Incest	71	0.1
	Statutory Rape	129	0.2
Human Trafficking Offenses	Human Trafficking Offenses	26	0.0
	Human Trafficking - Commercial Sex Acts	23	0.0
	Human Trafficking - Involuntary Servitude	3	0.0
	Kidnapping/Abduction	692	1.1
Total		62,024	100.0

Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter

Definition: The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 246 unique offenses of Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, of those offenses, there were 269 unique victims of Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter. The highest number of Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughters occurred in September, with 30 victims (Figure 1). The most common day of the week reported was Saturday, with 56 victims (Figure 2). Midnight (00:00 – 00:59) was the most common time of day reported for Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter with 25 victims (Figure 4). It should be noted if the reporting agency did not know when a crime occurred, the hour of 00:00 – 00:59 may be used as an unknown time.

The majority of victims were reported as Male, representing 202 of the 269 individuals. For victims, the most common race reported was White, with 140, and the most common ethnicity was Non-Hispanic, with 133 victims. The most common age of victims was between 20 and 29 years old (Table 2). In 2021, there were 360 victim-to-offender relationships reported; the most common of which was Outside of Family but Known to Victim (Figure 3).

The 269 victims occurred as a result of 246 unique offenses of Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter. Of all offenses, the majority occurred at a Living Place (62.2%) or on/at a Public Transportation/Roadways (21.1%) (Table 3). There were 246 criminal/gang activities; the majority (89.0%) of activities were reported as None/Unknown. The remaining activities (11.0%) were reported as Other Gang (10.2%) or Juvenile Gang (0.8%). In 2021, there were 256 weapon types reported (Table 4). The most common weapon type used was Firearms (68.0%), followed by Objects (15.2%), Physical (6.6%), Other (4.3%), Unknown (3.1%), and Chemical (2.7%).

In 2021, there were 148 unique arrestees associated with a Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter offense. The majority of arrestees were reported as Male (Table 2), and the most races reported were Black (67 arrestees) and White (65 arrestees). Non-Hispanic was the most common (47.3%) ethnicity reported in 2021, followed by Unknown (36.5%) and Hispanic (16.2%). Over 50.0% of arrestees were between the ages of 20 and 39 years old (Table 2).

Table 2. Number of Victims & Arrestees for Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex				
Female	66	24.5	13	8.8
Male	202	75.1	135	91.2
Unknown	1	0.4	0	0.0
Total	269	100.0	148	100.0
Age Range				
Under 18	32	11.9	22	14.9
18 - 19	13	4.8	19	12.8
20 - 29	57	21.2	53	35.8
30 - 39	53	19.7	29	19.6
40 - 49	47	17.5	15	10.1
50 - 59	35	13.0	6	4.1
60 - 69	17	6.3	3	2.0
70 & Over	10	3.7	1	0.7
Unknown	5	1.9	0	0.0
Total	269	100.0	148	100.0
Race				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	23	8.6	11	7.4
Asian	4	1.5	1	0.7
Black	100	37.2	67	45.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	2	0.7	4	2.7
White	140	52.0	65	43.9
Total	269	100.0	148	100.0
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	17	6.3	24	16.2
Non-Hispanic	133	49.4	70	47.3
Unknown	119	44.2	54	36.5
Total	269	100.0	148	100.0

Figure 1. Number of Victims per Month, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter

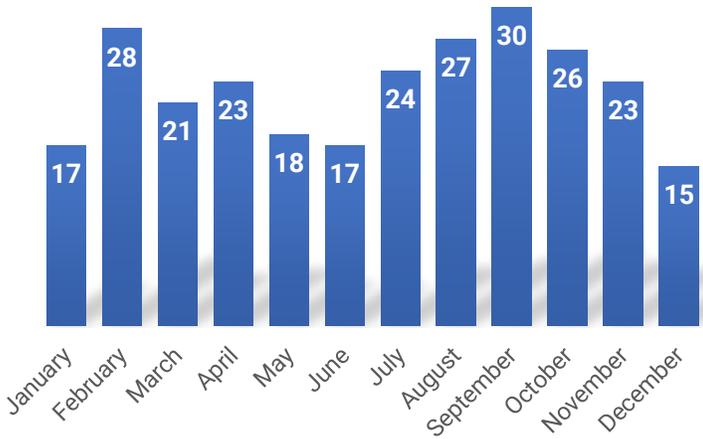


Figure 3. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter

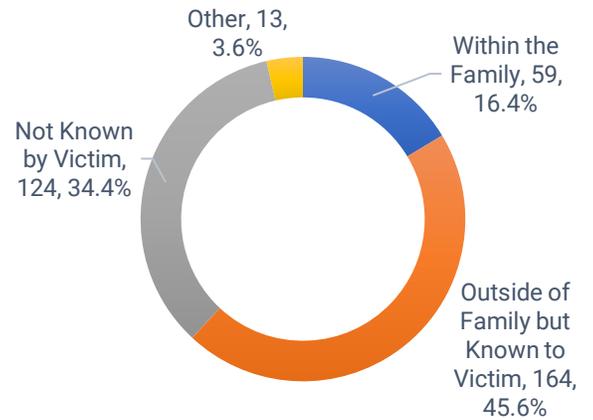


Figure 2. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter

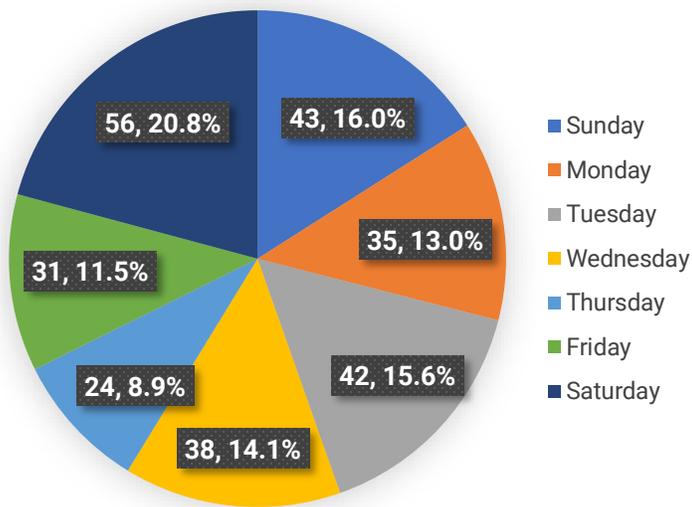
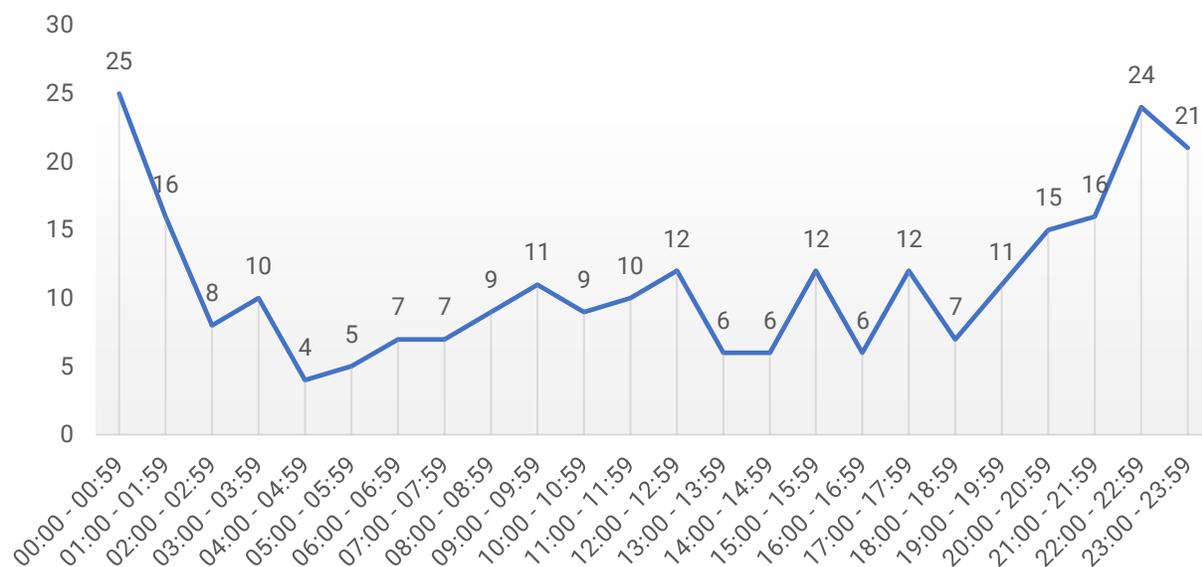


Table 3. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	15	6.1
Entertainment	5	2.0
Government	1	0.4
Living Place	153	62.2
Miscellaneous	10	4.1
Outdoors	10	4.1
Public Transportation/Roadways	52	21.1
Total	246	100.0

Figure 4. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 4. Number of Weapon Types, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter

Weapon Type	Count	% of Total
Firearm	174	68.0
Object	39	15.2
Physical	17	6.6
Chemical	7	2.7
Other	11	4.3
Unknown	8	3.1
Total	256	100.0

Table 5. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Murder & Non-Negligent Manslaughter

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Juvenile Gang	2	0.8
None/Unknown	219	89.0
Other Gang	25	10.2
Total	246	100.0

Negligent Manslaughter

Definition: The killing of another person through gross negligence.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 48 unique offenses of Negligent Manslaughter, of those offenses, there were 49 unique victims of Negligent Manslaughter. In 2021, the highest number of Negligent Manslaughters occurred in October (8 victims), occurred on a Saturday (12 victims), and occurred between 23:00 and 23:59 (7 victims).

Over 50.0% of victims were reported as Male (Table 6). Of the 49 victims, the most common race reported was White (32 victims), followed by Black (11), Unknown (4) and American Indian/Alaskan Native (2). For 57.1% of victims, the ethnicity was reported as Unknown, and the majority (22.4%) were between the ages of 20 and 29 years old. There were 55 victim-to-offender relations, the most common (60.0%) were Not Known by Victim (Figure 7).

The 49 victims occurred as a result of 48 unique offenses of Negligent Manslaughter. A majority (68.8%) of offenses occurred on Public Transportation/Roadways. The most common weapon type reported was Objects (67.3%) followed by firearms (24.5%) (Table 7). Approximately 95.0% of offenses had a criminal/gang activity reported as None/Unknown.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 27 unique arrestees of Negligent Manslaughter. The majority of arrestees were reported as Male (70.4%) with the remaining individuals reported as Female. Of the 27 arrestees, the most common race reported was White (55.6%), and the most common ethnicity was Unknown (51.9%) (Table 2). A majority (77.7%) of arrestees were between 20 and 49 years old.

Table 6. Number of Victims & Arrestees for Negligent Manslaughter

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	18	36.7	8	29.6
Male	28	57.1	19	70.4
Unknown	3	6.1	0	0.0
Total	49	100.0	27	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	6	12.2	1	3.7
18 - 19	1	2.0	2	7.4
20 - 29	11	22.4	10	37.0
30 - 39	9	18.4	7	25.9
40 - 49	4	8.2	4	14.8
50 - 59	9	18.4	1	3.7
60 - 69	5	10.2	1	3.7
70 & Over	3	6.1	1	3.7
Unknown	1	2.0	0	0.0
Total	49	100.0	27	100.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	2	4.1	1	3.7
Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black	11	22.4	9	33.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	4	8.2	2	7.4
White	32	65.3	15	55.6
Total	49	100.0	27	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	1	2.0	2	7.4
Non-Hispanic	20	40.8	11	40.7
Unknown	28	57.1	14	51.9
Total	49	100.0	27	100.0

Figure 5. Number of Victims per Month, Negligent Manslaughter

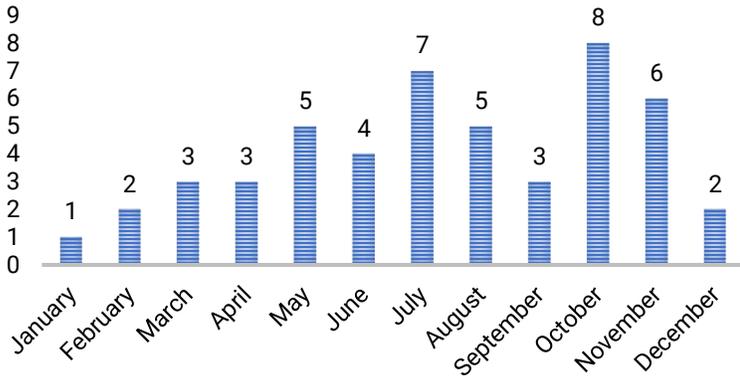


Figure 7. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Negligent Manslaughter

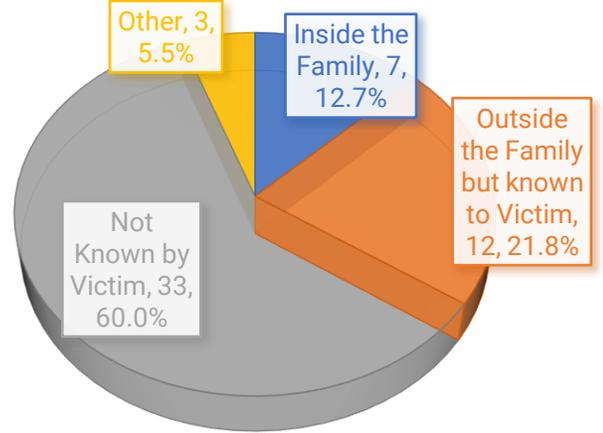


Figure 6. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Negligent Manslaughter

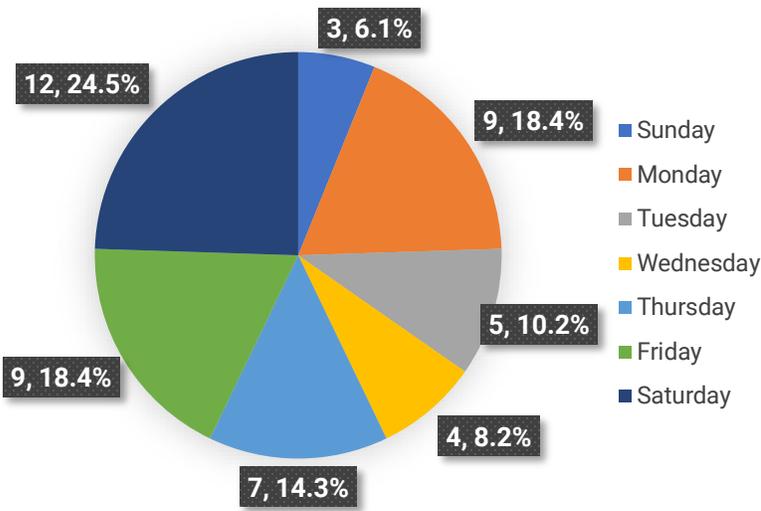


Figure 8. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Negligent Manslaughter

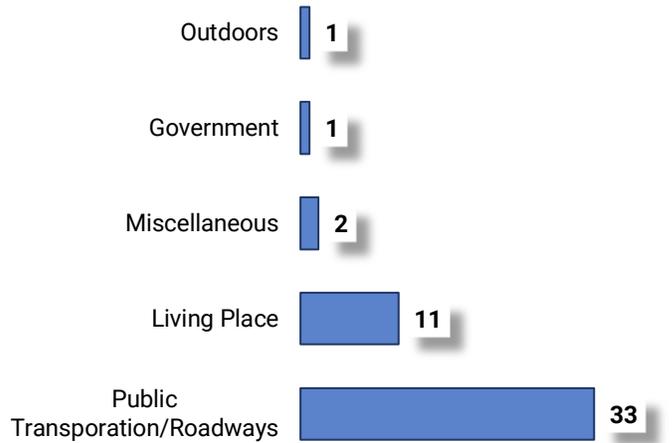
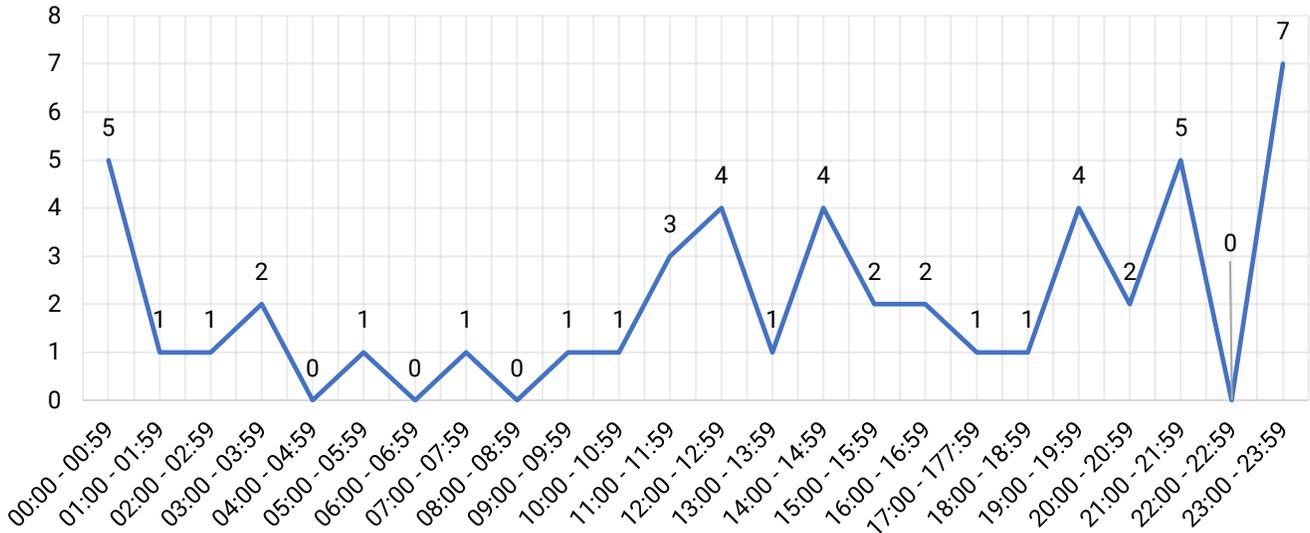


Figure 9. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Negligent Manslaughter



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 7. Number of Weapons, Negligent Manslaughter

Weapon Type	Count	% of Total
Firearms	12	24.5
Object	33	67.3
Chemical	1	2.0
Others	2	4.1
Unknown	1	2.0
Total	49	100.0

Table 8. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Negligent Manslaughter

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
None/Unknown	46	95.8
Other Gang	2	4.2
Total	48	100.0

Justifiable Homicide

Definition: The killing of a perpetrator of a serious criminal offense by a peace officer in the line of duty, or the killing, during the commission of a serious criminal offense, of the perpetrator by a private individual. It should be noted that Justifiable Homicide is not considered a crime, but is included in crime reporting. Therefore, in 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 11 unique offenses of Justifiable Homicide, of those offenses, there were 11 unique victims of a Justifiable Homicide offense.

Table 9. Number of Victims & Arrestees for Justifiable Homicide

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex				
Female	0	0.0	0	0.0
Male	10	90.9	0	0.0
Unknown	1	9.1	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0	0	0.0
Age Range				
Under 18	0	0.0	0	0.0
18 - 19	0	0.0	0	0.0
20 - 29	5	45.5	0	0.0
30 - 39	1	9.1	0	0.0
40 - 49	1	9.1	0	0.0
50 - 59	2	18.2	0	0.0
60 - 69	1	9.1	0	0.0
70 & Over	1	9.1	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0	0	0.0
Race				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	3	27.3	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black	2	18.2	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	2	18.2	0	0.0
White	4	36.4	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0	0	0.0
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	1	9.1	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic	3	27.3	0	0.0
Unknown	7	63.6	0	0.0
Total	11	100.0	0	0.0

Figure 10. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Justifiable Homicide

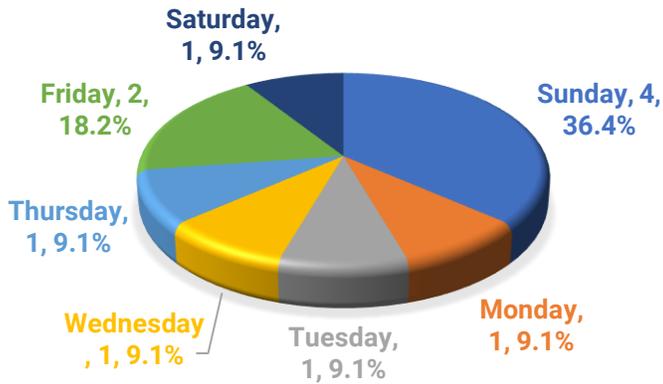


Table 10. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Justifiable Homicide

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	2	18.2
Living Place	7	63.6
Public Transportation/Roadways	2	18.2
Total	11	100.0

Figure 11. Number of Victims per Month, Justifiable Homicide

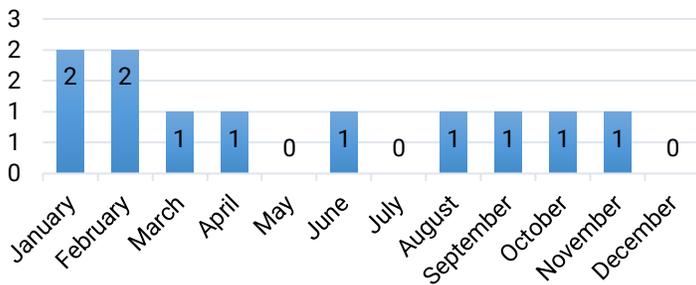
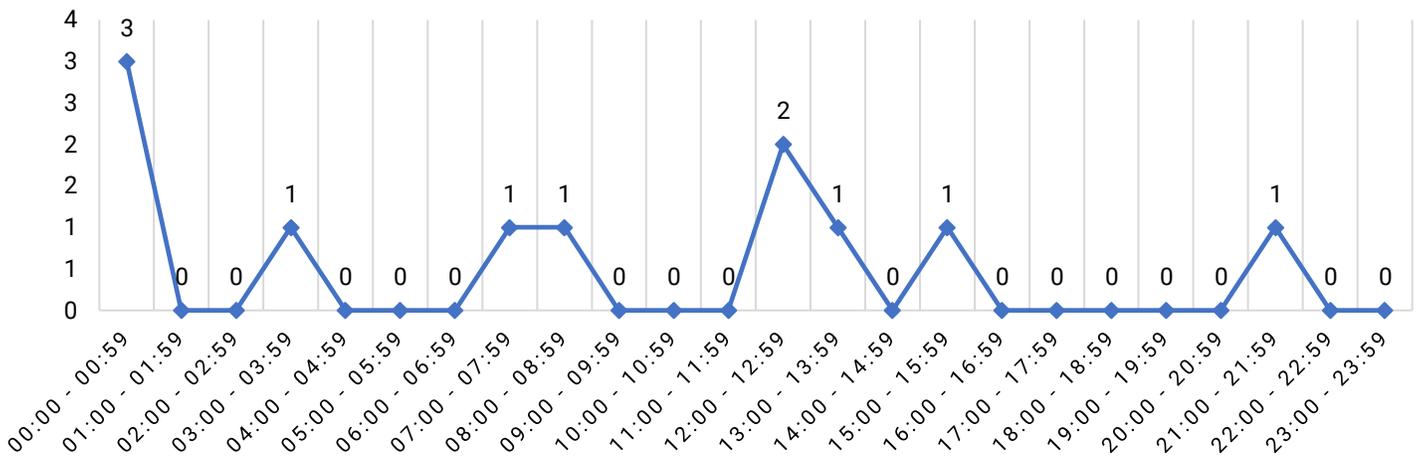


Table 11. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Justifiable Homicide

Relationship Type	Count	% of Total
Inside the Family	0	0.0
Outside the Family but Known to Victim	4	30.8
Not Known by Victim	9	69.2
Other	0	0.0
Total	13	100.0

Figure 12. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Justifiable Homicide



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Aggravated Assault

Definition: An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a dangerous weapon or displays it in a threatening manner or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury, or where there was a risk for serious injury/intent to seriously injure.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 10,892 unique offenses of Aggravated Assault, of those offenses, there were 12,523 unique victims of Aggravated Assault. The highest number of Aggravated Assaults occurred in June (10.1%), and 33.1% of victims were assaulted on a Saturday or Sunday. The most common time of offense was 00:00–00:59; however, it should be noted this time range could signify an unknown time.

Of the 12,523 victims, 97.7% were reported as an Individual, and 2.3% were reported as a Law Enforcement Officer. The reported sex of victims was nearly 50:50, with 50.4% Male, 47.5% were Female, and 2.1% were Unknown (Table 12). Roughly 60% of victims were White and 27.8% were Black. Of all victims, 94.4% were reported as either an Unknown ethnicity (53.4%) or were reported as Non-Hispanic (41.0%). The most common age range reported was 20–29 years old, followed by 30–39 years old (Table 12) Of the 13,412 injuries reported, the most common was None (6,236), followed by Apparent Minor Injuries (Table 13). There were 14,702 victim-offender relationship types reported in 2021, and the most common was Outside of Family but Known to Victim (6,588).

The 12,523 victims occurred as a result of 10,892 unique offenses of Aggravated Assault. The most common location of Aggravated Assault was Living Place, representing 62.5% of offenses (Table 14). There were 11,667 weapon types reported for Aggravated Assault in 2021. The most common type of weapon reported was Objects, which can include weapons such as Knife/Cutting Instruments, Blunt Objects, Motor Vehicles. There were 10,893 types of criminal/gang activity reported, and the majority were reported as None/Unknown (10,365), followed by Other Gang (483) and Juvenile Gang, (45).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 3,833 unique arrestees of Aggravated Assault. Of the 3,833 arrestees, most (79.8%) were reported as Male (Table 12). More than half (56.5%) of arrestees were White, 31.5% were Black, 9.3% were American Indian/Alaskan Native, 1.7% were Unknown, 0.8% were Asian, and 0.2% were Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander. For arrestees of Aggravated Assault, the most common ethnicity reported was Non-Hispanic (56.8%). Of all arrestees, 57.6% were between the ages of 20 to 39 years old (Table 12).

Table 12. Number of Victims & Arrestees for Aggravated Assault

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	5,946	47.5	776	20.2
Male	6,316	50.4	3,057	79.8
Unknown	261	2.1	0	0.0
Total	12,523	100.0	3,833	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	1,476	11.8	240	6.3
18 - 19	558	4.5	157	4.1
20 - 29	3,117	24.9	1,125	29.4
30 - 39	2,991	23.9	1,081	28.2
40 - 49	1,946	15.5	703	18.3
50 - 59	1,208	9.6	356	9.3
60 - 69	623	5.0	141	3.7
70 & Over	222	1.8	21	0.5
Unknown	382	3.1	9	0.2
Total	12,523	100.0	3,833	100.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	787	6.3	357	9.3
Asian	77	0.6	31	0.8
Black	3,482	27.8	1,209	31.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13	0.1	6	0.2
Unknown	585	4.7	66	1.7
White	7,579	60.5	2,164	56.5
Total	12,523	100.0	3,833	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	701	5.6	297	7.7
Non-Hispanic	5,138	41.0	2,179	56.8
Unknown	6,684	53.4	1,357	35.4
Total	12,523	100.0	3,833	100.0

Figure 13. Number of Victims per Month, Aggravated Assault

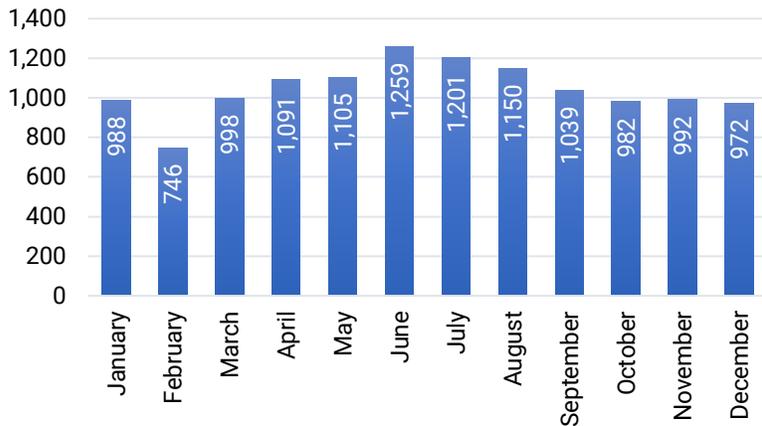


Figure 15. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Aggravated Assault

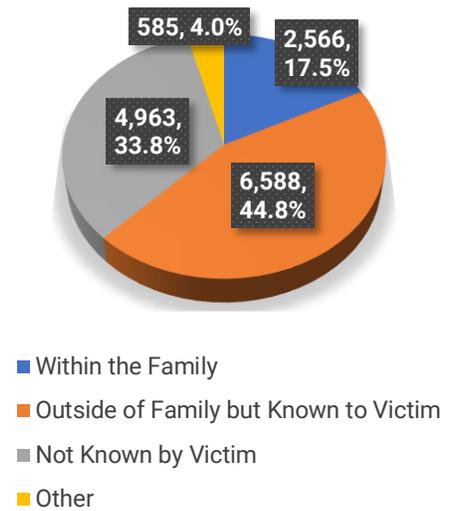


Figure 14. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Aggravated Assault

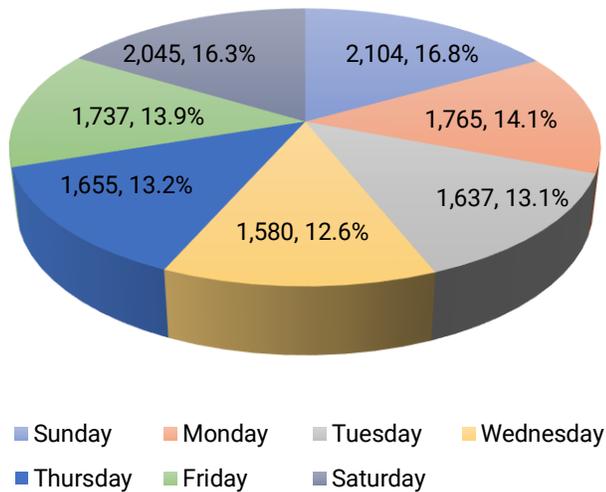
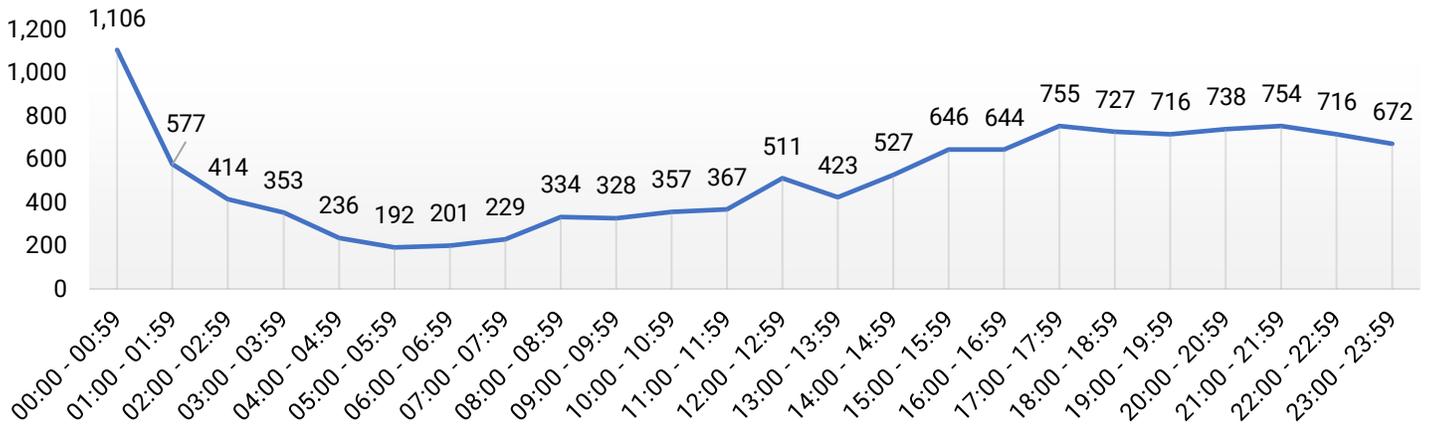


Table 13. Number of Injury Types, Aggravated Assault

Injury Types	Count	% of Total
None	6,236	46.5
Apparent Broken Bones	376	2.8
Major/Minor Gunshot Wound	442	3.3
Possible Internal Injury	574	4.3
Severe Lacerations	841	6.3
Apparent Minor Injury	4,015	29.9
Other Major Injury	543	4.0
Loss of Teeth	87	0.6
Unconsciousness	298	2.2
Total	13,412	100.0

Figure 16. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Aggravated Assault



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 14. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Aggravated Assault

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	798	7.3
Entertainment	191	1.8
Financial Institutions	7	0.1
Gathering Places	19	0.2
Government	170	1.6
Industrial Zones	40	0.4
Living Place	6,804	62.5
Miscellaneous	253	2.3
Outdoors	173	1.6
Public Transportation/ Roadways	2,352	21.6
School/College/Daycare	85	0.8
Total	10,892	100.0

Table 15. Number of Weapon Types, Aggravated Assault

Weapon Type	Count	% of Total
Firearms	3,458	29.6
Objects	4,156	35.6
Physical	2,813	24.1
Chemical	73	0.6
Other	925	7.9
None	127	1.1
Unknown	115	1.0
Total	11,667	100.0

Table 16. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Aggravated Assault

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Juvenile Gang	45	0.4
None/Unknown	10,365	95.2
Other Gang	483	4.4
Total	10,893	100.0

Simple Assault

Definition: An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a dangerous weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 28,989 unique offenses, of those offenses, there were 32,305 unique victims of Simple Assault. July was the most common month (Figure 17), Saturday and Sunday were the most common days (Figure 18), and the most common time of offense was between 00:00 and 00:59 (Figure 20).

Of the 32,305 victims, 97.2% were reported as an Individual, and 2.8% were reported as a Law Enforcement Officer. Of the 32,305 victims, 19,710 were reportedly Female, 11,736 were reportedly Male, and 859 were reported as an Unknown sex. For race, nearly 70.0% of victims were reported as White (Table 17), and the ethnicity for victims reported nearly even between Non-Hispanic (47.4%) and Unknown (47.6%). Over 40.0% of victims were reportedly between the ages of 20 and 39 years old (Table 17). There were 32,322 types of injuries reported with the most common injury reported as None (50.5%), followed by Apparent Minor Injury (49.5%) (Table 18). In 2021, there were 37,263 victim-to-offender relationships reported with the most common relationships reported in the Outside of Family but Known to Victim category (Figure 19).

The 28,989 victims occurred as a result of 28,989 unique offenses of Simple Assault. The most common location where offenses Occurred was Living Place, representing 69.0% of premise types (Figure 20). There were 29,270 weapon types reported in 2021, and the most common weapon type was Physical (i.e., Personal Weapons (Hands, Fists, etc.), asphyxiation) (Table 19). There were 28,990 criminal/gang activities reported in 2021, with None/Unknown representing 28,312 of activities. The remaining activities were reported as Juvenile Gang (77) and Other Gang (601).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 8,591 unique arrestees for Simple Assault (Table 17), and of those, 72.5% were Male and the remaining (27.5%) were Female. The majority of arrestees were reported as either White (61.1%) or Black (26.5%). The most common ethnicity reported for arrestees was Non-Hispanic (61.5%). Lastly, 58.9% were between the ages of 20 and 39 years old.

Table 17. Number of Victims & Arrestees, Simple Assault

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	19,710	61.0	2,359	27.5
Male	11,736	36.3	6,232	72.5
Unknown	859	2.7	0	0.0
Total	32,305	100.0	8,591	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	4,657	14.4	702	8.2
18 - 19	1,303	4.0	360	4.2
20 - 29	7,789	24.1	2,505	29.2
30 - 39	7,405	22.9	2,554	29.7
40 - 49	4,841	15.0	1,416	16.5
50 - 59	3,034	9.4	742	8.6
60 - 69	1,524	4.7	244	2.8
70 & Over	657	2.0	50	0.6
Unknown	1,095	3.4	18	0.2
Total	32,305	100.0	8,591	100.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	2,535	7.8	864	10.1
Asian	237	0.7	56	0.7
Black	5,447	16.9	2,279	26.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	36	0.1	13	0.2
Unknown	1,620	5.0	127	1.5
White	22,430	69.4	5,252	61.1
Total	32,305	100.0	8,591	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	1,597	4.9	613	7.1
Non-Hispanic	15,325	47.4	5,287	61.5
Unknown	15,383	47.6	2,691	31.3
Total	32,305	100.0	8,591	100.0

Figure 17. Number of Victims per Month, Simple Assault

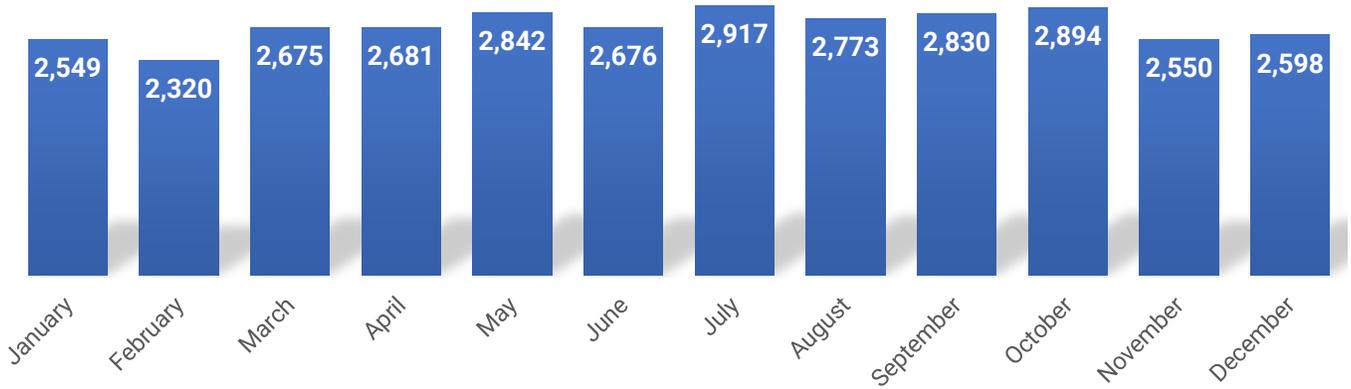


Figure 18. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Simple Assault

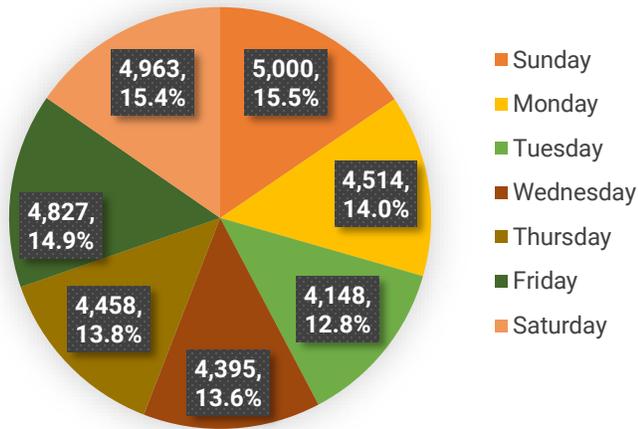


Figure 19. Number of Victims-to-Offender Relationships, Simple Assault

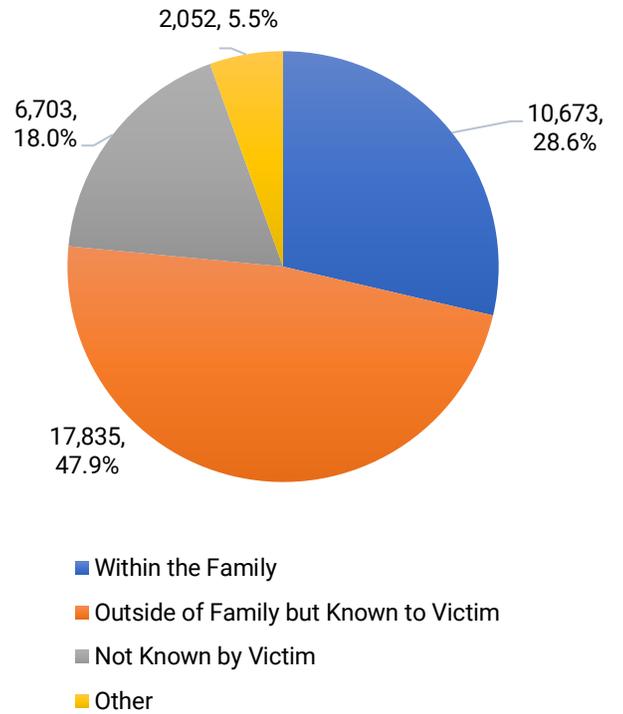
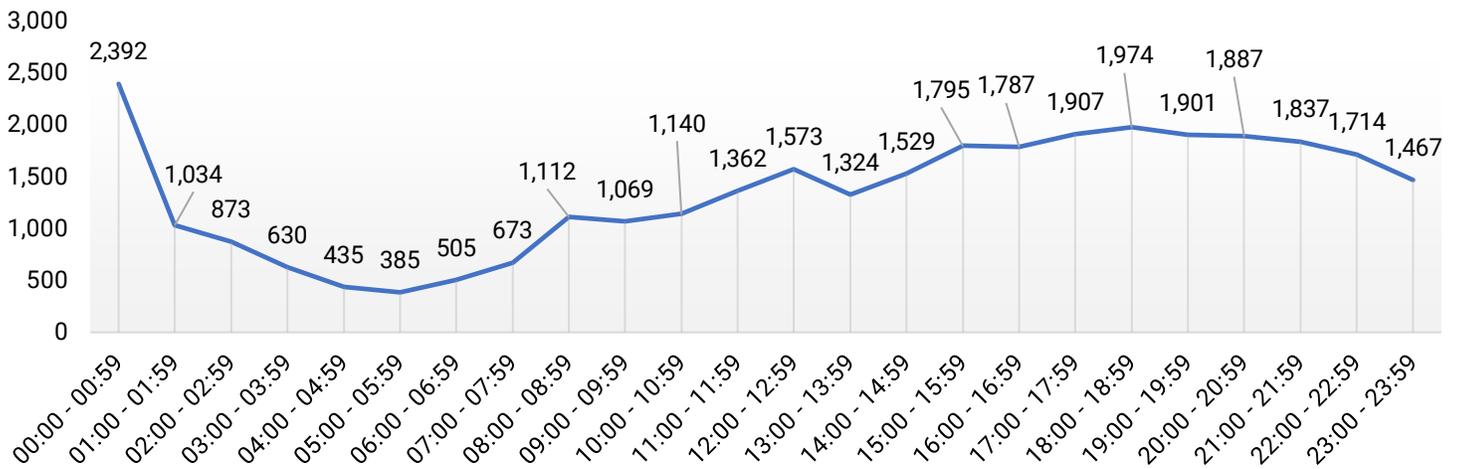


Figure 20. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Simple Assault



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 18. Number of Injury Types, Simple Assault

Injury Type	Count	% of Total
None	16,309	50.5
Possible Internal Injury	2	<0.1
Apparent Minor Injury	16,009	49.5
Other Major Injury	1	<0.1
Loss of Teeth	1	<0.1
Total	32,322	100.0

Table 19. Number of Weapons, Simple Assault

Weapon Type	Count	% of Total
Physical	24,896	85.1
Other	2,159	7.4
None	1,848	6.3
Unknown	367	1.3
Total	29,270	100.0

Table 20. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Simple Assault

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	2,512	8.7
Entertainment	477	1.6
Financial Institutions	17	0.1
Gathering Places	88	0.3
Government	1,034	3.6
Industrial Zones	83	0.3
Living Place	19,993	69.0
Miscellaneous	592	2.0
Outdoors	370	1.3
Public Transportation/Roadways	3,068	10.6
School/College/Daycare	755	2.6
Total	28,989	100

Intimidation

Definition: To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct without displaying a dangerous weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 11,417 unique victims of Intimidation. When comparing each month, the highest number of Intimidations reportedly occurred in September; however, other common months included March, April, May, June, and August (Figure 21). The most common day of week reported was Monday (1,870) (Figure 22), and the most common time of day reported was 00:00–00:59 (1,053) (Figure 24).

Of the 11,417 victims, 11,344 victims were reported as an individual and 73 victims were reported as a law enforcement officer. The most common sex of Intimidation victims was Female (6,856), followed by Male (4,165) and Unknown (396). The majority (71.1%) of victims were reported as White (Table 21), and the most common ethnicity reported for victims was Unknown (6,055). In 2021, most (73.9%) of Intimidation victims were between the ages of 20 and 59 years old. There were 12,450 victim-to-offender relationships with most relationships reported as Outside of the Family but Known to the Victim (Figure 23).

The 11,417 occurred as a result of 10,186 unique offenses of Intimidation. Of all Intimidations, the majority occurred at a Living Place, which can include premises such as Hotel/Motel and Residence/Home (Table 22). The majority (97.4%) of criminal/gang activities were reported as None/Unknown, with the remaining two activities (Juvenile Gang and Other Gang), accounting for 2.7% of offenses (Figure 23).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 804 unique arrestees of Intimidation. Of the 804 arrestees, 84.8% were Male and 15.2% were Female. The most common race reported for arrestees was White (62.9%) (Table 21). Of all arrestees, 60.9% were reported with an ethnicity of Non-Hispanic. Lastly, 52.7% of all arrestees were either between the ages of 20-29 years old (26.2%) or 30-39 years old (26.5%).

Table 21. Number of Victims & Arrestees, Intimidation

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	6,856	60.1	122	15.2
Male	4,165	36.5	682	84.8
Unknown	396	3.5	0	0.0
Total	11,417	100.0	804	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	1,038	9.1	67	8.3
18 - 19	455	4.0	30	3.7
20 - 29	2,418	21.2	211	26.2
30 - 39	2,820	24.7	213	26.5
40 - 49	1,937	17.0	149	18.5
50 - 59	1,260	11.0	96	11.9
60 - 69	690	6.0	34	4.2
70 & Over	281	2.5	3	0.4
Unknown	518	4.5	1	0.1
Total	11,417	100.0	804	100.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	689	6.0	95	11.8
Asian	81	0.7	6	0.7
Black	1,683	14.7	189	23.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	9	0.1	1	0.1
Unknown	841	7.4	7	0.9
White	8,114	71.1	506	62.9
Total	11,417	100.0	804	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	481	4.2	47	5.8
Non-Hispanic	4,881	42.8	490	60.9
Unknown	6,055	53.0	267	33.2
Total	11,417	100.0	804	100.0

Figure 21. Number of Victims per Month, Intimidation



Figure 22. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Intimidation

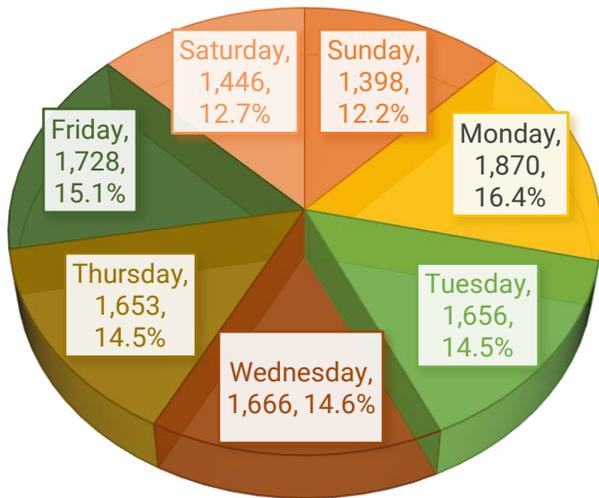


Figure 23. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Intimidation

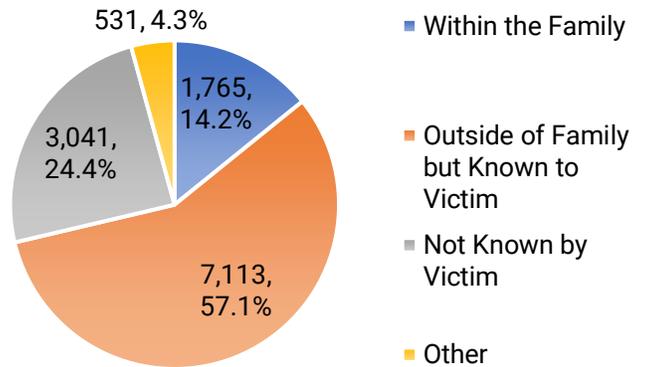
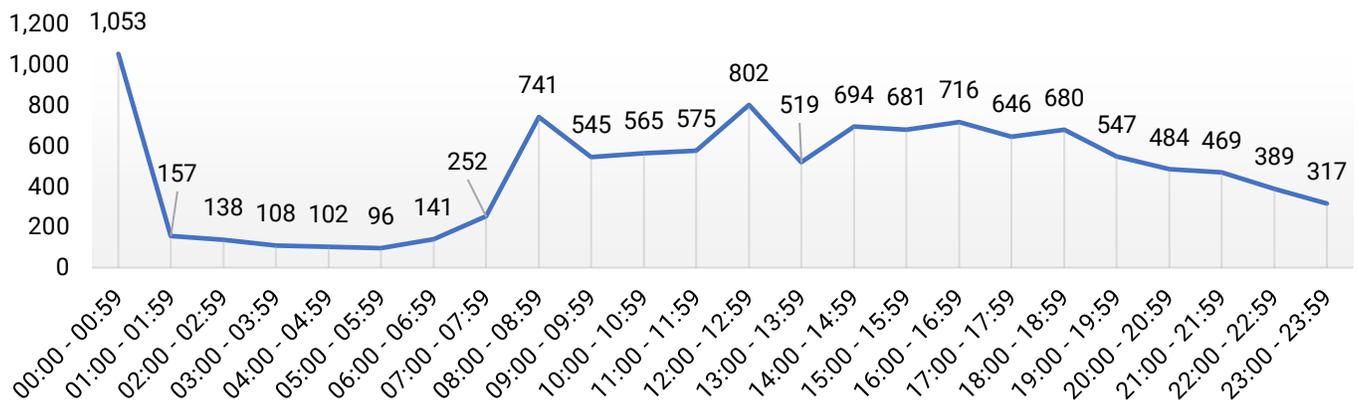


Figure 24. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Intimidation



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 22. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Intimidation

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	939	9.2
Entertainment	58	0.6
Financial Institutions	24	0.2
Gathering Place	33	0.3
Government	229	2.2
Industrial Zones	48	0.5
Living Place	6,528	64.1
Miscellaneous	1,082	10.6
Outdoors	74	0.7
Public Transport/Roadways	746	7.3
School/College/Daycare	425	4.2
Total	10,186	100.0

Table 23. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Intimidation

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Juvenile Gang	28	0.3
None/Unknown	9,918	97.4
Other Gang	240	2.4
Total	10,186	100.0

Forcible Rape

Definition: The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 1,714 unique offenses of Forcible Rape, of those offenses, there were 1,751 unique victims of Forcible Rape. The highest number of Forcible Rapes occurred in September (Figure 25). The most common day of week reported was Friday (17.2%) (Figure 26), and the most common time of day was between 00:00 and 00:59 (Figure 28)

Of the 1,751 victims, 1,703 were reported as Female and 48 were reported as Male. The most common race reported for victims was White (Table 24), and the common ethnicity reported for victims was Unknown (49.9%). Unlike the previous Crimes Against Persons, 39.3%, or 688 victims, were Under 18 years old. There were 1,785 injury types reported in 2021, and the most common injury type was None (no injury) (Table 25). In 2021, there were 1,925 victim-to-offender relationships reported, and of those, 56.8% were reported in the Outside of Family but Known to Victim category (Figure 27).

The 1,751 unique victims were the result of 1,714 unique offenses of Forcible Rape. The most common premise type reported where a Forcible rape occurred was Living Place, representing 1,323 offenses. There were 1,736 weapon types reported with a Forcible Rape offense, and the most common type was Physical (Personal Weapons (Hands, Feet, etc.) and Asphyxiation) (Figure 27). Of the three types of criminal/gang activity: 96.6% were None/Unknown, 2.7% were Other Gang and 0.8% were Juvenile Gang.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 109 unique arrestees of Forcible Rape. The majority (94.5%) of arrestees were reportedly Male with the remaining 5.5% reported as Female. The most common race of arrestees was White, representing 62.4% of all arrestees (Table 24). Of the three types of ethnicities available for reporting, 68.8% were reported as Non-Hispanic, followed by Unknown (20.2%) and Hispanic (11.0%). The majority of arrestees (29.4%) were reportedly between 30 to 39 years old.

Table 24. Number of Victims & Arrestees, Forcible Rape

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	1,703	97.3	6	5.5
Male	48	2.7	103	94.5
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	1,751	100.0	109	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	688	39.3	11	10.1
18 - 19	141	8.1	12	11.0
20 - 29	363	20.7	25	22.9
30 - 39	263	15.0	32	29.4
40 - 49	152	8.7	16	14.7
50 - 59	66	3.8	11	10.1
60 - 69	22	1.3	2	1.8
70 & Over	17	1.0	0	0.0
Unknown	39	2.2	0	0.0
Total	1,751	100.0	109	100.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	124	7.1	4	3.7
Asian	10	0.6	1	0.9
Black	265	15.1	35	32.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0.1	0	0.0
Unknown	71	4.1	1	0.9
White	1,279	73.0	68	62.4
Total	1,751	100.0	109	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	111	6.3	12	11.0
Non-Hispanic	766	43.7	75	68.8
Unknown	874	49.9	22	20.2
Total	1,751	100.0	109	100.0

Figure 25. Number of Victims per Month, Forcible Rape

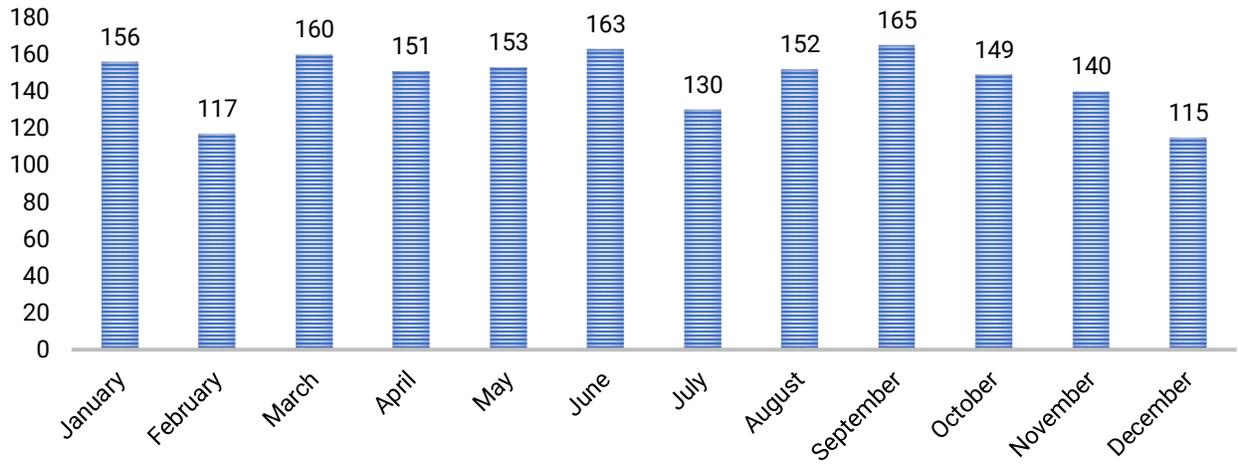


Figure 26. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Forcible Rape

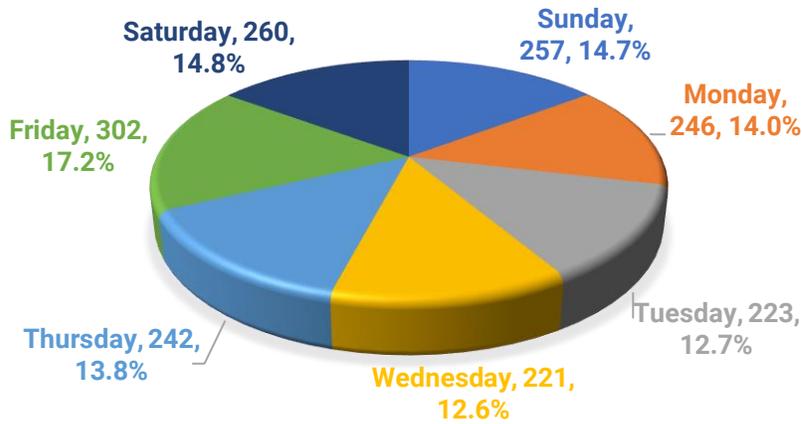


Figure 27. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Forcible Rape

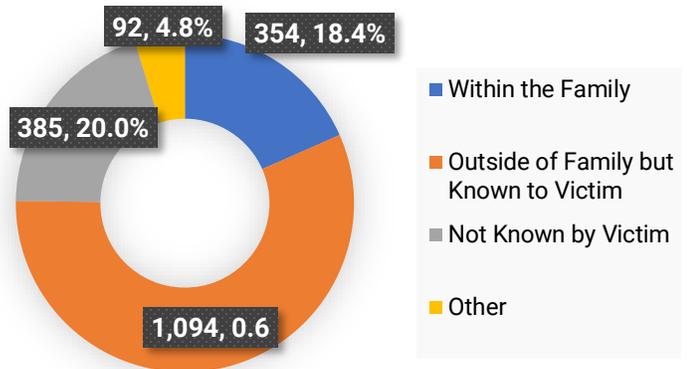
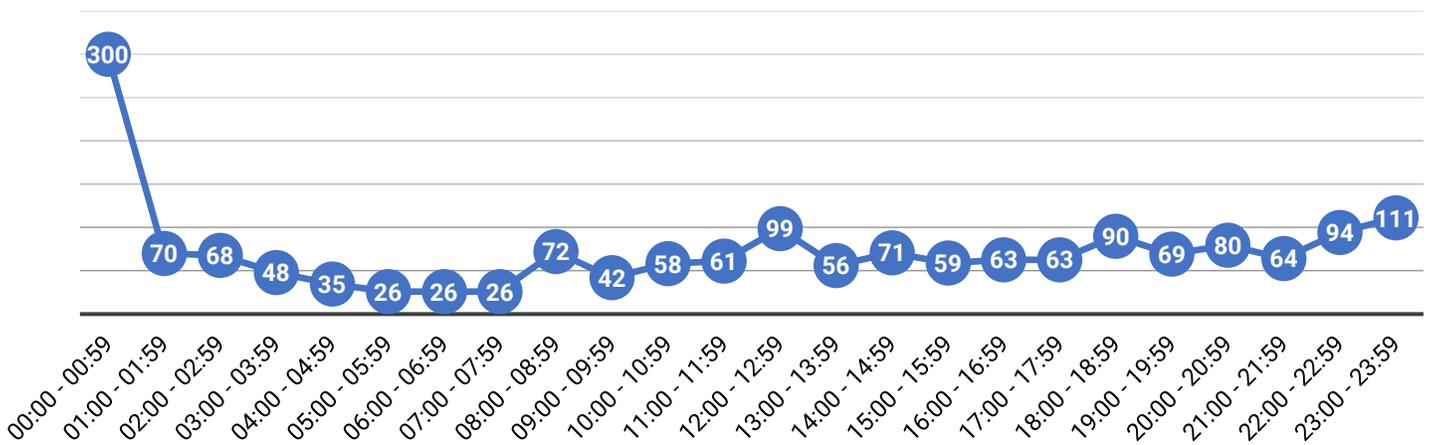


Figure 28. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Forcible Rape



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 25. Number of Injury Types, Forcible Rape

Injury Type	Count	% of Total
None	1,286	72.0
Apparent Broken Bones	4	0.2
Major/Minor Gunshot Wounds	0	0.0
Possible Internal Injury	168	9.4
Severe Laceration	1	0.1
Apparent Minor Injury	284	15.9
Other Major Injury	16	0.9
Loss of Teeth	2	0.1
Unconsciousness	24	1.3
Total	1,785	100.0

Table 26. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Forcible Rape

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	41	2.4
Entertainment	21	1.2
Gathering Places	5	0.3
Government	5	0.3
Industrial Zones	10	0.6
Living Place	1,323	77.2
Miscellaneous	80	4.7
Outdoors	69	4.0
Public Transportation/Roadways	114	6.7
School/College/Daycare	46	2.7
Total	1,714	100.0

Table 27. Number of Weapon Types, Forcible Rape

Weapon Type	Count	% of Total
Firearms	24	1.4
Objects	25	1.4
Physical	1,178	67.9
Chemicals	48	2.8
Other	63	3.6
None	231	13.3
Unknown	167	9.6
Total	1,736	100.0

Table 28. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Forcible Rape

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Juvenile Gang	13	0.8
None/Unknown	1,655	96.6
Other Gang	46	2.7
Total	1,714	100.0

Forcible Sodomy

Definition: Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 366 unique offenses of Forcible Sodomy, of those offenses, there were 409 unique victims of Forcible Sodomy. March was the most common month of offense (Figure 29). Friday was the most common day of week reported representing 18.8% of victims (Figure 30), and the most common hour of the day reported was 00:00 – 00:59, representing 21.8% of victims (Figure 32).

For victims, the most common sex was Female (60.4%) (Table 29). The most common race reported for victims was White, 287 victims, and over half (57.7%) of victims were reported as an Unknown ethnicity. Similar to Forcible Rape, the most common age range reported was Under 18 years old, representing 58.9% of victims (Table 29). There were 413 types of injury reported in 2021, with the most common type reported as None (i.e., no injury) (Table 30). In 2021, there were 451 victim-to-offender relationships reported with the most common relationship types reported in the following categories: Within the Family (36.4%) and Outside of the Family but Known to the Victim (42.6%) (Figure 31).

In 2021, the 409 victims law enforcement agencies reported were the result of 366 unique offenses of Forcible Sodomy. Of those offenses, 359 offenses were reported as Completed and 7 offenses were reported as Attempted. The most common premise type where Forcible Sodomy occurred was a Living Place (Table 31). There were 366 criminal/gang activities reported for Forcible Sodomy. As observed with other offenses, the majority of activities were reported as None/Unknown (97.5%), while Other Gang and Juvenile Gang accounted for 1.9% and 0.5% of offenses, respectively. In 2021, there were 373 types of weapons reported for a Forcible Sodomy offense, the most common (67.3%) weapon type used was Physical (i.e., Personal Weapons, Asphyxiation) (Table 32).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 30 unique arrestees of Forcible Sodomy. Of the 30 arrestees, 28 were reportedly Male and 2 were reportedly Female. The most common race (76.7%) reported for arrestees was White (Table 29). Sixty percent of arrestees were reportedly Non-Hispanic while the remaining were reported as Hispanic (20.0%) or Unknown (20.0%). Over 70.0% of arrestees were reportedly between 20 and 49 years old.

Table 29. Number of Victims & Arrestees, Forcible Sodomy

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	247	60.4	2	6.7
Male	160	39.1	28	93.3
Unknown	2	0.5	0	0.0
Total	409	100.0	30	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	241	58.9	3	10.0
18 - 19	21	5.1	3	10.0
20 - 29	56	13.7	7	23.3
30 - 39	40	9.8	8	26.7
40 - 49	23	5.6	7	23.3
50 - 59	12	2.9	1	3.3
60 - 69	5	1.2	0	0.0
70 & Over	6	1.5	1	3.3
Unknown	5	1.2	0	0.0
Total	409	100.0	30	100.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	30	7.3	1	3.3
Asian	2	0.5	0	0.0
Black	63	15.4	5	16.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.2	1	3.3
Unknown	26	6.4	0	0.0
White	287	70.2	23	76.7
Total	409	100.0	30	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	21	5.1	6	20.0
Non-Hispanic	152	37.2	18	60.0
Unknown	236	57.7	6	20.0
Total	409	100.0	30	100.0

Figure 29. Number of Victims per Month, Forcible Sodomy

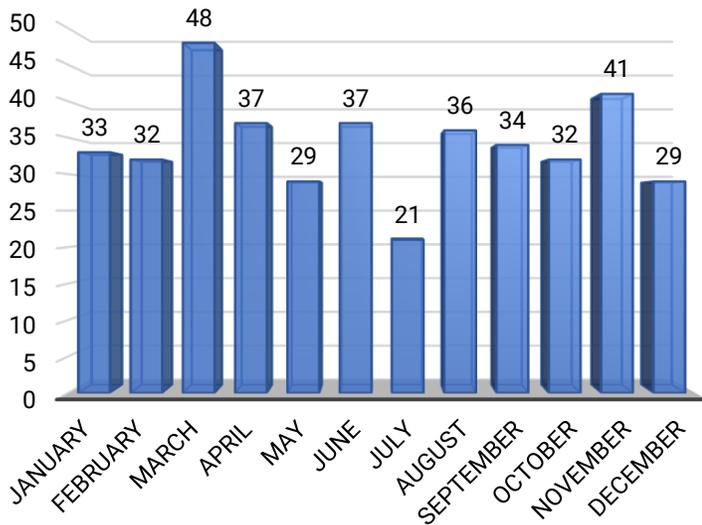


Figure 31. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Forcible Sodomy

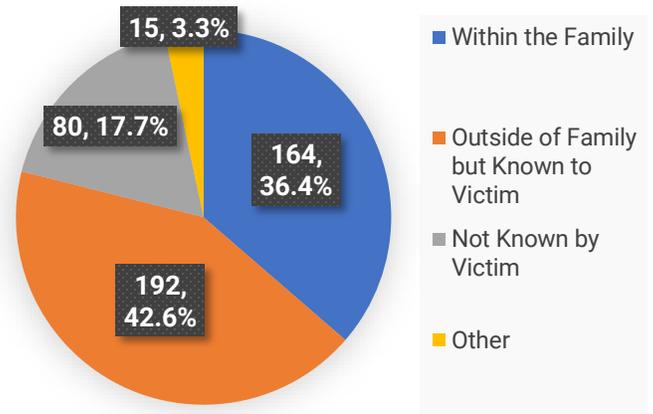


Figure 30. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Forcible Sodomy

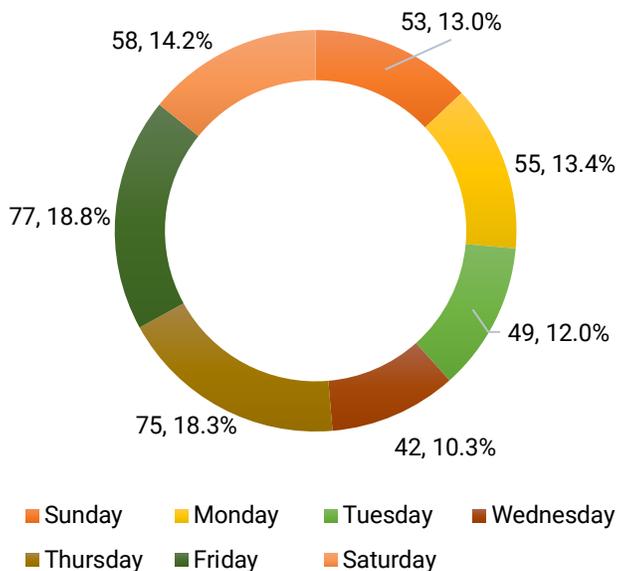
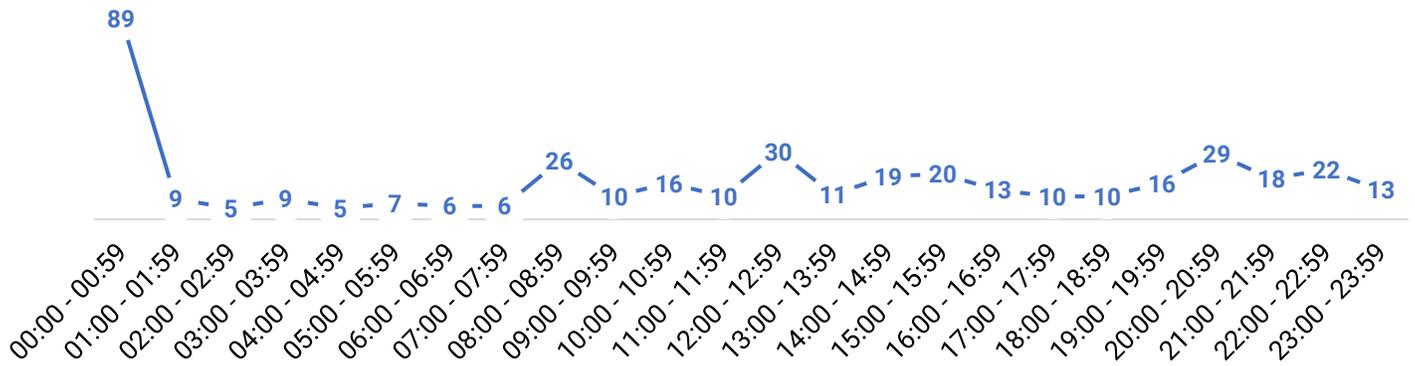


Table 30. Number of Injury Types, Forcible Sodomy

Injury Type	Count	% of Total
None	325	78.7
Major/Minor Gunshot Wound	1	0.2
Possible Internal Injury	24	5.8
Apparent Minor Injury	56	13.6
Other Major Injury	4	1.0
Loss of Teeth	1	0.2
Unconsciousness	2	0.5
Total	413	100.0

Figure 32. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Forcible Sodomy



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 31. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Forcible Sodomy

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	14	3.8
Gathering Places	1	0.3
Government	7	1.9
Industrial Zones	3	0.8
Living Place	283	77.3
Miscellaneous	20	5.5
Outdoors	11	3.0
Public Transportation/Roadways	17	4.6
School/College/Daycare	10	2.7
Total	366	100.0

Table 33. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Forcible Sodomy

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Juvenile Gang	2	0.5
None/Unknown	357	97.5
Other Gang	7	1.9
Total	366	100.0

Table 32. Number of Weapon Types, Forcible Sodomy

Weapon Type	Count	% of Total
Firearms	7	1.9
Objects	6	1.6
Physical	251	67.3
Chemical	11	2.9
Other	17	4.6
None	42	11.3
Unknown	39	10.5
Total	373	100.0

Sexual Assault with an Object

Definition: To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 221 unique offenses of Sexual Assault with an Object, of those offenses, there were 240 unique victims of Sexual Assault with an Object. The most common month reported for when a Sexual Assault with an Object occurred was January with 32 victims (Figure 33). The highest number (18.8%) of Sexual Assaults with an Object occurred on a Tuesday (Figure 34), and the most common time of day was 00:00 – 00:59, 15.0% of victims (Figure 36). However, 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time frame for when the assault occurred.

For victims, the most common sex of victims was Female (84.6%). Over 75.0% of victims were reported as White, and for 50.8% of victims the ethnicity was reported as Unknown. Nearly 50.0% of Sexual Assault with an Object victims were reportedly Under 18 years old (Table 34). There were 245 injuries reported in 2021, and the most common injury type reported was None, 178 victims (Table 35). In 2021, there were 271 victim-to-offender relationships, the majority of relationships were reported in the Outside of Family but Known to the Victim category (Figure 35).

The 240 victims of Sexual Assault with an Object were the result of 221 unique offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in 2021. Of the 221 offenses, 218 offenses were reported as completed and 3 offenses were reported as attempted. The most common premise type reported for where Sexual Assaults with an Object occurred was a Living Place (Table 36). There were 221 criminal/gang activities reported in 2021, the majority (96.8%) of activities were reported as None/Unknown (Table 38). There were 225 weapon types reported with a Sexual Assault with an Object, and the most common weapon type was Physical (i.e., Personal Weapons) (Table 37).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 27 unique arrestees of Sexual Assault with an Object. Of the 27 arrestees, 25 (92.6%) were reportedly Male and 2 (7.4%) were reportedly Female. The most common race of arrestees was White, representing 77.5% of arrestees. For ethnicity, the majority of arrestees were reported as Non-Hispanic (55.6%). The most common age ranges reported were Under 18 years old (25.9%) and 30-39 years old (22.2%).

Table 34. Number of Victims & Arrestees, Sexual Assault with an Object

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	203	84.6	2	7.4
Male	35	14.6	25	92.6
Unknown	2	0.8	0	0.0
Total	240	100.0	27	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	116	48.3	7	25.9
18 - 19	8	3.3	3	11.1
20 - 29	46	19.2	2	7.4
30 - 39	25	10.4	6	22.2
40 - 49	19	7.9	4	14.8
50 - 59	14	5.8	2	7.4
60 - 69	1	0.4	2	7.4
70 & Over	5	2.1	1	3.7
Unknown	6	2.5	0	0.0
Total	240	100.0	27	100.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	19	7.9	2	7.4
Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black	25	10.4	4	14.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	10	4.2	1	3.7
White	186	77.5	20	74.1
Total	240	100.0	27	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	12	5.0	6	22.2
Non-Hispanic	106	44.2	15	55.6
Unknown	122	50.8	6	22.2
Total	240	100.0	27	100.0

Figure 33. Number of Victims per Month, Sexual Assault with an Object

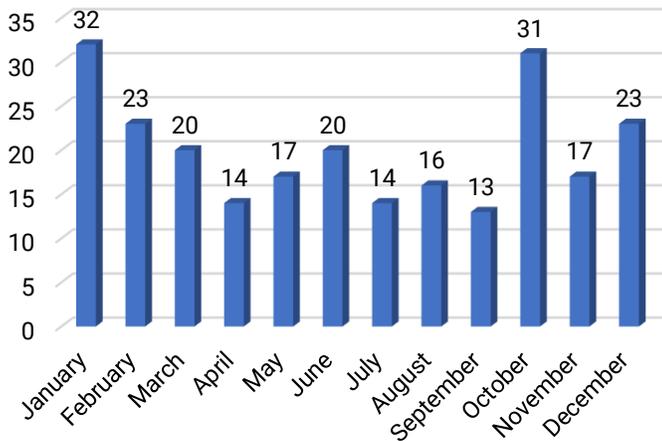


Figure 34. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Sexual Assault with an Object

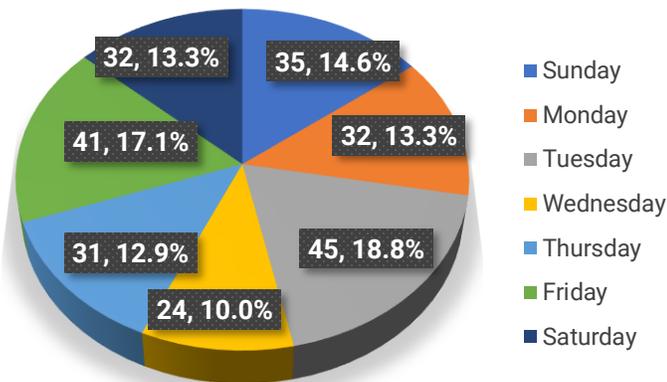


Figure 35. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Sexual Assault with an

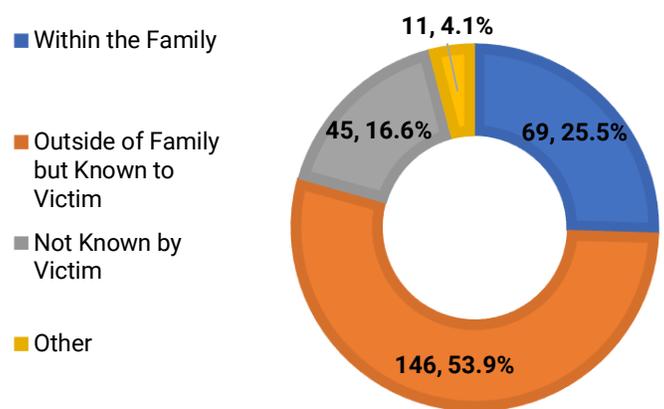
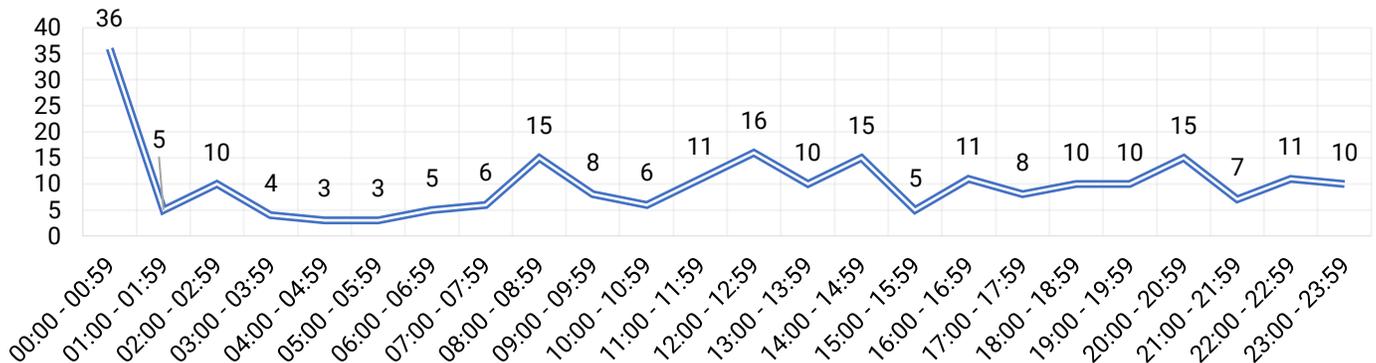


Table 35. Number of Injury Types, Sexual Assault with an Object

Injury Type	Count	% of Total
None	178	72.7
Possible Internal Injury	22	9.0
Apparent Minor Injury	44	18.0
Unconsciousness	1	0.4
Total	245	100.0

Figure 36. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Sexual Assault with an Object



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 36. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Sexual Assault with an Object

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	14	6.3
Entertainment	6	2.7
Government	5	2.3
Industrial Zones	1	0.5
Living Place	152	68.8
Miscellaneous	13	5.9
Outdoors	8	3.6
Public Transportation/Roadways	8	3.6
School/College/Daycare	14	6.3
Total	221	100.0

Table 37. Number of Weapon Types, Sexual Assault with an Object

Weapon Type	Count	% of Total
Firearms	1	0.4
Objects	12	5.3
Physical	152	67.6
Chemical	1	0.4
Other	21	9.3
None	17	7.6
Unknown	21	9.3
Total	225	100.0

Table 38. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Sexual Assault with an Object

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Juvenile Gang	1	0.5
None/Unknown	214	96.8
Other Gang	6	2.7
Total	221	100

Forcible Fondling

Definition: The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 1,880 unique offenses of Forcible Fondling, of those offenses, there were 2,132 unique victims of Forcible Fondling. The highest number of Forcible Fondling occurred in October, accounting for 202 of the 2,132 victims (Figure 37). The most common day of week reported was Friday (Figure 38), and the most common time of day reported was 00:00–00:59 (Figure 40).

The majority of victims were reported as Female (83.1%), and the remaining were reported as Male (15.6%) or the sex was Unknown (1.3%). Most victims were reported as White (73.5%) for race and as Non-Hispanic (55.0%) for ethnicity. As observed with the other forcible sex crimes (Forcible Rape, Forcible Sodomy, and Sexual Assault with an Object), the majority (70.3%) of victims for Forcible Fondling were Under 18 years old (Table 39). In 2021, there were 2,141 types of injuries reported, and the most common injury type reported was None, no injury (Table 40). There were 2,285 victim-to-offender relationships reported in 2021, and the most common categories reported were Within Family (39.0%) and Outside of Family but Known to the Victim (42.2%) (Figure 39).

The 2,132 unique victims of Forcible Fondling were the result of 1,880 unique offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in 2021. Of the 1,880 offenses, 1,826 offenses were reportedly completed, and 54 offenses were reportedly attempted. The most common premise type reported for a Forcible Fondling offense was a Living Place (Table 41). There were 1,880 criminal/gang activities reported in 2021, with the most common activity reported as None/Unknown (Table 43). Lastly, there were 1,883 weapons types reported with the Forcible Fondling offenses, the most common was Physical (i.e., Personal Weapons) (Table 42).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 157 unique arrestees of Forcible Fondling. Of the 157 arrestees, 151 were Male, and 6 were Female. Accounting for approximately 75.0% of arrestees, the most common race reported was White (Table 39), and the most common ethnicity reported for arrestees was Non-Hispanic (61.1%). The majority (83.4%) of arrestees were reportedly between 20 and 59 years old with the highest number of arrestees reported between 30 to 39 years old.

Table 39. Number of Victims & Arrestees, Forcible Fondling

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex				
Female	1,772	83.1	6	3.8
Male	333	15.6	151	96.2
Unknown	27	1.3	0	0.0
Total	2,132	100.0	157	100.0
Age Range				
Under 18	1,499	70.3	12	7.6
18 - 19	88	4.1	4	2.5
20 - 29	209	9.8	37	23.6
30 - 39	121	5.7	49	31.2
40 - 49	71	3.3	24	15.3
50 - 59	58	2.7	21	13.4
60 - 69	21	1.0	5	3.2
70 & Over	23	1.1	5	3.2
Unknown	42	2.0	0	0.0
Total	2,132	100.0	157	100.0
Race				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	161	7.6	9	5.7
Asian	12	0.6	5	3.2
Black	240	11.3	25	15.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0.1	0	0.0
Unknown	150	7.0	1	0.6
White	1,567	73.5	117	74.5
Total	2,132	100.0	157	100.0
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	129	6.1	16	10.2
Non-Hispanic	830	38.9	96	61.1
Unknown	1,173	55.0	45	28.7
Total	2,132	100.0	157	100.0

Figure 37. Number of Victims per Month, Forcible Fondling

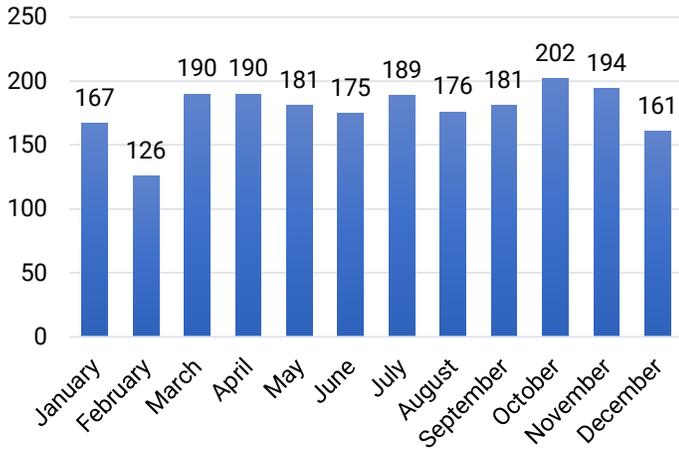


Figure 39. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Forcible Fondling

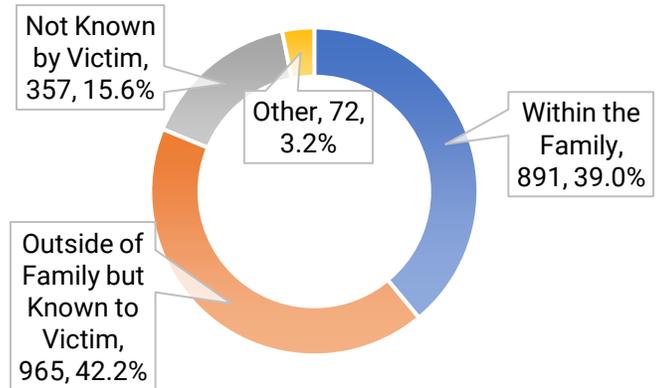


Figure 38. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Forcible Fondling

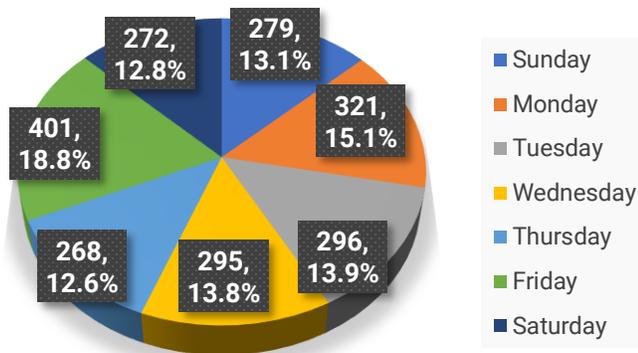
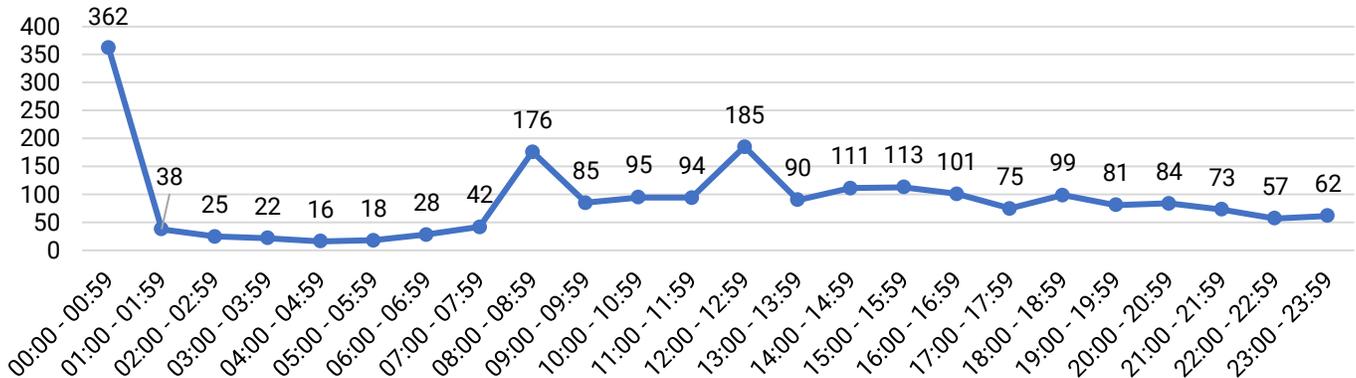


Table 40. Number of Injury Types, Forcible Fondling

Injury Type	Count	% of Total
None	2,021	94.4
Apparent Broken Bones	1	0.0
Possible Internal Injury	31	1.4
Severe Lacerations	1	0.0
Apparent Minor Injury	82	3.8
Other Major Injury	2	0.1
Unconsciousness	3	0.1
Total	2,141	100.0

Figure 40. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Forcible Fondling



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 41. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Forcible Fondling

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	150	8.0
Entertainment	19	1.0
Gathering Places	17	0.9
Government	30	1.6
Industrial Zones	9	0.5
Living Place	1,324	70.4
Miscellaneous	79	4.2
Outdoors	36	1.9
Public Transportation/Roadways	86	4.6
School/College/Daycare	130	6.9
Total	1,880	100.0

Table 42. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Forcible Fondling

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Juvenile Gang	10	0.5
None/Unknown	1,831	97.4
Other Gang	39	2.1
Total	1,880	100.0

Table 43. Number of Weapon Types, Forcible Fondling

Weapon Type	Count	% of Total
Firearms	3	0.2
Object	2	0.1
Physical	1,444	76.7
Chemicals	1	0.1
Other	46	2.4
None	273	14.5
Unknown	114	6.1
Total	1,883	100.0

Incest

Definition: Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 58 unique offenses of Incest, of those offenses, there were 71 unique victims of Incest. The highest number of Incest crimes occurred in January (Figure 41). The most common day of week reported was Monday (Figure 42), and the most common time of day reported was 00:00–00:59 (Figure 43).

Of the 71 victims, the majority (71.8%) were reportedly Female (Table 44). Eighty percent of victims were reported as White, and for 71.8% of victims, the ethnicity was reported as Unknown. The majority (84.5%) of victims were Under 18 years old (Table 44). Additionally, there were 86 victim-to-offender relationships in 2021, and due to the offense type, the most common category was Within the Family (Table 45).

The 71 victims of Incest were a result of 58 unique offenses. Of the 58 offenses of Incest, 55 offenses were completed and 3 offenses were attempted. The most common premise type reported was a Living Place, representing 91.4% of Incest offenses. (Table 46).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported one arrestee of Incest. The arrestee was reported as Male, Under 18 years old, White, and Non-Hispanic.

Table 44. Number of Victims & Arrestees, Incest

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	51	71.8	0	0.0
Male	15	21.1	1	100.0
Unknown	5	7.0	0	0.0
Total	71	100.0	1	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	60	84.5	1	100.0
18 - 19	0	0.0	0	0.0
20 - 29	1	1.4	0	0.0
30 - 39	3	4.2	0	0.0
40 - 49	2	2.8	0	0.0
50 - 59	0	0.0	0	0.0
60 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0
70 & Over	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	5	7.0	0	0.0
Total	71	100.0	1	100.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	4	5.6	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black	3	4.2	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	7	9.9	0	0.0
White	57	80.3	1	100.0
Total	71	100.0	1	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	2	2.8	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic	18	25.4	1	100.0
Unknown	51	71.8	0	0.0
Total	71	100.0	1	100.0

Figure 41. Number of Victims per Month, Incest

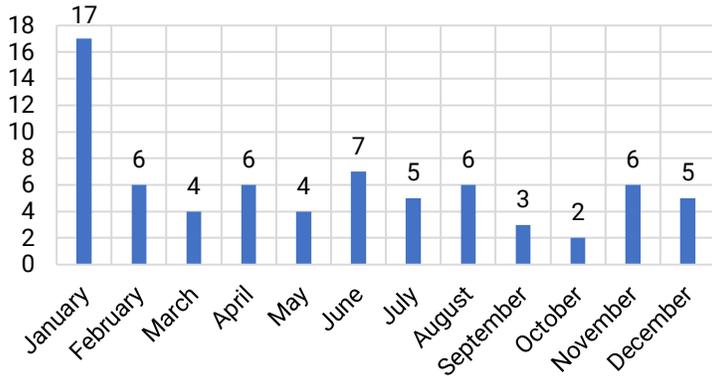


Table 45. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Incest

Relationship Type	Count	% of Total
Within the Family	79	91.9
Outside the Family but Known to Victim	1	1.2
Not Known by Victim	3	3.5
Other	3	3.5
Total	86	100.0

Figure 42. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Incest

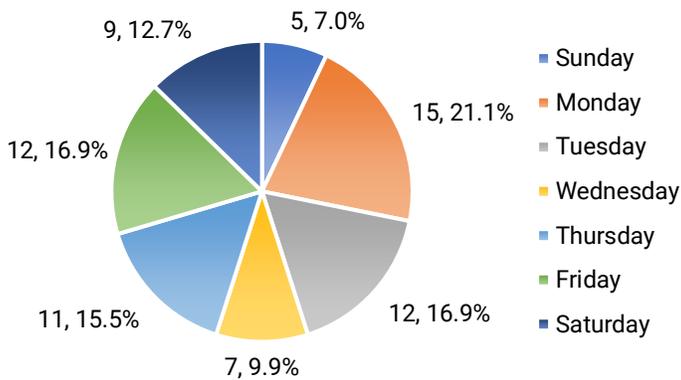
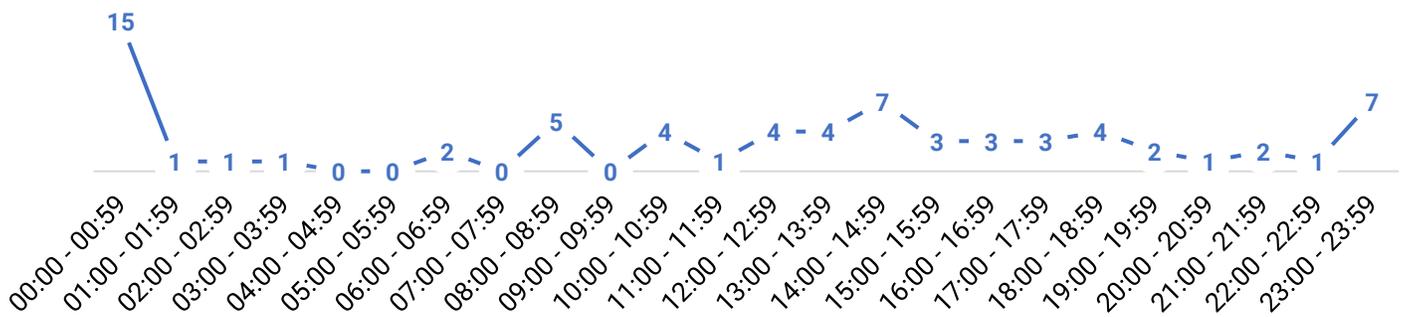


Table 46. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Incest

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Entertainment	1	1.7
Government	1	1.7
Living Place	53	91.4
Miscellaneous	1	1.7
Public Transportation/Roadways	2	3.4
Total	58	100.0

Figure 43. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Incest



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Statutory Rape

Definition: Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 126 unique offenses of Statutory Rape, of those offenses, there were 129 unique victims of Statutory Rape. The highest number of Statutory Rapes reportedly occurred in March (Figure 44). The most common day of week reported was Monday (Figure 45), and the most common time of day reported was 00:00–00:59 (Figure 46).

Of the 129 victims, the majority (94.6%) of victims were reportedly Female, and the remaining 5.4% of victims were reportedly Male (Table 47). The most common race reported for victims was White (82.2%), and the most common ethnicity for victims was reported as Unknown (57.4%). Due to the nature of Statutory Rape (see definition), the majority (128) of victims were under 18 years old; however, for one victim, their age was reported as Unknown. There were 151 victim-to-offender relationships reported in 2021, and the most common relationship category was Outside of the Family but Known to the Victim (Table 48).

The 129 unique victims of Statutory Rape were the result of 126 unique offenses reported by law enforcement agencies. Of the 126 offenses, 123 offenses were reportedly completed and 3 offenses were reportedly attempted. The most common premise type for Statutory Rape offenses was a Living Place (Table 49).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 16 unique arrestees of Statutory Rape. The majority of arrestees were reported as Male (87.5%), and the remaining individuals were reported as Female. The most common race reported for arrestees was White, with 13 arrestees, and over 50.0% of arrestees were reportedly Non-Hispanic (Table 47). The most common age range for arrestees was 20–29 years old, with 9 arrestees.

Table 47. Number of Victims & Arrestees, Statutory Rape

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	122	94.6	2	12.5
Male	7	5.4	14	87.5
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	129	100.0	16	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	128	99.2	0	0.0
18 - 19	0	0.0	2	12.5
20 - 29	0	0.0	9	56.3
30 - 39	0	0.0	5	31.3
40 - 49	0	0.0	0	0.0
50 - 59	0	0.0	0	0.0
60 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0
70 & Over	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	1	0.8	0	0.0
Total	129	100.0	16	100.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	8	6.2	1	6.3
Asian	1	0.8	0	0.0
Black	10	7.8	2	12.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	4	3.1	0	0.0
White	106	82.2	13	81.3
Total	129	100.0	16	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	7	5.4	1	6.3
Non-Hispanic	48	37.2	9	56.3
Unknown	74	57.4	6	37.5
Total	129	100.0	16	100.0

Figure 44. Number of Victims per Month, Statutory Rape

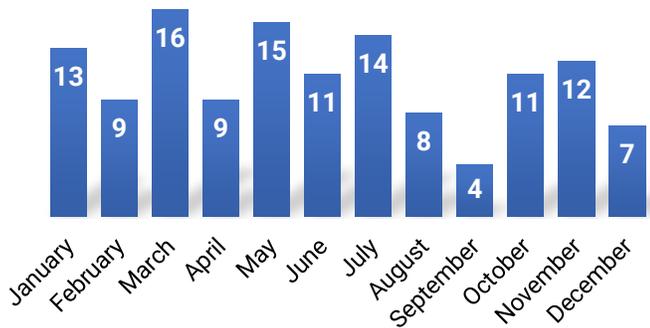


Figure 45. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Statutory Rape

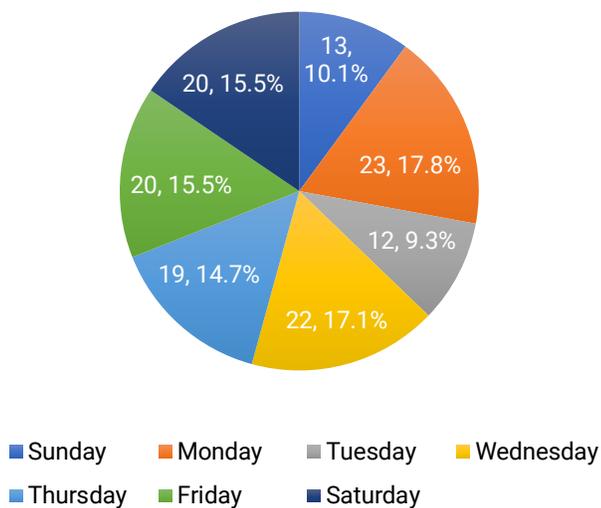


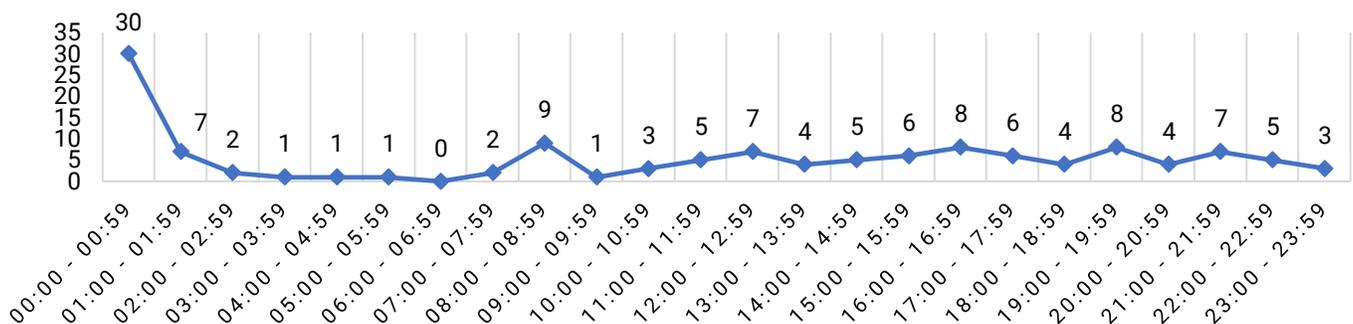
Table 48. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Statutory Rape

Relationship Type	Count	% of Total
Within the Family	30	19.9
Outside of Family but Known to Victim	108	71.5
Not Known by Victim	12	7.9
Other	1	0.7
Total	151	100.0

Table 49. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Statutory Rape

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	2	1.6
Gathering Places	1	0.8
Industrial Zones	1	0.8
Living Place	96	76.2
Miscellaneous	8	6.3
Outdoors	8	6.3
Public	6	4.8
Transportation/Roadways	4	3.2
School/College/Daycare	4	3.2
Total	126	100.0

Figure 46. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Statutory Rape



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Human Trafficking – Commercial Sex Acts

Definition: Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 23 unique offenses of Human Trafficking-Commercial Sex Acts, of those offenses, there were 23 unique victims of Human Trafficking-Commercial Sex Acts. The highest number of victims was reported in the month of October (Figure 47). Most Commercial Sex Acts occurred on a Thursday (Figure 48), and the most time of day reported was 00:00–00:59 (Figure 49).

Of the 23 victims, 73.9% were reported as Female. Representing nearly 70.0% of victims, the most common race was White, and for over 70.0% of victims, the ethnicity was reported as Unknown. Law enforcement agencies reported 39.1% of victims were Under 18 years old (Table 50). There were 30 victim-to-offender relationships reported in 2021 (Table 51). Of those relationships, 93.3% were reported as either Outside of the Family but Known to the Victim (66.7%) or Not Known by the Victim (26.7%).

In 2021, there were an equal number of unique victims and unique offenses for Commercial Sex Acts, meaning there was one victim per offense. Of the 23 offenses, 19 offenses were reportedly completed, and 4 offenses were reportedly attempted. The most common Premise Type for where a Commercial Sex Act occurred was a Living Place (Table 52).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 8 arrestees for Human Trafficking-Commercial Sex Acts. Over half (62.5%) of arrestees were reportedly Male, and the remaining (37.5%) were reportedly Female. With 5 arrestees, Black was the most common race reported, and Non-Hispanic was the most common ethnicity reported. Lastly, 50.0% of arrestees were reportedly between 20 and 29 years old (Table 50).

Table 50. Number of Victims & Arrestees, Human Trafficking-Commercial Sex Acts

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	17	73.9	3	37.5
Male	5	21.7	5	62.5
Unknown	1	4.3	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0	8	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	9	39.1	0	0.0
18 - 19	0	0.0	0	0.0
20 - 29	5	21.7	4	50.0
30 - 39	5	21.7	3	37.5
40 - 49	3	13.0	0	0.0
50 - 59	0	0.0	1	12.5
60 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0
70 & Over	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	1	4.3	0	0.0
Total	23	100.0	8	100.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	0	0.0	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black	6	26.1	5	62.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	1	4.3	0	0.0
White	16	69.6	3	37.5
Total	23	100.0	8	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	1	4.3	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic	5	21.7	5	62.5
Unknown	17	73.9	3	37.5
Total	23	100.0	8	100.0

Figure 47. Number of Victims per Month, Human Trafficking-Commercial Sex Acts

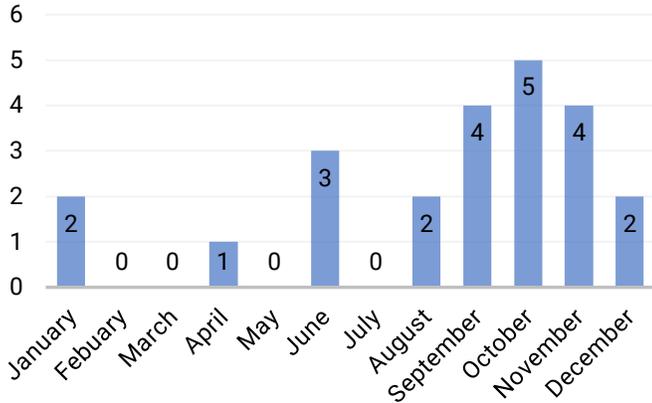


Figure 48. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Human Trafficking-Commercial Sex Acts

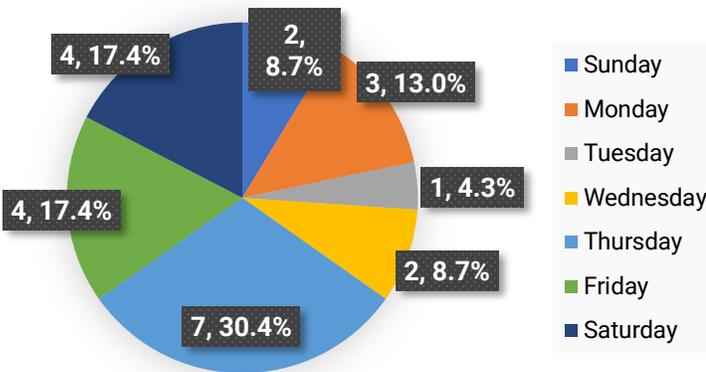


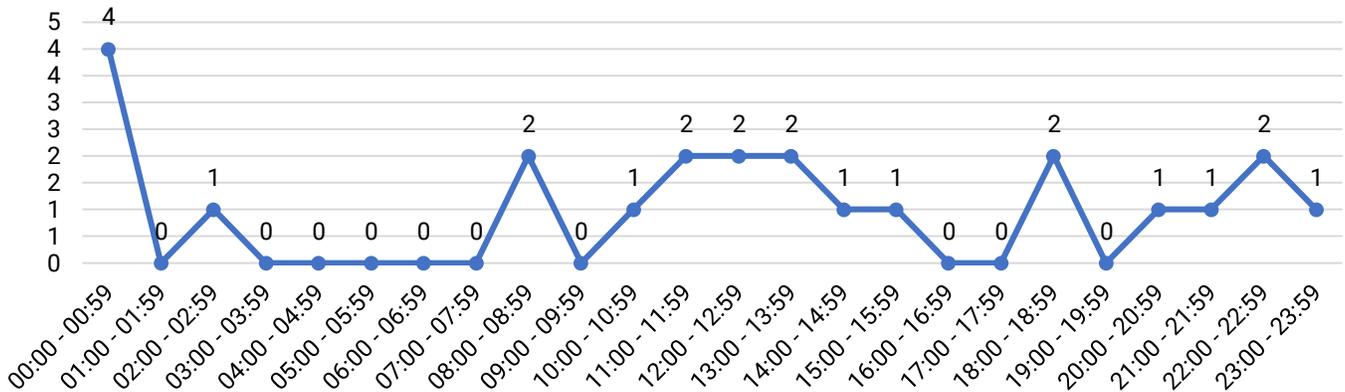
Table 51. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Human Trafficking-Commercial Sex Acts

Relationship Type	Count	% of Total
Outside the Family but Known to Victim	20	66.7
Not Known by Victim	8	26.7
Other	2	6.7
Total	30	100.0

Table 52. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Human Trafficking-Commercial Sex Acts

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	1	4.3
Entertainment	1	4.3
Living Place	14	60.9
Miscellaneous	5	21.7
Public Transportation/Roadways	2	8.7
Total	23	100.0

Figure 49. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Human Trafficking-Commercial Sex Acts



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Human Trafficking – Involuntary Servitude

Definition: The obtaining of person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such persons by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported three unique offenses of Human Trafficking-Involuntary Servitude, of those offenses, there were three victims of Human Trafficking-Involuntary Servitude.

Table 53. Number of Victims & Arrestees, Human Trafficking-Involuntary Servitude

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	2	66.7	0	0.0
Male	1	33.3	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	0	0.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	1	33.3	0	0.0
18 - 19	0	0.0	0	0.0
20 - 29	1	33.3	0	0.0
30 - 39	1	33.3	0	0.0
40 - 49	0	0.0	0	0.0
50 - 59	0	0.0	0	0.0
60 - 69	0	0.0	0	0.0
70 & Over	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	0	0.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	0	0.0	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0	0	0.0
Black	1	33.3	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0	0	0.0
White	2	66.7	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	0	0.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic	1	33.3	0	0.0
Unknown	2	66.7	0	0.0
Total	3	100.0	0	0.0

Figure 50. Number of Victims per Month, Human Trafficking-Involuntary Servitude

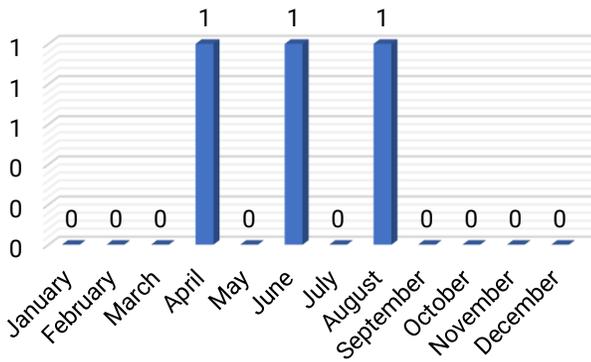


Table 54. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Human Trafficking-Involuntary Servitude

Relationship Type	Count	% of Total
Inside the Family	1	25.0
Outside of Family but Known to Victim	3	75.0
Total	4	100.0

Figure 51. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Human Trafficking-Involuntary Servitude

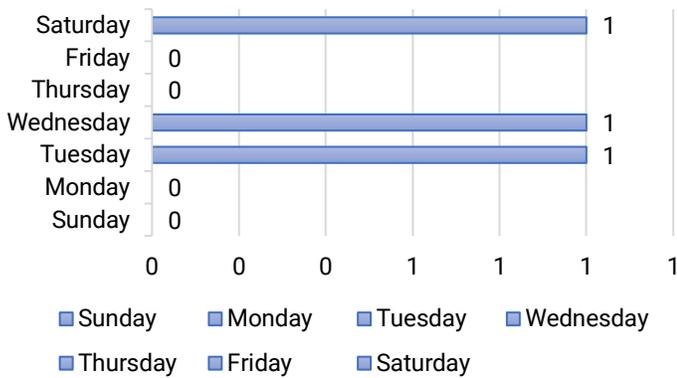
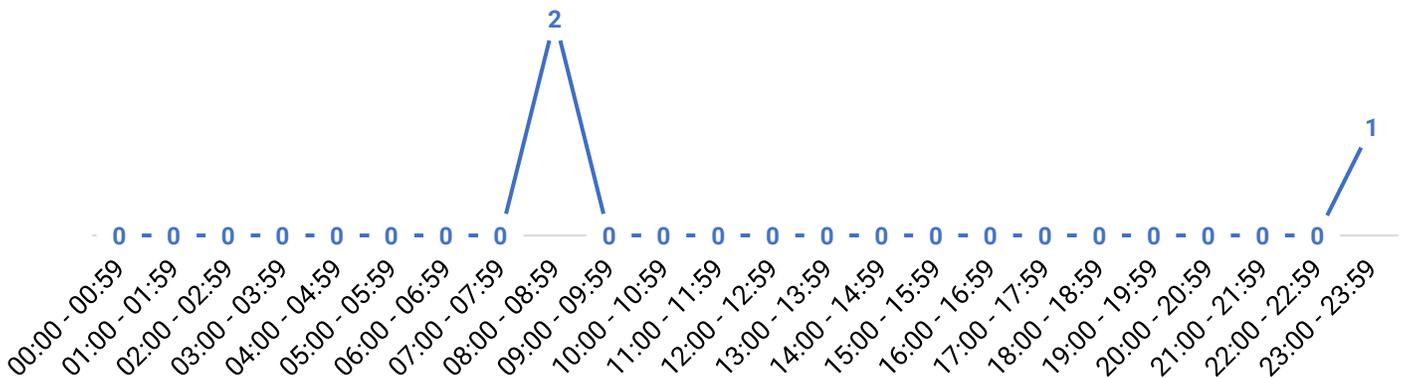


Table 55. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Human Trafficking-Involuntary Servitude

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Living Place	2	66.7
Miscellaneous	1	33.3
Total	3	100.0

Figure 52. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Human Trafficking-Involuntary Servitude



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Kidnapping/Abduction

Definition: The unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 608 unique offenses of Kidnapping/Abduction, of those offenses, there were 692 unique victims of Kidnapping/Abduction. Both March, and June, were the most common reported months (Figure 53). The highest number of Kidnapping/Abductions reportedly occurred on a Sunday (Figure 54), and the highest number occurred between 00:00 and 00:59 (Figure 55).

Of the 692 victims, 75.9% of victims were reported as Female. The most common race reported for victims was White, with 464 victims. Of the three reportable ethnicities, Non-Hispanic was the most commonly reported, 326 victims (Table 56). Law enforcement agencies reported nearly 30.0% of victims were Under 18 years old. There were 730 injury types reported in 2021, and the most common type of injury reported was None, meaning the victim did not experience an injury (Table 58). In 2021, there were 805 victim-to-offender relationships; the most reported relationship type was Outside the Family but Known to Victim, with 418 relationships. However, the relationship category of Within the Family to the victim accounted for 25.6% of relationships.

In 2021, the 692 unique victims of Kidnapping/Abduction were the result of 608 unique offenses. Of the 608 offenses, 554 offenses were reported as completed, and 54 offenses were reported as attempted. The most reported premise type was Living Place, (67.1%) (Table 59). There were 608 criminal/gang activities reported in 2021, the majority (95.4%) of which were reported as None/Unknown. In 2021 there were 642 types of weapon types reported for Kidnapping/Abduction offenses; the most reported weapon type was Physical (i.e., Personal Weapons, Asphyxiation) (Figure 56).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 251 unique arrestees of Kidnapping/Abduction. The most common sex reported for arrestees was Male, with 224 arrestees (Table 56). White was the most common (58.6%) race reported for arrestees followed by Black representing 33.1%. Accounting for two-thirds of arrestees, the most common ethnicity reported was Non-Hispanic. Of the 251 arrestees, 91.2% were between 20 to 59 years old, with the majority reported between 20 and 39 years old.

Table 56. Number of Victims & Arrestees, Kidnapping/Abduction

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex				
Female	525	75.9	27	10.8
Male	152	22.0	224	89.2
Unknown	15	2.2	0	0.0
Total	692	100.0	251	100.0
Age Range				
Under 18	206	29.8	2	0.8
18 - 19	21	3.0	15	6.0
20 - 29	167	24.1	86	34.3
30 - 39	151	21.8	74	29.5
40 - 49	79	11.4	49	19.5
50 - 59	38	5.5	20	8.0
60 - 69	14	2.0	3	1.2
70 & Over	1	0.1	2	0.8
Unknown	15	2.2	0	0.0
Total	692	100.0	251	100.0
Race				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	73	10.5	18	7.2
Asian	4	0.6	1	0.4
Black	123	17.8	83	33.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.1	0	0.0
Unknown	27	3.9	2	0.8
White	464	67.1	147	58.6
Total	692	100.0	251	100.0
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	51	7.4	22	8.8
Non-Hispanic	326	47.1	166	66.1
Unknown	315	45.5	63	25.1
Total	692	100.0	251	100.0

Figure 53. Number of Victims per Month, Kidnapping/Abduction

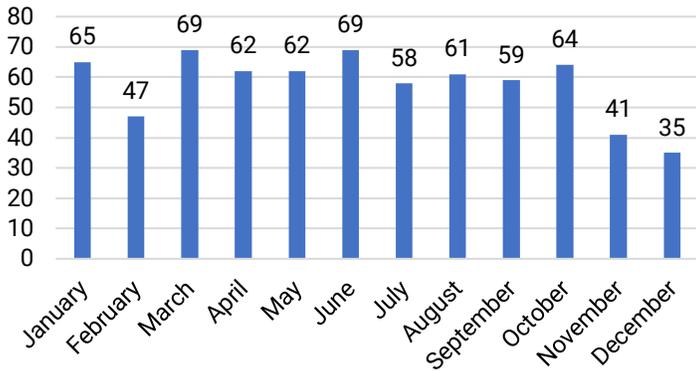


Figure 54. Number of Victims per Day of Week, Kidnapping/Abduction

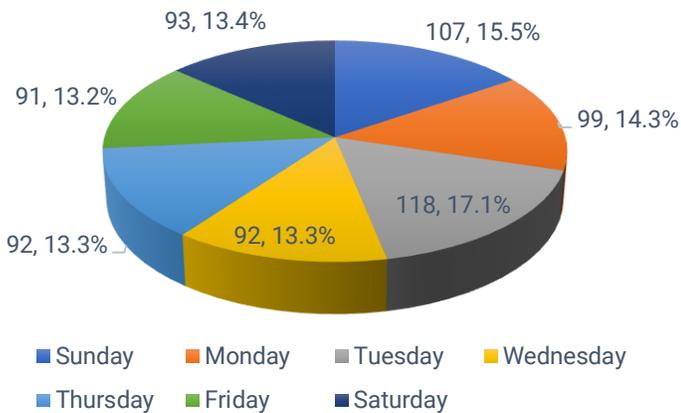


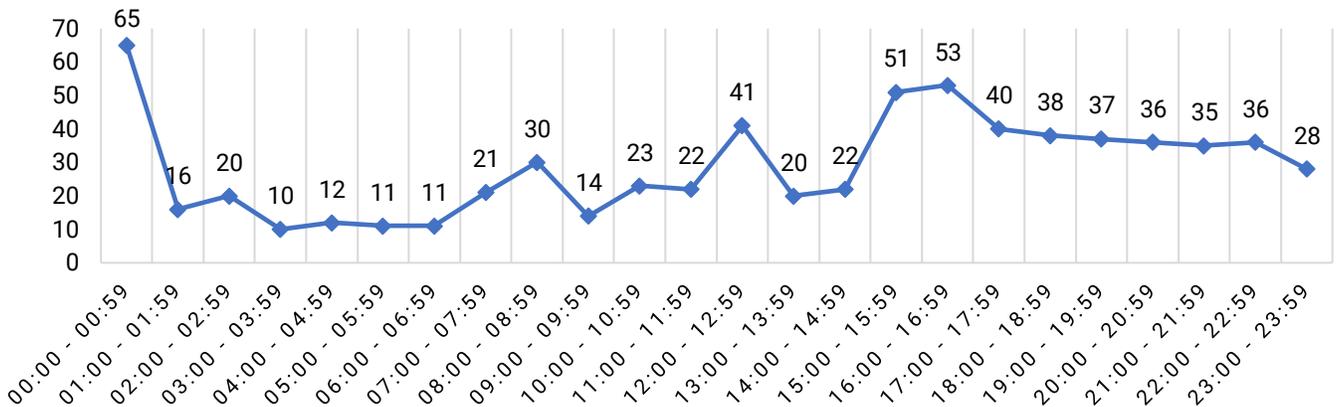
Table 57. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Kidnapping/Abduction

Relationship Type	Count	% of Total
Within the Family	206	25.6
Outside of Family but Known to Victim	418	51.9
Not Known by Victim	170	21.1
Other	11	1.4
Total	805	100.0

Table 58. Number of Injury Types, Kidnapping/Abduction

Injury Type	Count	% of Total
None	438	60.0
Apparent Broken Bones	6	0.8
Major/Minor Gunshot Wounds	2	0.3
Possible Internal Injury	19	2.6
Severe Laceration	7	1.0
Apparent Minor Injury	229	31.4
Other Major Injury	15	2.1
Loss of Teeth	1	0.1
Unconsciousness	13	1.8
Total	730	100.0

Figure 55. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Kidnapping/Abduction



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

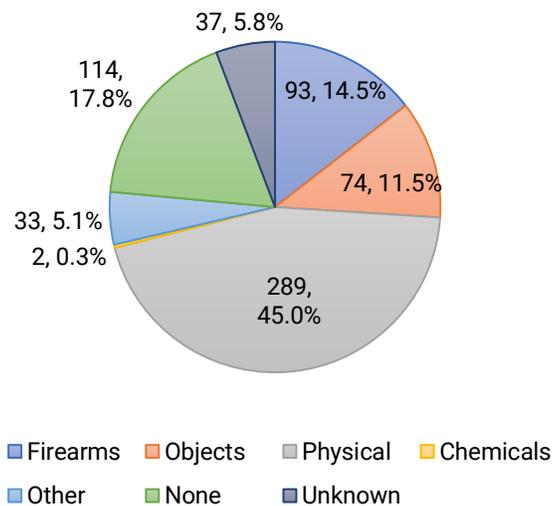
Table 59. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Kidnapping/Abduction

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	43	7.1
Entertainment	3	0.5
Financial Institutions	1	0.2
Gathering Places	1	0.2
Government	7	1.2
Industrial Zones	1	0.2
Living Place	408	67.1
Miscellaneous	10	1.6
Outdoors	12	2.0
Public Transportation/Roadways	116	19.1
School/College/Daycare	6	1.0
Total	608	100.0

Table 60. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Kidnapping/Abduction

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Juvenile Gang	1	0.2
None/Unknown	580	95.4
Other Gang	27	4.4
Total	608	100.0

Figure 56. Number of Weapon Types, Kidnapping/Abduction



Crimes Against Property

Section 2

Summary:

In 2021, there were 151,583 property crimes reported by law enforcement agencies in Oklahoma (Table 61). The three most common property offenses reported were Larceny (42.7%), Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (15.3%), and Burglary/Breaking and Entering (13.8%). The three least reported property crimes were Arson (810), Extortion/Blackmail (428), and Bribery (14).

Table 61. Number of Crimes Against Property

Offense Type	No. of Offense	% of Total
Robbery	1,752	1.2
Arson	810	0.5
Extortion/Blackmail	428	0.3
Burglary/Breaking and Entering	20,950	13.8
Motor Vehicle Theft	15,334	10.1
Counterfeiting/Forgery	2,928	1.9
Embezzlement	2,008	1.3
Stolen Property Offenses	3,330	2.2
Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	23,157	15.3
Bribery	14	0.0
Fraud	16,167	10.7
Larceny	64,705	42.7
Total	151,583	100.0

Robbery

Definition: The taking of anything of value from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

In 2021, there were 1,752 Robbery offenses reported by local law enforcement. The majority of offenses were reported in January (Figure 57), on the weekend days (Friday-Sunday), and in the evening hours (Figure 58). Of the 1,752 Robberies, 11.4%, or 199, were reported as attempted offenses while the remaining were reported as completed. When reporting a Robbery, an agency is capable of reporting up to three weapon types used in the incident. There were 1,830 weapon types reported for the 1,752 offenses. The most common weapon type reported was Firearms, which contributed to 42.7% of weapon types (Figure 59). The three most common premise types (Table 62) reported for where a Robbery occurred in 2021 were Living Place (35.0%), Commercial (27.9%), and Public Transportation/Roadways (25.8%). There were 2,992 property items stolen as a result of the 1,752 Robberies, which resulted in a loss of \$3,360,709 (Table 63).

Lastly, there were a total of 2,197 victims of Robbery in 2021 (Table 64). While Robbery is classified as a property crime, it is unique in that it requires using force/fear to take property. Therefore, the most common type of victim reported for Robbery was an Individual (88.4%). For victims who were reported as an Individual, the most common demographics (Table 65) reported were Male (58.9%), 20-39 years old (51.8%), White (68.2%), and Unknown ethnicity (56.2%). In 2021, there were 427 individuals who were linked to a Robbery offense and reported as an arrestee. Of those arrestees, 83.6% were Male, 61.1% were 20-39 years old, 48.2% were Black, and 56.0% were Non-Hispanic.

Figure 57. Number of Offenses per Month, Robbery

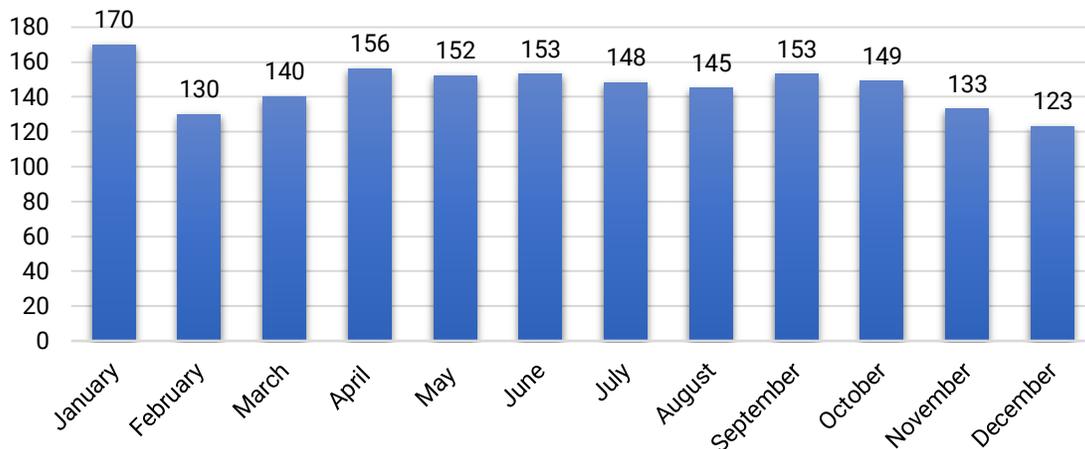


Figure 58. Number of Offenses per Day of Week and Time, Robbery

Hour of Day	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Grand Total
0	18	12	16	11	21	23	23	124
1	18	7	16	11	15	8	10	85
2	22	7	4	8	10	16	10	77
3	9	11	9	12	5	7	7	60
4	4	10	10	7	7	10	8	56
5	11	8	4	3	2	3	8	39
6	4	6	6	7	7	5	6	41
7	4	4	5	3	3	2	6	27
8	9	10	8	6	4	8	3	48
9	5	1	8	5	7	9	7	42
10	10	3	8	5	8	9	6	49
11	7	3	3	7	5	12	9	46
12	6	13	3	7	6	8	6	49
13	14	10	9	14	9	14	6	76
14	12	7	10	16	12	11	6	74
15	8	17	10	6	9	14	13	77
16	9	13	15	14	10	11	13	85
17	11	15	16	15	15	16	14	102
18	11	16	15	11	12	20	6	91
19	12	17	16	18	16	12	19	110
20	24	16	20	15	10	15	20	120
21	15	15	10	12	21	12	16	101
22	15	8	10	16	14	14	23	100
23	7	13	9	6	12	17	9	73
Grand Total	265	242	240	235	240	276	254	1,752

*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Figure 59. Number of Weapon Types, Robbery

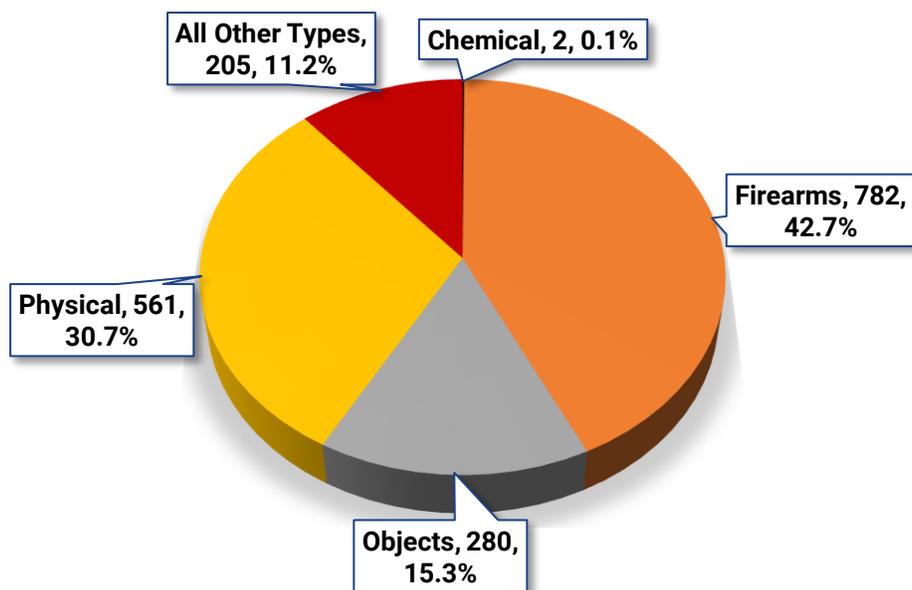


Table 62. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Robbery

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	473	27.9
Entertainment	22	1.0
Financial Institutions	22	1.4
Gathering Places	3	0.1
Government	4	0.3
Industrial Zones	2	0.1
Living Place	612	35.0
Miscellaneous	58	3.1
Outdoors	62	4.3
Public Transportation/Roadways	483	25.8
School/College/Daycare	11	0.7
Total	1,752	100.0

Table 63. Property Loss and Recovered due to Robbery

Type of Loss	No. of Property Items	% of Total	Value of Property (\$)	% of Total
None	198	5.7	--	--
Recovered	304	8.7	1,189,961	26.1
Stolen/Etc.	2,992	85.6	3,360,709	73.9

Table 64. Type of Robbery Victims

Type of Victim	No. of Victims	% of Total
Business	249	11.3
Financial Institution	5	0.2
Government	1	0.0
Individual	1,942	88.4
Total	2,197	100.0

Table 65. Number of Victims & Arrestees for Robbery

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	No. of Victims	% of Total	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	787	40.5	70	16.4
Male	1,144	58.9	357	83.6
Unknown	11	0.6	0	0.0
Total	1,942	100.0	427	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	132	6.8	56	13.1
18 - 19	108	5.6	44	10.3
20 - 29	577	29.7	153	35.8
30 - 39	428	22.0	108	25.3
40 - 49	281	14.5	44	10.3
50 - 59	209	10.8	13	3.0
60 - 69	125	6.4	7	1.6
70 & Over	55	2.8	0	0.0
Unknown	27	1.4	2	0.5
Total	1,942	100.0	427	100.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	84	4.3	46	10.8
Asian	41	2.1	1	0.2
Black	422	21.7	206	48.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0.1	0	0.0
Unknown	68	3.5	8	1.9
White	1,325	68.2	166	38.9
Total	1,942	100.0	427	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	171	8.8	38	8.9
Non-Hispanic	679	35.0	239	56.0
Unknown	1,092	56.2	150	35.1
Total	1,942	100.0	427	100.0

Arson

Definition: To unlawfully and intentionally damage or attempt to damage any real or personal property of another person or entity by fire or incendiary device.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 810 Arsons with 93.3%, or 756, reported as completed. The highest number of Arsons occurred in the month of March (Figure 60). Overall, Arsons were distributed relatively even between the hours of the day, but the majority reportedly occurred on a Thursday (Figure 62). Sixty percent of arsons occurred at a Living Place which can include locations such as a Hotel/Motel, Residence/Home, etc. Law enforcement agencies reported a property loss of \$13,406,479 due to an Arson offense in 2021. There were 177 unique individuals associated with an Arson offense reported as an arrestee. Most arrestees were reported as the following demographics: Male (78.5%), 30-39 years old (39.5%), White (67.2%), and Non-Hispanic (53.7%) (Table 66).

Figure 60. Number of Offense per Month, Arson

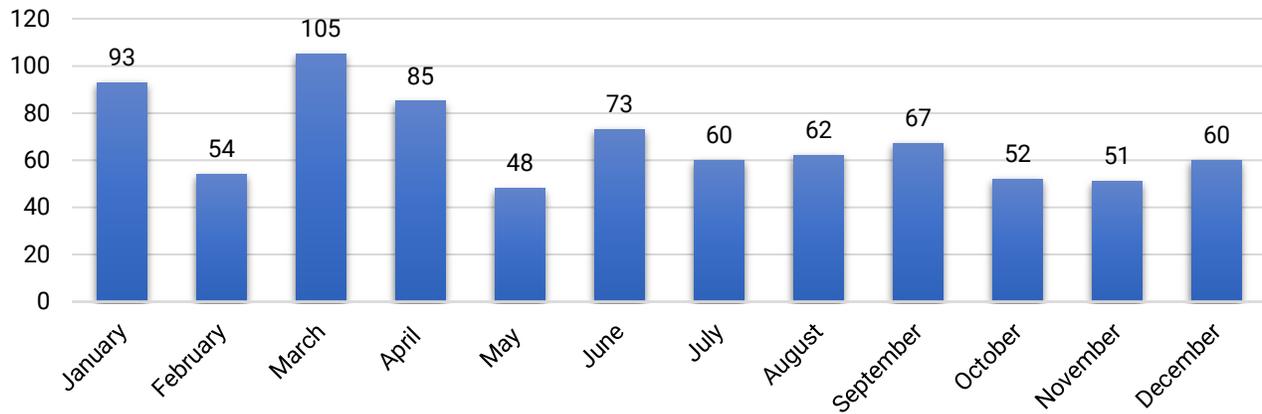
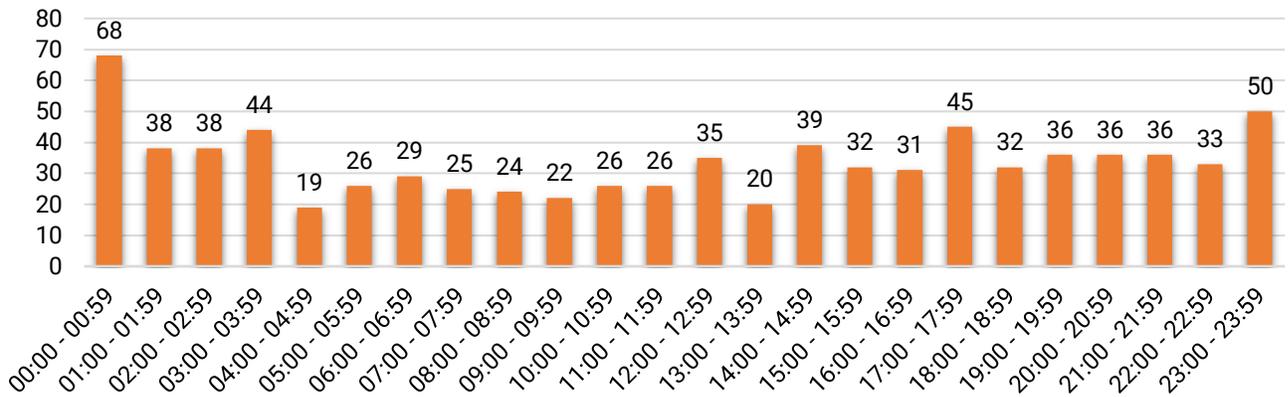


Figure 61. Number of Offense per Time of Day, Robbery



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Figure 62. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Robbery

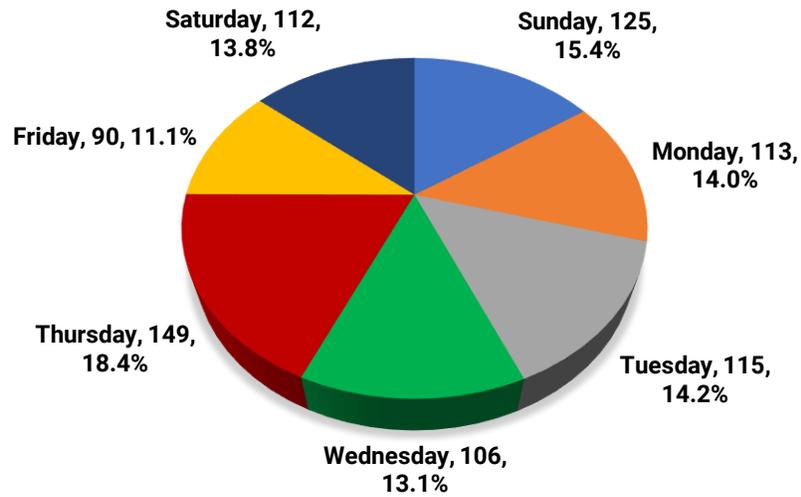


Figure 63. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Robbery

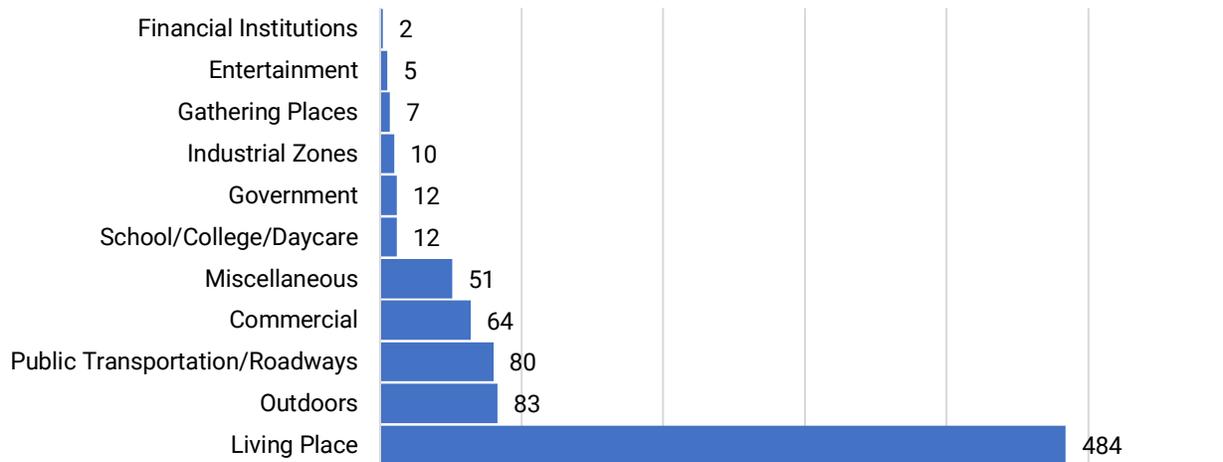


Table 66. Number of Arrestees, Arson

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	38	21.5
Male	139	78.5
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	177	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	10	5.6
18 - 19	8	4.5
20 - 29	38	21.5
30 - 39	70	39.5
40 - 49	23	13.0
50 - 59	20	11.3
60 - 69	4	2.3
70 & Over	3	1.7
Unknown	1	0.6
Total	177	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	17	9.6
Asian	0	0.0
Black	37	20.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	4	2.3
White	119	67.2
Total	177	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	13	7.3
Non-Hispanic	95	53.7
Unknown	69	39.0
Total	177	100.0

Extortion/Blackmail

Definition: To unlawfully obtain money, property, or any other thing of value, either tangible or intangible, through the use of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, threat of destruction of reputation or social standing, or through other coercive means.

There were 428 Extortion/Blackmail offenses reported by law enforcement agencies in Oklahoma. Of those offenses, 188 (43.9%) were reported as attempted, and 240 (56.1%) were reported as completed. The highest number of Extortion/Blackmail offenses occurred in July, accounting for 11.9% (Figure 64). Overall, there was not a significant distribution of offenses among the days of the week; however, 15.0% of offenses reportedly occurred between 00:00-00:59. It should be noted that an offense reported at 00:00-00:59 could indicate the actual occurred time was unknown. Of all Extortion/Blackmail offenses, 63.3% occurred at a Living Place (Figure 66), and the most common weapon type used in the commission of an Extortion/Blackmail was All Other Types (i.e., Fire/Incendiary Device, None, Other, and Unknown). For offenses where items were classified as Stolen/Etc., the total loss was \$592,154 (Table 69). In 2021, there were 10 arrestees who were associated with an Extortion/Blackmail offense (Table 70). Arrestees were primarily reported as Male (60.0%), 20-29 years old (50.0%), White (60.0%), and an Unknown ethnicity (50.0%).

Figure 64. Number of Offenses per Month, Extortion/Blackmail

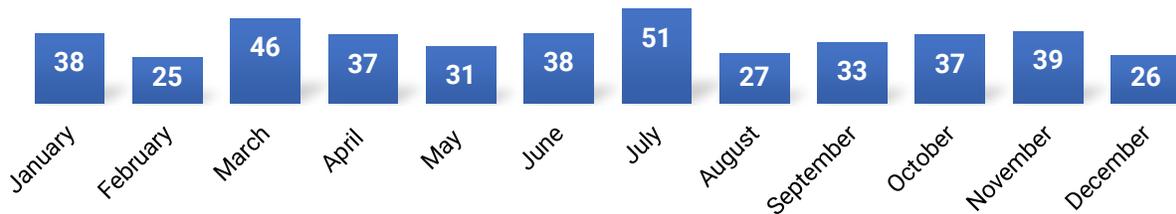
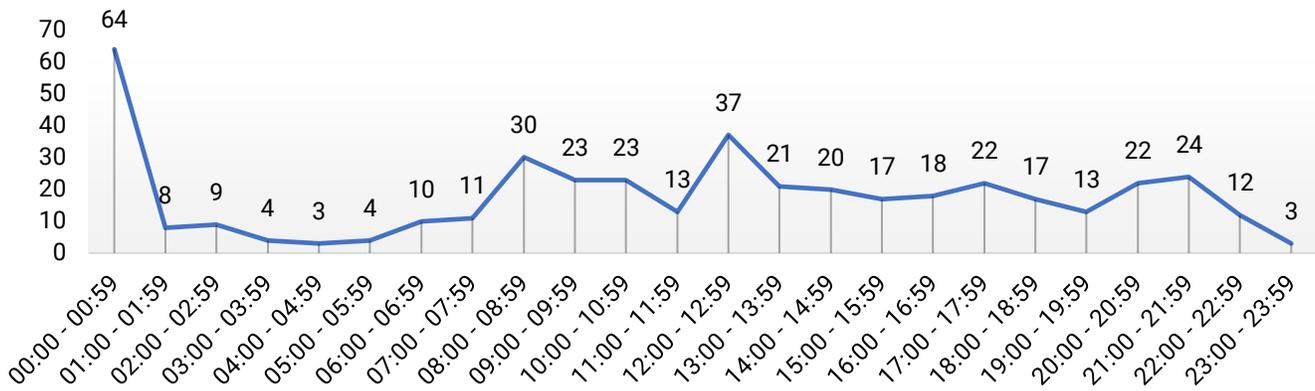


Table 67. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Extortion/Blackmail

Day of Week	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Sunday	50	11.7
Monday	66	15.4
Tuesday	53	12.4
Wednesday	57	13.3
Thursday	74	17.3
Friday	68	15.9
Saturday	60	14.0
Total	428	100.0

Figure 65. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Extortion/Blackmail



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Figure 66. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Extortion/Blackmail

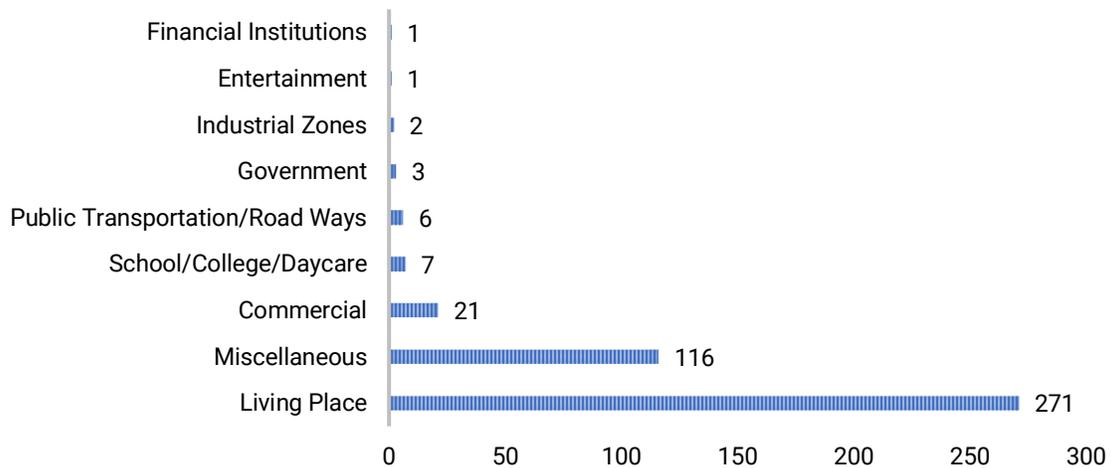


Table 68. Number of Weapon Types, Extortion/Blackmail

Weapon Type	Count	% of Total
Firearms	11	2.6
Physical Weapons	40	9.3
Objects	1	0.2
All Other Types	377	87.9
Total	429	100.0

Table 69. Property Loss due to Extortion/Blackmail

Type of Loss	Number of Property Items	% of Total	Value of Property (\$)	% of Total
None	184	40.8	--	--
Recovered	11	2.4	6,122	1.0
Stolen/Etc.	248	55.0	592,154	99.0
Unknown	8	1.8	--	--

Table 70. Number of Arrestees, Extortion/Blackmail

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	4	40.0
Male	6	60.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	10	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	0	0.0
18 - 19	1	10.0
20 - 29	5	50.0
30 - 39	1	10.0
40 - 49	3	30.0
50 - 59	0	0.0
60 - 69	0	0.0
70 & Over	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	10	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	1	10.0
Asian	0	0.0
Black	2	20.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	1	10.0
White	6	60.0
Total	10	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	1	10.0
Non-Hispanic	4	40.0
Unknown	5	50.0
Total	10	100.0

Burglary/Breaking and Entering

Definition: The unlawful entry into a building or some other structure to commit a felony or a theft.

In 2021, there were 20,950 Burglary/Breaking and Entering offenses reported. Of those, 19,652 were reported as completed, and 1,298 were reported as attempted. The offender(s) used forcible entry in 13,481 (64.5%) of Burglary/Breaking and Entering offenses, and for 7,469 (35.7%) the offender(s) did not use force. The number of Burglary/Breaking and Entering offenses per month were distributed relatively evenly with 7.0-8.9% of offenses occurring per month (Figure 67). While there was little difference for the number of offenses per day of week, the highest number, 16.1%, occurred on a Friday (Table 71). The highest number (2,618) of Burglary/Breaking and Entering offenses reportedly occurred from 00:00-00:59; however, this time of day could be used if it was unknown as to when the offense occurred. It was noted that other common times for a Burglary/Breaking and Entering to occur were 08:00-08:59, 12:00-12:59, and 17:00-18:59 (Figure 68). Sixty-six percent of Burglary/Breaking and Entering offenses occurred at a Living Place (Figure 69). Law enforcement reported a Stolen/Etc. loss of \$48,307,333 for property related to a Burglary/Breaking and Entering offense, and \$2,569,850 of property was recovered (Table 72). Law enforcement reported there were 2,719 arrestees who were associated with a Burglary/Breaking and Entering offense. Of those arrestees, 78.0% were Male, 34.8% were 30-39 years old, 66.4% were White, and 61.1% were Non-Hispanic (Table 73).

Figure 67. Number of Offenses per Month, Burglary/Breaking & Entering

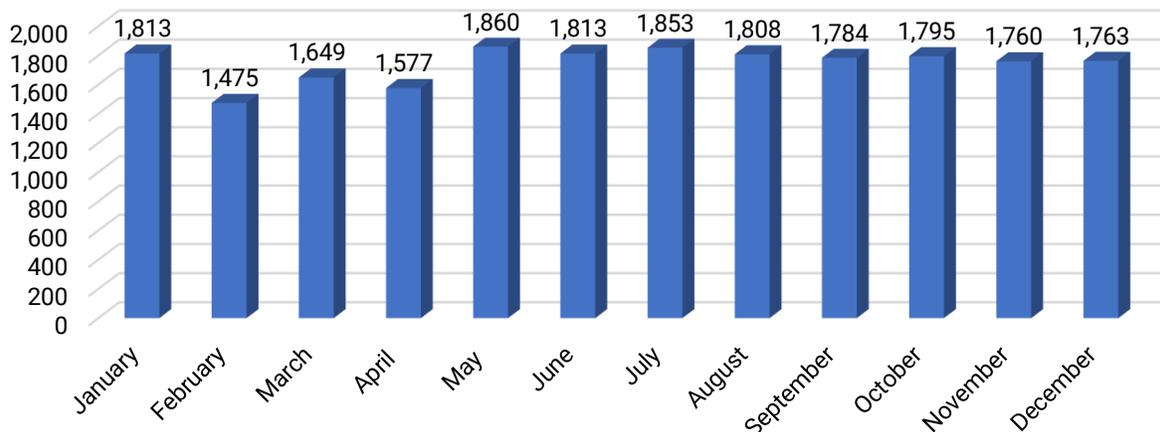
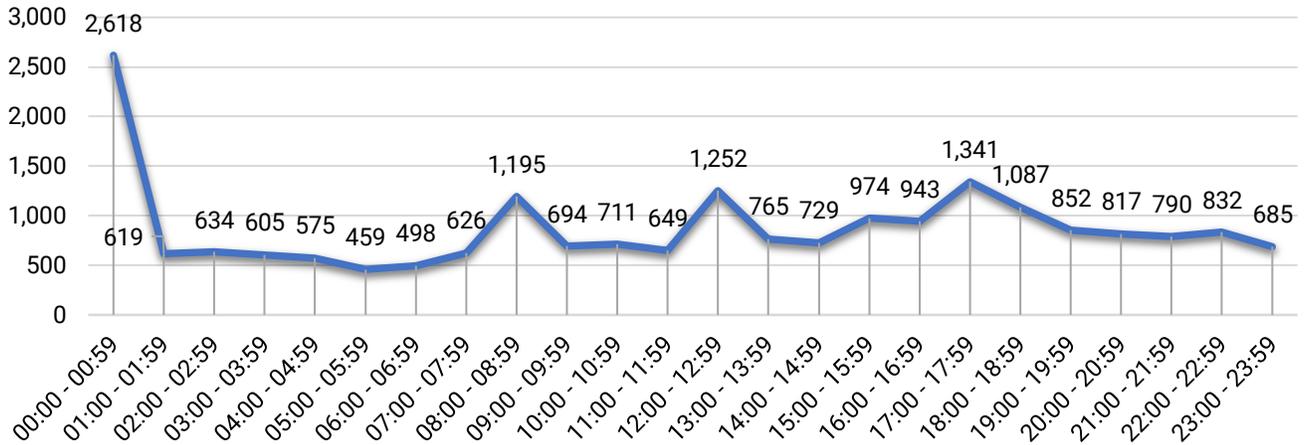


Table 71. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Burglary/Breaking & Entering

Day of Week	Number of Offenses	% of Total
Sunday	2,848	13.6
Monday	3,087	14.7
Tuesday	2,909	13.9
Wednesday	2,853	13.6
Thursday	3,011	14.4
Friday	3,374	16.1
Saturday	2,868	13.7
Total	20,950	100.0

Figure 68. Number of Offense per Time of Day, Burglary/Breaking & Entering



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Figure 69. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Burglary/Breaking & Entering

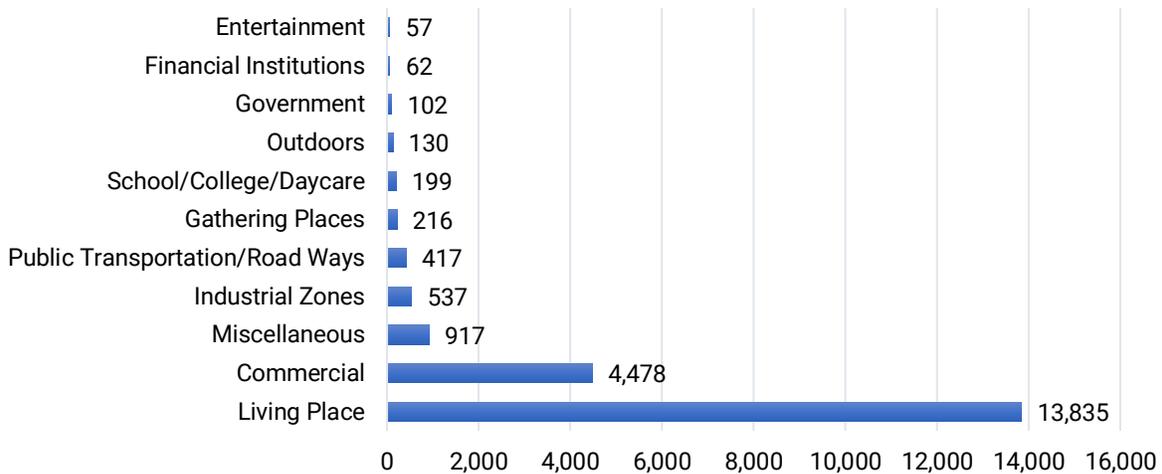


Table 72. Property Loss due to Burglary/Breaking & Entering

Type of Loss	Number of Property Items	% of Total	Value of Property (\$)	% of Total
None	6,459	11.2	--	--
Recovered	2,522	4.4	2,569,850	5.1
Stolen/Etc.	47,991	83.2	48,307,333	94.9
Unknown	681	1.2	--	

Table 73. Number of Arrestees, Burglary/Breaking & Entering

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex		
Female	599	22.0
Male	2,120	78.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	2,719	100.0
Age Range		
Under 18	196	7.2
18 - 19	124	4.6
20 - 29	733	27.0
30 - 39	947	34.8
40 - 49	466	17.1
50 - 59	208	7.6
60 - 69	39	1.4
70 & Over	0	0.0
Unknown	6	0.2
Total	2,719	100.0
Race		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	302	11.1
Asian	5	0.2
Black	576	21.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Unknown	28	1.0
White	1,806	66.4
Total	2,719	100.0
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	166	6.1
Non-Hispanic	1,662	61.1
Unknown	891	32.8
Total	2,719	100.0

Motor Vehicle Theft

Definition: The theft of a motor vehicle.

There were 15,334 Motor Vehicle Thefts reported in 2021. Of those, 14,903 offenses were completed, and 431 were attempted, meaning no motor vehicle was stolen. Overall, the number of Motor Vehicle Thefts per month were relatively evenly distributed with 6.9-9.9% occurring per month (Figure 70). Additionally, the number reported per day of week were nearly equal each day (Figure 71). The majority of Motor Vehicle Thefts occurred between 00:00-00:59 (Figure 72). The most common premise type reported for a Motor Vehicle offense was a Living Place (53.1%) followed by a Public Transportation/Roadway (24.9%). As previously mentioned, there were 14,903 motor vehicles stolen in 2021 with the most common type of vehicle reported as an Automobile. The total loss reported for Motor Vehicle Theft Was \$158,073,103 (Table 74). There were 1,760 arrestees associated with a Motor Vehicle Theft offense. Of those arrested, 73.5% were Male, 61.0% were between 20 and 39 years old, 65.6% were White, and 55.4% were Non-Hispanic (Table 75).

Figure 70. Number of Offenses per Month, Motor Vehicle Theft

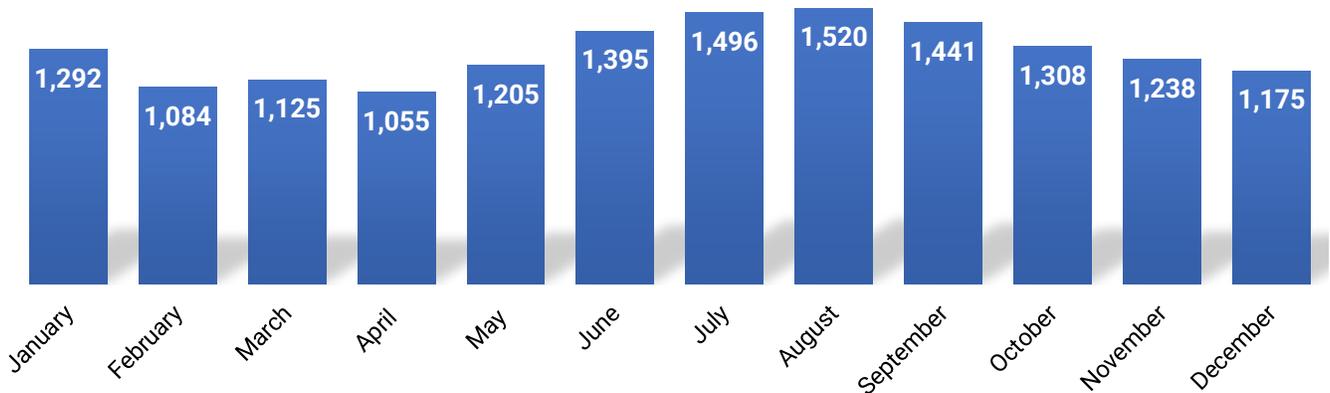


Figure 71. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Motor Vehicle Theft

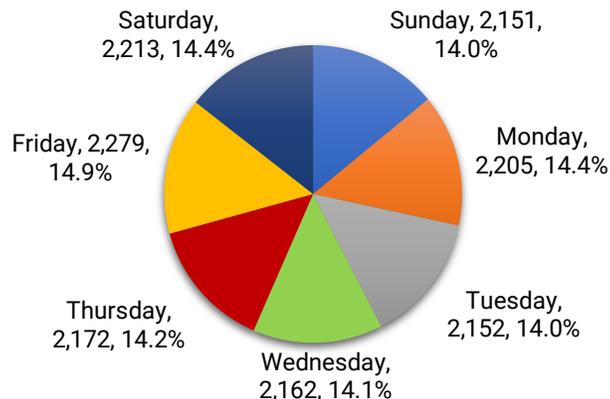
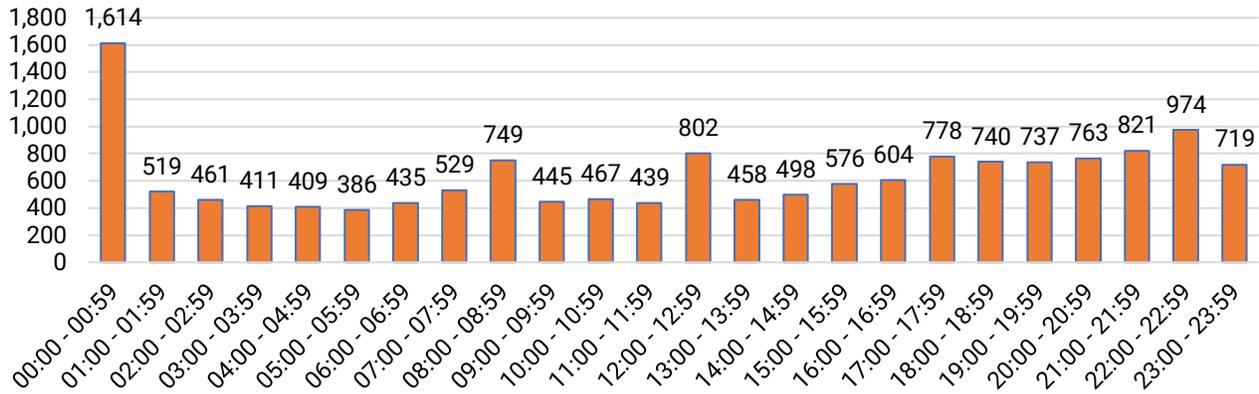


Figure 72. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Motor Vehicle Theft



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Figure 73. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Motor Vehicle Theft

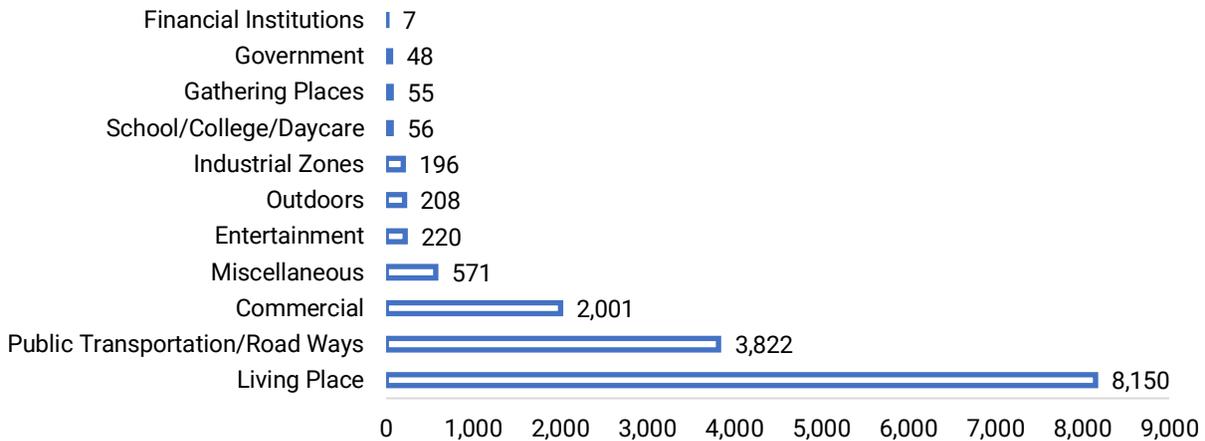


Table 74. Number and Value of Motor Vehicles Stolen and Recovered

Type of Vehicle	Number of Vehicles		Value	
	Stolen/Etc.	Recovered	Stolen/Etc.	Recovered
Automobiles	10,961	6,333	113,191,384	70,675,523
Buses	14	10	496,000	465,000
Other Motor Vehicles	995	355	8,067,770	2,978,191
Recreational Vehicles	176	45	1,856,344	434,574
Trucks	2,757	1,421	34,461,605	18,278,621
Total	14,903	8,164	158,073,103	92,831,909

Table 75. Number of Arrestees, Motor Vehicle Theft

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	466	26.5
Male	1,294	73.5
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	1,760	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	198	11.3
18 - 19	97	5.5
20 - 29	523	29.7
30 - 39	550	31.3
40 - 49	281	16.0
50 - 59	85	4.8
60 - 69	20	1.1
70 & Over	1	0.1
Unknown	5	0.3
Total	1,760	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	190	10.8
Asian	1	0.1
Black	385	21.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.1
Unknown	29	1.6
White	1,154	65.6
Total	1,760	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	153	8.7
Non-Hispanic	975	55.4
Unknown	632	35.9
Total	1,760	100.0

Counterfeiting/Forgery

Definition: The altering, copying or imitating of something, without authority or right with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine, or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud.

In 2021, there were 2,928 Counterfeiting/Forgery offenses reported, and 2,808 (95.9%) were reported as completed. The highest number of offenses were reported in July accounting for 10.2% of all Counterfeiting/Forgery crimes (Figure 74). Most Counterfeiting/Forgery offenses occurred between Monday and Friday with 10.0% or less occurring on a Saturday or Sunday (Figure 75). Law enforcement reported most offenses occurring between 00:00-00:59; however, this could be a place holder if it was unknown when the offense occurred. It was noted that when compared to the remaining 23 hours, the highest number of offenses occurred between 08:00-17:59 (Figure 76). There were 3,229 criminal/gang activities reported for the 2,928 Counterfeiting/Forgery offenses (Figure 77). The most common activity reported was Possessing/Concealing (1,302) followed by Using/Consuming (803). Most Counterfeiting/Forgery offenses occurred at a Commercial (35.7%) premise (i.e., Convenience Store, Department/Discount Store, etc.) or at a Financial Institution (30.2%) (i.e., Bank/Savings & Loan). In 2021, the value of property loss for Counterfeited/Forged property was reported as \$4,304,087 (Table 76). Lastly, law enforcement reported there were 377 individuals associated with a Counterfeiting/Forgery offense reported as an arrestee (Table 77). Most arrestees were reported as a Male (62.3%), 30-39 years old (39.0%), White (69.5%), and Non-Hispanic (67.4%).

Figure 74. Number of Offenses per Month, Counterfeiting/Forgery

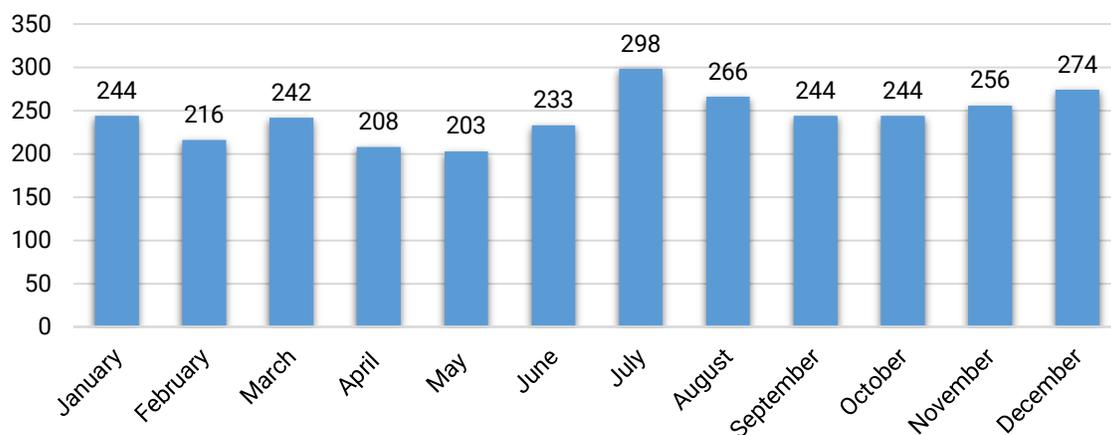


Figure 75. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Counterfeiting/Forgery

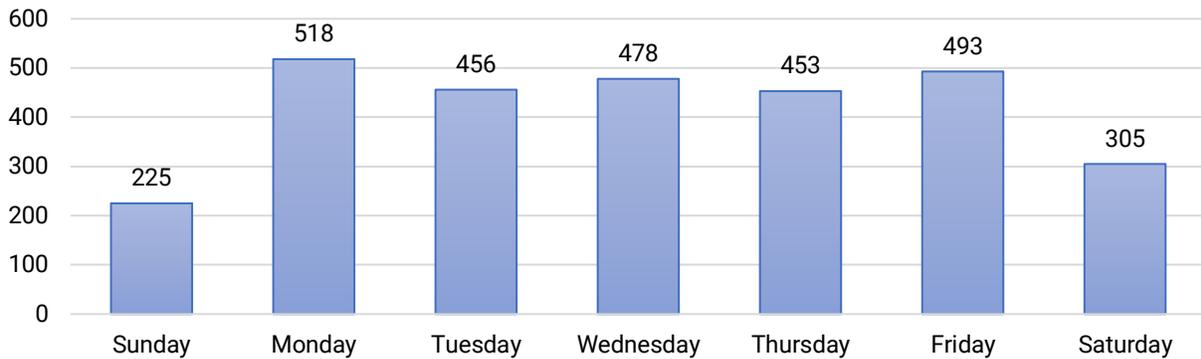
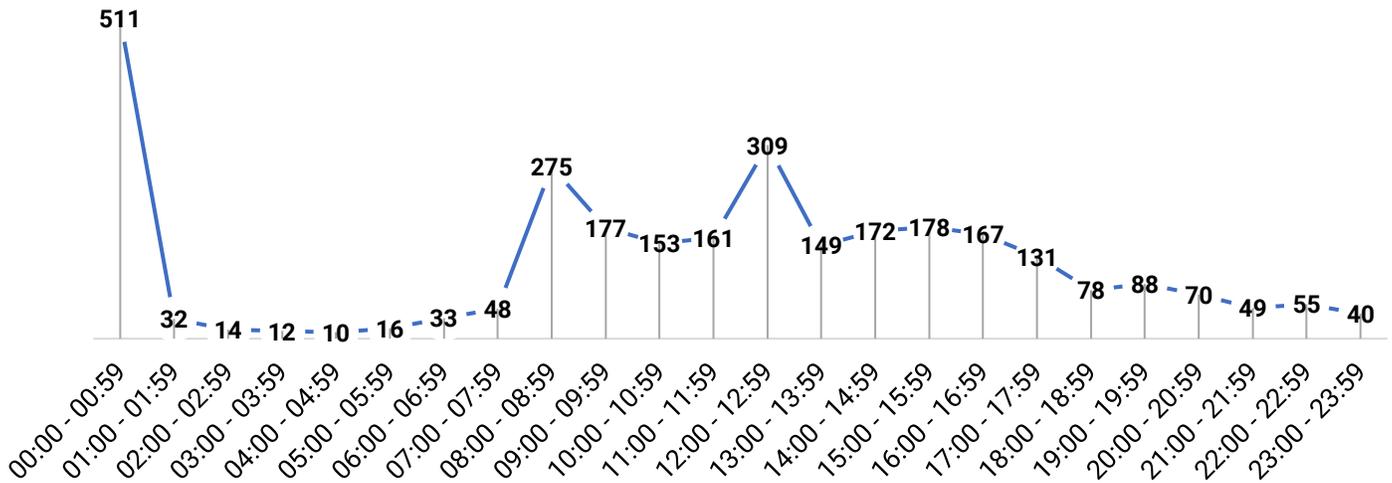


Figure 76. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Counterfeiting/Forgery



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Figure 77. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types for Counterfeiting/Forgery

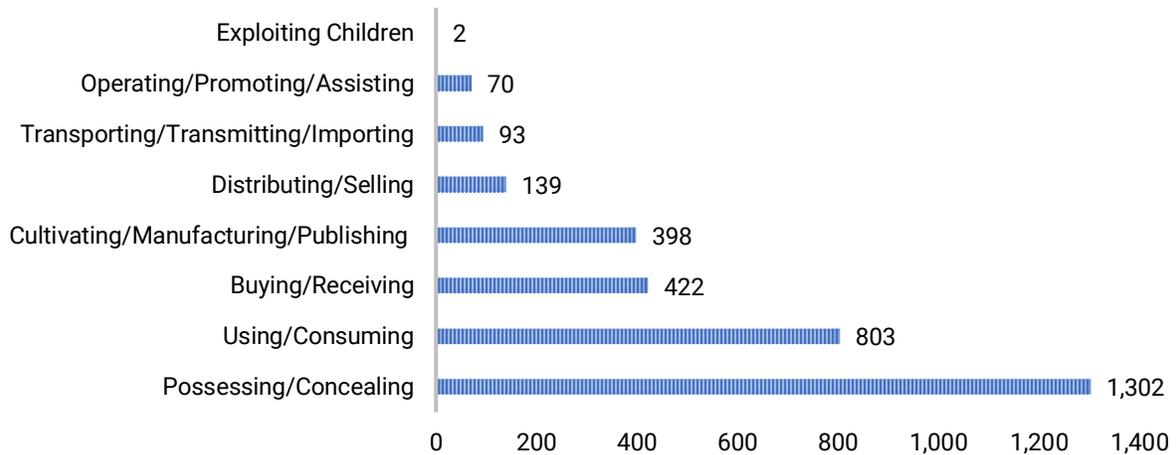


Figure 78. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Counterfeiting/Forgery

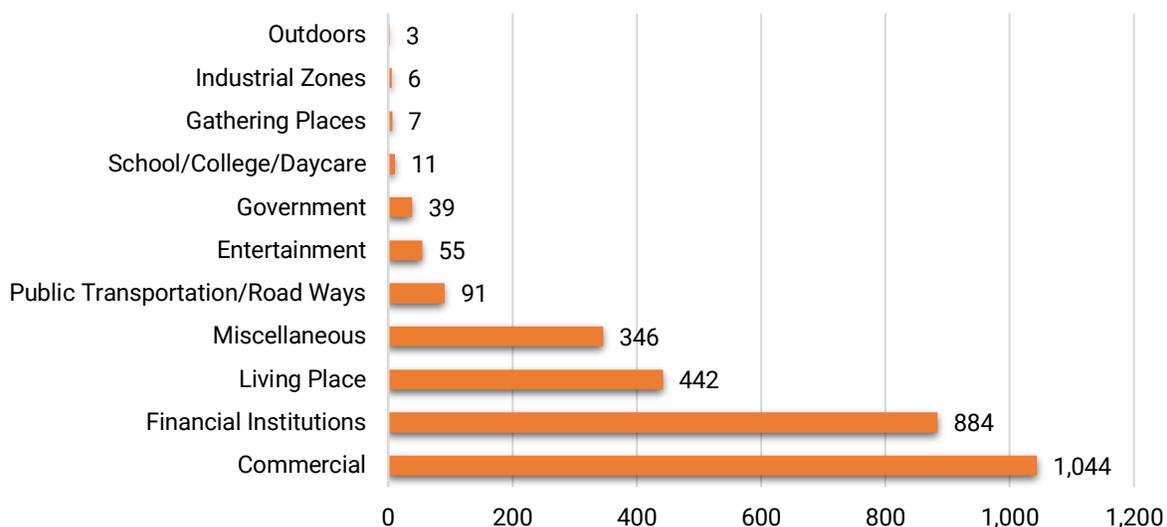


Table 76. Property Loss due to Counterfeiting/Forgery

Type of Loss	Number of Property Items	% of Total	Value of Property (\$)	% of Total
Counterfeited/Forged	2,988	88.0	4,085,821	94.9
None	106	3.1	--	--
Recovered	57	1.7	70,966	1.6
Seized	223	6.6	147,300	3.4
Unknown	20	0.6	--	--

Table 77. Number of Arrestees, Counterfeiting/Forgery

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	142	37.7
Male	235	62.3
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	377	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	3	0.8
18 - 19	11	2.9
20 - 29	93	24.7
30 - 39	147	39.0
40 - 49	83	22.0
50 - 59	33	8.8
60 - 69	7	1.9
70 & Over	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	377	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	28	7.4
Asian	4	1.1
Black	74	19.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.3
Unknown	8	2.1
White	262	69.5
Total	377	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	25	6.6
Non-Hispanic	254	67.4
Unknown	98	26.0
Total	377	100.0

Embezzlement

Definition: The unlawful misappropriation by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

Law enforcement agencies in Oklahoma reported there were 2,008 Embezzlement offenses reported in 2021, and 1,992 (99.2%) were reported as completed. The highest number of Embezzlements (11.4%) were reported in January (Figure 79), and the most occurred on a Monday (Table 78). Similar to other property crimes, the highest number reportedly occurred between 00:00-00:59, but for Embezzlement, the second most common time of day was 12:00-12:59 (Figure 80). Forty-seven percent of Embezzlements took place at a Commercial premise which includes premises such as Commercial/Office Building, Department/Discount Store, etc. (Figure 81). In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported there were 2,661 property items Stolen/Etc. due to Embezzlement, which resulted in a total loss of \$22,897,989 (Table 79). There were 162 individuals associated with an Embezzlement offense reported as an arrestee (Table 80). Of those arrested, 50.6% were Male, 37.0% were 20-29 years old, 66.7% were White, and 59.3% were Non-Hispanic.

Figure 79. Number of Offenses per Month, Embezzlement

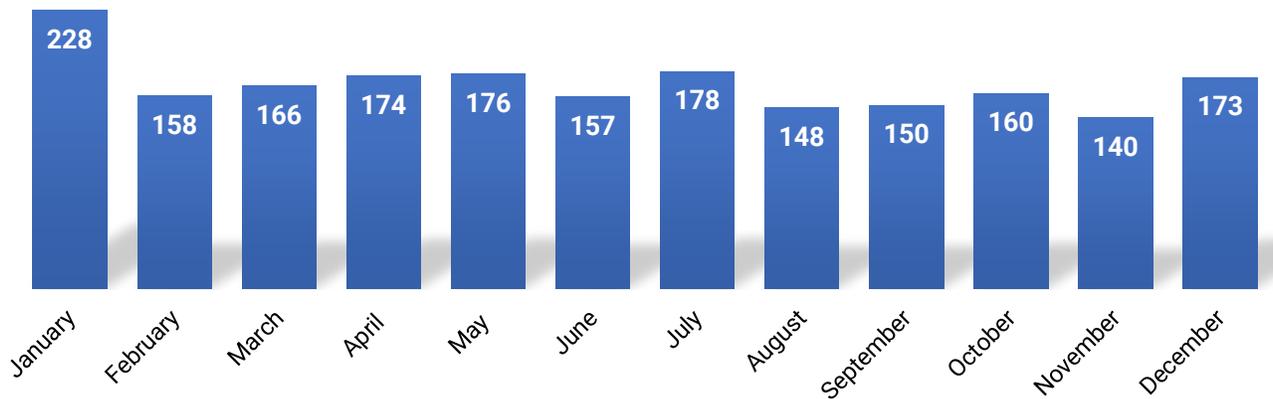
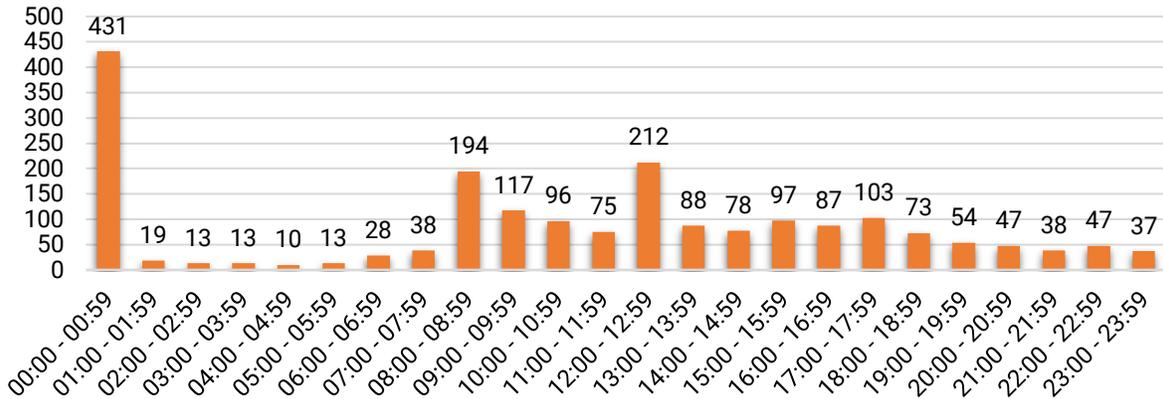


Table 78. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Embezzlement

Day of Week	Number of Offenses	% of Total
Sunday	196	9.8
Monday	351	17.5
Tuesday	262	13.0
Wednesday	288	14.3
Thursday	303	15.1
Friday	335	16.7
Saturday	273	13.6
Total	2,008	100.0

Figure 80. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Embezzlement



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Figure 81. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Embezzlement

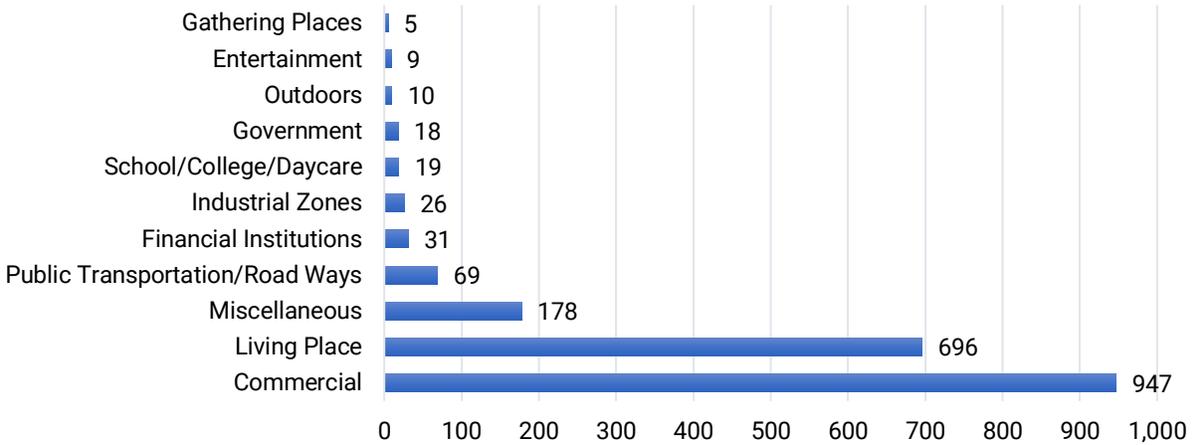


Table 79. Property Loss due to Embezzlement

Type of Loss	Number of Property Items	% of Total	Value of Property (\$)	% of Total
None	11	0.4	--	--
Recovered	251	8.6	1,877,078	7.6
Stolen/Etc.	2,661	90.7	22,897,989	92.4
Unknown	10	0.3	--	--

Table 80. Number of Arrestees, Embezzlement

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	80	49.4
Male	82	50.6
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	162	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	6	3.7
18 - 19	18	11.1
20 - 29	60	37.0
30 - 39	38	23.5
40 - 49	26	16.0
50 - 59	9	5.6
60 - 69	5	3.1
70 & Over	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	162	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	5	3.1
Asian	2	1.2
Black	47	29.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
White	108	66.7
Total	162	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	17	10.5
Non-Hispanic	96	59.3
Unknown	49	30.2
Total	162	100.0

Stolen Property Offenses

Definition: Buying, receiving, possessing, selling, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies in Oklahoma reported 3,330 Stolen Property Offenses; of those, 99.5%, or 3,313, were reported as a completed offense. While the number of offenses reported per month varied, the highest number were reported in January (Figure 82), and the lowest number occurred on a Sunday or Saturday (Figure 83). Most Stolen Property Offenses reportedly occurred between 00:00-00:59 (Figure 84); however, this could be a result of not knowing the exact time the offense occurred. The majority (45.8%) of Stolen Property Offenses occurred at a premise type reported as a Public Transportation/Roadway (Figure 85); other common premise types included a Living Place (29.1%) and a Commercial premise (13.2%). For Stolen Property Offenses, law enforcement reported there were 1,683 property items recovered, resulting in a recovered value of \$3,978,362. Lastly, law enforcement agencies reported there were 2,354 individuals reported as an arrestee who were associated with a Stolen Property Offense. Of those individuals, 77.7% were reported as Male, 64.0% were reported as 20-39 years old, 69.7% were reported as White, and 58.1% were reported as Non-Hispanic (Table 81).

Figure 82. Number of Offenses per Month, Stolen Property Offenses

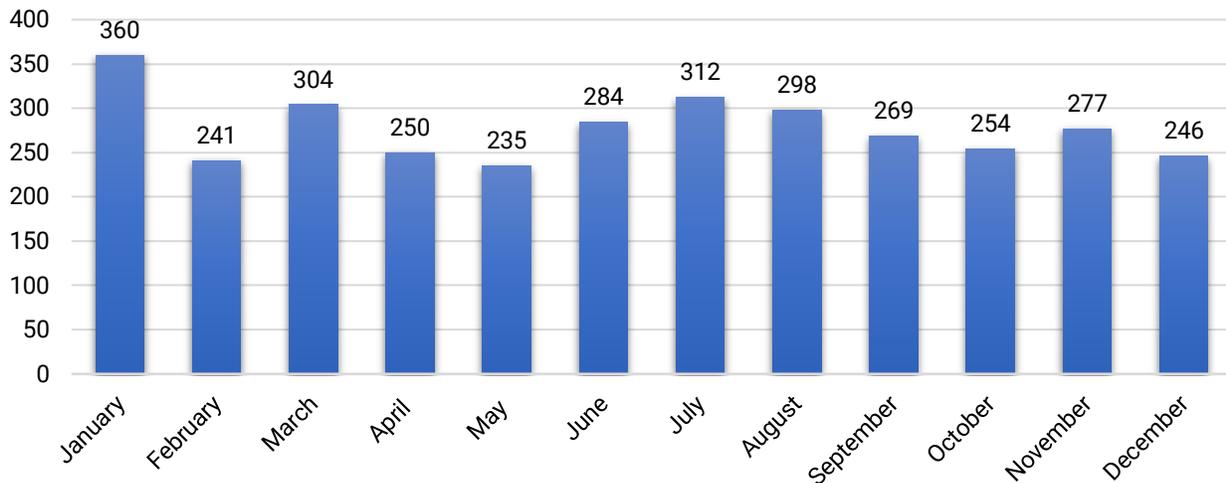


Figure 83. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Stolen Property Offenses

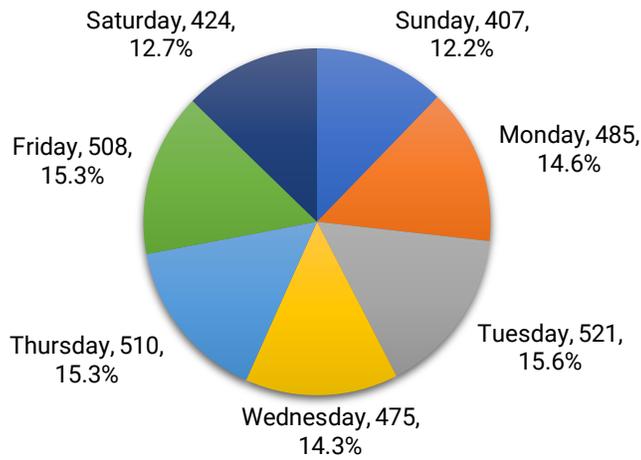
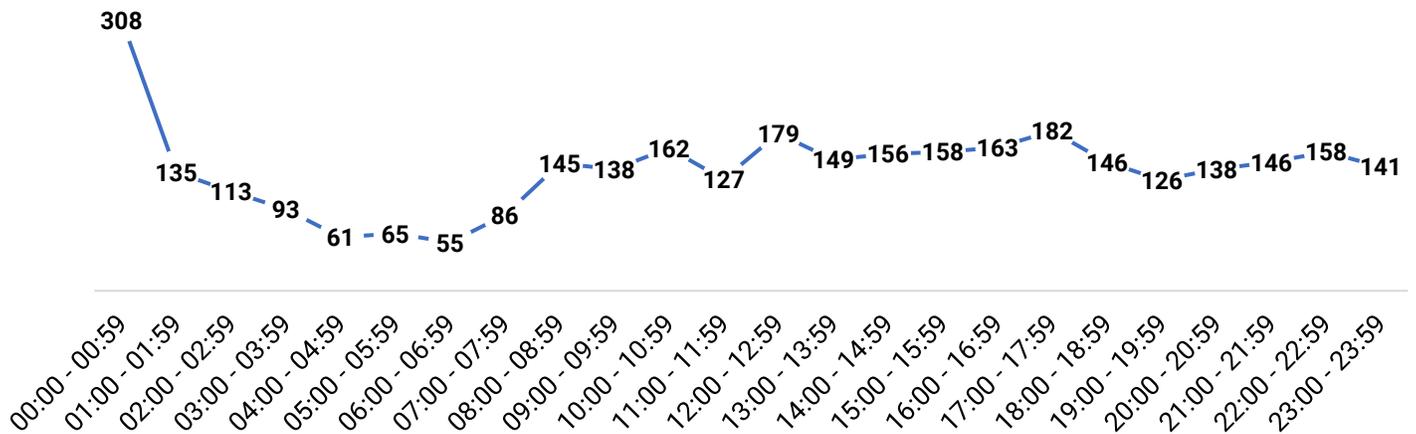


Figure 84. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Stolen Property Offenses



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Figure 85. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Stolen Property Offenses

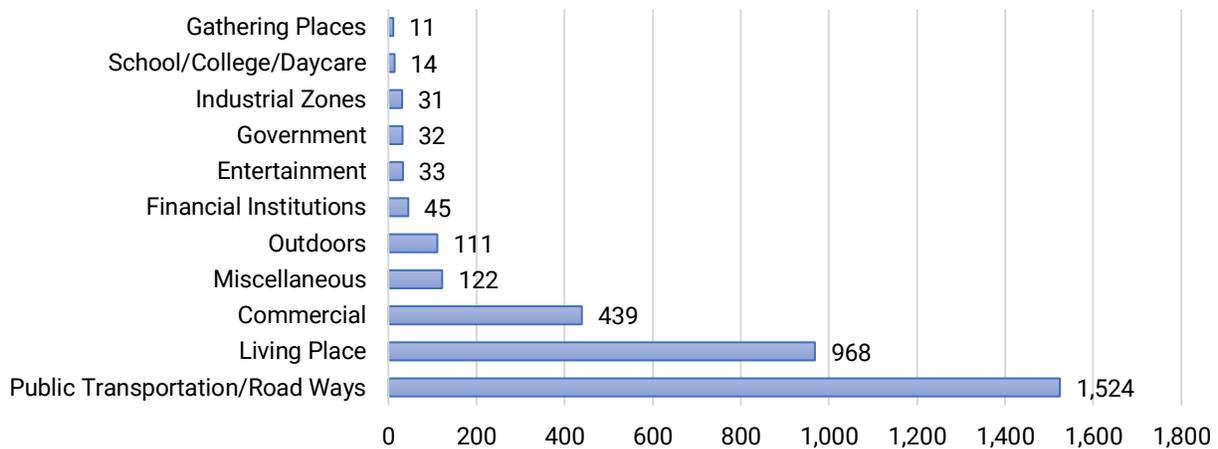


Table 81. Number of Arrestees, Stolen Property Offenses

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	525	22.3
Male	1,829	77.7
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	2,354	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	153	6.5
18 - 19	126	5.4
20 - 29	714	30.3
30 - 39	793	33.7
40 - 49	416	17.7
50 - 59	123	5.2
60 - 69	23	1.0
70 & Over	4	0.2
Unknown	2	0.1
Total	2,354	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	250	10.6
Asian	11	0.5
Black	431	18.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0.1
Unknown	20	0.8
White	1,640	69.7
Total	2,354	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	142	6.0
Non-Hispanic	1,368	58.1
Unknown	844	35.9
Total	2,354	100.0

Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Definition: To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure any public or private property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

In 2021, there were 23,157 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property crimes reported with 99.4%, or 23,012, reported as a completed crime. The number of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property offenses reported each month (Figure 86) varied; however, the highest number occurred on a Friday (Table 82). Of all offenses, 10.6% reportedly occurred between 00:00-00:59; however, it was noted the number reported per hour increased beginning at 16:00 and ending at 23:00 (Figure 87). Fifty-one percent of Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property offenses occurred at a Living Place with other common premise types reported as Public Transportation/Roadway and a Commercial property (Figure 88). In 2021, there were 27,134 property items reported as Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized resulting in a loss of \$136,657,955. Lastly, there were 2,394 individuals reported as an arrestee who were associated with a Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property offense. Of those arrestees, 76.2% were Male, 58.9% were between the ages of 20-39 years old, 59.9% were White, and 61.2% were Non-Hispanic (Table 83).

Figure 86. Number of Offenses per Month, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

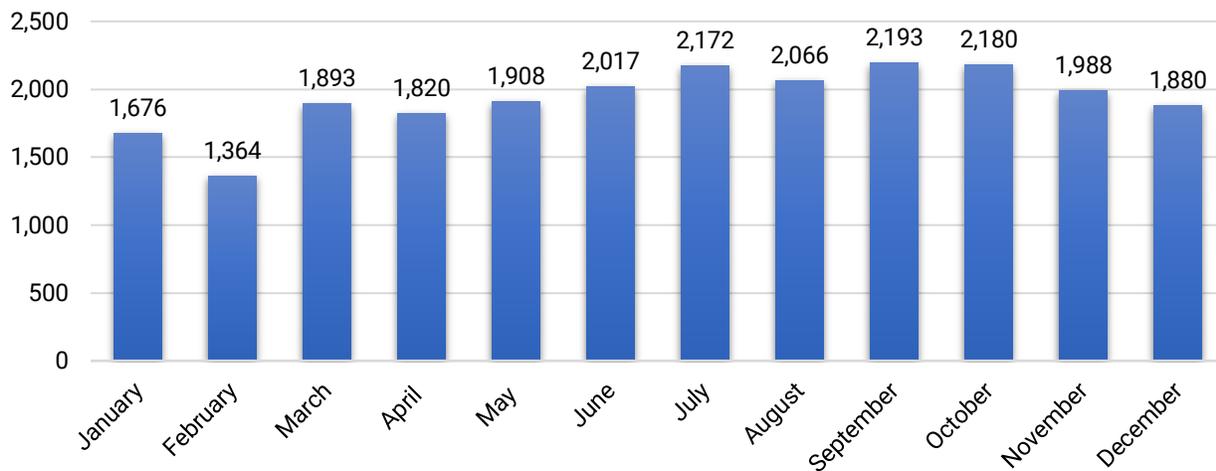
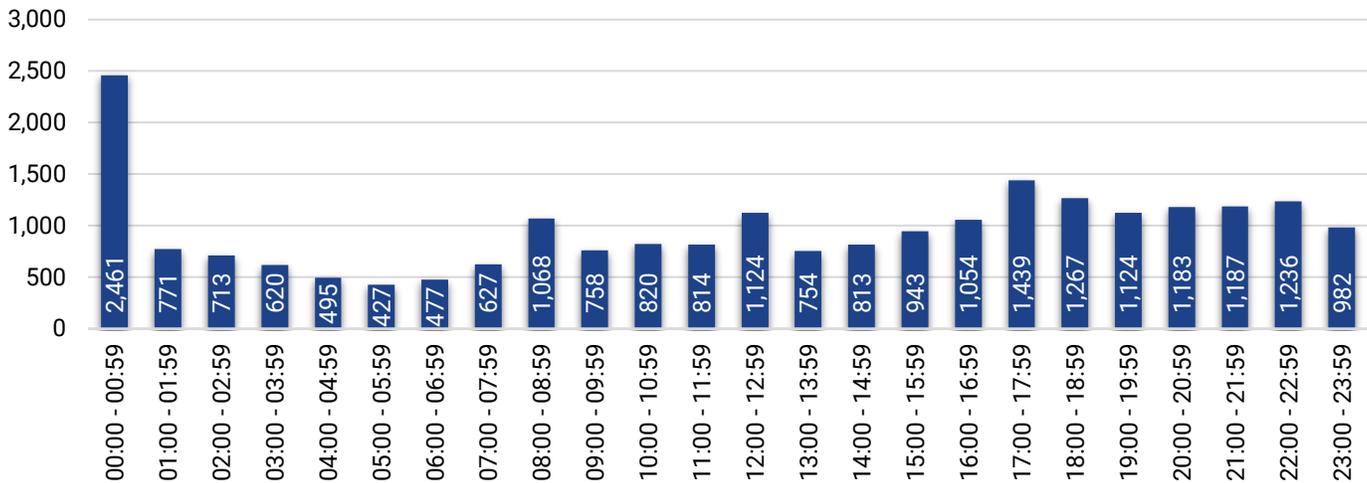


Table 82. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Day of Week	Number of Offenses	% of Total
Sunday	3,382	14.6
Monday	3,338	14.4
Tuesday	3,137	13.5
Wednesday	3,178	13.7
Thursday	3,035	13.1
Friday	3,702	16.0
Saturday	3,385	14.6
Total	23,157	100.0

Figure 87. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Figure 88. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

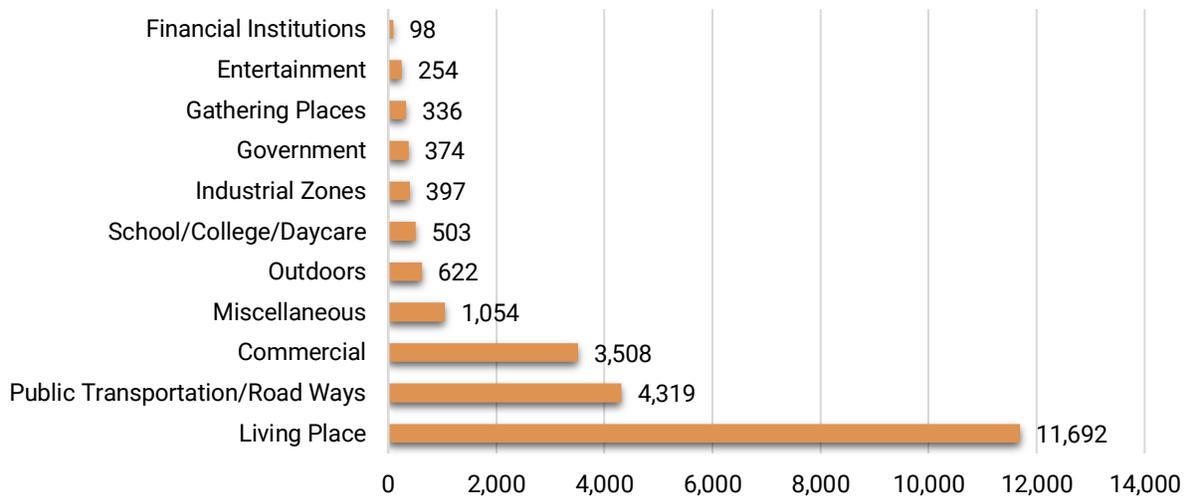


Table 83. Number of Arrestees, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	570	23.8
Male	1,824	76.2
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	2,394	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	292	12.2
18 - 19	114	4.8
20 - 29	708	29.6
30 - 39	702	29.3
40 - 49	366	15.3
50 - 59	159	6.6
60 - 69	47	2.0
70 & Over	2	0.1
Unknown	4	0.2
Total	2,394	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	247	10.3
Asian	14	0.6
Black	656	27.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	4	0.2
Unknown	38	1.6
White	1,435	59.9
Total	2,394	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	175	7.3
Non-Hispanic	1,466	61.2
Unknown	753	31.5
Total	2,394	100.0

Bribery

The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting anything of value (e.g., a bribe, gratuity, or kickback) to sway the judgment or action of a person in a position of trust or influence.

In 2021, there were 14 Bribery offenses reported. Of those, 7 were reported as attempted crimes, and 7 were reported as completed crimes. Due to the limited number reported, there were no clear trends for when or where they occurred. For the 14 Bribery crimes, there were 7 property items reported as Stolen/Etc. which resulted in a loss of \$12,325. Lastly, there were 7 individuals reported as an arrestee and associated with a Bribery offense.

Figure 89. Number of Offenses per Month, Bribery

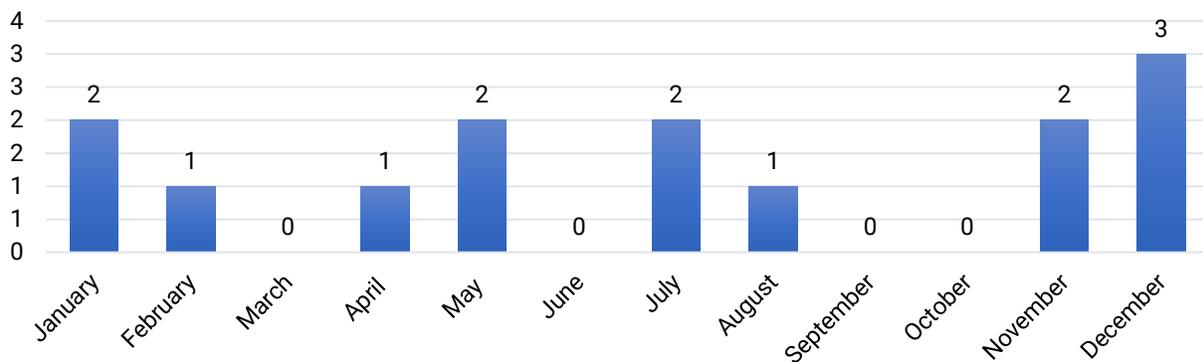
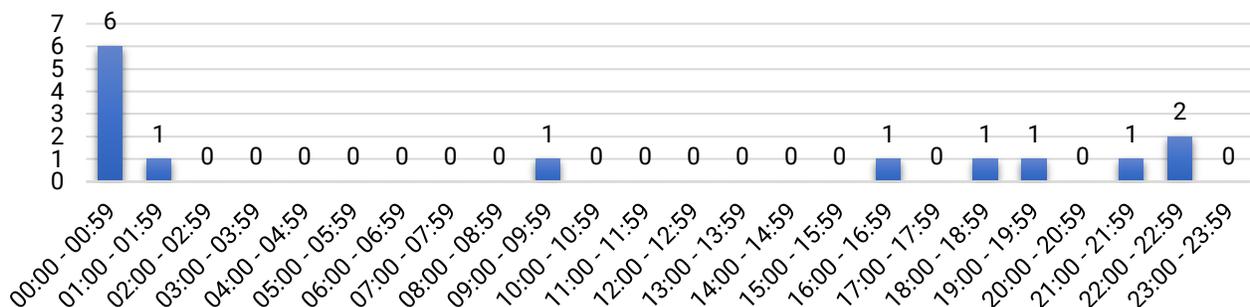


Table 84. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Bribery

Day of Week	Number of Offenses	% of Total
Sunday	2	14.3
Monday	1	7.1
Tuesday	2	14.3
Wednesday	5	35.7
Thursday	1	7.1
Friday	3	21.4
Saturday	0	0.0
Total	14	100.0

Figure 90. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Bribery



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 85. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Bribery

Premise Type	Number of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	3	21.4
Government	1	7.1
Living Place	3	21.4
Miscellaneous	2	14.3
Public Transportation/Roadways	5	35.7
Total	14	100.0

Table 86. Number of Arrestees, Bribery

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex		
Female	2	28.6
Male	5	71.4
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	7	100.0
Age Range		
Under 18	0	0.0
18 - 19	1	14.3
20 - 29	4	57.1
30 - 39	0	0.0
40 - 49	0	0.0
50 - 59	2	28.6
60 - 69	0	0.0
70 & Over	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	7	100.0
Race		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	1	14.3
Asian	0	0.0
Black	3	42.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
White	3	42.9
Total	7	100.0
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	1	14.3
Non-Hispanic	4	57.1
Unknown	2	28.6
Total	7	100.0

Fraud

Definition: The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right.

Law enforcement agencies reported 16,167 Fraud offenses in 2021. Of those offenses, 94.8%, or 15,328, were reported as completed while the remaining were attempted. The number of Fraud offenses reported per month varied, but the majority occurred in March (Figure 91), and the majority occurred Monday-Friday (Figure 92). Nineteen percent of Fraud offenses occurred between 00:00-00:59; however, this could indicate the reporting agency did not know a precise occurred time. It was noted a higher number of offenses were reported between 08:00-08:59 and 12:00-12:59. Most Fraud offenses reportedly occurred at a Living Place (37.8%); however, other common premise types included Commercial premises and Miscellaneous premises. When reporting a Fraud offense, an agency can report a specific type of Fraud ([see Glossary](#)). In 2021, the most common type of Fraud offense was False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game (6,338) followed by Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine (ATM) Fraud (4,769), and Impersonation (2,105). Law enforcement agencies reported there were 17,893 property items Stolen/Etc. as a result of a Fraud offense, resulting in a loss of \$43,048,306. Lastly, there were 993 individuals reported as an arrestee who were associated with at least one Fraud offense. Of those individuals, 62.8% were Male, 39.0% were 30-39 years old, 70.0% were White, and 67.3% were Non-Hispanic (Table 88).

Figure 91. Number of Offenses per Month, Fraud

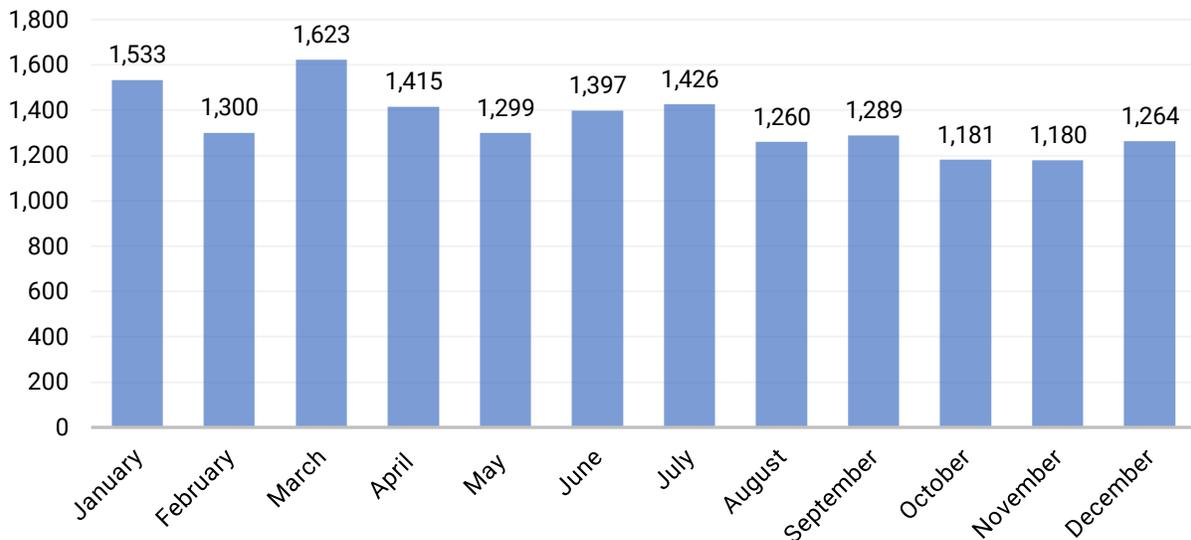


Figure 92. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Fraud

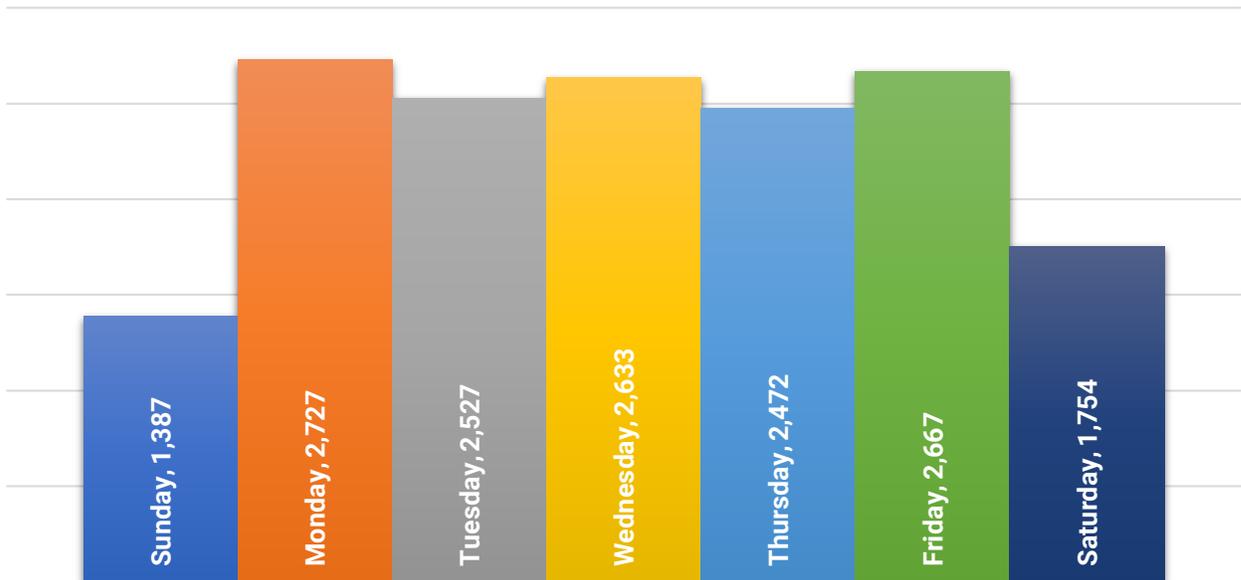
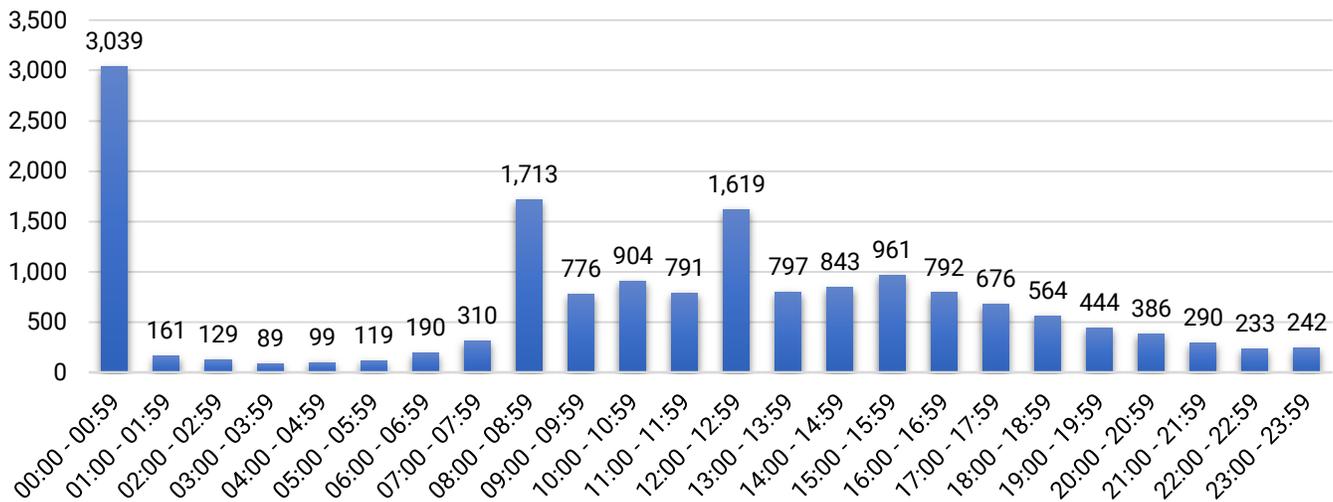


Figure 93. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Fraud



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 87. Value of Property Loss due to Fraud

Type of Loss	Number of Property Items	% of Total	Value of Property (\$)	% of Total
None	781	4.0	--	--
Recovered	811	4.1	1,421,434	3.2
Stolen/Etc.	17,893	91.4	43,048,306	96.8
Unknown	87	0.4	--	--

Figure 94. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Fraud

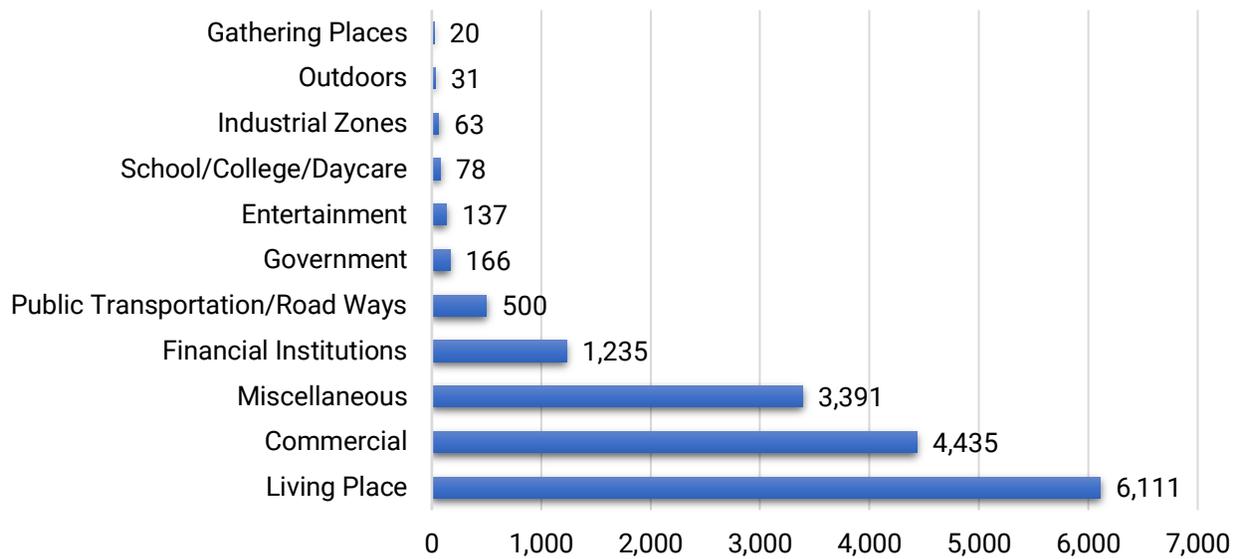


Figure 95. Number of Fraud Offenses by Type

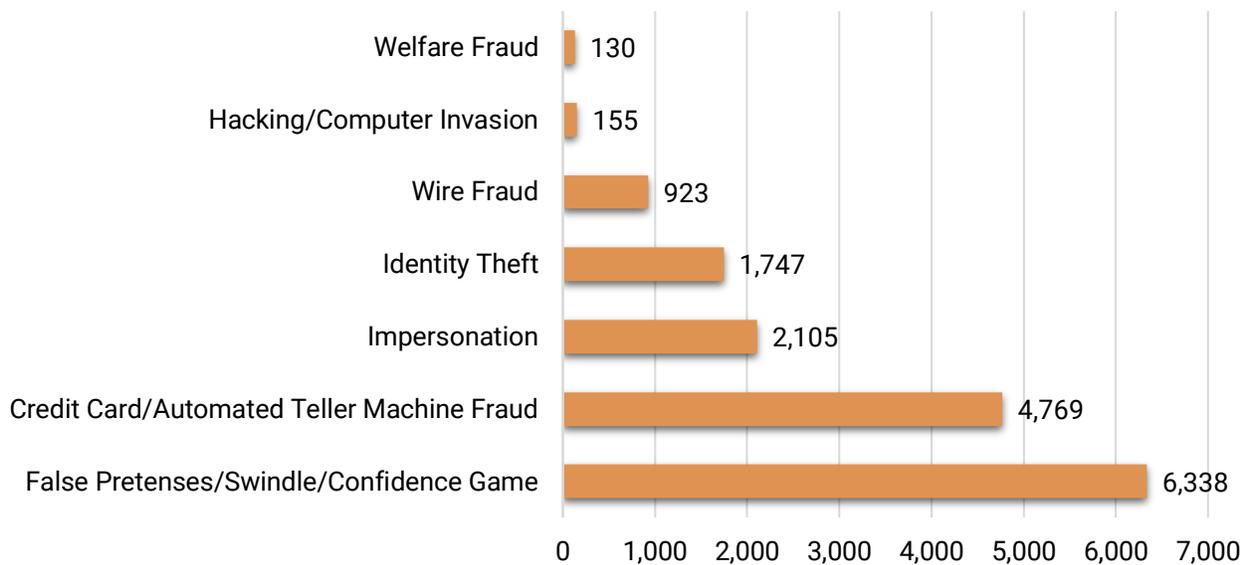


Table 88. Number of Arrestees*, Fraud

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	369	37.2
Male	624	62.8
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	993	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	18	1.8
18 - 19	29	2.9
20 - 29	264	26.6
30 - 39	387	39.0
40 - 49	203	20.4
50 - 59	75	7.6
60 - 69	11	1.1
70 & Over	5	0.5
Unknown	1	0.1
Total	993	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	70	7.0
Asian	12	1.2
Black	203	20.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	13	1.3
White	695	70.0
Total	993	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	50	5.0
Non-Hispanic	668	67.3
Unknown	275	27.7
Total	993	100.0

*Note: the table above displays unique arrestees; however, an arrestee could be linked to more than one Fraud offense.

Larceny

Definition: The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 64,705 Larceny offenses. Of all Larceny offenses, 97.8%, or 63,259, were reported as a completed offense, and the remaining were reported as an attempted Larceny. The highest number of Larceny offenses occurred between the months of July to September (Figure 96), and the highest number reportedly occurred on a Friday (Table 89). Most offenses reportedly occurred between 00:00-00:59; however, as previously mentioned, this could indicate the time the offense occurred was unknown at the time of the report. Other commonly reported times were 08:00-08:59, 12:00-12:59, and 17:00-17:59 (Figure 97). Law enforcement agencies reported the majority of Larceny offenses occurred at a Living Place (i.e., Residence/Home, Hotel/Motel, Shelter-Mission/Homeless) or at a Commercial premise (i.e., Department/Discount Store, Convenience Store, Grocery/Supermarket, etc.). Together, these premises accounted for 72.4% of Larceny offenses. In addition to reporting the premise type, the agency reports the Larceny by a type (Figure 99). In 2021, the most common type of Larceny reported was All Other Larceny, representing 32.9%. Other common types were Theft from Motor Vehicles (26.1%), Shoplifting (20.7%), and Theft from Buildings (10.3%). There were 120,353 property items reported as Stolen/Etc. due to Larceny which resulted in a total loss of \$105,041,614. Law enforcement agencies reported there were 12,465 property items Recovered, which accounted for \$9,329,846. Lastly, there were 7,136 individuals linked to at least one Larceny offense who were reported as an arrestee (Table 91). The most common demographics reported for an arrestee were Male (54.3%), 20-39 years old (59.7%), White (68.4%), and Non-Hispanic (63.4%).

Figure 96. Number of Offenses per Month, Larceny

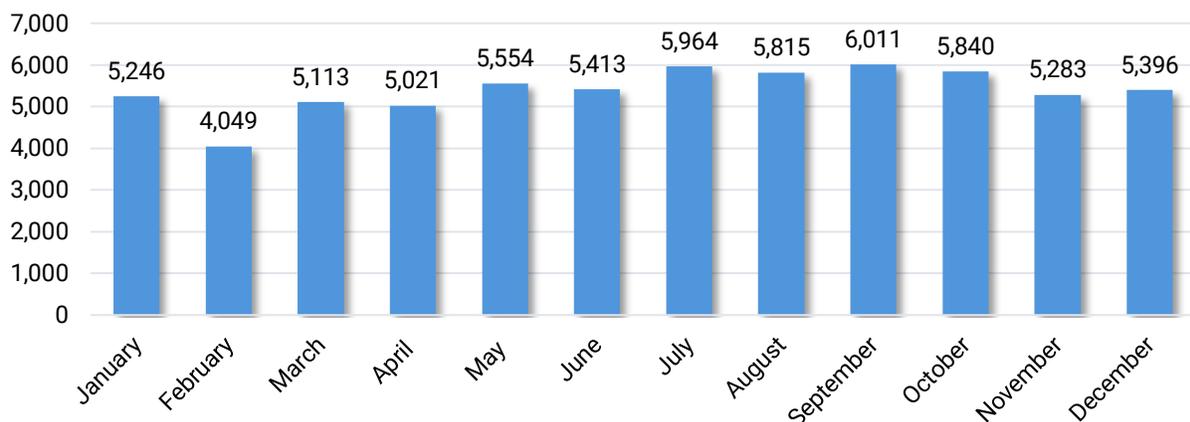
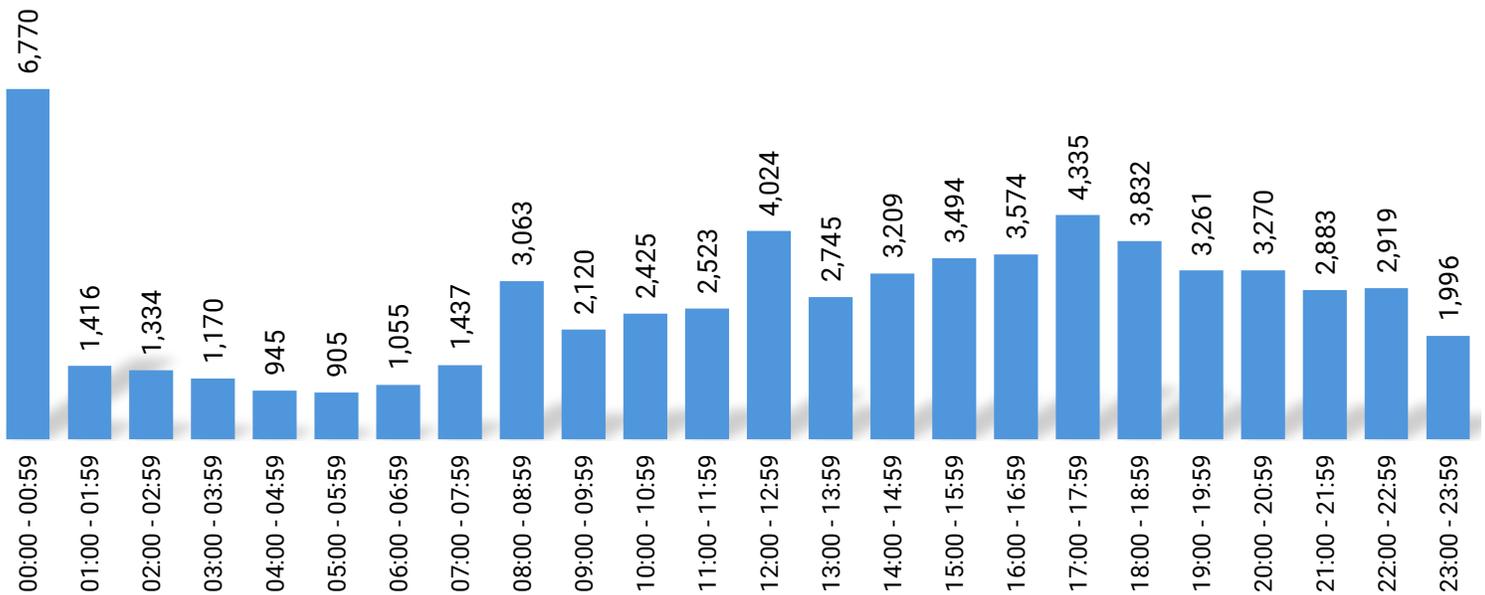


Table 89. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Larceny

Day of Week	Number of Offenses	% of Total
Sunday	8,235	12.7
Monday	9,492	14.7
Tuesday	8,940	13.8
Wednesday	9,280	14.3
Thursday	9,237	14.3
Friday	10,484	16.2
Saturday	9,037	14.0
Total	64,705	100.0

Figure 97. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Larceny



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Figure 98. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Larceny

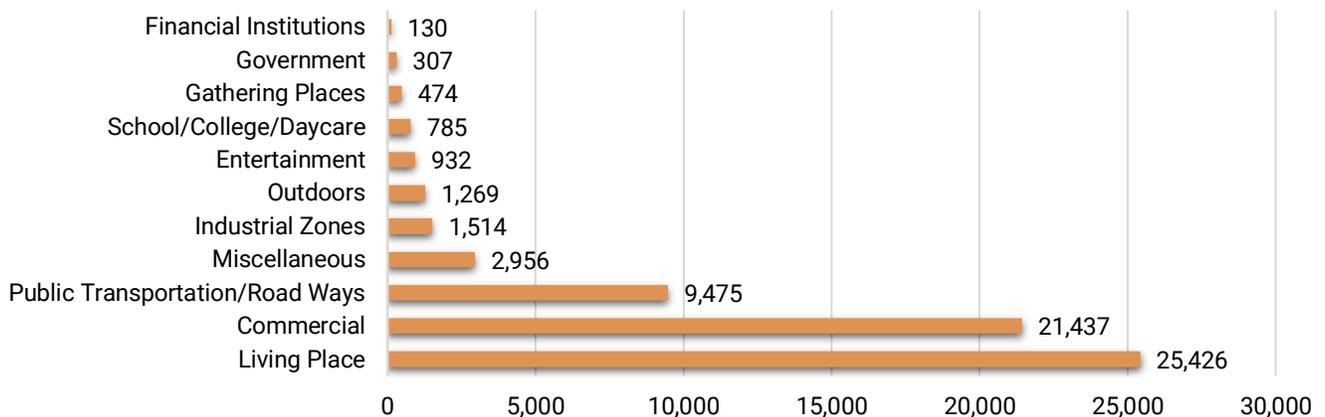


Figure 99. Number of Larceny Offenses by Type

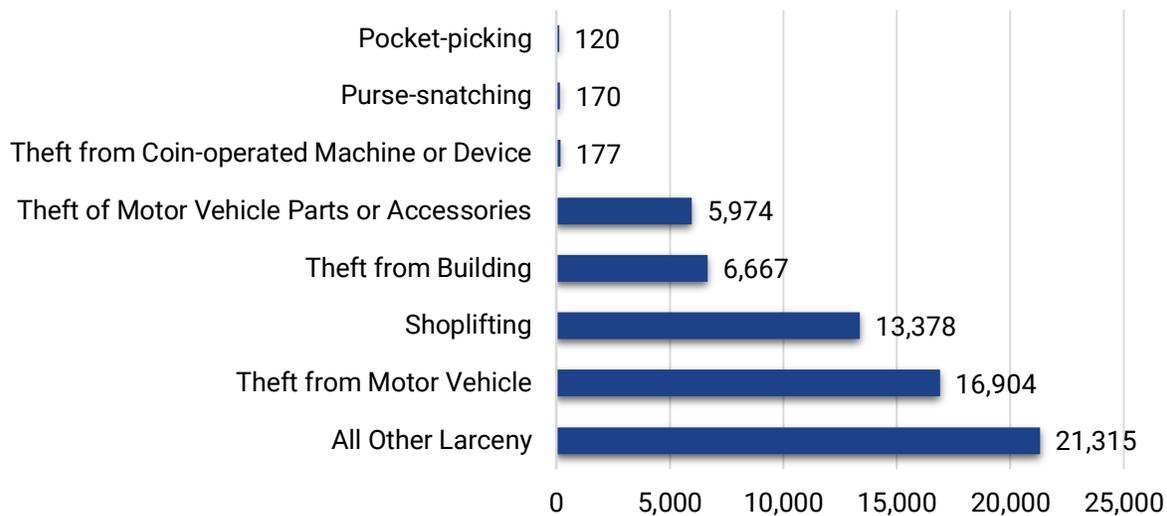


Table 90. Value of Property Loss Due to Larceny

Type of Loss	Number of Property Items	% of Total	Value of Property (\$)	% of Total
None	1,393	1.0	--	--
Recovered	12,465	9.3	9,329,846	8.2
Stolen/Etc.	120,353	89.6	105,041,614	91.8
Unknown	169	0.1	--	--

Table 91. Number of Arrestees*, Larceny

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	3,264	45.7
Male	3,872	54.3
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	7,136	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	367	5.1
18 - 19	302	4.2
20 - 29	1,951	27.3
30 - 39	2,306	32.3
40 - 49	1,335	18.7
50 - 59	633	8.9
60 - 69	190	2.7
70 & Over	40	0.6
Unknown	12	0.2
Total	7,136	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	552	7.7
Asian	42	0.6
Black	1,516	21.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	14	0.2
Unknown	132	1.8
White	4,880	68.4
Total	7,136	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	349	4.9
Non-Hispanic	4,527	63.4
Unknown	2,260	31.7
Total	7,136	100.0

Note: the table above displays unique arrestees; however, an arrestee could be linked to more than one Larceny offense.

Crimes Against Society

Section 3

Summary:

The following sections include the number of offenses, arrestees, and property (if applicable) for Crimes Against Society. For crime reporting purposes, Crimes Against Society are counted by the number of unique **offenses**.

In 2021, there were 32,714 unique offenses of Crimes Against Society. The most common category/offenses reported was Drug/Narcotic Offenses (79.1%), Weapon Law Violations (16.4%) and Pornography/Obscene Material (3.2%) (Table 92). The least common category/offenses reported were Gambling Offenses (0.003%), Animal Cruelty (0.6%) and Prostitution Offenses (0.7%). In particular, the highest reported Crime Against Society was Drug/Narcotic Violations (52.8%), and the lowest reported Crime Against Society was Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling (0.003%).

Table 92. Number of Crimes Against Society

Crimes Against Society	No. of Offense	% of Total
Pornography/Obscene Material	1,058	3.2
Weapon Law Violations	5,367	16.4
Animal Cruelty	191	0.6
Drug/Narcotic Offenses	25,865	79.1
Drug/Narcotic Violations	17,284	52.8
Drug Equipment Violations	8,581	26.2
Gambling Offenses	1	<0.1
Betting/Wagering	0	0.0
Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling	1	<0.1
Gambling Equipment Violation	0	0.0
Sports Tampering	0	0.0
Prostitution Offenses	232	0.7
Prostitution	184	0.6
Assisting or Promoting Prostitution	26	0.1
Purchasing Prostitution	22	0.1
Total	32,714	100.0

Drug/Narcotic Violations

Definition: The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation or importation of any controlled drug or narcotic substance.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 17,284 unique offenses of Drug/Narcotic Violations. Of the 17,284 offenses, the highest number of offenses reported in March with 1,627, and the lowest number of offenses were reported in February with 1,042. (Figure 100). Friday was the most common day of the week for Drug/Narcotic Violations to occur on in 2021, and Sunday was the least common day of the week (Figure 101). For Drug/Narcotic Violations, the highest number (1,811) were reported between 00:00 and 00:59, and the lowest number (178) were reported between 06:00 and 06:59 (Figure 102).

Over 60.0% of offenses, occurred on Public Transportation/Roadways, and 13.1% occurred at a Living Place (Table 94). In 2021, there were 20,982 types of criminal activity reported; the majority (72.0%) were reported as Possessing/Concealing, followed by Using/Consuming (9.8%), and Transporting/Transmitting/Importing (7.9%) (Table 95). There were 24,487 property items reported as a drug and seized due to a Drug/Narcotic Violation. Marijuana and Amphetamines/Methamphetamines were the most common types of drugs reported, accounting for 40.7% and 34.1%, respectively (Table 96). It should be noted that the number of property items reported does not correlate to the amount seized by law enforcement.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 15,716 unique arrestees for Drug/Narcotic Violations. Of the 15,716 arrestees, 70.6% were Male, and 29.4% were Female. The most common race of arrestees was White (68.5%), followed by Black (19.0%), and American Indian/Alaskan Native (10.0%) (Table 93). Non-Hispanic was the most common ethnicity reported for arrestees, accounting for 66.1% of individuals. Of the 15,716 arrestees, the majority (32.2%) were reportedly between 30 and 39 years old (Table 93).

Table 93. Number of Arrestees, Drug/Narcotic Violations

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex		
Female	4,622	29.4
Male	11,094	70.6
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	15,716	100.0
Age Range		
Under 18	843	5.4
18 - 19	846	5.4
20 - 29	4,331	27.6
30 - 39	5,056	32.2
40 - 49	2,984	19.0
50 - 59	1,334	8.5
60 - 69	303	1.9
70 & Over	15	0.1
Unknown	4	0.0
Total	15,716	100.0
Race		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	1,568	10.0
Asian	163	1.0
Black	2,988	19.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	13	0.1
Unknown	221	1.4
White	10,763	68.5
Total	15,716	100.0
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	1,024	6.5
Non-Hispanic	10,382	66.1
Unknown	4,310	27.4
Total	15,716	100.0

Figure 100. Number of Offenses per Month, Drug/Narcotic Violations



Figure 101. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Drug/Narcotic Violations

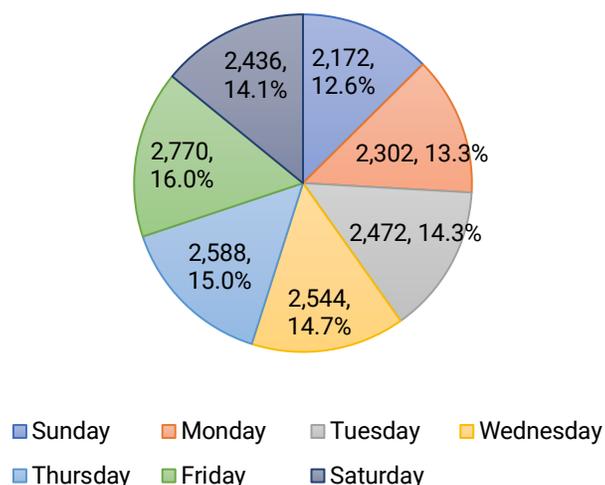


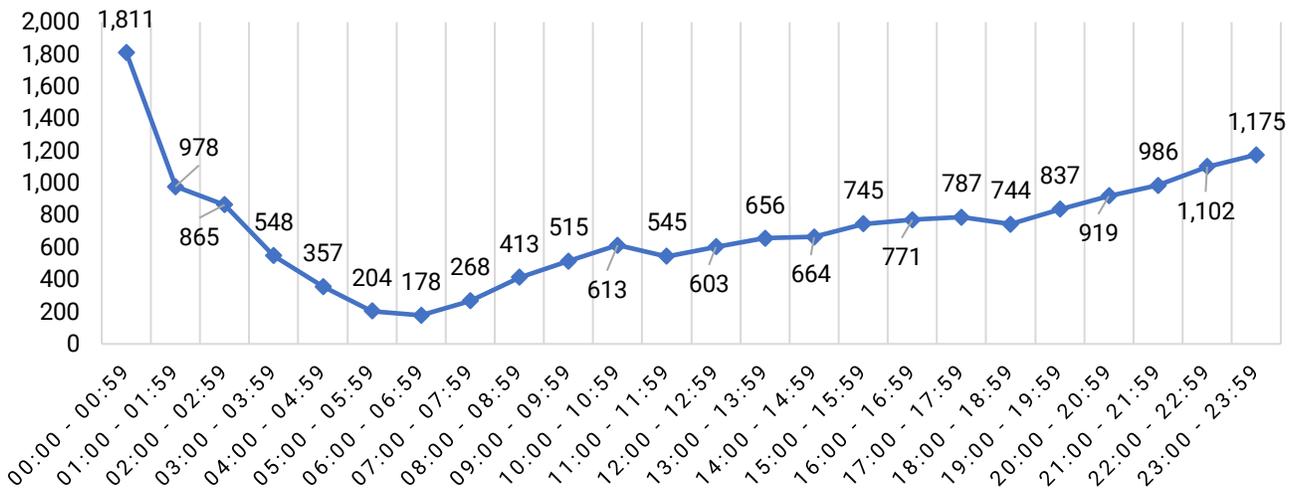
Table 94. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Drug/Narcotic Violations

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	1,374	7.9
Entertainment	212	1.2
Financial Institutions	29	0.2
Gathering Places	36	0.2
Government	666	3.9
Industrial Zones	83	0.5
Living Place	2,265	13.1
Miscellaneous	360	2.1
Outdoors	215	1.2
Public Transportation/Roadways	11,376	65.8
School/College/Daycare	668	3.9
Total	17,284	100.0

Table 95. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Drug/Narcotic Violations

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Buying/Receiving	391	1.9
Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing	95	0.5
Distributing/Selling	1,465	7.0
Exploiting Children	3	0.0
Operating/Promoting/ Assisting	217	1.0
Possessing/Concealing	15,097	72.0
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	1,649	7.9
Using/Consuming	2,065	9.8
Total	20,982	100.0

Figure 102. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Drug/Narcotic Violations



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 96. Number of Drugs by Type, Drug/Narcotic Violations

Drug Type	No. of Property	% of Total
Amphetamines/Methamphetamines	8,351	34.1
Barbiturates	88	0.4
Cocaine	414	1.7
Crack Cocaine	160	0.7
Hashish	6	0.0
Heroin	968	4.0
LSD	27	0.1
Marijuana	9,967	40.7
Morphine	30	0.1
Opium	85	0.3
Other Depressants	270	1.1
Other Drugs	958	3.9
Other Hallucinogens	114	0.5
Other Narcotics	538	2.2
Other Stimulants	142	0.6
Over 3 Drug Types	1	0.0
PCP	126	0.5
Unknown Type Drug	2,242	9.2
Total	24,487	100.0

Drug Equipment Violations

Definition: The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, possession, or transportation of equipment or devices utilized in preparing and/or using drugs or narcotics.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 8,581 unique arrestees of Drug Equipment Violations. The highest number of offenses occurred in March, with 792 offenses, and the lowest number of offenses occurred in February, with 512 offenses (Figure 103). Friday was the most common day of the week reported, and Monday was the least common day of week reported. It was noted there was a continuous increase in offenses from Monday to Friday, and a decrease over the weekend (Figure 104). As observed with Drug/Narcotic violations, the highest number (748) of Drug Equipment Violations occurred at 00:00 – 00:59, and the lowest number (94) occurred at 06:00–06:59 (Figure 105).

The most common premise types reported for where a Drug Equipment Violation occurred were Public Transportation/Roadways (6,026) and Living Places (1,113) (Table 97). There were 10,461 types of criminal activity reported for Drug Equipment Violations, and the most common were Possessing/Concealing (77.0%), Using/Consuming (10.2%) and Transporting/Transmitting/ Importing (8.5%) (Table 99).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 8,200 unique arrestees of Drug Equipment Violations. Of the 8,200 unique arrestees, 67.1% were Male, and 32.9% were Female. The most common age range reported for arrestees was 30-39 years old, representing 34.6% of arrestees. Lastly, for race and ethnicity, the majority were reported as White (74.8%) and Non-Hispanic (69.4%).

Table 97. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Drug Equipment Violations

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	678	7.9
Entertainment	79	0.9
Financial Institutions	18	0.2
Gathering Places	19	0.2
Government	153	1.8
Industrial Zones	41	0.5
Living Place	1,113	13.0
Miscellaneous	147	1.7
Outdoors	121	1.4
Public Transportation/Roadways	6,026	70.2
School/College/Daycare	186	2.2
Total	8,581	100.0

Table 98. Number of Arrestees, Drug Equipment Violations

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex		
Female	2,695	32.9
Male	5,505	67.1
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	8,200	100.0
Age Range		
Under 18	255	3.1
18 - 19	339	4.1
20 - 29	2,180	26.6
30 - 39	2,837	34.6
40 - 49	1,640	20.0
50 - 59	780	9.5
60 - 69	160	2.0
70 & Over	9	0.1
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	8,200	100.0
Race		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	913	11.1
Asian	54	0.7
Black	983	12.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	6	0.1
Unknown	114	1.4
White	6,130	74.8
Total	8,200	100.0
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	431	5.3
Non-Hispanic	5,688	69.4
Unknown	2,081	25.4
Total	8,200	100.0

Table 99. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Drug Equipment Violations

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Buying/Receiving	149	1.4
Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing	11	0.1
Distributing/Selling	130	1.2
Exploiting Children	2	0.0
Operating/Promoting/Assisting	160	1.5
Possessing/Concealing	8,057	77.0
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	885	8.5
Using/Consuming	1,067	10.2
Total	10,461	100.0

Figure 103. Number of Offenses per Month, Drug Equipment Violations

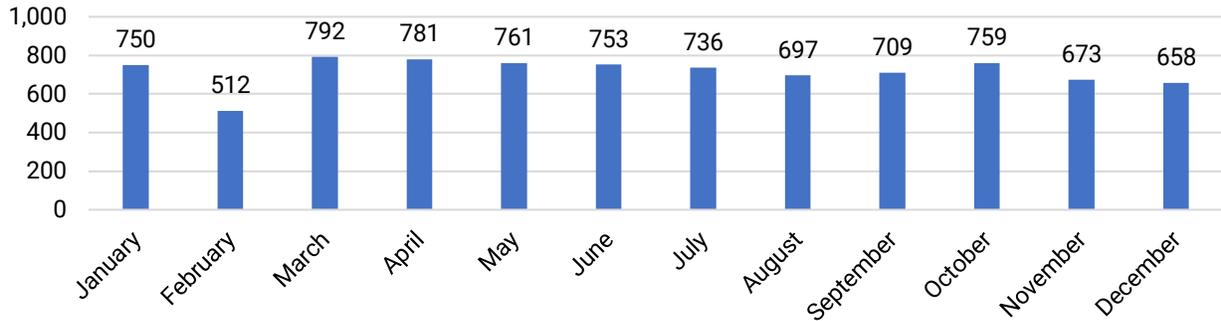


Figure 104. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Drug Equipment Violations

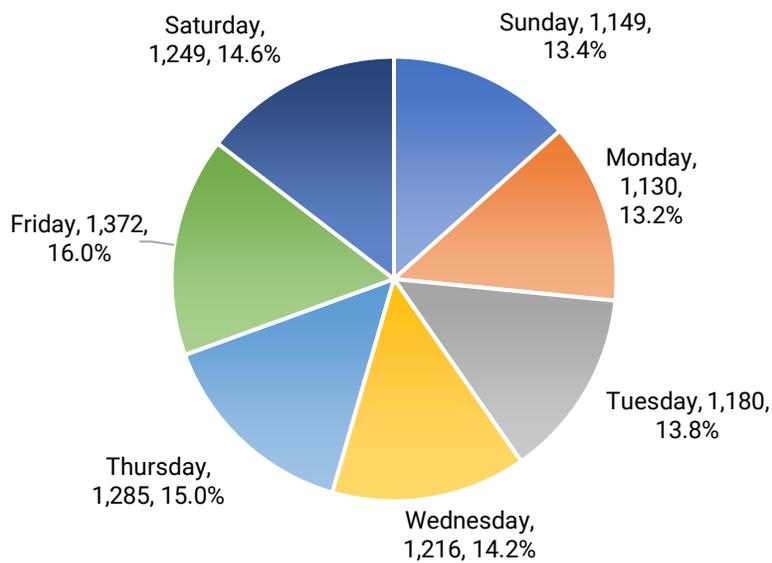
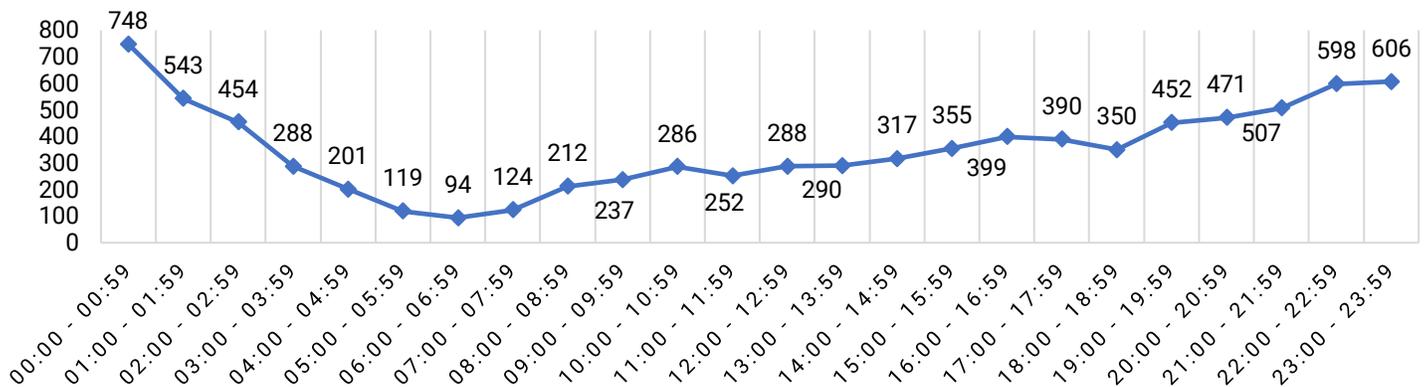


Figure 105. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Drug Equipment Violations



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Pornography/Obscene Materials

Definition: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, publishing, sale, purchase, or possession of sexually explicit material, e.g., literature or photographs.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 1,058 unique offenses of Pornography/Obscene Materials. January had the highest number of offenses while July had the lowest number of offenses (Figure 106). The highest number of Pornography/Obscene Materials offenses occurred on Tuesday (19.2%), and the lowest number occurred on a Saturday (9.2%) (Figure 107). Forty percent of offenses, or 455, occurred at 00:00 – 00:59 (Figure 108).

For the 1,058 of Pornography/Obscene Materials offenses, 25 offenses were reported as attempted crimes, and the remaining (1,033) were reported as completed crimes. The premise categories of Miscellaneous (i.e., Cyberspace, Other/Unknown) and Living Place (i.e., Hotel/Motel, Residence/Home) were the most common premises reported for Pornography/Obscene Materials crimes. Together, these premises accounted for 88.0% of offenses. There were 1,283 criminal activity types reported in 2021, of which Exploiting Children was the most reported, representing 43.6% of all types (Table 101).

In 2021, there were 66 unique arrestees for Pornography/Obscene Materials. The majority (93.9%) of arrestees were Male, and 6.1% were Female. The most common race reported was White, and 56.1% of arrestees were reportedly Non-Hispanic (Table 100). Lastly, 31.8% of arrestees were between 20 and 29 years old.

Figure 106. Number of Offenses per Month, Pornography/Obscene Material

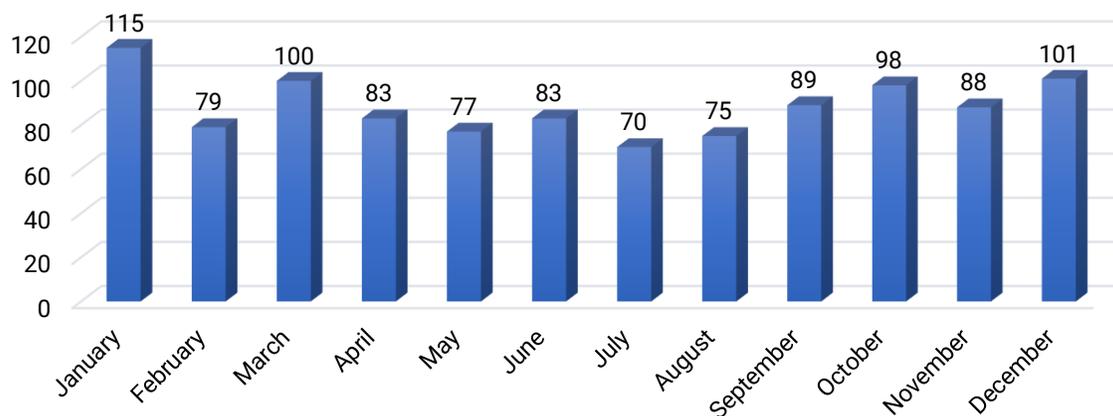


Table 100. Number of Arrestees, Pornography/Obscene Materials

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	4	6.1
Male	62	93.9
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	66	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	4	6.1
18 - 19	5	7.6
20 - 29	21	31.8
30 - 39	12	18.2
40 - 49	8	12.1
50 - 59	10	15.2
60 - 69	4	6.1
70 & Over	2	3.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	66	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	4	6.1
Asian	0	0.0
Black	7	10.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
White	55	83.3
Total	66	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	4	6.1
Non-Hispanic	37	56.1
Unknown	25	37.9
Total	66	100.0

Figure 107. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Pornography/Obscene Materials

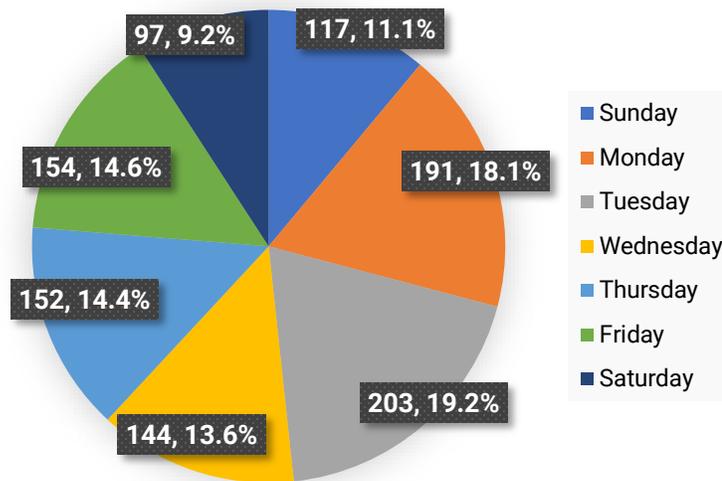


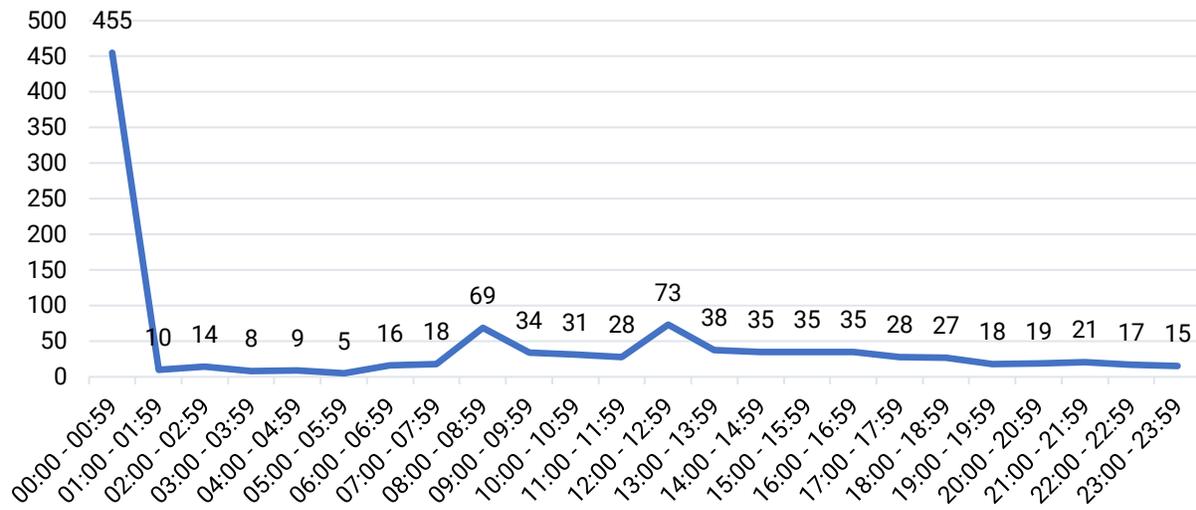
Table 101. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Pornography/Obscene Materials

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	15	1.4
Entertainment	2	0.2
Financial Institutions	2	0.2
Gathering Places	1	0.1
Government	32	3.0
Industrial Zones	2	0.2
Living Place	445	42.1
Miscellaneous	486	45.9
Outdoors	2	0.2
Public Transportation/Roadways	6	0.6
School/College/Daycare	65	6.1
Total	1,058	100.0

Table 102. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Pornography/Obscene Material

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Buying/Receiving	31	2.4
Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing/Producing	82	6.4
Distributing/Selling	209	16.3
Exploiting Children	560	43.6
Operating/Promoting/Assisting	26	2.0
Possessing/Concealing	320	24.9
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	42	3.3
Using/Consuming	13	1.0
Total	1,283	100.0

Figure 108. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Pornography/Obscene Material



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling

Definition: To unlawfully operate, promote, or assist in the operation of a game of chance, lottery, or other gambling activity.

Law enforcement agencies reported one offense of Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling in 2021. The one offense occurred in July, on Thursday, and between 04:00 and 04:59. The premise type was Other/Unknown, and there were 6 arrestees of Operating/Promoting Gambling.

Table 103. Number of Arrestees, Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	0	0.0
Male	6	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	6	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	0	0.0
18 - 19	0	0.0
20 - 29	4	66.7
30 - 39	1	16.7
40 - 49	1	16.7
50 - 59	0	0.0
60 - 69	0	0.0
70 & Over	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	6	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	0	0.0
Asian	6	100.0
Black	0	0.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
White	0	0.0
Total	6	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic	3	50.0
Unknown	3	50.0
Total	6	100.0

Prostitution

Definition: To engage in commercial sex acts for anything of value.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 184 unique offenses of Prostitution. The highest number occurred in April, with 24 offenses, and the lowest number occurred in December, with 6 offenses (Figure 109). The highest number of Prostitution offenses occurred between Tuesday through Thursday accounting for 73.4% of offenses (Figure 110). Nearly (48.9%) of offenses occurred between 19:00 and 22:59 (Figure 111).

Of the 184 offenses of Prostitution, 150 offenses were reported as completed, and 34 offenses were reported as attempted. The most common premises for where Prostitution offenses occurred were Living Place (68.5%) and Commercial (12.0%) (Table 105).

In 2021, there were 173 unique arrestees for Prostitution. Of those arrestees, 118 were reportedly Female, and 55 were reportedly Male. Fifty-two percent of arrestees were White, 25.4% were Black, and 19.7% were Asian (Table 104). The lowest reported races were Unknown (0.6%) and American Indian/Alaskan Native (2.3%). The most common ethnicity reported was Non-Hispanic representing 68.2% of arrestees. Nearly 60% of arrestees were between 20 and 39 years old (Table 104).

Table 104. Number of Arrestees, Prostitution

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex		
Female	118	68.2
Male	55	31.8
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	173	100.0
Age Range		
Under 18	2	1.2
18 - 19	5	2.9
20 - 29	59	34.1
30 - 39	44	25.4
40 - 49	32	18.5
50 - 59	24	13.9
60 - 69	4	2.3
70 & Over	2	1.2
Unknown	1	0.6
Total	173	100.0
Race		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	4	2.3
Asian	34	19.7
Black	44	25.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	1	0.6
White	90	52.0
Total	173	100.0
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	11	6.4
Non-Hispanic	118	68.2
Unknown	44	25.4
Total	173	100.0

Figure 109. Number of Offenses per Month, Prostitution

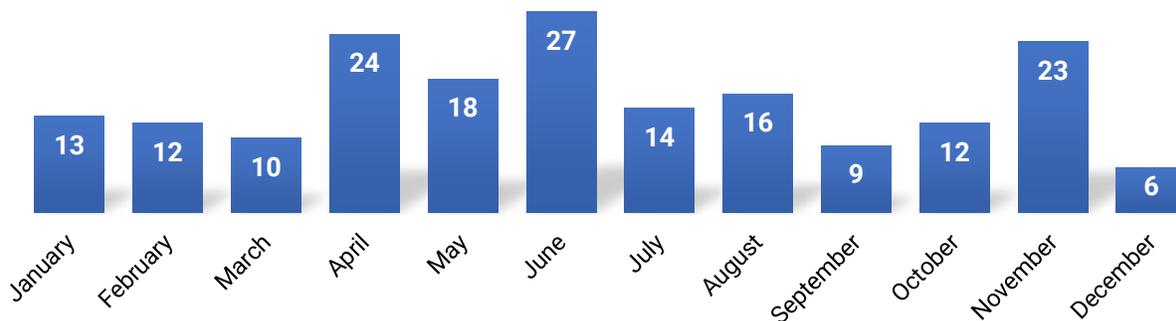


Figure 110. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Prostitution

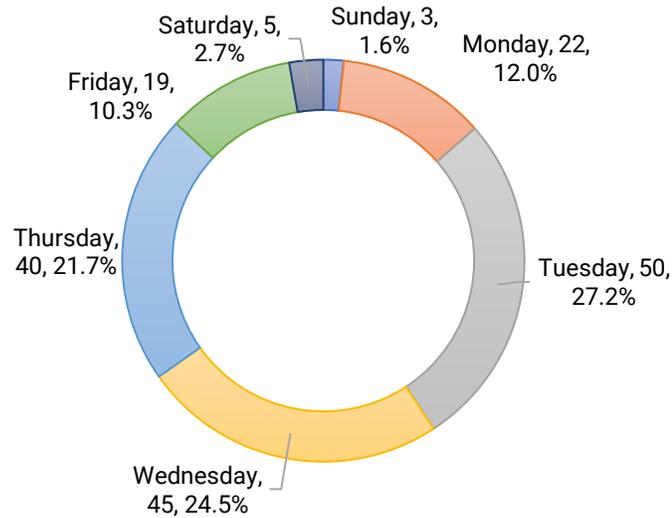
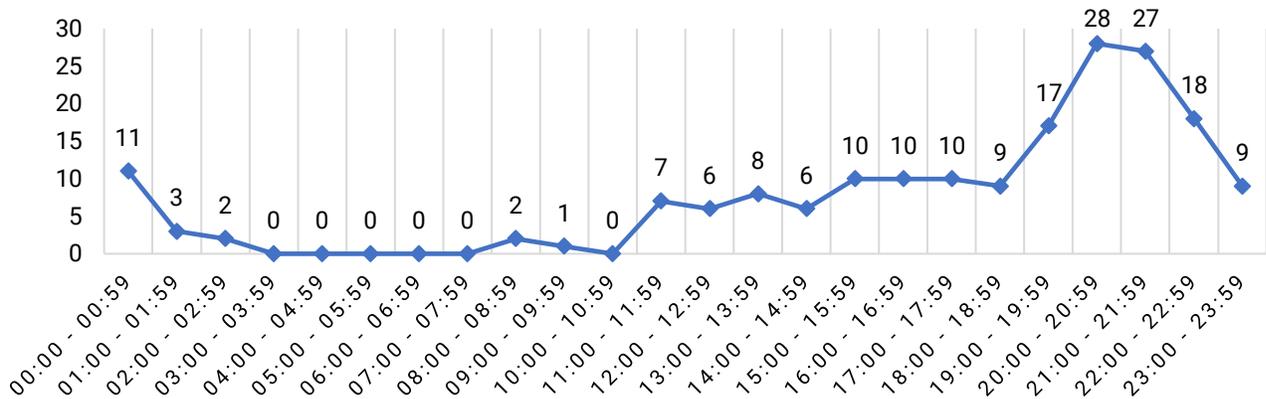


Table 105. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Prostitution

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	22	12.0
Entertainment	3	1.6
Gathering Places	1	0.5
Government	2	1.1
Living Place	126	68.5
Miscellaneous	18	9.8
Outdoors	1	0.5
Public Transportation/Roadways	11	6.0
Total	184	100.0

Figure 111. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Prostitution



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Assisting or Promoting Prostitution

Definition: To solicit customers or transport persons for prostitution purposes; to own, manage, or operate a dwelling or other establishment for the purpose of providing a place where prostitution is performed; or to otherwise assist or promote prostitution.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 26 unique offenses of Assisting/Promoting Prostitution. The highest number of Assisting or Promoting Prostitution offenses occurred in August with 6 offenses, and lowest number, with only 1 per month, occurred in May, June, and July (Figure 112). Fifty percent of offenses occurred on either a Monday (19.2%) or a Wednesday (30.8%) (Figure 113). No significant trend could be established for what time offenses occurred (Figure 114).

Of the 26 offenses of Assisting or Promoting Prostitution, 21 offenses were completed and 5 offenses were attempted. Law enforcement agencies reported 73.1% of offenses occurred at a Living Place (Table 107), which can include premises such as Hotel/Motel and Residence/Home.

In 2021, there were 12 unique arrestees for Assisting or Promoting Prostitution. Two-thirds of arrestees were reportedly Male, and the remaining arrestees were reportedly Female (Table 106). For race, the majority were reported as Black (58.3%), followed by White (25.0%), and Asian (16.7%). For ethnicity, two-thirds were Non-Hispanic, and the remaining had an Unknown ethnicity. Lastly, the majority of arrestees were reportedly between 30 and 39 years old.

Table 106. Number of Arrestees, Assisting/Promoting Prostitution

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex		
Female	4	33.3
Male	8	66.7
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0
Age Range		
Under 18	0	0.0
18 - 19	1	8.3
20 - 29	1	8.3
30 - 39	5	41.7
40 - 49	1	8.3
50 - 59	3	25.0
60 - 69	1	8.3
70 & Over	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	12	100.0
Race		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	0	0.0
Asian	2	16.7
Black	7	58.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
White	3	25.0
Total	12	100.0
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic	8	66.7
Unknown	4	33.3
Total	12	100.0

Figure 112. Number of Offenses per Month, Assisting/Promoting Prostitution

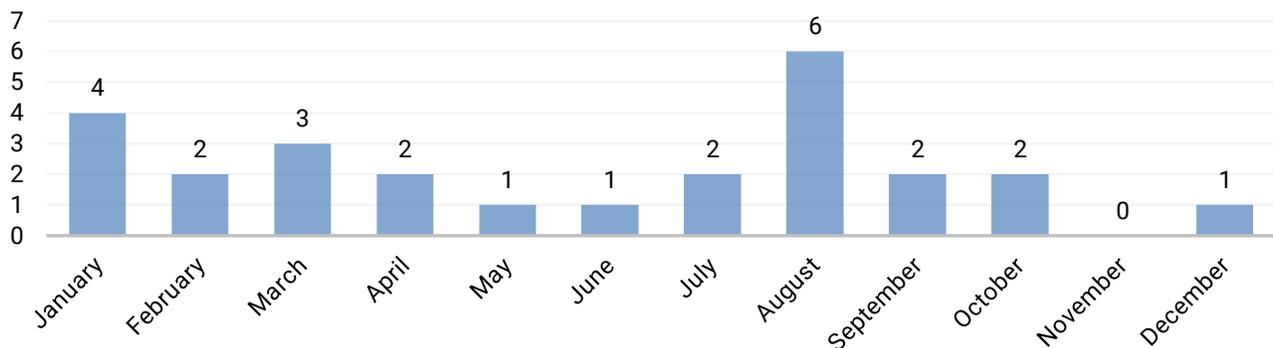


Figure 113. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Assisting/Promoting Prostitution

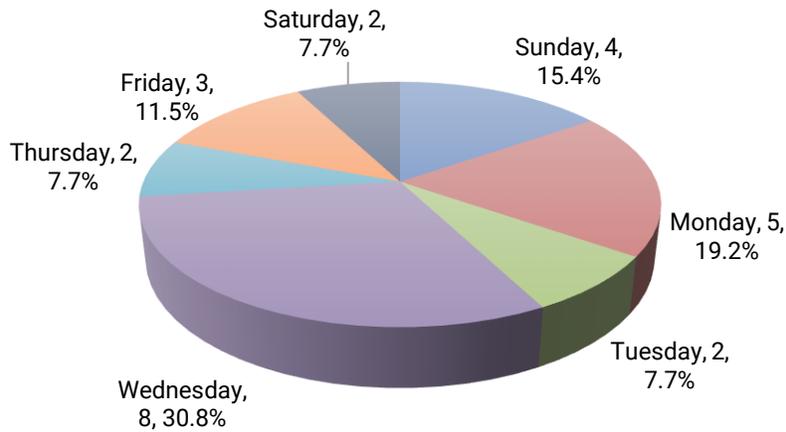
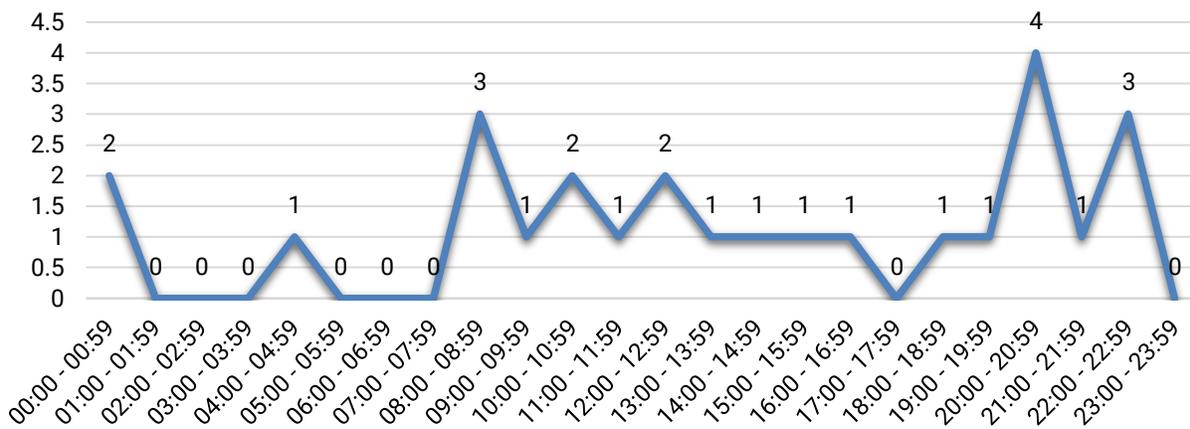


Table 107. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Assisting/Promoting Prostitution

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	3	11.5
Living Place	19	73.1
Miscellaneous	2	7.7
Outdoors	1	3.8
Public Transportation/Roadways	1	3.8
Total	26	100.0

Figure 114. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Assisting/Promoting Prostitution



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Purchasing Prostitution

Definition: To purchase or trade anything of value for commercial sex acts.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 22 unique offenses of Purchasing Prostitution. Of the 22 offenses, August was the most reported month, with 5 offenses, and the least reported month was March (Figure 115). Fifty-nine percent of offenses occurred on Thursday, and Monday and Friday were the lowest reported days with 4.5% offenses each (Figure 116). The most common time day reported was 18:00–18:59, with 6 offenses. While a significant trend cannot be determined due to the limited data, it was noted that most Purchasing Prostitution offenses were reported in evening to night hours (17:00-23:59).

Of the 22 offenses of Purchasing Prostitution, 21 offenses were reported as completed, and the remaining offense was reported as attempted. The most common premise type for where a Purchasing Prostitution offense occurred was a Living Place, with 19 offenses, and the remaining offenses occurred at Public Transportation/Roadways, with 3 offenses (Table 109).

In 2021, there were 21 unique arrestees of Purchasing Prostitution, and all arrestees were reported as Male. White (16) was the most common race reported for arrestees, and the remaining individuals were reported as Black (4) and Asian (1) (Table 108). Two-thirds (66.7%) of arrestees were reported with an Unknown ethnicity, and the remaining were reported as Non-Hispanic (19.0%) and Hispanic (14.3%). All arrestees were reportedly between 20 and 69 years old, and the most common age range reported was 40 to 49 years old, with 8 arrestees.

Table 108. Number of Arrestees, Purchasing Prostitution

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex		
Female	0	0.0
Male	21	100.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0
Age Range		
Under 18	0	0.0
18 - 19	0	0.0
20 - 29	3	14.3
30 - 39	4	19.0
40 - 49	8	38.1
50 - 59	2	9.5
60 - 69	4	19.0
70 & Over	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	21	100.0
Race		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	0	0.0
Asian	1	4.8
Black	4	19.0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
White	16	76.2
Total	21	100.0
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	3	14.3
Non-Hispanic	4	19.0
Unknown	14	66.7
Total	21	100.0

Figure 115. Number of Offenses per Month, Purchasing Prostitution

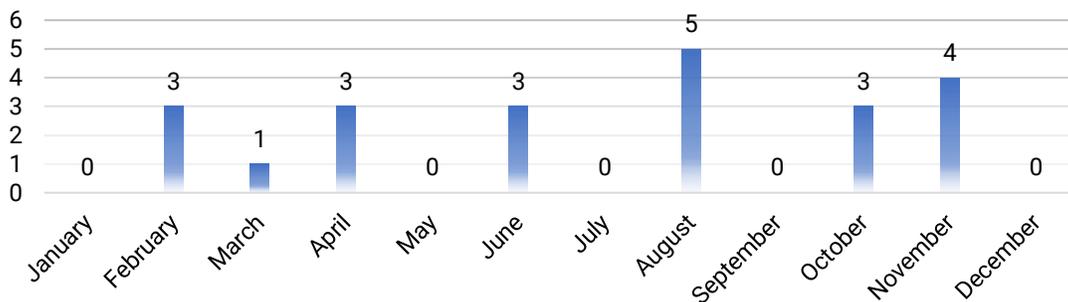


Figure 116. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Purchasing Prostitution

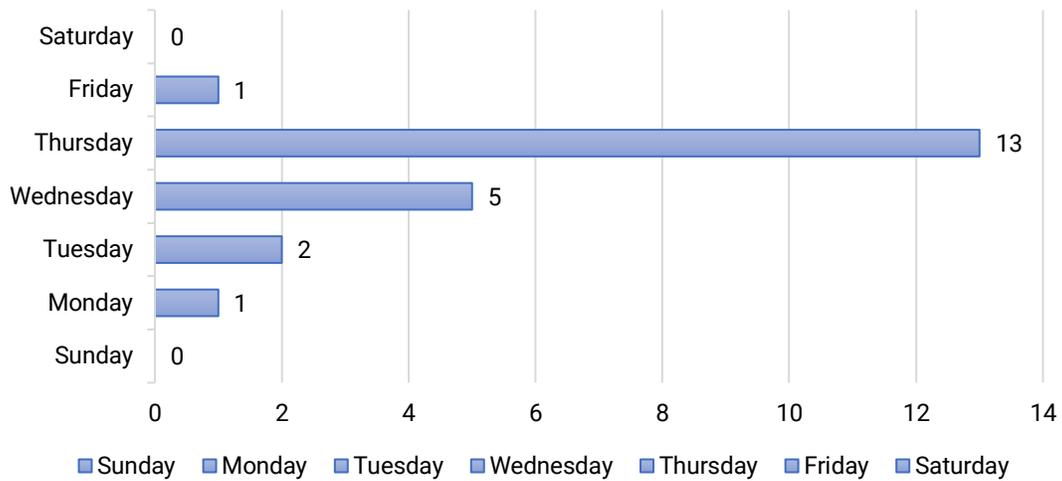
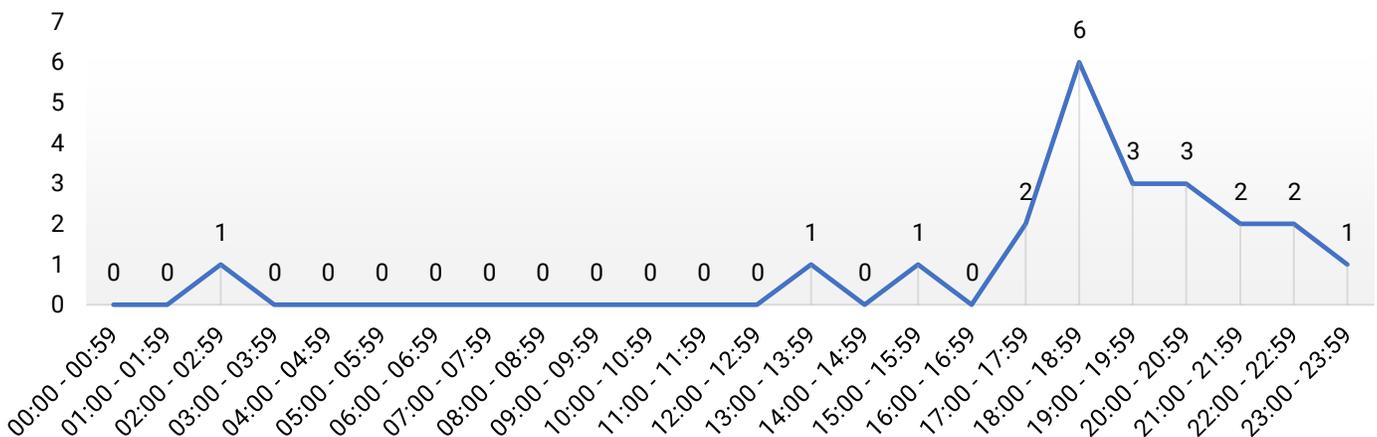


Table 109. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Purchasing Prostitution

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Living Place	19	86.4
Public Transportation/Roadways	3	13.6
Total	22	100.0

Figure 117. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Purchasing Prostitution



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Weapon Law Violations

Definition: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosions, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 5,367 unique offenses of Weapon Law Violations. August was the most common month reported with 501 offenses, and February was the least reported month with 359 offenses (Figure 118). The highest number of offenses occurred on a Saturday, representing 16.7% offenses, and the lowest number occurred on a Monday, representing 12.7% of offenses (Figure 119). The most common time of day for when a Weapon Law Violation occurred was 00:00–00:59, with 509 offenses, and the lowest number occurred at 06:00–06:59, with 71 offenses (Figure 120).

Of the 5,367 Weapon Law Violations, 5,323 offenses were completed, and 44 offenses were attempted. The most common premise type reported was Public Transportation/Roadways, representing 55.1% of offenses (Table 111). There were 5,872 criminal activities (Table 120) reported for Weapon Law Violations in 2021. Of those activities, the most common were Possessing/Concealing (79.3%), followed by Using/Consuming (8.4%), and Transporting/Transmitting/Importing (7.7%). There were 5,558 weapon types reported in 2021, and of those, the most common was Firearms, representing 91.4% of all weapons (Table 113).

In 2021, there were 4,361 unique arrestees of Weapon Law Violations. The majority (88.7%) of arrestees were Male, and 11.3% were Female. The most common race for arrestees was White (55.1%), followed by Black (35.8%), and American Indian/Alaskan Native (7.5%) (Table 110). Non-Hispanic was the most common ethnicity reported for arrestees, followed by Unknown (33.0%) and Hispanic (6.9%) (Table 110). The majority of arrestees were between 20 to 29 years old.

Table 110. Number of Arrestees, Weapon Law Violations

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex		
Female	494	11.3
Male	3,867	88.7
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	4,361	100.0
Age Range		
Under 18	270	6.2
18 - 19	258	5.9
20 - 29	1,479	33.9
30 - 39	1,306	29.9
40 - 49	674	15.5
50 - 59	262	6.0
60 - 69	90	2.1
70 & Over	16	0.4
Unknown	6	0.1
Total	4,361	100.0
Race		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	325	7.5
Asian	23	0.5
Black	1,562	35.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.02
Unknown	48	1.1
White	2,402	55.1
Total	4,361	100.0
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	301	6.9
Non-Hispanic	2,623	60.1
Unknown	1,437	33.0
Total	4,361	100.0

Figure 118. Number of Offenses per Month, Weapon Law Violations

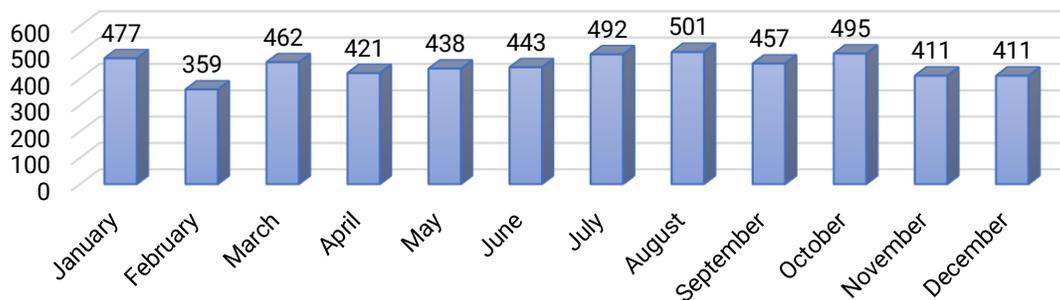


Figure 119. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Weapon Law Violations

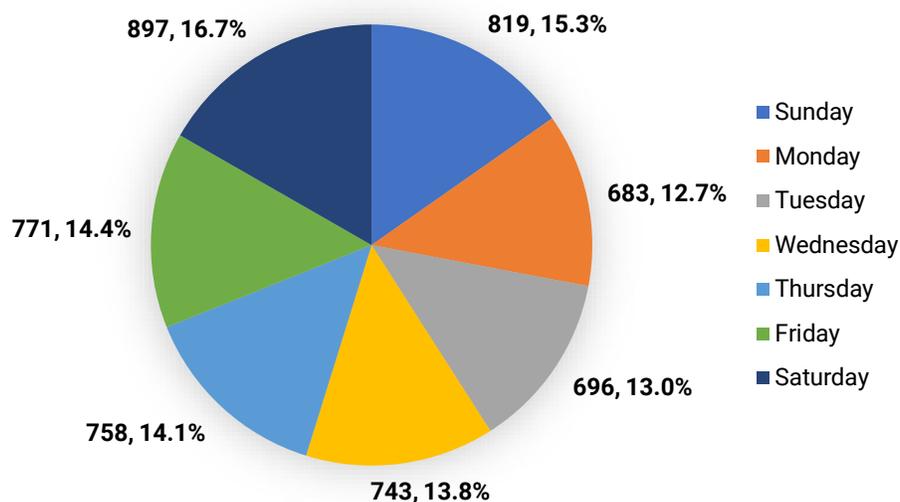


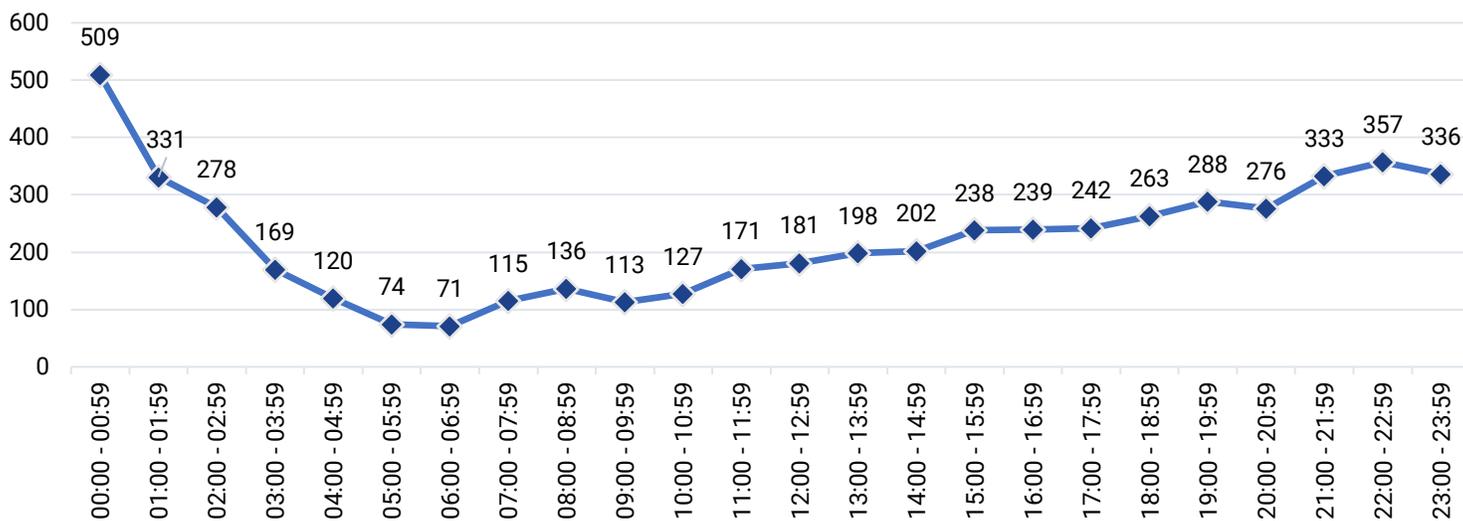
Table 111. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Weapon Law Violations

Premise Type	No. of Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	298	5.6
Entertainment	67	1.2
Financial Institutions	6	0.1
Gathering Places	8	0.1
Government	61	1.1
Industrial Zones	19	0.4
Living Place	1,653	30.8
Miscellaneous	131	2.4
Outdoors	80	1.5
Public Transportation/Roadways	2,955	55.1
School/College/Daycare	89	1.7
Total	5,367	100.0

Table 112. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Weapon Law Violations

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Buying/Receiving	23	0.4
Cultivating/Manufacturing/Publishing/Producing	10	0.2
Distributing/Selling	53	0.9
Exploiting Children	2	0.0
Operating/Promoting/Assisting	185	3.2
Possessing/Concealing	4,658	79.3
Transporting/Transmitting/Importing	450	7.7
Using/Consuming	491	8.4
Total	5,872	100.0

Figure 120. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Weapon Law Violations



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 113. Number of Weapon Types, Weapon Law Violations

Weapon Type	Count	% of Total
Firearms	5,082	91.4
Objects	175	3.1
Hands	12	0.2
Chemicals	5	0.1
Others	112	2.0
None	137	2.5
Unknown	35	0.6
Total	5,558	100.0

Animal Cruelty

Definition: Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly taking an action that mistreats or kills any animal without just cause, such as torturing, tormenting, mutilation, maiming, poisoning, or abandonment.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 191 unique offenses of Animal Cruelty. Of the 191 offenses, the highest number (25) of offenses occurred in January and December, while the lowest number (8) of offenses occurred in March and October (Figure 121). The most common day of week reported for Animal Cruelty offenses was Friday, with 36 offenses, and the least common day of week was Saturday, with 23 offenses (Figure 122). The most common time of day for when an Animal Cruelty offense occurred was 00:00 through 00:59, with 26 offenses (Figure 123).

Of the 191 animal cruelty offenses, 188 offenses were completed, and 3 offenses were attempted. The most common premise types reported for an Animal Cruelty offense was Living Place (67.5%), followed by Public Transportation/Roadways (15.2%), and Outdoors (11.0%). In 2021, there were 193 criminal activities reported, and the most common was Intentional Abuse and Torture, representing 51.8% of activities (Table 116). Other criminal activity types included: Simple/Gross Negligence (37.3%), Organized Abuse (9.3%), and Animal Sexual abuse (1.6%).

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 45 unique arrestees of Animal Cruelty. Of the 45 arrestees, 27 arrestees were Male, and 18 arrestees were Female. Arrestees were reported as White (68.9%), Black (24.4%), and American Indian/Alaskan Native (6.7%) (Table 114). For ethnicity, 57.8% were reported as Non-Hispanic, 35.6% were reported as Unknown, and 6.7% were reported as Hispanic. In 2021, the majority (28.9%) of arrestees were between 30 and 39 years old (Table 114).

Table 114. Number of Arrestees, Animal Cruelty

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
Sex		
Female	18	40.0
Male	27	60.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	45	100.0
Age Range		
Under 18	0	0.0
18 - 19	4	8.9
20 - 29	11	24.4
30 - 39	13	28.9
40 - 49	7	15.6
50 - 59	6	13.3
60 - 69	3	6.7
70 & Over	1	2.2
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	45	100.0
Race		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	3	6.7
Asian	0	0.0
Black	11	24.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
White	31	68.9
Total	45	100.0
Ethnicity		
Hispanic	3	6.7
Non-Hispanic	26	57.8
Unknown	16	35.6
Total	45	100.0

Figure 121. Number of Offenses per Month, Animal Cruelty

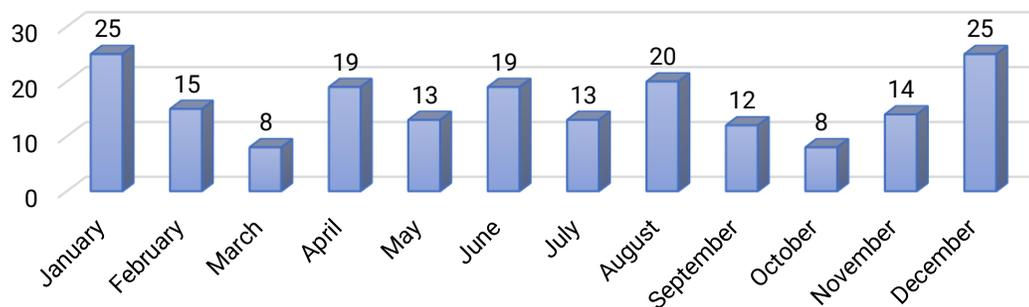


Figure 122. Number of Offenses per Day of Week, Animal Cruelty

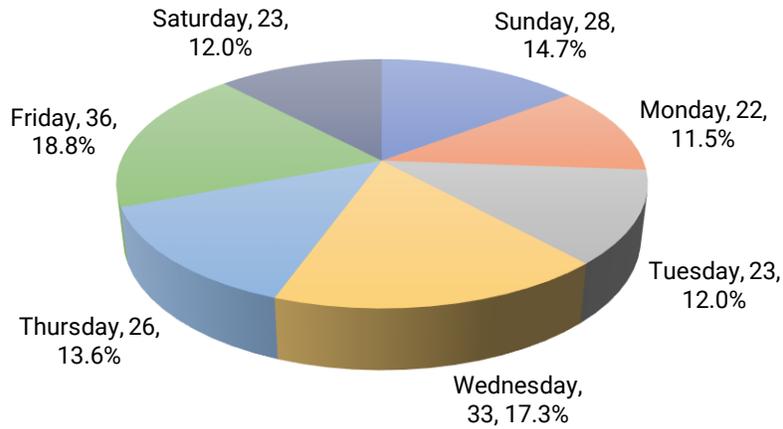


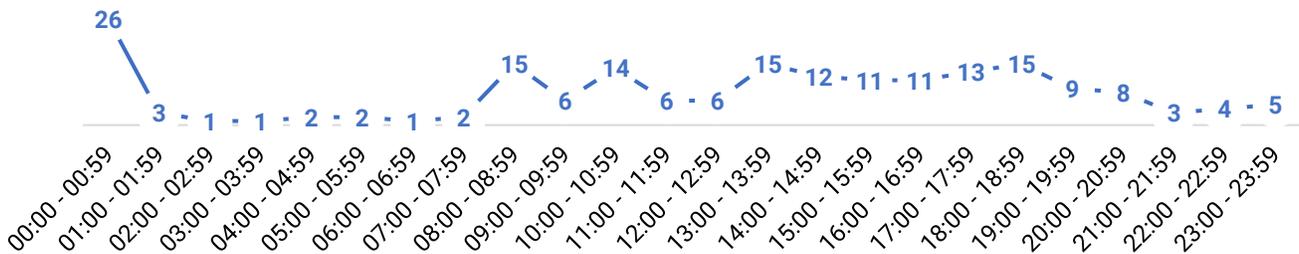
Table 115. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, Animal Cruelty

Premise Type	Offenses	% of Total
Commercial	8	4.2
Government	1	0.5
Living Place	129	67.5
Miscellaneous	3	1.6
Outdoors	21	11.0
Public Transportation/Roadways	29	15.2
Total	191	100.0

Table 116. Number of Criminal/Gang Activity Types, Animal Cruelty

Activity Type	Count	% of Total
Simple/Gross Negligence	72	37.3
Organized Abuse	18	9.3
Intentional Abuse and Torture	100	51.8
Animal Sexual Abuse	3	1.6
Total	193	100.0

Figure 123. Number of Offenses per Time of Day, Animal Cruelty



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Group B Offenses

Section 4

Summary:

The following section provides the number of arrests for each Group B offense. A Group B offense tends to be more minor in nature when compared to other crimes in this report. For crime reporting purposes the FBI only collects arrest data for Group B offenses (Table 117). Data in the following sections displays the number of unique persons arrested per Group B offense. An individual could be duplicated if they were linked to more than one Group B offense.

In 2021, the most common Group B arrests reported were All Other Offenses (30.2%), Driving Under the Influence (24.0%), and Drunkenness (21.2%). The least common Group B arrests were reported for Runaway (197), Bad Checks (14), and Peeping Tom (13). It should be noted that while Runaway is a listed offense type, it is not considered a criminal offense. A breakdown of arrestees for each Group B offense is provided in the following sections.

Table 117. Number of Arrestees for Group B Offenses

Offense Type	No. of Arrestees*	% of Total
Bad Checks	14	0.0
Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	442	1.0
Disorderly Conduct	2,507	5.8
Driving Under the Influence	10,412	24.0
Drunkenness	9,211	21.2
Family Offenses, Non-Violent	494	1.1
Liquor Law Violations	1,992	4.6
Peeping Tom	13	0.0
Runaway (Not a Crime)	197	0.5
Trespass of Real Property	5,032	11.6
All Other Offenses	13,107	30.2
Total	43,421	100.0

*Note: Arrestees may be duplicated if linked to more than one offense.

Bad Checks

Definition: Knowingly and intentionally writing and/or negotiating checks drawn against insufficient or nonexistent funds.

In 2021, there were 15 individuals arrested for a Bad Check offense. Of those arrestees, 71.4% were reported as Male, 35.7% were between the ages of 30-39, 71.4% were reported as White, 64.3% were reported as Non-Hispanic (Table 118). Of all arrestees, 92.9%, or 13, were arrested On-View, meaning the individual was arrested without a warrant or previous incident report. The remaining individual's arrest type was reported as Taken Into Custody, which would indicate the individual had a previously filed warrant or incident report.

Table 118. Number of Arrestees, Bad Checks

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	4	28.6
Male	10	71.4
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	14	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	0	0.0
18 - 19	1	7.1
20 - 29	4	28.6
30 - 39	5	35.7
40 - 49	4	28.6
50 - 59	0	0.0
60 - 69	0	0.0
70 & Over	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	14	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	0	0.0
Asian	0	0.0
Black	4	28.6
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
White	10	71.4
Total	14	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	1	7.1
Non-Hispanic	9	64.3
Unknown	4	28.6
Total	14	100.0

Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations

Definition: The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without visible means of support.

In 2021, there were 442 arrestees of Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations. Of those arrested, 67.6% were Male, 74.7% were Under 18-years-old, 68.3% were White, and 48.6% were Non-Hispanic. Of all arrestees, 54.5% were reportedly arrested On-View, 36.2% were Summoned/Cited, which would indicate they were summoned/cited to court, and 9.3% were Taken Into Custody.

Table 119. Number of Arrestees, Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	143	32.4
Male	299	67.6
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	442	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	330	74.7
18 - 19	12	2.7
20 - 29	23	5.2
30 - 39	29	6.6
40 - 49	16	3.6
50 - 59	16	3.6
60 - 69	7	1.6
70 & Over	1	0.2
Unknown	8	1.8
Total	442	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	43	9.7
Asian	7	1.6
Black	79	17.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.2
Unknown	10	2.3
White	302	68.3
Total	442	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	43	9.7
Non-Hispanic	215	48.6
Unknown	184	41.6
Total	442	100.0

Disorderly Conduct

Definition: Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community or shock the public sense of morality.

Law enforcement agencies reported there were 2,507 individuals arrested who were linked to a Disorderly Conduct offense. Of all arrestees, 70.9% were Male, 49.1% were between the ages of 20-39, 58.1% were White, and 64.4% were Non-Hispanic. The majority of arrestees were arrested On-View (1,911), while the remaining were either Summoned/Cited (358) or Taken Into Custody (238).

Table 120. Number of Arrestees, Disorderly Conduct

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	730	29.1
Male	1,777	70.9
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	2,507	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	439	17.5
18 - 19	102	4.1
20 - 29	586	23.4
30 - 39	645	25.7
40 - 49	396	15.8
50 - 59	233	9.3
60 - 69	87	3.5
70 & Over	14	0.6
Unknown	5	0.2
Total	2,507	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	319	12.7
Asian	19	0.8
Black	661	26.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	51	2.0
White	1,457	58.1
Total	2,507	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	216	8.6
Non-Hispanic	1,614	64.4
Unknown	677	27.0
Total	2,507	100.0

Driving Under the Influence

Definition: Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

There were 10,412 individuals arrested who were linked to a Driving Under the Influence offense. Of those arrested, 9,366 were arrested On-View, 954 were Taken Into Custody, and 92 were Summoned/Cited. Seventy-five percent (75.0%) were Male, 59.7% were between 20-39 years old, 73.0% were White, and 60.6% were Non-Hispanic.

Table 121. Number of Arrestees, Driving Under the Influence

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	2,607	25.0
Male	7,805	75.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	10,412	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	78	0.7
18 - 19	424	4.1
20 - 29	3,352	32.2
30 - 39	2,863	27.5
40 - 49	1,939	18.6
50 - 59	1,175	11.3
60 - 69	485	4.7
70 & Over	96	0.9
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	10,412	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	967	9.3
Asian	118	1.1
Black	1,555	14.9
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	17	0.2
Unknown	152	1.5
White	7,603	73.0
Total	10,412	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	1,412	13.6
Non-Hispanic	6,308	60.6
Unknown	2,692	25.9
Total	10,412	100.0

Drunkenness

Definition: To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one’s mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired.

In 2021, law enforcement reported there were 9,211 individuals arrested who were linked to a Drunkenness offense. For those arrestees, there were 9,214 types of arrests reported due to agencies reporting more than one for an arrestee(s). Therefore, there were 8,129 On-View arrests, 919 Taken Into Custody, and 166 Summoned/Cited. The most common demographics reported were Male (75.6%), 20-39 years old (59.9%), White (63.8%), and Non-Hispanic (65.6%).

Table 122. Number of Arrestees, Drunkenness

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	2,251	24.4
Male	6,960	75.6
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	9,211	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	177	1.9
18 - 19	412	4.5
20 - 29	2,624	28.5
30 - 39	2,893	31.4
40 - 49	1,688	18.3
50 - 59	1,002	10.9
60 - 69	371	4.0
70 & Over	38	0.4
Unknown	6	0.1
Total	9,211	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	1,957	21.2
Asian	80	0.9
Black	1,122	12.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	10	0.1
Unknown	166	1.8
White	5,876	63.8
Total	9,211	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	615	6.7
Non-Hispanic	6,042	65.6
Unknown	2,554	27.7
Total	9,211	100.0

Family Offenses, Non-Violent

Definition: Unlawful, non-violent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classifiable as other offenses such as assault, incest, and statutory rape.

There were 494 individuals arrested who were linked to a Family Offenses, Non-Violent offense. Most arrestees were reported as Male (60.7%), 20-39 years old (72.3%), White (67.8%), and Non-Hispanic (66.0%). Of all arrestees, 410 were arrested On-View, 57 were Taken Into Custody, and 27 were Summoned/Cited.

Table 123. Number of Arrestees, Family Offenses, Non-Violent

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	194	39.3
Male	300	60.7
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	494	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	7	1.4
18 - 19	6	1.2
20 - 29	168	34.0
30 - 39	189	38.3
40 - 49	89	18.0
50 - 59	27	5.5
60 - 69	8	1.6
70 & Over	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	494	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	63	12.8
Asian	7	1.4
Black	78	15.8
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0.4
Unknown	9	1.8
White	335	67.8
Total	494	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	40	8.1
Non-Hispanic	326	66.0
Unknown	128	25.9
Total	494	100.0

Liquor Law Violations

Definition: The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.

In 2021, there were 1,992 individuals arrested who were linked to a Liquor Law Violation. Of those arrestees, 74.8% were Male, 53.7% were 20-39 years old, 71.1% were White, and 57.9% were Non-Hispanic. The majority (1,516) were arrested On-View, while the remaining were either Summoned/Cited (253) or Taken Into Custody (223).

Table 124. Number of Arrestees, Liquor Law Violations

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	502	25.2
Male	1,490	74.8
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	1,992	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	112	5.6
18 - 19	224	11.2
20 - 29	622	31.2
30 - 39	448	22.5
40 - 49	319	16.0
50 - 59	188	9.4
60 - 69	68	3.4
70 & Over	11	0.6
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	1,992	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	224	11.2
Asian	14	0.7
Black	302	15.2
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	1	0.1
Unknown	34	1.7
White	1,417	71.1
Total	1,992	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	240	12.0
Non-Hispanic	1,154	57.9
Unknown	598	30.0
Total	1,992	100.0

Peeping Tom

Definition: To secretly look through a window, doorway, keyhole, or other aperture for the purpose of voyeurism.

In 2021, there were only 13 individuals arrested who were linked to a Peeping Tom offense. Of those individuals, 84.6% were Male, 53.8% were 30-49 years old, 69.2% were White, and 53.8% were Non-Hispanic. Nine individuals were arrested On-View, 3 were Taken Into Custody, and the remaining individual was Summoned/Cited.

Table 125. Number of Arrestees, Peeping Tom

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	2	15.4
Male	11	84.6
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	13	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	1	7.7
18 - 19	1	7.7
20 - 29	1	7.7
30 - 39	3	23.1
40 - 49	4	30.8
50 - 59	1	7.7
60 - 69	1	7.7
70 & Over	1	7.7
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	13	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	1	7.7
Asian	1	7.7
Black	2	15.4
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
White	9	69.2
Total	13	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	0	0.0
Non-Hispanic	7	53.8
Unknown	6	46.2
Total	13	100.0

Runaway

Definition: A person under 18 years of age who has left home without the permission of his/her parent(s) or legal guardian.

Law enforcement agencies reported 197 individuals linked to a Runaway offense as an arrestee. Due to the offense’s definition, all individuals arrested were under the age of 18 years old. For the remaining demographics, 54.3% were Male, 69.0% were White, and 62.9% were Non-Hispanic. One hundred (100) individuals were arrested On-View, 88 were Taken Into Custody, and 9 were Summoned/Cited. As noted previously, Runaway is not considered a criminal offense.

Table 126. Number of Arrestees, Runaway

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	90	45.7
Male	107	54.3
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	197	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	197	100.0
18 - 19	0	0.0
20 - 29	0	0.0
30 - 39	0	0.0
40 - 49	0	0.0
50 - 59	0	0.0
60 - 69	0	0.0
70 & Over	0	0.0
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	197	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	20	10.2
Asian	2	1.0
Black	34	17.3
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	1.0
Unknown	3	1.5
White	136	69.0
Total	197	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	14	7.1
Non-Hispanic	124	62.9
Unknown	59	29.9
Total	197	100.0

Trespass of Real Property

Definition: To unlawfully enter land, a dwelling, or other real property.

In 2021, there were 5,035 individuals reported as an arrestee who were linked to a Trespass of Real Property offense. Due to the ability to report an arrest type multiple times, there were 5,037 arrest types reported. Of those, 3,346 were reported as On-View, 1,295 were Summoned/Cited, and 396 were Taken Into Custody. Of those arrested, 69.3% were Male, 79.3% were 20-49 years old, 56.3% were White, and 52.6% were Non-Hispanic.

Table 127. Number of Arrestees, Trespass of Real Property

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	1,543	30.7
Male	3,489	69.3
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	5,032	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	98	1.9
18 - 19	108	2.1
20 - 29	1,173	23.3
30 - 39	1,767	35.1
40 - 49	1,049	20.8
50 - 59	586	11.6
60 - 69	192	3.8
70 & Over	40	0.8
Unknown	19	0.4
Total	5,032	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	435	8.6
Asian	30	0.6
Black	1,647	32.7
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	8	0.2
Unknown	78	1.6
White	2,834	56.3
Total	5,032	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	181	3.6
Non-Hispanic	2,647	52.6
Unknown	2,204	43.8
Total	5,032	100.0

All Other Offenses

Definition: All crimes that are not Group A Offenses and not included in one of the specifically named Group B crime categories previous listed.

There were 13,107 arrestees who were linked to an All Other Offenses offense in 2021. For those arrestees, there were 13,115 arrest types reported. The most common arrest type was On-View with 8,873 followed by Taken Into Custody (3,072), and Summoned/Cited (1,170). Most arrestees were reported as Male (72.5%), 20-39 years old (58.4%), White (65.7%), and Non-Hispanic (64.9%).

Table 128. Number of Arrestees, All Other Offenses

Category	No. of Arrestees	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>		
Female	3,605	27.5
Male	9,502	72.5
Unknown	0	0.0
Total	13,107	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>		
Under 18	1,039	7.9
18 - 19	599	4.6
20 - 29	3,516	26.8
30 - 39	4,132	31.5
40 - 49	2,322	17.7
50 - 59	1,125	8.6
60 - 69	305	2.3
70 & Over	50	0.4
Unknown	19	0.1
Total	13,107	100.0
<u>Race</u>		
American Indian / Alaskan Native	1,261	9.6
Asian	98	0.7
Black	2,903	22.1
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	15	0.1
Unknown	213	1.6
White	8,617	65.7
Total	13,107	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>		
Hispanic	956	7.3
Non-Hispanic	8,503	64.9
Unknown	3,648	27.8
Total	13,107	100.0

Property Loss and Recovered

Section 5

Summary:

Unlike the UCR Program, the SIBRS data collection collects the number of items and value of property loss due to several types of loss (i.e., Burned, Counterfeited/Forged, Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized, Recovered, etc.). In 2021, there were 319,038 property items reported which totaled to \$652,353,972 (Table 129). The most common types of property loss reported were Stolen/Etc. (65.8%), Seized (11.7%), Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized (8.5%), and Recovered (8.2%). The types of loss which resulted in the highest value were Stolen/Etc. (58.8%), Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized (20.9%), and Recovered (17.2%). It should be noted that not every type of loss requires the value of the property.

In 2021, there were 209,995 property items reported as Stolen/Etc. and 26,254 items were reported as Recovered (Table 130). The three most common types of property items reported as Stolen/Etc. were Vehicles and Accessories, Currency/ID/Information, and Merchandise/Goods; however, when considering the value of stolen property, the most common categories were Vehicles and Accessories, Currency/ID/Information, and Small Equipment/Supplies/Tools. In 2021, the most common type of property reported as Recovered was Vehicles and Accessories, Merchandise/Goods, and Currency/ID/Information. The property type that contributed to the highest value recovered was Vehicles and Accessories, Industrial/Heavy Equipment, and Miscellaneous items. In 2021, the property type with the highest recovery rate was Vehicles and Accessories with a recovery rate of 31.3%.

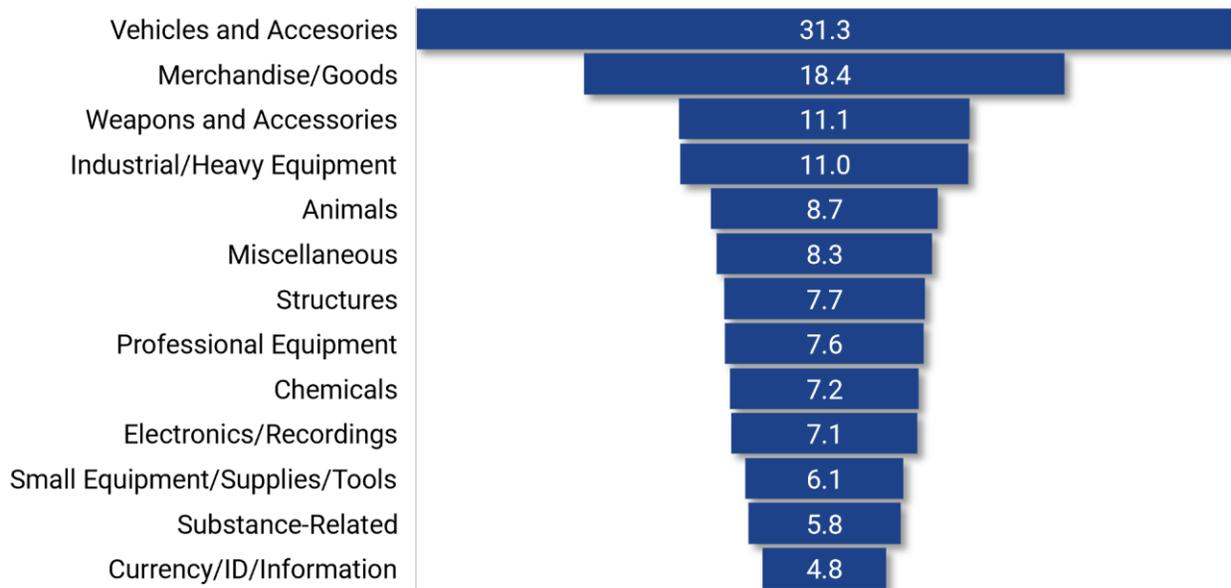
Table 129. Type and Value of Loss for Property Items

Type of Loss	Number of Property Items		Value of Property	
	Count	% of Total	Value (\$)	% of Total
Burned	821	0.3	13,406,479	2.1
Counterfeited/Forged	2,988	0.9	4,085,821	0.6
Destroyed/Damaged/Vandalized	27,136	8.5	136,659,755	20.9
None	13,323	4.2	--	--
Recovered	26,254	8.2	112,439,845	17.2
Seized	37,440	11.7	2,004,236	0.3
Stolen/Etc.	209,995	65.8	383,757,836	58.8
Unknown	1,081	0.3	--	--
Total	319,038	100.0	652,353,972	100.0

Table 130. Type and Value of Property Stolen and Recovered

Property Type	Stolen Property		Recovered Property	
	Count	Value (\$)	Count	Value (\$)
Animals	563	1,048,699	49	421,988
Chemicals	843	328,511	61	4,782
Currency/ID/Information	49,145	53,359,185	2,335	840,366
Electronics/Recordings	16,939	14,748,783	1205	571,393
Industrial/Heavy Equipment	1631	18,074,453	180	3,937,086
Merchandise/Goods	37,897	24,359,645	6,982	1,179,689
Miscellaneous	25,856	27,668,516	2,138	1,595,144
Professional Equipment	1981	1,400,195	151	80,165
Small Equipment/Supplies/Tools	30,319	27,728,290	1839	1,122,836
Structures	39	1,175,200	3	231,000
Substance-Related	3,957	7,712,106	231	237,483
Vehicles and Accessories	32,361	200,886,748	10,138	101,765,031
Weapons and Accessories	8,464	5,267,505	942	452,882
Total	209,995	383,757,836	26,254	112,439,845

Figure 124. Recovery Rate by Property Type



Hate/Bias Crime

Section 6

Definition: A criminal offense committed against a person or property, which is motivated by the offender's bias against race, religion, ethnic/National origin, sexual orientation, or disability.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 71 unique incidents of Hate/Bias Crime. Of the 71 incidents, Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry was the most common type of hate/bias reported, with 53 incidents (Table 131). For Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry, Anti-Black was the highest reported type of hate/bias reported in 2021, followed by Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native. The second most common type of hate/bias reported was Sexual Orientation, with 14 incidents, and the most common type reported of that group was Anti-Male Homosexual with 9 incidents.

Of the 71 incidents of Hate/Bias Crime, the highest number of incidents (11) occurred in October. The majority (19.7%) of incidents occurred on a Tuesday; however, 18.3% occurred on a Thursday or Saturday (Figure 126). The most common time of day for an incident to occur was 12:00–12:59, representing 12.7% of incidents. The majority of Hate/Bias Crimes occurred at either a Living Place (42.3%), a Commercial property (18.3%), or Public Transportation/Roadways (16.9%).

There were 93 total offenses related to Hate crimes. Table 134 shows the offenses associated with a hate/bias offense. Crimes against Persons was the most common offense category (65.6%) and Crimes Against Society was the least common (2.2%). The most common offenses were Simple Assault (35.5%) and Intimidation (23.7%).

There were 88 unique victims of reported Hate/Bias Crimes in 2021. Of the 88 victims, 70 victims were persons (i.e., Individual (69) and Officer (1)), and 18 were non-person victims (i.e., Business (6), Government (1), and Society/Public (11)). Of the 70 person victims, 61.4% were Male, 34.3% were Female, and 4.3% had an Unknown sex. The majority of victims were reported as White (51.4%) or Black (32.9%). For ethnicity, 55.7% of victims were Non-Hispanic, 10.0% were Hispanic, and the remaining were reported as Unknown (34.3%). The most common age ranges reported for victims were Under 18 (14.3%), 20–29 (25.7%), 30–39 (24.3%), and 40–49 (14.3%).

In 2021, there were 19 arrestees associated with Hate/Bias Crimes. Of the 19 arrestees, 15 were Male and 4 were Female. For race, arrestees were reported as either White (73.7%), American Indian/Alaskan Native (15.8%), or and Black (10.5%) (Table 132). The majority (84.2%) of arrestees were reported as Non-Hispanic, with the remaining arrestees reported as either Hispanic (10.2%) or Unknown (5.3%). All arrestees were between 18 and 69 years old, with the highest number reported between 30 and 39 years old.

Table 131. Number of Incidents per Hate/Bias

Type of Hate/Bias	No. of Incidents	% of Total
Race/Ethnicity/Ancestry	51	71.8
Anti-White	7	9.9
Anti-Black	21	29.6
Anti-American Indian/Alaskan Native	14	19.7
Anti-Asian	3	4.2
Anti-Multi-Racial Group	2	2.8
Anti-Hispanic	2	2.8
Anti-Other Ethnicity/National Origin	2	2.8
Religion	3	4.2
Anti-Jewish	1	1.4
Anti-Islamic (Muslim)	2	2.8
Sexual Orientation	14	19.7
Anti-Male Homosexual	9	12.7
Anti-Homosexual (gay & lesbian)	3	4.2
Anti-Bisexual	2	2.8
Disability	1	1.4
Anti-Mental Disability	1	1.4
Gender	2	2.8
Anti-Female	2	2.8
Total	71	100.0

Table 132. Number of Victims and Arrestees, Hate/Bias Crime

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total
<u>Sex</u>				
Female	24	34.3	4	21.1
Male	43	61.4	15	78.9
Unknown	3	4.3	0	0.0
Total	70	100.0	19	100.0
<u>Age Range</u>				
Under 18	10	14.3	0	0.0
18 - 19	4	5.7	1	5.3
20 - 29	18	25.7	5	26.3
30 - 39	17	24.3	7	36.8
40 - 49	10	14.3	3	15.8
50 - 59	4	5.7	2	10.5
60 - 69	3	4.3	1	5.3
70 & Over	2	2.9	0	0.0
Unknown	2	2.9	0	0.0
Total	70	100.0	19	100.0
<u>Race</u>				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	4	5.7	3	15.8
Asian	2	2.9	0	0.0
Black	23	32.9	2	10.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0.0	0	0.0
Unknown	5	7.1	0	0.0
White	36	51.4	14	73.7
Total	70	100.0	19	100.0
<u>Ethnicity</u>				
Hispanic	7	10.0	2	10.5
Non-Hispanic	39	55.7	16	84.2
Unknown	24	34.3	1	5.3
Total	70	100.0	19	100.0

Figure 125. Number of Incidents per Month, Hate/Bias Crime

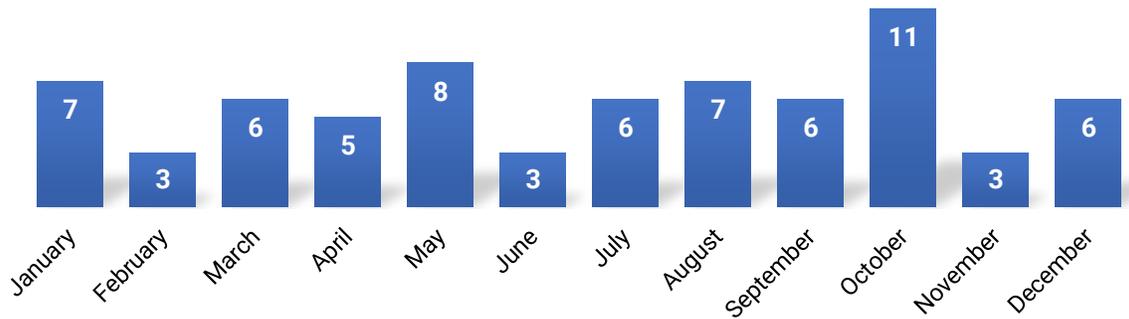


Figure 126. Number of Incidents per Day of Week, Hate/Bias Crime

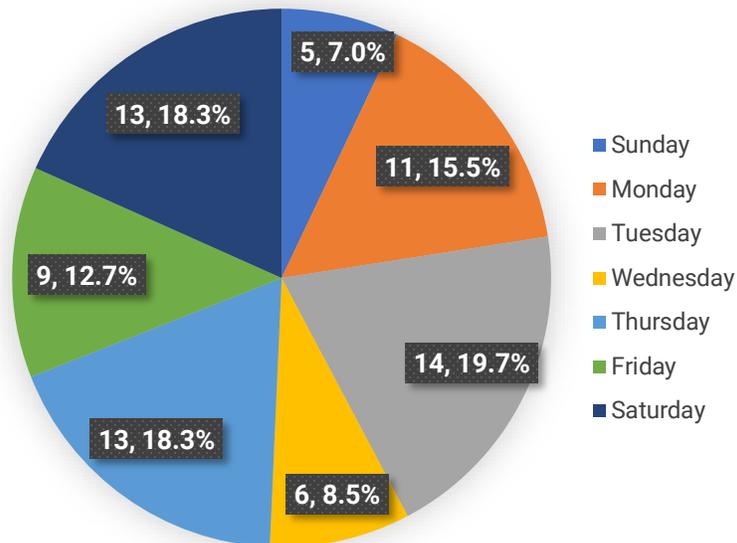
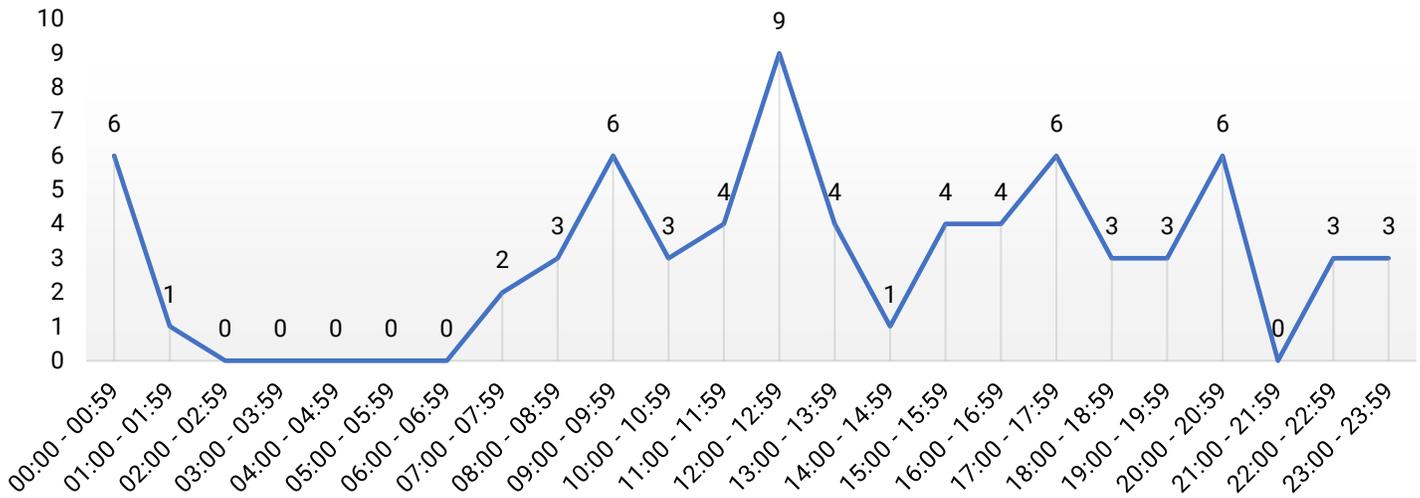


Table 133. Number of Incidents per Premise Type, Hate/Bias Crime

Premise Type	No. of Incidents	% of Total
Commercial	13	18.3
Gathering Places	2	2.8
Government	2	2.8
Living Place	30	42.3
Miscellaneous	5	7.0
Public Transportation/Roadways	12	16.9
School/College/Daycare	7	9.9
Total	71	100.0

Figure 127. Number of Incidents per Time of Day, Hate/Bias Crime



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 134. Hate/Bias Crime Offenses

Offense		No. of Crimes	% of Total
Crimes Against Persons (No. of Unique Victims)	Murder & Non-negligent Manslaughter	0	0.0
	Forcible Rape	0	0.0
	Forcible Sodomy	0	0.0
	Sexual Assault with an Object	0	0.0
	Forcible Fondling	0	0.0
	Incest	0	0.0
	Statutory Rape	0	0.0
	Aggravated Assault	6	6.5
	Simple Assault	22	23.7
	Intimidation	33	35.5
	Human Trafficking: Commercial Sex Act	0	0.0
	Human Trafficking: Involuntary Servitude	0	0.0
	Crimes Against Persons Total	61	65.6

Hate/Bias Crime Offenses, Continued

Offense		No. of Crimes	% of Total
Crimes Against Property (No. of Unique Offenses)	Robbery	1	1.1
	Burglary/Breaking & Entering	1	1.1
	Arson	0	0.0
	Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property	1	1.1
	Motor Vehicle Theft	1	1.1
	Fraud*	2	2.2
	Larceny - Theft^	7	7.5
Crimes Against Property Total		13	14.0
Crimes Against Society (No. of Unique Offenses)	Drug Offenses	1	1.1
	Gambling Offenses	0	0.0
	Prostitution Offenses	0	0.0
	Pornography/Obscene Materials	0	0.0
	Weapon Law Violations	1	1.1
	Animal Cruelty	0	0.0
Crimes Against Society Total		2	2.2
Group B Offenses (No. of Unique Arrestees)	Bad Checks	0	0.0
	Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations	0	0.0
	Disorderly Conduct	4	4.3
	Driving Under the Influence	0	0.0
	Drunkenness	4	4.3
	Family Offenses, Nonviolent	0	0.0
	Liquor Law Violations	0	0.0
	Peeping Tom	0	0.0
	Runaway	0	0.0
	Trespass of Real Property	2	2.2
All Other Offenses	7	7.5	
Group B Total		17	18.3
Hate Crime Total		93	100.0

*Fraud includes False Pretenses/Swindle Confidence Game, Credit Card/Automated Teller Fraud, Impersonation, Welfare Fraud, Wire Fraud, Identity Theft, Hacking/Computer Invasion

^Larceny - Theft includes Pocket-picking, Purse Snatching, Shoplifting, Theft from Building, Theft from Coin-Operated Device, Theft from Motor Vehicle, Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts, All Other Larceny

Domestic Abuse

Section 7

Definition: any act of physical harm or the threat of imminent physical harm which is committed by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor child thirteen (13) years of age or older against another adult, emancipated minor or minor child who is currently or was previously partner, family, or household member.

In 2021, law enforcement agencies reported 24,837 unique incidents that had a domestic abuse offense and a domestic relationship. For the purposes of this report, a domestic abuse offense included: Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Negligent Manslaughter, Justifiable Homicide, Forcible Rape, Forcible Sodomy, Sexual Assault with an Object, Forcible Fondling, Aggravated Assault, Simple Assault, Intimidation, and Kidnapping/Abduction. The highest number of incidents occurred in May, and lowest number occurred in February (Figure 128). Sunday was the most common day of week (15.5%), while Wednesday was the least common day of week, (13.1%) (Figure 129). Most incidents occurred between 00:00 and 00:59, and the lowest number occurred between 05:00 and 05:59 (Figure 131).

There were 29,285 unique victims involved in the 24,837 incidents, and of those victims, 28,344 were reported as Individual or Law Enforcement Officer. The remaining 941 victims were non-person victims (i.e., Business, Society, Government) (Table 137). Of the 28,344 unique person victims, 71.2% of were Female, 27.9% were Male, and the remaining 1.0% were Unknown. The most common race reported for victims was White (68.4%), and 95.1% of victims were reported as Non-Hispanic or Unknown ethnicity. The three most common age ranges reported for victims were Under 18 (17.7%), 20 – 29 (22.6%), and 30–39 (23.7%). There were 25,565 injury types reported, and the most common injury type was Apparent Minor Injury (Table 136). In 2021, there were 31,342 victim-to-offender relationship types reported, and 53.2% were reportedly Within the Family, meaning the victim and offender were related, married, etc. (Figure 130).

There were 27,862 unique offense types reported. Of those 27,864 offense types were reportedly completed, and 121 offense types were reportedly were attempted. The majority (84.8%) of offense types occurred at a Living Place. Law enforcement reported 23,692 weapon types used, and the most common were Physical Weapons, which can include Personal Weapons (Hands, Fists, Feet, Teeth, etc.) and Asphyxiation.

In 24,837 incidents, law enforcement agencies reported 7,271 unique arrestees (Table 135). Of the all arrestees, 77.5% were Male and 22.5% were Female. The most common race reported for arrestees was White (64.7%), and Non-Hispanic was the most common ethnicity reported (61.4%). The majority (78.3%) of arrestees were between the ages of 20 and 49 years old.

Table 135. Number of Victims and Arrestees, Domestic Abuse

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total
Sex				
Female	20,167	71.2	1,636	22.5
Male	7,904	27.9	5,635	77.5
Unknown	273	1.0	0	0.0
Total	28,344	100.0	7,271	100.0
Age Range				
Under 18	5,035	17.8	391	5.4
18 - 19	1,004	3.5	281	3.9
20 - 29	6,397	22.6	2,111	29.0
30 - 39	6,707	23.7	2,224	30.6
40 - 49	4,335	15.3	1,357	18.7
50 - 59	2,583	9.1	651	9.0
60 - 69	1,340	4.7	215	3.0
70 & Over	568	2.0	33	0.5
Unknown	375	1.3	8	0.1
Total	28,344	100.0	7,271	100.0
Race				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	2,435	8.6	693	9.5
Asian	191	0.7	46	0.6
Black	5,262	18.6	1,706	23.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	32	0.1	6	0.1
Unknown	1,035	3.7	119	1.6
White	19,389	68.4	4,701	64.7
Total	28,344	100.0	7,271	100.0
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	1,385	4.9	576	7.9
Non-Hispanic	13,261	46.8	4,468	61.4
Unknown	13,698	48.3	2,227	30.6
Total	28,344	100.0	7,271	100.0

Figure 128. Number of Incidents per Month, Domestic Abuse

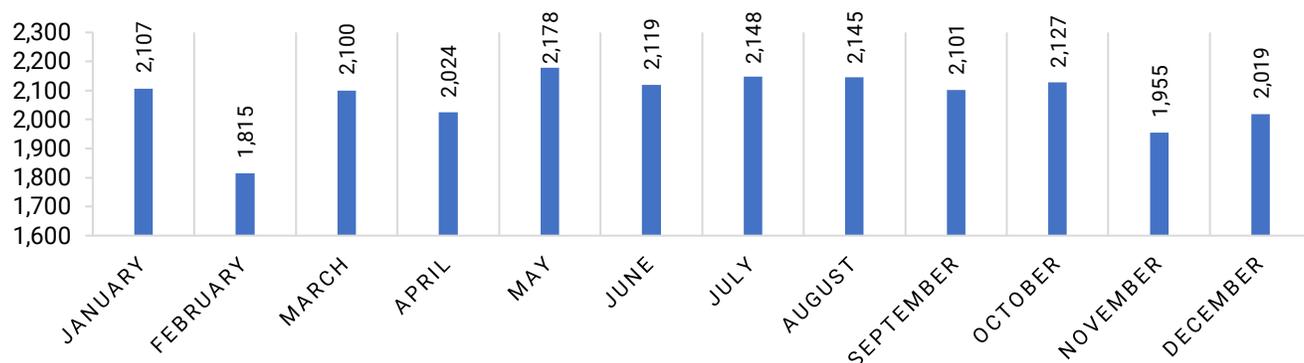


Figure 129. Number of Incidents per Day of Week, Domestic Abuse

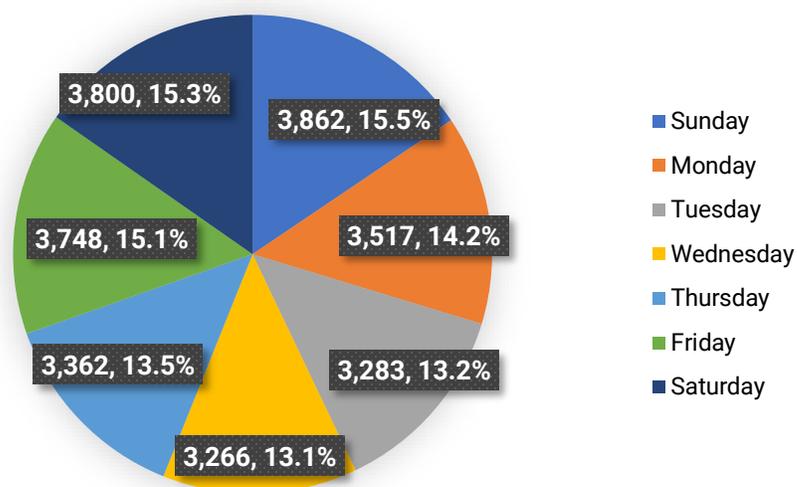


Figure 130. Number of Victim-to-Offender Relationships, Domestic Abuse

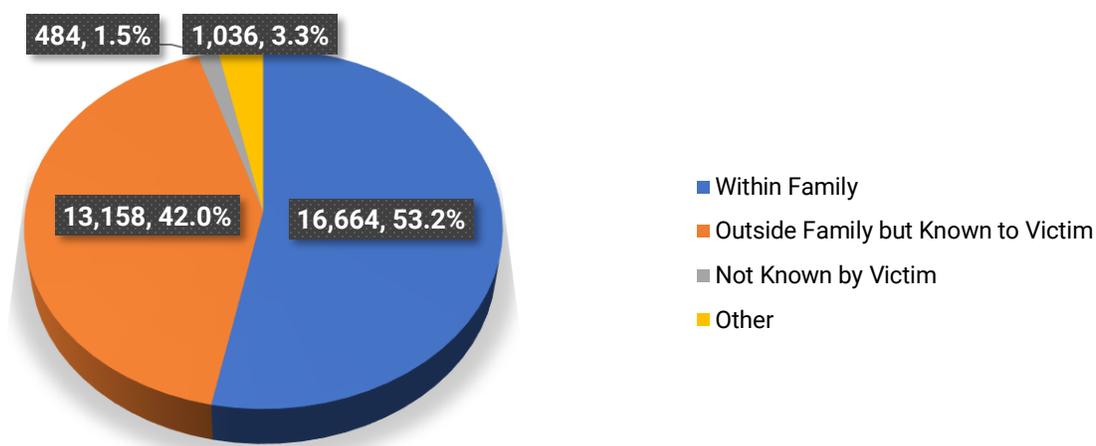
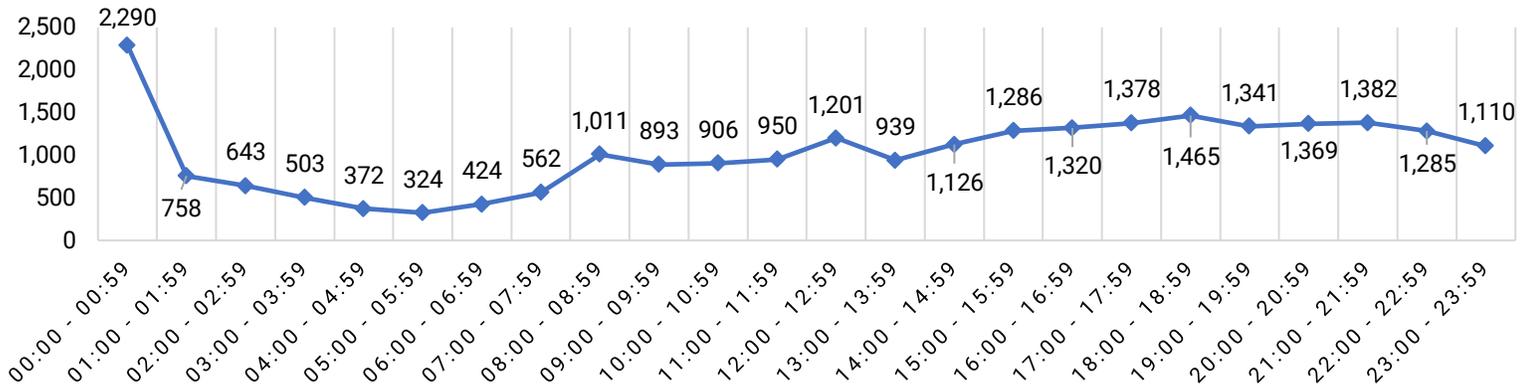


Table 136. Number of Injury Types, Domestic Abuse

Injury Type	Count	% of Total
None	12,092	47.3
Apparent Broken Bones	160	0.6
Major/Minor Gunshot Wound	46	0.2
Possible Internal Injury	349	1.4
Severe Lacerations	307	1.2
Apparent Minor Injury	12,155	47.5
Other Major Injury	245	1.0
Loss of Teeth	34	0.1
Unconsciousness	177	0.7
Total	25,565	100.0

Figure 131. Number of Victims per Time of Day, Domestic Abuse



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 137. Number of Victims by Type, Domestic Abuse

Type of Victim	No. of Victims	% of Victims
Business	21	0.1
Government	53	0.2
Individual	28,340	96.8
Law Enforcement Officer	4	0.0
Other	7	0.0
Religious Organization	1	0.0
Society / Public	858	2.9
Unknown	1	0.0
Total	29,285	100.0

Law Enforcement Officers Killed or Assaulted

Section 8

In SIBRS a victim can be reported as an officer for offenses of Murder and Non-Negligent Manslaughter, Aggravated Assault, Simple Assault, and Intimidation. For the purposes of this section, data reported is for victims/incidents where a law enforcement officer was killed or assaulted (LEOKA). In 2021, there were 1,282 unique victims who were reported as a law enforcement officer. Of those victims, no officers were killed in 2021, and all victims were reportedly assaulted. The highest number of assaults occurred in October, and the lowest number occurred in August (Figure 133). Nearly 50.0% of officers were assaulted on the weekend (Friday through Saturday), while the remaining assaults occurred Monday through Thursday (Figure 134). The most common time of day reported for a law enforcement officer assault to occur was 20:00–20:59, representing 7.3% of victims, and the second most common time was 00:00-00:59 (Figure 136).

When examining how officers were assigned, 39.9% of officers were assigned to One-Man Vehicle–Assisted followed by One-Man Vehicle–Alone (Table 141). In addition to reporting the type of assignment, law enforcement agencies reported what type of call the officer(s) was responding to at the time of assault. In 2021, the most common call type was Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners (24.2%). In 2021, 1,017 officers were wearing a bulletproof vest, 198 officers were not wearing a bulletproof vest, and for 67 officers it was unknown if they were wearing a bulletproof vest.

Of the 1,282 officers, 56.4% officers were Male, 35.2% had an Unknown sex, and 8.4% were Female. Over 50.0% of officers were reportedly White, and for 68.6% of officers the ethnicity was reportedly Unknown. The majority of officers were either between 20 and 39 years old or their age was Unknown (Table 138). In 2021, there were 1,219 injury types reported; and the most common injury type reported was None (Table 139).

There were 1,095 unique offenses where officers were assaulted. Public Transportation/Roadways and Living Place were the most common premise types where officers were assaulted (Table 140). There were 1,054 weapons used in the offenses, and the most common weapon type was Physical Weapons (i.e., Hands, Fists, etc.) (Figure 135).

In 2021, there were 893 unique arrestees who were involved with a LEOKA incident. Of the 893 arrestees, 71.1% were Male, and 28.9% were Female. The most common races for arrestees were White (56.8%), Black (26.5%), and American Indian/Alaskan Native (14.3%). The most common ethnicity reported was Non-Hispanic representing 61.1% of arrestees. Over 75.0% of arrestees were reportedly between the ages of 20 and 49 years old (Table 138).

Table 138. Number of Victims and Arrestees, LEOKA

Category	Victims		Arrestees	
	Count	% of Total	Count	% of Total
Sex				
Female	108	8.4	258	28.9
Male	723	56.4	635	71.1
Unknown	451	35.2	0	0.0
Total	1,282	100.0	893	100.0
Age Range				
Under 18	0	0.0	69	7.7
18 - 19	1	0.1	33	3.7
20 - 29	285	22.2	285	31.9
30 - 39	270	21.1	286	32.0
40 - 49	117	9.1	124	13.9
50 - 59	42	3.3	73	8.2
60 - 69	6	0.5	15	1.7
70 & Over	0	0.0	6	0.7
Unknown	561	43.8	2	0.2
Total	1,282	100.0	893	100.0
Race				
American Indian / Alaskan Native	34	2.7	128	14.3
Asian	6	0.5	3	0.3
Black	38	3.0	237	26.5
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	2	0.2	4	0.4
Unknown	480	37.4	14	1.6
White	722	56.3	507	56.8
Total	1,282	100.0	893	100.0
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	27	2.1	67	7.5
Non-Hispanic	376	29.3	546	61.1
Unknown	879	68.6	280	31.4
Total	1,282	100.0	893	100.0

Figure 132. Number of Victims per Month, LEOKA

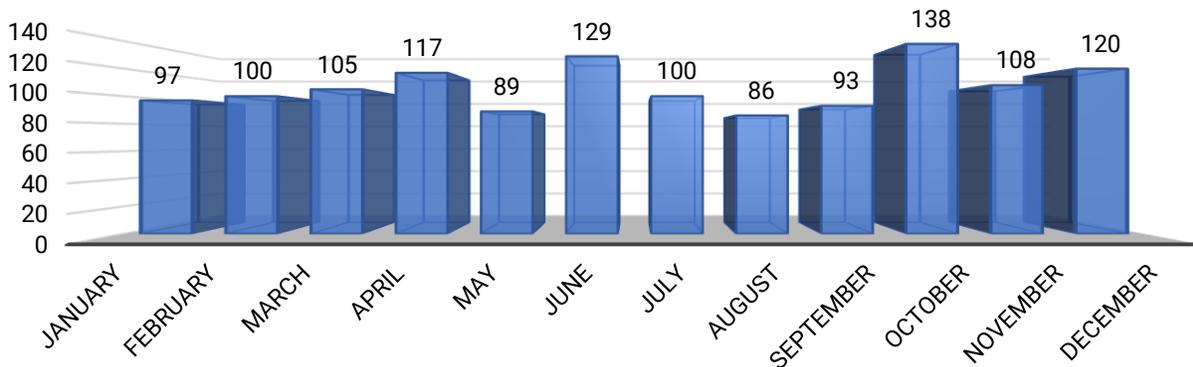


Figure 133. Number of Victims per Day of Week, LEOKA

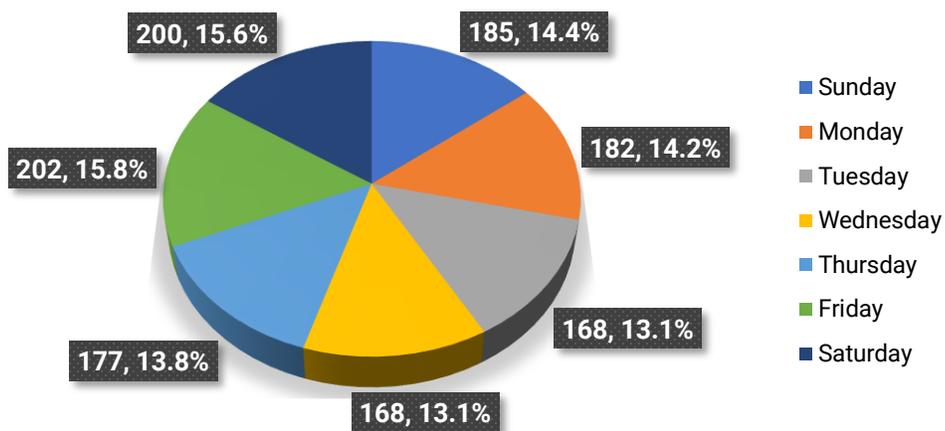


Figure 134. Number of Weapon Types, LEOKA

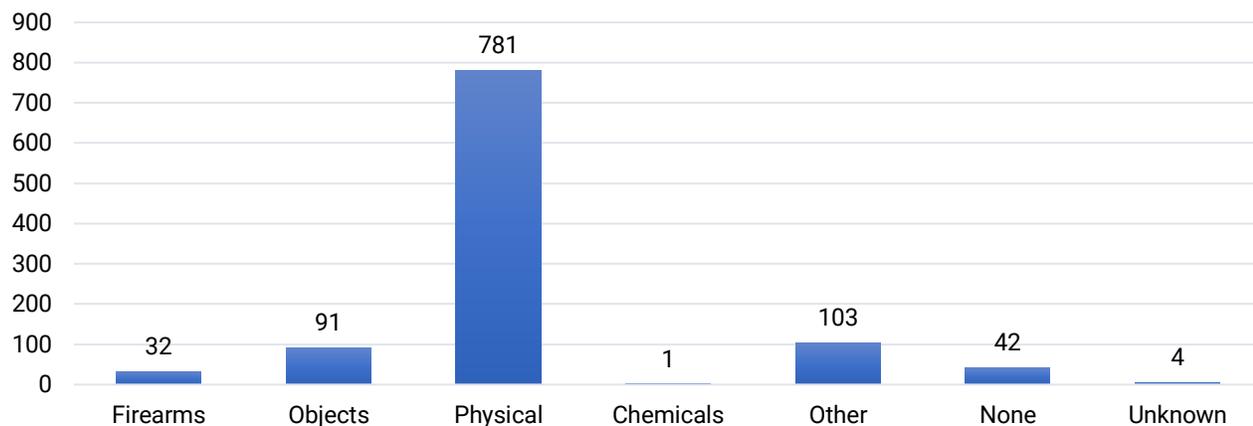


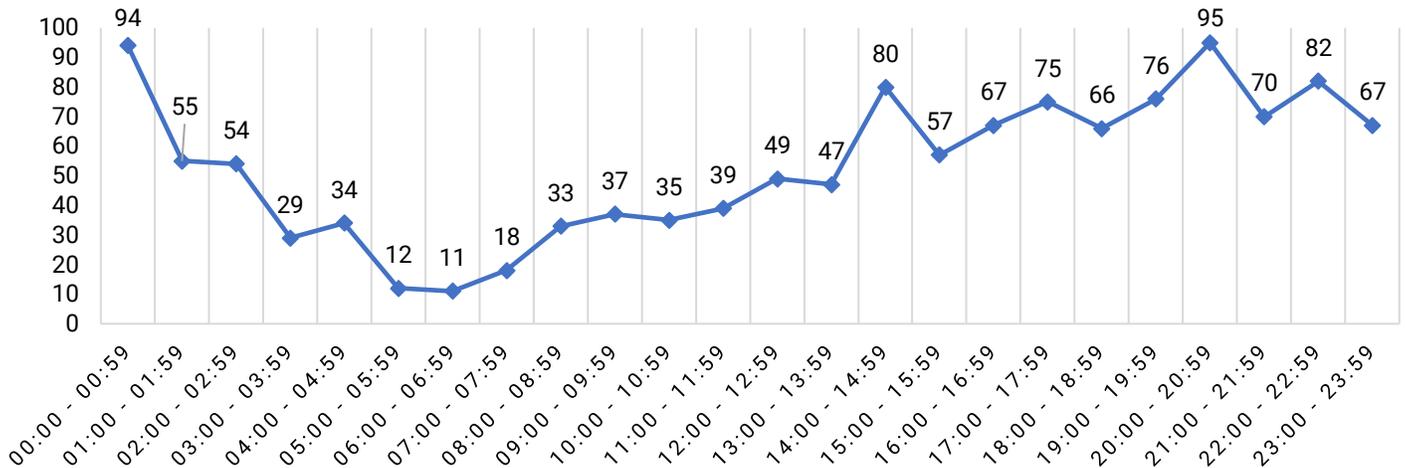
Table 139. Number of Injury Types, LEOKA

Injury Type	Count	% of Total
None	793	65.1
Apparent Broken Bones	4	0.3
Major/Minor Gunshot Wound	2	0.2
Possible Internal Injury	6	0.5
Severe Lacerations	4	0.3
Apparent Minor Injury	401	32.9
Other Major Injury	7	0.6
Loss of Teeth	1	0.1
Unconsciousness	1	0.1
Total	1,219	100.0

Table 140. Number of Offenses per Premise Type, LEOKA

Premise Type	No. of Offense	% of Total
Commercial	145	13.2
Entertainment	22	2.0
Financial Institutions	1	0.1
Gathering Places	6	0.5
Government	181	16.5
Industrial Zones	2	0.2
Living Place	323	29.5
Miscellaneous	31	2.8
Outdoors	23	2.1
Public Transportation/Roadways	343	31.3
School/College/Daycare	18	1.6
Total	1,095	100.0

Figure 135. Number of Victims per Time of Day, LEOKA



*Note: the hour of 00:00-00:59 could indicate an unknown time of occurrences.

Table 141. Number of Officers by Assignment Type, LEOKA

Type of Assignment	No. of Victims	% of Total
Detective or Special Assign. - Alone	11	0.9
Detective or Special Assign. - Assisted	13	1.0
One-Man Vehicle - Alone	399	31.1
One-Man Vehicle - Assisted	512	39.9
Other - Alone	76	5.9
Other - Assisted	185	14.4
Two-Man Vehicle	86	6.7
Total	1,282	100.0

Figure 136. Vest Worn by Officer, LEOKA

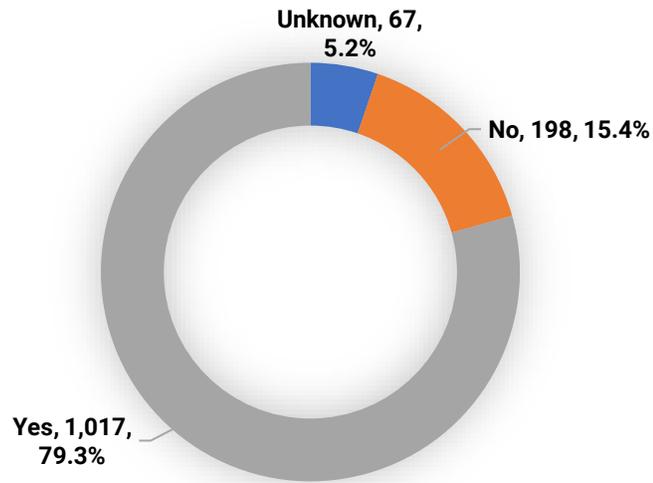


Table 142. Number of Officers by Call Type, LEOKA

Call Type	No. of Victims	% of Total
Responding to Disturbance Call	210	16.4
Burglaries in Progress or Pursuing Burglary Suspects	17	1.3
Robberies in Progress or Pursuing Robbery Suspects	8	0.6
Attempting Other Arrests	134	10.5
Civil Disorder	14	1.1
Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners	310	24.2
Investigating Suspicious Persons or Circumstances	97	7.6
Ambush/No Warning	11	0.9
Mentally Deranged Assailant	55	4.3
Traffic Pursuits and Stops	113	8.8
Drug Related	178	13.9
All Other	135	10.5
Total	1,282	100.0

Crimes by Contributors

Section 9

Summary:

There were 439 law enforcement agencies in 2021 that provided data to Oklahoma's SIBRS program. The section beginning on page 9-3 (Table 143) is a listing of law enforcement agencies who reported to the State Incident-Based Reporting System (SIBRS). The table includes the number of crimes reported for Crimes Against Persons, Property, and Society, the population (where applicable), and the crime rate (where applicable) per agency. The table is sorted alphabetically by county first, then by the Originating Agency Identifier (ORI) assigned to the law enforcement agency by the FBI. The Oklahoma UCR Program publishes the total number of offenses reported by the law enforcement agency. The Oklahoma UCR Program does not estimate any data for an agency who was not consistent and/or did not report data for that calendar year. As previously mentioned, the data provided in this report is what was reported as of August 18-24, 2022. For these reasons, there may be discrepancies when comparing data in this publication with data in *Crime in the United States*.

The following is a list of agencies that failed to report data during part or all of calendar year 2021.

OK0620000

Pontotoc County Sheriff's Office

Table 143. Crimes Against Persons, Property and Society per Agency and County, 2021

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Adair County Sheriff's Office	OK0010000	15,934	388	24.35	124	188	76
Stilwell Police Department	OK0010100	4,014	428	106.63	104	248	76
Westville Police Department	OK0010200	1,523	212	139.20	73	58	81
Watts Police Department	OK0011000	305	16	52.46	4	6	6
Adair County		21,776	1044	47.94	305	500	239
Alfalfa County Sheriff's Office	OK0020000	5,847	111	18.98	28	75	8
Cherokee Police Department	OK0020100	1,492	122	81.77	49	53	20
Alfalfa County		7,339	233	31.75	77	128	28
Atoka County Sheriff's Office	OK0030000	9,778	176	18.00	48	110	18
Atoka Police Department	OK0030100	3,038	344	113.23	40	169	135
Caney Police Department	OK0030200	202	13	64.36	3	7	3
Stringtown Police Department	OK0030800	406	38	93.60	3	2	33
Tushka Police Department	OK0030900	395	42	106.33	6	12	24
Atoka County		13,819	613	44.36	100	300	213
Beaver County Sheriff's Office	OK0040000	3,792	48	12.66	6	30	12
Beaver Police Department	OK0040200	1,350	48	35.56	16	27	5
Beaver County		5,142	96	18.67	22	57	17
Beckham County Sheriff's Office	OK0050000	4,579	194	42.37	66	99	29
Elk City Police Department	OK0050100	11,326	585	51.65	132	325	128
Erick Police Department	OK0050200	969	23	23.74	7	16	0
Sayre Police Department	OK0050300	4,443	171	38.49	42	123	6
Beckham County		21,317	973	45.64	247	563	163

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

*Crime rates for campus police, tribal police, state agencies, and jails are not calculated for this publication. Populations for these entities are included in the city/county population estimates.

[^]Since Justifiable Homicide is not considered a crime, it is not included in the number of Crimes Against Persons, Total SIBRS Crimes, or Crime Rate per 1,000.

Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Blaine County Sheriff's Office	OK0060000	3,804	250	65.72	67	100	83
Watonga Police Department	OK0060100	2,823	144	51.01	49	77	18
Canton Police Department	OK0060200	583	12	20.58	4	8	0
Geary Police Department	OK0060500	1,271	97	76.32	39	38	20
Okeene Police Department	OK0061000	1,130	35	30.97	14	17	4
Blaine County		9,611	538	55.98	173	240	125
Bryan County Sheriff's Office	OK0070000	23,678	547	23.10	153	363	31
Durant Police Department	OK0070100	19,518	1,269	65.02	188	822	259
Achille Police Department	OK0070200	556	17	30.58	3	2	12
Bennington Police Department	OK0070500	378	4	10.58	1	3	0
Bokchito Police Department	OK0070700	711	74	104.08	18	20	36
Caddo Police Department	OK0070900	1,125	17	15.11	3	11	3
Calera Police Department	OK0071000	2,440	154	63.11	46	86	22
Colbert Police Department	OK0071300	1,281	30	23.42	14	10	6
Victory Life Police Department*	OK007270X	--	0	--	0	0	0
SE OK State Univ. Police*	OK0072600	--	13	--	1	11	1
Bryan County		49,687	2,125	42.77	427	1,328	370
Caddo County Sheriff's Office	OK0080000	12,411	399	32.15	120	224	55
Anadarko Police Department	OK0080100	6,444	823	127.72	240	371	212
Apache Police Department	OK0080400	1,385	52	37.55	13	32	7
Binger Police Department	OK0080500	624	13	20.83	8	5	0
Carnegie Police Department	OK0080800	1,634	78	47.74	30	22	26

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

*Crime rates for campus police, tribal police, state agencies, and jails are not calculated for this publication. Populations for these entities are included in the city/county population estimates.

[^]Since Justifiable Homicide is not considered a crime, it is not included in the number of Crimes Against Persons, Total SIBRS Crimes, or Crime Rate per 1,000.

Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Cement Police Department	OK0080900	468	2	4.27	0	2	0
Cyril Police Department	OK0081100	997	47	47.14	7	29	11
Fort Cobb Police Department	OK0081300	604	6	9.93	1	5	0
Hinton Police Department	OK0081500	3,221	75	23.28	17	41	17
Hydro Police Department	OK0081600	933	15	16.08	6	8	1
Caddo County		28,721	1,510	52.57	442	739	329
Canadian County Sheriff's Office	OK0090000	6,458	685	106.07	95	251	339
El Reno Police Department	OK0090100	21,018	1,040	49.48	261	494	285
Yukon Police Department	OK0090200	29,467	1,443	48.97	310	938	195
Calumet Police Department§	OK0090300	623	8	12.84	3	3	2
Mustang Police Department	OK0090500	24,822	808	32.55	144	395	269
Piedmont Police Department	OK0090600	9,385	133	14.17	49	66	18
Union City Police Department	OK0090800	2,273	151	66.43	13	32	106
Canadian County		94,046	4,268	45.38	875	2,179	1,214
Carter County Sheriff's Office	OK0100000	12,401	408	32.90	135	224	49
Ardmore Police Department	OK0100100	24,795	2,042	82.36	468	1,333	241
Dickson Police Department	OK0100500	1,260	75	59.52	19	34	22
Healdton Police Department	OK0101000	2,684	109	40.61	43	47	19
Lone Grove Police Department	OK0101100	5,225	243	46.51	58	132	53
Ratliff City Police Department§	OK0101400	117	1	8.55	0	1	0
Wilson Police Department	OK0101700	1,705	105	61.58	25	36	44
Carter County		48,187	2,983	61.90	748	1,807	428

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

*Crime rates for campus police, tribal police, state agencies, and jails are not calculated for this publication. Populations for these entities are included in the city/county population estimates.

[^]Since Justifiable Homicide is not considered a crime, it is not included in the number of Crimes Against Persons, Total SIBRS Crimes, or Crime Rate per 1,000.

Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Cherokee County Sheriff's Office	OK0110000	31,264	1,195	38.22	365	670	160
Tahlequah Police Department	OK0110100	17,126	762	44.49	121	297	344
Hulbert Police Department	OK0110500	579	53	91.54	14	24	15
NE State University Police Department*	OK0111000	--	17	--	1	16	0
Cherokee County		48,969	2,027	41.39	501	1,007	519
Choctaw County Sheriff's Office	OK0120000	7,988	343	42.94	68	223	52
Hugo Police Department	OK0120100	5,047	572	113.33	124	349	99
Boswell Police Department	OK0120300	677	11	16.25	6	1	4
Fort Towson Police Department	OK0120500	485	1	2.06	0	1	0
Sawyer Police Department	OK0121500	326	6	18.40	3	3	0
Choctaw County		14,523	933	64.24	201	577	155
Cimarron County Sheriff's Office	OK0130000	1,307	27	20.66	5	15	7
Boise City Police Department	OK0130100	1,071	45	42.02	11	32	2
Cimarron County		2,378	72	30.28	16	47	9
Cleveland County Sheriff's Office	OK0140000	16,551	864	52.20	318	359	187
Moore Police Department	OK0140100	63,927	3,612	56.50	906	2,208	498
Norman Police Department	OK0140200	127,304	8,289	65.11	1,817	5,987	485
Lexington Police Department	OK0140300	2,190	109	49.77	36	64	9
Noble Police Department	OK0140400	7,329	375	51.17	145	190	40
University of Oklahoma Police Department*	OK0140500	--	484	--	34	391	59
Mid-America Christian Univ. Campus Police Department*	OK0141100	--	6	--	1	3	2
Cleveland County		217,301	13,739	63.23	3,257	9,202	1,280

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

*Crime rates for campus police, tribal police, state agencies, and jails are not calculated for this publication. Populations for these entities are included in the city/county population estimates.

[^]Since Justifiable Homicide is not considered a crime, it is not included in the number of Crimes Against Persons, Total SIBRS Crimes, or Crime Rate per 1,000.

Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Coal County Sheriff's Office	OK0150000	3,395	68	20.03	17	16	35
Coalgate Police Department	OK0150100	1,830	93	50.82	11	14	68
Tupelo Police Department	OK0150800	306	16	52.29	4	0	12
Coal County		5,531	177	32.00	32	30	115
Comanche County Sheriff's Office	OK0160000	17,178	254	14.79	84	168	2
Lawton Police Department	OK0160100	92,711	4,733	51.05	1,864	2,264	605
Cache Police Department	OK0160200	2,824	85	30.10	25	47	13
Chattanooga Police Department	OK0160300	457	3	6.56	0	3	0
Elgin Police Department	OK0160400	3,359	17	5.06	2	3	12
Fletcher Police Department	OK0160600	1,137	8	7.04	2	6	0
Geronimo Police Department	OK0160700	1,220	31	25.41	8	16	7
Medicine Park Police Department	OK0161000	469	6	12.79	1	5	0
Sterling Police Department §	OK0161400	775	16	20.65	5	10	1
Cameron University Police Department*	OK0161500	--	9	--	2	7	0
Lawton Public Schools Campus Police Department*	OK0161600	--	118	--	59	40	19
Comanche County		120,130	5,280	43.95	2,052	2,569	659
Cotton County Sheriff's Office	OK0170000	4,173	109	26.12	25	47	37
Walters Police Department	OK0170100	2,336	184	78.77	23	72	89
Cotton County		6,509	293	45.01	48	119	126
Craig County Sheriff's Office	OK0180000	8,948	391	43.70	105	225	61
Vinita Police Department	OK0180100	5,264	292	55.47	79	140	73
Big Cabin Police Department	OK0180200	250	12	48.00	1	9	2

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Craig County		14,462	695	48.06	185	374	136
Creek County Sheriff's Office	OK0190000	33,805	784	23.19	163	510	111
Bristow Police Department	OK0190100	4,174	461	110.45	53	223	185
Drumright Police Department	OK0190200	2,805	267	95.19	69	120	78
Sapulpa Police Department	OK0190300	21,535	1,282	59.53	266	703	313
Depew Police Department	OK0190500	476	2	4.20	1	1	0
Kellyville Police Department	OK0190600	1,127	36	31.94	4	17	15
Kiefer Police Department	OK0190700	2,072	84	40.54	20	56	8
Mannford Police Department	OK0190800	3,191	130	40.74	32	49	49
Mounds Police Department	OK0191000	1,253	54	43.10	16	29	9
Oilton Police Department	OK0191100	1,011	64	63.30	17	26	21
Creek County		71,449	3,164	44.28	641	1,734	789
Custer County Sheriff's Office	OK0200000	6,164	208	33.74	58	120	30
Clinton Police Department	OK0200100	8,943	575	64.30	168	296	111
Weatherford Police Department	OK0200200	12,013	426	35.46	85	215	126
Butler Police Department	OK0200400	289	0	0.00	0	0	0
Thomas Police Department	OK0200800	1,178	23	19.52	3	18	2
SWOSU Campus Police Department*	OK0200900	--	17	--	1	14	2
Custer County		28,587	1,249	43.69	315	663	271
Delaware County Sheriff's Office	OK0210000	30,221	1,019	33.72	409	554	56
Bernice Police Department	OK0210100	581	19	32.70	4	15	0
Colcord Police Department	OK0210400	854	51	59.72	29	16	6

§ New reporting agency.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Grove Police Department	OK0210700	7,242	552	76.22	113	334	105
Jay Police Department	OK0210800	2,536	273	107.65	79	159	35
Kansas Police Department	OK0210900	805	84	104.35	9	15	60
West Siloam Springs Police Department	OK0211600	861	238	276.42	19	70	149
Delaware County		43,100	2,236	51.88	662	1,163	411
Dewey County Sheriff's Office	OK0220000	3,271	168	51.36	42	78	48
Seiling Police Department	OK0221100	838	6	7.16	0	5	1
Vici Police Department	OK0221400	685	5	7.30	2	2	1
Dewey County		4,794	179	37.34	44	85	50
Ellis County Sheriff's Office	OK0230000	2,548	148	58.08	32	98	18
Shattuck Police Department	OK0230700	1,234	7	5.67	2	4	1
Ellis County		3,782	155	40.98	34	102	19
Garfield County Sheriff's Office	OK0240000	6,901	334	48.40	93	167	74
Enid Police Department	OK0240100	49,545	3,436	69.35	997	2,089	350
Covington Police Department	OK0240600	533	11	20.64	1	10	0
Garber Police Department	OK0241000	802	12	14.96	7	5	0
Lahoma Police Department	OK0241500	610	16	26.23	3	10	3
North Enid Police Department	OK0241600	923	21	22.75	3	13	5
Waukomis Police Department	OK0241700	1,290	82	63.57	20	42	20
Garfield County		60,604	3,912	64.55	1,124	2,336	452
Garvin County Sheriff's Office	OK0250000	12,423	544	43.79	174	302	68
Lindsay Police Department	OK0250100	2,767	291	105.17	82	174	35

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Pauls Valley Police Department	OK0250200	6,101	709	116.21	240	353	116
Wynnewood Police Department	OK0250300	2,203	51	23.15	18	27	6
Elmore City Police Department	OK0250500	753	36	47.81	12	12	12
Maysville Police Department	OK0250900	1,199	139	115.93	30	73	36
Paoli Police Department	OK0251000	612	14	22.88	7	2	5
Stratford Police Department	OK0251300	1,522	53	34.82	25	26	2
Garvin County		27,580	1,837	66.61	588	969	280
Grady County Sheriff's Office	OK0260000	24,419	734	30.06	210	412	112
Chickasha Police Department	OK0260100	16,410	1,329	80.99	263	973	93
Amber Police Department	OK0260500	502	6	11.95	2	3	1
Minco Police Department	OK0260900	1,646	43	26.12	10	19	14
Ninnekah Police Department	OK0261000	1,046	66	63.10	4	30	32
Rush Springs Police Department	OK0261300	1,254	89	70.97	25	45	19
Tuttle Police Department	OK0261500	7,796	330	42.33	82	142	106
Verden Police Department	OK0261600	537	74	137.80	8	27	39
Grady County		53,610	2,671	49.82	604	1,651	416
Grant County Sheriff's Office	OK0270000	1,637	68	41.54	21	38	9
Lamont Police Department	OK0270400	391	0	0.00	0	0	0
Medford Police Department	OK0270600	939	15	15.97	4	11	0
Nash Police Department	OK0270700	195	0	0.00	0	0	0
Pond Creek Police Department	OK0270900	848	28	33.02	10	16	2
Wakita Police Department	OK0271200	326	0	0.00	0	0	0

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Grant County		4,336	111	25.60	35	65	11
Greer County Sheriff's Office	OK0280000	1,022	10	9.78	1	6	3
Mangum Police Department	OK0280100	2,662	102	38.32	42	49	11
Granite Police Department	OK0280300	1,946	33	16.96	13	16	4
Greer County		5,630	145	25.75	56	71	18
Harmon County Sheriff's Office	OK0290000	718	10	13.93	4	3	3
Hollis Police Department	OK0290100	1,794	96	53.51	29	57	10
Harmon County		2,512	106	42.20	33	60	13
Harper County Sheriff's Office	OK0300000	3,556	50	14.06	12	32	6
Laverne Police Departments	OK0300200	1,293	1	0.77	0	1	0
Harper County		4,849	51	10.52	12	33	6
Haskell County Sheriff's Office	OK0310000	8,838	201	22.74	62	78	61
Stigler Police Department	OK0310100	2,698	122	45.22	24	59	39
Keota Police Department	OK0310400	544	15	27.57	7	5	3
McCurtain Police Department	OK0310800	501	5	9.98	1	3	1
Haskell County		12,581	343	27.26	94	145	104
Hughes County Sheriff's Office	OK0320000	6,015	212	35.25	40	146	26
Holdenville Police Department	OK0320100	5,394	266	49.31	72	177	17
Wetumka Police Department	OK0320200	1,177	210	178.42	63	89	58
Calvin Police Department	OK0320400	267	6	22.47	4	2	0
Hughes County		12,853	694	54.00	179	414	101
Jackson County Sheriff's Office	OK0330000	4,310	138	32.02	52	56	30

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Altus Police Department	OK0330100	18,007	1,087	60.37	257	603	227
Blair Police Department§	OK0330200	729	0	0.00	0	0	0
Eldorado Police Department	OK0330500	397	5	12.59	1	2	2
Olustee Police Department	OK0331100	545	10	18.35	8	2	0
Jackson County		23,988	1,240	51.69	318	663	259
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office	OK0340000	3,092	105	33.96	22	25	58
Ringling Police Department	OK0340800	937	0	0.00	0	0	0
Waurika Police Department	OK0341200	1,847	117	63.35	45	39	33
Jefferson County		5,876	222	37.78	67	64	91
Johnston County Sheriff's Office	OK0350000	7,766	292	37.60	59	119	114
Tishomingo Police Department	OK0350100	2,992	136	45.45	42	66	28
Johnston County		10,758	428	39.78	101	185	142
Kay County Sheriff's Office	OK0360000	8,287	419	50.56	96	224	99
Blackwell Police Department	OK0360100	6,474	285	44.02	69	172	44
DAC Task Force 8*	OK036015A	--	56	--	0	5	51
Newkirk Police Department	OK0360200	2,147	78	36.33	22	51	5
Ponca City Police Department	OK0360300	23,307	2,572	110.35	845	1,382	345
Tonkawa Police Department	OK0360400	2,934	202	68.85	75	103	24
Fort Oakland Police Department*	OK0361900	--	62	--	9	34	19
Kay County		43,149	3,674	85.15	1,116	1,971	587
Kingfisher County Sheriff's Office	OK0370000	7,013	190	27.09	59	111	20
Hennessey Police Department	OK0370100	2,234	41	18.35	10	22	9

§ New reporting agency.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Kingfisher Police Department	OK0370200	4,919	327	66.48	70	190	67
Cashion Police Department	OK0370300	943	19	20.15	7	7	5
Okarche Police Department	OK0370700	1,346	34	25.26	7	8	19
Kingfisher County		16,455	611	37.13	153	338	120
Kiowa County Sheriff's Office	OK0380000	3,220	56	17.39	29	24	3
Hobart Police Department	OK0380100	3,405	226	66.37	62	98	66
Snyder Police Department	OK0381100	1,270	62	48.82	43	19	0
Mountain View Police Department	OK0381400	739	7	9.47	1	3	3
Kiowa County		8,634	351	40.65	135	144	72
Latimer County Sheriff's Office	OK0390000	7,447	286	38.40	71	122	93
Wilburton Police Department	OK0390100	2,542	134	52.71	35	81	18
Eastern Oklahoma State University Police Department*	OK0391100	--	10	--	3	4	3
Latimer County		9,989	430	43.05	109	207	114
LeFlore County Sheriff's Office	OK0400000	24,812	551	22.21	159	309	83
Poteau Police Department	OK0400100	8,942	831	92.93	222	538	71
Talihina Police Department	OK0400200	1,074	62	57.73	17	36	9
Arkoma Police Department	OK0400300	1,885	18	9.55	5	12	1
Bokoshe Police Department	OK0400500	495	6	12.12	1	5	0
Heavener Police Department	OK0401100	3,285	124	37.75	39	69	16
Howe Police Department	OK0401400	786	32	40.71	5	20	7
Pocola Police Department	OK0402300	4,163	83	19.94	26	43	14
Shady Point Police Department	OK0402600	994	24	24.14	10	9	5

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Spiro Police Department	OK0402700	2,153	69	32.05	36	24	9
Wister Police Department	OK0403100	1,060	41	38.68	15	22	4
LeFlore County		49,649	1,841	37.08	535	1,087	219
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	OK0410000	23,145	807	34.87	283	477	47
Chandler Police Department	OK0410100	3,080	137	44.48	37	77	23
Prague Police Department	OK0410200	2,362	164	69.43	57	90	17
Stroud Police Department	OK0410300	2,705	350	129.39	92	115	143
Carney Police Department	OK0410600	620	0	0.00	0	0	0
Davenport Police Department	OK0410700	808	36	44.55	11	15	10
Meeker Police Department	OK0411100	1,139	83	72.87	29	33	21
Sparks Police Department	OK0411400	172	3	17.44	1	2	0
Tryon Police Department	OK0411500	497	1	2.01	0	0	1
Wellston Police Department	OK0411700	776	25	32.22	6	17	2
Sac and Fox Tribal Police Department*	OK0411800	--	85	--	16	55	14
Lincoln County		35,304	1,691	47.90	532	881	278
Logan County Sheriff's Office	OK0420000	33,963	996	29.33	261	607	128
Guthrie Police Department	OK0420100	11,968	843	70.44	278	466	99
Crescent Police Department	OK0420300	1,596	43	26.94	12	12	19
Langston Police Department	OK0420400	1,882	23	12.22	7	10	6
Langston University Police Department*	OK0421200	--	156	--	38	59	59
Logan County		49,409	2,061	41.71	596	1,154	311
Love County Sheriff's Office	OK0430000	6,978	291	41.70	65	150	76

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Marietta Police Department	OK0430100	2,764	243	87.92	61	139	43
Thackerville Police Department	OK0430800	527	11	20.87	1	4	6
Love County		10,269	545	53.07	127	293	125
McClain County Sheriff's Office	OK0440000	16,028	502	31.32	182	289	31
Blanchard Police Department	OK0440100	9,303	252	27.09	78	133	41
Purcell Police Department	OK0440200	6,409	442	68.97	133	280	29
Dibble Police Department	OK0440600	884	43	48.64	13	14	16
Newcastle Police Department	OK0440800	11,788	460	39.02	97	278	85
Washington Police Department	OK0441100	605	4	6.61	0	4	0
McClain County		45,017	1,703	37.83	503	998	202
McCurtain County Sheriff's Office	OK0450000	19,870	707	35.58	227	370	110
Broken Bow Police Department	OK0450100	4,085	513	125.58	135	318	60
Idabel Police Department	OK0450200	6,864	709	103.29	198	392	119
Haworth Police Department§	OK0451000	294	0	0.00	0	0	0
Valliant Police Department	OK0451600	740	28	37.84	10	11	7
Wright City Police Department	OK0451800	727	7	9.63	2	5	0
McCurtain County		32,580	1,964	60.28	572	1,096	296
McIntosh County Sheriff's Office	OK0460000	13,592	633	46.57	204	313	116
Checotah Police Department	OK0460100	3,051	154	50.48	47	93	14
Eufaula Police Department	OK0460200	2,841	202	71.10	41	86	75
McIntosh County		19,484	989	50.76	292	492	205
Major County Sheriff's Office	OK0470000	5,300	144	27.17	43	89	12

§ New reporting agency.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person ^A	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Fairview Police Department	OK0470100	2,580	126	48.84	55	68	3
Major County		7,880	270	34.26	98	157	15
Marshall County Sheriff's Office	OK0480000	11,374	441	38.77	142	230	69
Madill Police Department	OK0480100	4,096	326	79.59	47	166	113
Kingston Police Department	OK0480300	1,698	13	7.66	6	5	2
Marshall County		17,168	780	45.43	195	401	184
Mayes County Sheriff's Office	OK0490000	24,314	1,146	47.13	373	697	76
Chouteau Police Department	OK0490100	2,111	192	90.95	34	111	47
Pryor Creek Police Department	OK0490200	9,377	422	45.00	88	284	50
Adair Police Department	OK0490300	804	48	59.70	17	14	17
Disney Police Department	OK0490500	302	1	3.31	0	0	1
Langley Police Department	OK0490700	821	27	32.89	6	9	12
Locust Grove Police Department	OK0490800	1,392	161	115.66	38	70	53
Salina Police Department	OK0491500	1,396	151	108.17	32	64	55
Spavinaw Police Department	OK0491700	432	5	11.57	2	3	0
Grand River Dam Authority ^{§*}	OK0491900	--	89	--	5	67	17
Mayes County		40,949	2,242	54.75	595	1,319	328
Murray County Sheriff's Office	OK0500000	6,066	102	16.82	34	41	27
Sulphur Police Department	OK0500100	4,995	273	54.65	69	129	75
Davis Police Department	OK0500200	2,874	347	120.74	85	154	108
Murray County		13,935	722	51.81	188	324	210
Muskogee County Sheriff's Office	OK0510000	21,669	607	28.01	202	277	128

[§] New reporting agency.

[‡] Failed to report.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Muskogee Police Department	OK0510100	36,598	3,445	94.13	1,190	1,662	593
Fort Gibson Police Department	OK0510700	3,912	205	52.40	101	90	14
Haskell Police Department	OK0510800	1,949	135	69.27	37	68	30
Porum Police Department	OK0511200	696	28	40.23	17	7	4
Warner Police Department	OK0511600	1,570	92	58.60	37	39	16
Webbers Falls Police Department	OK0511700	588	42	71.43	8	12	22
Muskogee Campus Police Department*	OK0512100	--	40	--	9	8	23
Bacone College Campus Police Department*	OK051229E	--	3	--	1	2	0
Muskogee County		66,982	4,597	68.63	1,602	2,165	830
Noble County Sheriff's Office	OK0520000	7,413	215	29.00	65	99	51
Perry Police Department	OK0520100	4,804	431	89.72	98	164	169
Noble County		12,217	646	52.88	163	263	220
Nowata County Sheriff's Office	OK0530000	5,734	143	24.94	40	90	13
Nowata Police Department	OK0530100	3,527	202	57.27	68	109	25
South Coffeyville Police Department	OK0530800	725	88	121.38	5	22	61
Nowata County		9,986	433	43.36	113	221	99
Okfuskee County Sheriff's Office	OK0540000	6,977	170	24.37	39	125	6
Okemah Police Department	OK0540100	3,031	282	93.04	85	173	24
Weleetka Police Department	OK0540200	931	33	35.45	12	18	3
Boley Police Department	OK0540400	1,165	6	5.15	4	2	0
Okfuskee County		12,104	491	40.57	140	318	33
Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office	OK0550000	19,204	429	22.34	76	191	162

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person^	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Bethany Police Department	OK0550100	19,209	1,588	82.67	519	865	204
Del City Police Department	OK0550200	21,665	1,765	81.47	352	955	458
Oklahoma Department of Corrections§*	OK055025C	--	62	--	30	0	32
Edmond Police Department	OK0550300	96,861	3,989	41.18	631	2,509	849
Midwest City Police Department	OK0550400	57,901	3,278	56.61	814	1,925	539
Nichols Hills Police Department	OK0550500	3,982	147	36.92	9	105	33
Oklahoma City Police Department	OK0550600	670,872	52,182	77.88	10,820	37,652	3,710
Village Police Department	OK0550700	9,709	381	39.24	65	258	58
Warr Acres Police Department	OK0550800	10,105	830	82.14	250	563	17
Arcadia Police Department	OK0550900	280	7	25.00	1	6	0
Choctaw Police Department	OK0551000	12,938	443	34.24	143	211	89
Harrah Police Department	OK0551100	6,805	363	53.34	93	177	93
Jones Police Department	OK0551200	3,280	198	60.37	67	91	40
Luther Police Department	OK0551300	1,842	73	39.63	11	24	38
Nicoma Park Police Department	OK0551400	2,486	152	61.14	37	65	50
Spencer Police Department	OK0551500	3,962	217	54.77	60	141	16
Forest Park Police Department	OK0551600	1,078	11	10.20	2	9	0
University of Central Oklahoma Police Department*	OK0551700	--	86	--	9	62	15
Oklahoma Univ. Health Sciences Center Police Department*	OK0551800	--	244	--	94	119	31
Valley Brook Police Department	OK0552100	767	633	825.29	41	34	558
Putnam City Campus Police Department*	OK0552200	--	127	--	43	24	60
Div. of State Parks Police - OKC*	OK0552300	--	236	--	36	152	48

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

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^Since Justifiable Homicide is not considered a crime, it is not included in the number of Crimes Against Persons, Total SIBRS Crimes, or Crime Rate per 1,000.

Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Oklahoma City Community College Police Department*	OK0553000	--	14	--	9	4	1
Oklahoma City University Campus Police Department*	OK0554300	--	41	--	0	28	13
Capitol Patrol (OHP)*	OKOHP1700	--	0	--	0	0	0
Oklahoma County		942,946	67,496	71.58	14,212	46,170	7,114
Okmulgee County Sheriff's Office	OK0560000	17,420	502	28.82	137	299	66
Henryetta Police Department	OK0560100	5,464	281	51.43	46	121	114
Okmulgee County Criminal Justice Authority§*	OK056013C	--	2	--	2	0	0
Okmulgee Police Department	OK0560200	11,531	635	55.07	152	427	56
Beggs Police Department	OK0560400	1,225	60	48.98	19	36	5
Dewar Police Department	OK0560600	843	18	21.35	2	11	5
Morris Police Department	OK0561100	1,404	5	3.56	2	3	0
OSU/Okmulgee Campus Police Department*	OK0561600	--	15	--	2	11	2
Beggs Campus Police Department*	OK0561800	--	14	--	8	0	6
Okmulgee County		37,887	1,532	40.44	370	908	254
Osage County Sheriff's Office	OK0570000	25,194	1,211	48.07	362	660	189
Barnsdall Police Department	OK0570100	1,123	25	22.26	10	14	1
Fairfax Police Department	OK0570200	1,229	51	41.50	23	25	3
Hominy Police Department	OK0570300	3,332	89	26.71	26	38	25
Pawhuska Police Department	OK0570400	3,341	211	63.15	60	112	39
Avant Police Department	OK0570600	311	3	9.65	0	3	0
Wynona Police Department	OK0572300	434	0	0.00	0	0	0
Osage Nation Tribal Police Department*	OK0572600	--	434	--	36	341	57

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Osage County		34,964	2,024	57.89	517	1,193	314
Ottawa County Sheriff's Office	OK0580000	14,940	503	33.67	127	362	14
Commerce Police Department	OK0580100	2,482	76	30.62	30	45	1
Miami Police Department	OK0580200	12,885	1,073	83.28	237	647	189
Fairland Police Department	OK0580600	1,021	35	34.28	10	19	6
Wyandotte Police Department	OK0581200	321	15	46.73	1	7	7
Wyandotte Nation Tribal Police Department*	OK0581400	--	108	--	6	55	47
NE Oklahoma A&M College Police Department*	OK0581500	--	14	--	1	9	4
Miami Nation Tribal Police Department*	OKDI00400	--	48	--	6	36	6
Quapaw Nation Marshal Service*	OKDI00800	--	353	--	73	231	49
Eastern Shawnee Tribal Police*	OKDI14000	--	111	--	4	78	29
Ottawa County		31,649	2,336	73.81	495	1,489	352
Pawnee County Sheriff's Office	OK0590000	11,043	190	17.21	28	134	28
Cleveland Police Department	OK0590100	3,101	247	79.65	46	74	127
Pawnee Police Department	OK0590200	2,092	200	95.60	56	86	58
Jennings Police Department	OK0590500	355	22	61.97	2	19	1
Pawnee County		16,591	659	39.72	132	313	214
Payne County Sheriff's Office	OK0600000	20,022	603	30.12	142	401	60
Cushing Police Department	OK0600100	7,558	546	72.24	146	310	90
Stillwater Police Department	OK0600200	50,786	3,034	59.74	784	1,732	518
Yale Police Department	OK0600300	1,211	128	105.70	44	64	20

§ New reporting agency.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Perkins Police Department	OK0600600	2,798	176	62.90	54	68	54
Oklahoma State University Police Department*	OK0601000	--	307	--	56	211	40
Iowa Nation Tribal Police Department*	OK0601100	--	102	--	10	44	48
Payne County		82,375	4,896	59.44	1,236	2,830	830
Pittsburg County Sheriff's Office	OK0610000	18,588	791	42.55	223	480	88
Hartshorne Police Department	OK0610100	1,928	64	33.20	15	39	10
McAlester Police Department	OK0610200	17,729	1,308	73.78	231	726	351
Haileyville Police Department	OK0611400	740	10	13.51	5	0	5
Kiowa Police Department	OK0611700	671	37	55.14	5	11	21
Krebs Police Department	OK0611800	1,995	149	74.69	27	88	34
Quinton Police Department	OK0612000	978	40	40.90	13	19	8
Savanna Police Department	OK0612100	646	36	55.73	9	24	3
Pittsburg County		43,275	2,435	56.27	528	1,387	520
Pontotoc County Sheriff's Office‡	OK0620000	20,745			Failed to report.		
Ada Police Department	OK0620100	17,280	1,150	66.55	255	648	247
Allen Police Department	OK0620300	930	35	37.63	3	25	7
East Central University Police Department*	OK0621600	--	15	--	3	11	1
Pontotoc County		38,955	1,200	30.80	261	684	255
Pottawatomie County Sheriff's Office	OK0630000	28,381	982	34.60	333	581	68
Shawnee Police Department	OK0630100	31,724	2,567	80.92	524	1,723	320
Tecumseh Police Department	OK0630200	6,656	535	80.38	179	246	110
Earlsboro Police Department	OK0630900	625	45	72.00	6	19	20

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Maud Police Department	OK0631300	1,059	71	67.04	32	34	5
McLoud Police Department	OK0631400	4,828	195	40.39	59	87	49
Kickapoo Tribal Police Department*	OK0632100	--	127	--	27	73	27
Citizen Potawatomi Nation Tribal Police Department*	OK0632200	--	330	--	57	249	24
Absentee Shawnee Tribe Police Department*	OK0632300	--	70	--	17	40	13
Pottawatomie County		73,273	4,922	67.17	1,234	3,052	636
Pushmataha County Sheriff's Office	OK0640000	7,510	221	29.43	45	115	61
Antlers Police Department	OK0640100	2,286	204	89.24	39	107	58
Clayton Police Department	OK0640300	771	33	42.80	10	18	5
Rattan Police Department	OK0641700	293	5	17.06	0	5	0
Pushmataha County		10,860	463	42.63	94	245	124
Roger Mills County Sheriff's Office	OK0650000	3,804	89	23.40	20	42	27
Hammon Police Department §	OK0650500	554	1	1.81	0	1	0
Roger Mills County		4,358	90	20.65	20	43	27
Rogers County Sheriff's Office	OK0660000	55,749	1,474	26.44	495	656	323
Claremore Police Department	OK0660100	18,961	1,639	86.44	502	810	327
Catoosa Police Department	OK0660300	6,876	504	73.30	87	298	119
Chelsea Police Department	OK0660400	1,868	140	74.95	49	48	43
Inola Police Department	OK0660600	1,793	49	27.33	19	25	5
Oologah Police Department	OK0660700	1,182	40	33.84	13	21	6
Talala Police Department	OK0660900	270	6	22.22	4	2	0
Rogers State University Police Department*	OK0661300	--	9	--	2	4	3

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Verdigris Police Department	OK0661500	4,810	224	46.57	56	77	91
Foyil Police Department§	OK0661600	388	2	5.15	0	2	0
Rogers County		91,897	4,087	44.47	1,227	1,943	917
Seminole County Sheriff's Office	OK0670000	12,437	630	50.66	142	424	64
Konawa Police Department	OK0670100	1,184	62	52.36	18	40	4
Seminole Police Department	OK0670200	6,993	568	81.22	118	369	81
Wewoka Police Department	OK0670300	3,198	171	53.47	39	102	30
Seminole State College Campus Police Department*	OK0671300	--	11	--	4	7	0
Seminole Nation Lighthorse Police Department*	OKDI06200	--	211	--	84	109	18
Seminole County		23,812	1,653	69.42	405	1,051	197
Sequoyah County Sheriff's Office	OK0680000	22,766	915	40.19	350	431	134
Sallisaw Police Department	OK0680100	8,405	804	95.66	237	426	141
Gans Police Department	OK0680600	294	0	0.00	0	0	0
Gore Police Department	OK0680700	943	62	65.75	16	26	20
Marble City Police Department	OK0680900	249	0	0.00	0	0	0
Muldrow Police Department	OK0681200	3,260	270	82.82	65	98	107
Roland Police Department	OK0681400	4,112	361	87.79	77	116	168
Vian Police Department	OK0681600	1,345	83	61.71	29	51	3
Sequoyah County		41,374	2,495	60.30	774	1,148	573
Stephens County Sheriff's Office	OK0690000	14,038	394	28.07	133	193	68
Comanche Police Department	OK0690100	1,540	97	62.99	43	41	13
Duncan Police Department	OK0690200	22,145	1,691	76.36	538	1,032	121

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Marlow Police Department	OK0690300	4,393	201	45.75	50	134	17
Velma Police Department	OK0691100	593	11	18.55	5	5	1
Stephens County		42,709	2,394	56.05	769	1,405	220
Texas County Sheriff's Office	OK0700000	4,134	171	41.36	45	99	27
Guymon Police Department	OK0700100	10,960	466	42.52	121	300	45
District 1 Narcotics Task Force*	OK070015A	--	14	--	2	2	10
Hooker Police Department	OK0700200	1,834	28	15.27	9	17	2
Goodwell Police Department	OK0700600	1,261	22	17.45	4	12	6
Texhoma Police Department	OK0701000	900	16	17.78	4	9	3
Tyrone Police Department	OK0701100	741	16	21.59	3	10	3
Texas County		19,830	733	36.96	188	449	96
Tillman County Sheriff's Office	OK0710000	1,966	94	47.81	20	65	9
Frederick Police Department	OK0710100	3,490	235	67.34	68	139	28
Grandfield Police Department	OK0710300	922	31	33.62	6	25	0
Tipton Police Department	OK0710700	747	22	29.45	6	16	0
Tillman County		7,125	382	53.61	100	245	37
Tulsa County Sheriff's Office	OK0720000	34,336	3,258	94.89	1,287	1,523	448
Broken Arrow Police Department	OK0720100	112,990	4,864	43.05	1,072	3,307	485
Collinsville Police Department	OK0720200	7,765	478	61.56	114	158	206
Sand Springs Police Department	OK0720300	20,139	1,595	79.20	199	1,178	218
Skiatook Police Department	OK0720400	8,189	503	61.42	145	287	71
Tulsa Police Department	OK0720500	404,255	41,525	102.72	11,192	28,041	2,292

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‡ Failed to report.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person^	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Bixby Police Department	OK0720600	29,327	1,003	34.20	254	600	149
Glenpool Police Department	OK0720700	14,385	594	41.29	127	390	77
Jenks Police Department	OK0720800	25,111	765	30.46	197	549	19
Owasso Police Department	OK0721000	38,057	1,503	39.49	382	880	241
Sperry Police Department	OK0721100	1,370	133	97.08	43	69	21
Tulsa Community College Police Department*	OK0721200	--	43	--	7	35	1
Jenks Public Schools Police Department*	OK0721300	--	54	--	6	8	40
OSU Tulsa Campus Police Department*	OK0721400	--	17	--	3	14	0
Tulsa County		695,924	56,335	80.95	15,028	37,039	4,268
Wagoner County Sheriff's Office	OK0730000	41,819	1,025	24.51	340	542	143
Wagoner Police Department	OK0730100	9,479	787	83.03	248	363	176
Coweta Police Department	OK0730300	10,297	556	54.00	180	206	170
Wagoner County		61,595	2,368	38.44	768	1,111	489
Washington County Sheriff's Office	OK0740000	12,194	212	17.39	75	126	11
Bartlesville Police Department	OK0740100	36,688	2,828	77.08	691	1,588	549
Dewey Police Department	OK0740200	3,411	231	67.72	57	147	27
Ramona Police Department	OK0740600	557	26	46.68	3	17	6
Washington County		52,850	3,297	62.38	826	1,878	593
Washita County Sheriff's Office	OK0750000	7,503	87	11.60	34	46	7
Cordell Police Department	OK0750100	2,689	69	25.66	22	35	12
Burns Flat Police Department	OK0750300	1,865	35	18.77	20	9	6
Washita County		12,057	191	15.84	76	90	25

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

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Crimes Against Persons, Property, Society per Agency and County, 2021, Cont'd.

Agency Name	ORI Number	Population	Total SIBRS Crimes	Crime Rate Per 1,000	Crimes Against Person [^]	Crimes Against Property	Crime Against Society
Woods County Sheriff's Office	OK0760000	2,862	88	30.75	31	41	16
Alva Police Department	OK0760100	4,867	204	41.91	57	118	29
Waynoka Police Department	OK0760200	899	22	24.47	10	10	2
Northwestern Oklahoma State College Police Department*	OK0761500	--	6	--	1	4	1
Woods County		8,628	320	37.09	99	173	48
Woodward County Sheriff's Office	OK0770000	7,008	251	35.82	69	150	32
Woodward Police Department	OK0770100	11,871	796	67.05	199	549	48
Mooreland Police Department	OK0770500	1,135	246	216.74	5	13	228
Woodward County		20,014	1,293	64.60	273	712	308
Oklahoma Highway Patrol*	OKOHP1200	--	220	--	0	27	193
Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation*	OKOBI0000	--	106	--	2	0	104
State Total		4,002,445	246,310	61.54	62,013	151,583	32,714

§ New reporting agency.

‡ Failed to report.

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It is important to note that the number crimes reported for the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) does not reflect the total number of investigations conducted in 2021. By O.S. 74-150.2 and O.S. 74-150.5, the OSBI serves primarily to assist other agencies and conducts investigations upon the request from other agencies. In order to prevent counting the same incident twice, the OSBI does not report incidents where they assisted another agency as these incidents should be reported by the original requesting agency.

Law Enforcement Employment

Section 10

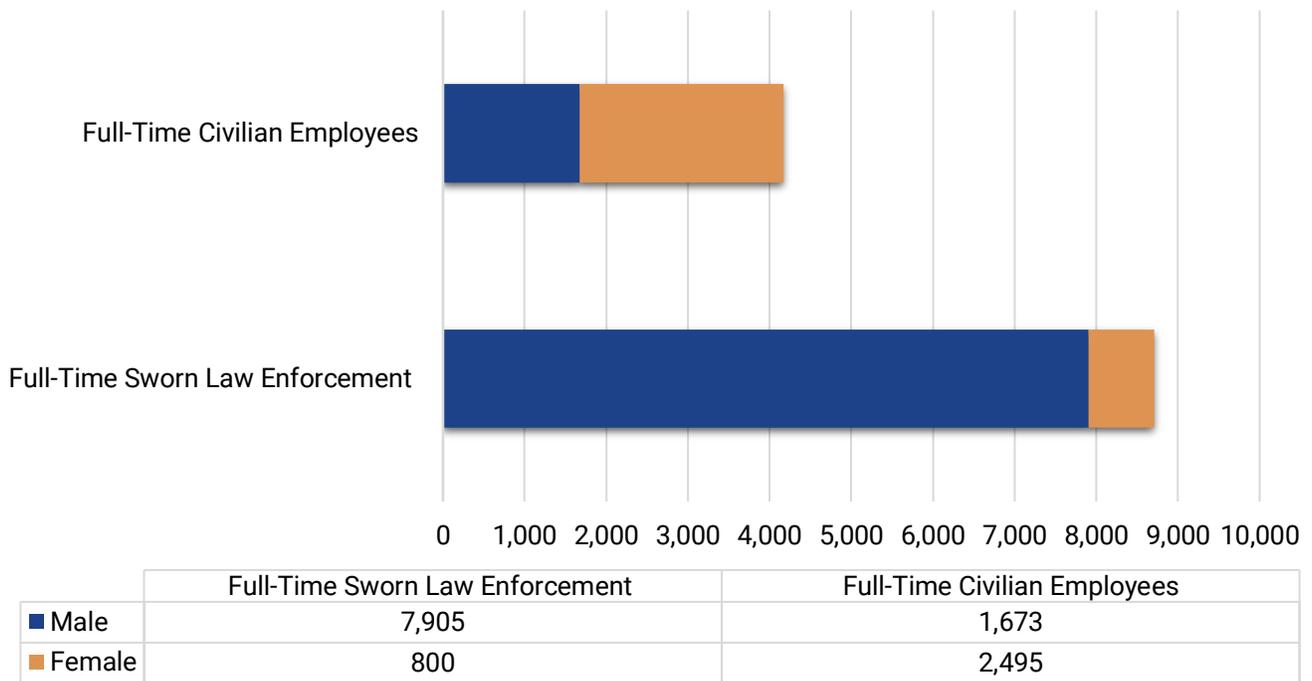
Definition: Persons employed as full-time sworn officers and full-time civilian employees.

Annually, the OSBI sends a survey to all reporting law enforcement agencies throughout the state to determine the number of individuals employed in law enforcement. With the exception of persons who perform guard or protection duties and who are not paid from police funds (i.e., school crossing guards, special officers, and merchant police), these figures reflect the number of full-time sworn personnel with full arrest power, including the chief, sheriff, commissioner, and superintendent. The figures do not include employees of law enforcement agencies that do not contribute to the SIBRS program.

Civilians include clerks, radio dispatchers, meter maids, stenographers, mechanics, etc., provided these persons are full-time employees of the agency. Neither employees who are compensated from a source other than police funds, nor those receiving salaries from federal grants are included.

In 2021, Oklahoma’s law enforcement employment rate was 3.2 per 1,000 inhabitants.

Figure 137. Full Time Law Enforcement and Civilian Employees



Glossary/ Offense Definitions

Section 11

Group A

Crimes Against Persons

13A-13C Assault Offenses:

An unlawful attack by one person on another.

13A Aggravated Assault:

An unlawful attack by one person upon another wherein the offender uses a dangerous weapon or displays it in a threatening manner or the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury, or where there was a risk for serious injury/intent to seriously injure.

13B Simple Assault:

An unlawful physical attack by one person upon another where neither the offender displays a dangerous weapon, nor the victim suffers obvious severe or aggravated bodily injury involving apparent broken bones, loss of teeth, possible internal injury, severe laceration, or loss of consciousness.

13C Intimidation:

To unlawfully place another person in reasonable fear of harm through the use of threatening words and/or other conduct without displaying a dangerous weapon or subjecting the victim to an actual physical attack.

09A-09C Homicide Offenses:

The killing of one human being by another.

09A Murder and Nonnegligent Manslaughter:

The willful (nonnegligent) killing of one human being by another.

09B Negligent Manslaughter:

The killing of another person through gross negligence.

09C Justifiable Homicide (Not a Crime):

The killing of a perpetrator of a serious criminal offense by a peace officer in the line of duty, or the killing, during the commission of a serious criminal offense, of the perpetrator by a private individual.

100 Kidnapping/Abduction:

The unlawful seizure, transportation, and/or detention of a person against his/her will or of a minor without the consent of his/her custodial parent(s) or legal guardian.

11A–11D Forcible Sex Offenses:

Any sexual act directed against another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is incapable of giving consent.

11A Rape (except Statutory Rape):

The carnal knowledge of a person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

11B Sodomy:

Oral or anal sexual intercourse with another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

11C Sexual Assault with An Object:

To use an object or instrument to unlawfully penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

11D Fondling:

The touching of the private body parts of another person for the purpose of sexual gratification, without the consent of the victim, including instances where the victim is unable to give consent because of his/her age or because of his/her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity.

36A–36B, Non-Forcible Sex Offenses:

Unlawful, non-forcible sexual intercourse.

36A Incest:

Nonforcible sexual intercourse between persons who are related to each other within the degrees wherein marriage is prohibited by law.

36B Statutory Rape:

Nonforcible sexual intercourse with a person who is under the statutory age of consent.

64A–64B Human Trafficking Offenses:

The inducement of a person to perform a commercial sex act, or labor, or services, through force, fraud, or coercion.

Human trafficking has also occurred if a person under 18 years of age has been induced, or enticed, regardless of force, fraud, or coercion, to perform a commercial sex act.

64A Human Trafficking, Commercial Sex Acts:

Inducing a person by force, fraud, or coercion to participate in commercial sex acts, or in which the person induced to perform such act(s) has not attained 18 years of age.

64B Human Trafficking, Involuntary Servitude:

The obtaining of person(s) through recruitment, harboring, transportation, or provision, and subjecting such persons by force, fraud, or coercion into involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery (not to include commercial sex acts)

Crimes Against Property**200 Arson:**

To unlawfully and intentionally damage or attempt to damage any real or personal property of another person or entity by fire or incendiary device.

510 Bribery:

The offering, giving, receiving, or soliciting anything of value (e.g., a bribe, gratuity, or kickback) to sway the judgment or action of a person in a position of trust or influence.

220 Burglary/Breaking & Entering:

The unlawful entry into a building or some other structure to commit a felony or a theft.

250 Counterfeiting/Forgery:

The altering, copying, or imitating of something, without authority or right, with the intent to deceive or defraud by passing the copy or thing altered or imitated as that which is original or genuine, or the selling, buying, or possession of an altered, copied, or imitated thing with the intent to deceive or defraud.

290 Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property (except Arson):

To willfully or maliciously destroy, damage, deface, or otherwise injure any public or private property without the consent of the owner or the person having custody or control of it.

270 Embezzlement:

The unlawful misappropriation by an offender to his/her own use or purpose of money, property, or some other thing of value entrusted to his/her care, custody, or control.

210 Extortion/Blackmail:

To unlawfully obtain money, property, or any other thing of value, either tangible or intangible, through the use or threat of force, misuse of authority, threat of criminal prosecution, threat of destruction of reputation or social standing, or through other coercive means.

26A–26H Fraud Offenses (except Counterfeiting/Forgery):

The intentional perversion of the truth for the purpose of inducing another person or other entity in reliance upon it to part with something of value or to surrender a legal right.

26A False Pretenses/Swindle/Confidence Game:

The intentional misrepresentation of existing fact or condition or the use of some other deceptive scheme or device to obtain money, goods, or other things of value. Only includes fraud offenses that do not fit any of the definitions of the specific subcategories of fraud.

26B Credit Card/Automated Teller Machine Fraud:

The unlawful use of a credit/debit card, credit/debit card number, or automatic teller machine for fraudulent purposes.

26C Impersonation:

Unlawfully representing one's position and acting in the character or position to deceive others and thereby gain a profit or advantage, or enjoy some right or privilege.

26D Welfare Fraud:

The use of deceitful statements, practices, or devices to unlawfully obtain welfare benefits

26E Wire Fraud:

The use of an electric or electronic communications facility to intentionally transmit a false and/or deceptive message in furtherance of a fraudulent activity.

26F Identity Theft:

Wrongfully obtaining and/or using another person's personal data (e.g., name and date of birth, Social Security number, driver's license number).

26G Hacking/Computer Invasion:

Gaining access to another person's or institution's computer software, hardware, or networks without authorized permissions.

23A–23H Larceny/Theft Offenses:

The unlawful taking, carrying, leading, or riding away of property from the possession or constructive possession of another person.

23A Pocket-picking:

The theft of articles from another person's physical possession by stealth where the victim is not immediately aware a theft occurred.

23B Purse-snatching:

The grabbing or snatching of a purse, handbag, etc., from the physical possession of another person.

23C Shoplifting:

The unlawful taking of goods or merchandise exposed for sale by a person (other than an employee).

23D Theft From Building:

The unlawful taking of items from within a building which is either open to the general public or to which the offender has legal access.

23E Theft From Coin-Operated Machine or Device:

The unlawful taking of items from a machine or device that is operated or activated by the use of coins.

23F Theft From Motor Vehicle (except Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories):

The unlawful taking of articles from a motor vehicle, locked or unlocked.

23G Theft of Motor Vehicle Parts or Accessories:

The unlawful taking of any part or accessory affixed to the interior or exterior of a motor vehicle in a manner which would make the item an attachment of the vehicle or necessary for its operation.

23H All Other Larceny:

All thefts which do not fit any of the Larceny/Theft or specific subcategories identified in UCR.

240 Motor Vehicle Theft:

The theft of a motor vehicle.

120 Robbery:

The taking of anything of value from the control, custody, or care of another person by force or threat of force and/or by putting the victim in fear of immediate harm.

280 Stolen Property Offenses:

Buying, receiving, possessing, selling, concealing, or transporting any property with the knowledge

that it has been unlawfully taken, as by burglary, embezzlement, fraud, larceny, robbery, etc.

Crimes Against Society

35A–35B Drug/Narcotic Offenses:

The violation of laws prohibiting the production, distribution, and/or use of certain controlled substances and the equipment or devices utilized in their preparation and/or use.

35A Drug/Narcotic Violations:

The unlawful cultivation, manufacture, distribution, sale, purchase, use, possession, transportation, or importation of any controlled substance.

35B Drug Equipment Violations:

The unlawful manufacture, sale, purchase, possession, or transportation of equipment or devices utilized in preparing and/or using drugs or narcotics.

39A-39D Gambling Offenses:

To unlawfully bet or wager money or something else of value; assist, promote, or operate a game of chance for money or some other stake; possess or transmit wagering information; manufacture, sell, purchase, possess, or transport gambling equipment, devices, or goods; or tamper with the outcome of a sporting event or contest to gain a gambling advantage.

39A Betting/Wagering:

To unlawfully stake money or something else of value on the happening of an uncertain event or on the ascertainment of a fact in dispute.

39B Operating/Promoting/Assisting Gambling:

To unlawfully operate, promote, or assist in the operation of a game of chance, lottery, or other gambling activity.

39C Gambling Equipment Violations:

To unlawfully manufacture, sell, buy, possess, or transport equipment, devices, and/or goods used for gambling purposes.

39D Sports Tampering:

To unlawfully alter, meddle in, or otherwise interfere with a sporting contest or event for the purpose of gaining a gambling advantage.

370 Pornography/Obscene Material:

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, publishing (publication), distributing (distribution), sale, purchase, or possession of sexually explicit material deemed legally obscene.

40A–40C Prostitution Offenses:

To unlawfully engage in or promote sexual activities for anything of value.

40A Prostitution:

To engage in commercial sex acts for anything of value.

40B Assisting or Promoting Prostitution:

To solicit customers or transport persons for prostitution purposes; to own, manage, or operate a dwelling or other establishment for the purpose of providing a place where prostitution is performed; or to otherwise assist or promote prostitution.

40C Purchasing Prostitution:

To purchase or trade anything of value for sex acts.

520 Weapon Law Violations:

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, concealment, or use of firearms, cutting instruments, explosives, incendiary devices, or other deadly weapons.

720 Animal Cruelty:

Intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly taking an action that mistreats or kills any animal without just cause, such as torturing, tormenting, mutilation, maiming, poisoning, or abandonment.

Group B:

90A Bad Checks (except Counterfeit Checks or Forged Checks)

Knowingly and intentionally writing and/or negotiating checks drawn against insufficient or nonexistent funds.

90B Curfew/Loitering/Vagrancy Violations:

The violation of a court order, regulation, ordinance, or law requiring the withdrawal of persons from the streets or other specified areas; prohibiting persons from remaining in an area or place in an idle or aimless manner; or prohibiting persons from going from place to place without a visible means of support.

90C Disorderly Conduct:

Any behavior that tends to disturb the public peace or decorum, scandalize the community, or shock the public sense of morality.

90D Driving Under the Influence:

Driving or operating a motor vehicle or common carrier while mentally or physically impaired as the result of consuming an alcoholic beverage or using a drug or narcotic.

90E Drunkenness

To drink alcoholic beverages to the extent that one's mental faculties and physical coordination are substantially impaired

90F Family Offenses, Nonviolent:

Unlawful, nonviolent acts by a family member (or legal guardian) that threaten the physical, mental, or economic well-being or morals of another family member and that are not classifiable as other offenses such as assault, incest, and statutory rape.

90G Liquor Law Violations (except Driving Under the Influence)

The violation of laws or ordinances prohibiting the manufacture, sale, purchase, transportation, possession, or use of alcoholic beverages.

90H Peeping Tom

To secretly look through a window, doorway, keyhole, or other aperture for the purpose of voyeurism.

90I Runaway (Not A Crime)

A person under 18 years of age who has left home without the permission of his/her parent(s) or legal guardian.

90J Trespass of Real Property:

To unlawfully enter land, a dwelling, or other real property.

90Z All Other Offenses:

All crimes that are not Group A offenses and not included in one of the specifically named Group B crime categories listed previously.