
SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO XVII:

An Analysis of 2018 Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository



Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.

Funded by:

New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission — Violence Against Women Act Grants Office,
Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Dept. of Justice; State of New Mexico: Human Services Department -
Behavioral Health Services Division, Through the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.

October 2019

New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository

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Letter from the Director...

Findings from a 15-year retrospective analysis of Central Repository sexual assault data comparing the experience of sexual victimization between persons with a mental/cognitive disability and persons with no reported disability demonstrated that sexual assault survivors with a mental/cognitive disability are significantly older when assaulted/abused and when seeking therapy than survivors with no reported disability. Additionally, persons with a mental/cognitive disability were more likely to: a) have experienced a prior sexual assault/abuse; b) be raped rather than a victim of criminal sexual contact; c) use alcohol/drugs and have an offender who used alcohol/drugs; d) have a history of domestic violence; and e) contract a sexually transmitted disease. Retrospective SANE data found that persons with a mental/cognitive disability were more likely than those with no reported disability to be assaulted by an adolescent. Additionally, rape crisis centers and CYFD were two times more likely to refer survivors with no reported disability to SANE, than they were to refer survivors with a mental/cognitive disability. These findings and much more can be found in our special report: *A Comparative Analysis of the Experience of Sexual Victimization Between Persons with a Mental/Cognitive Disability and Persons with No Reported Disability* which can be found on our website at www.nmcsap.org.

As is customary, we present findings on the 2018 sex crimes data from the Central Repository, including data from statewide law enforcement and service provider agencies, SANE Programs, and district courts. Additionally, tables showing trends on 14 important sex crime variables for each county are provided.

On behalf of myself, the New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission, Violence Against Women Grants Office, and the Department of Health, Behavioral Health Services Division, we thank you for your efforts to protect the most vulnerable persons in our state from sexual and other interpersonal violence victimization and for your continued participation in our statewide sexual assault surveillance.

Sincerely,



Betty Caponera, Ph.D.
Director

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*Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.
For the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.*

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
➤ LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR	
➤ ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	
➤ FACT SHEET	
➤ EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
➤ SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO REPORT:	
I. INTRODUCTION	1
SECTION ONE: Analysis of 2018 Sex Crimes Data from the Central Repository	
I. ABOUT THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY	2
II. LAW ENFORCEMENT-REPORTED SEX CRIMES	
A. Definitions	2
B. Law Enforcement-Reported Incidence of Sexual Assault	4
C. Characteristics of Criminal Sexual Penetration Cases	5
1. Victim and Offender Gender	5
2. Victim and Offender Age	5
3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity	5
4. Victim/Offender Relationship	6
5. Weapon Use and Injury	8
6. Alcohol/Drug Use	8
7. Children Witnesses to Criminal Sexual Penetration	9
8. Suspect Arrest in Criminal Sexual Penetration Cases	9
D. Characteristics of Non-Penetration Sex Crimes	10
1. Victim and Offender Gender	10
2. Victim and Offender Age	10
3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity	11
4. Weapon Use and Injury	11
b. Alcohol/Drug Use	11
6. Children Witnesses to Non-Penetration Sex Crimes	11
7. Suspect Arrest in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes	12
III. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICE PROVIDERS AND NEW CLIENTS SERVED	12
A. Survivor Demographics	
1. Gender of Survivor	13
2. Age of Survivor at Time of Current Sexual Assault	13
3. Age of Survivor at Presentation for Therapy	15
4. Survivor History of Prior Sexual Assault/Abuse	16
5. Race/Ethnicity of Survivor	17
6. Survivor Disability	18
B. Offender Demographics	
1. Gender of the Offender	19

2. Age of Offender	19
3. Offender Race/Ethnicity	20
C. Sexual Offense Characteristics	
1. Type of Sexual Offense	21
2. Survivor/Offender Relationship	22
3. Number of Offenders Involved Per Sexual Assault	25
4. Type of Coercion Used	25
5. Use of Alcohol/Drugs	27
6. Location of Sexual Offenses	27
7. Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	29
8. Sexually Transmitted Disease and Pregnancy	29
9. Reported Sexual Assault	29
10. Medical Treatment Sought	30
11. Forensic Evidence Collection	32
12. Accessing Services	33
13. Reasons for Seeking Services	33
IV. SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINER (SANE) PROGRAMS	
A. Overview of SANE	34
B. SANE Program Findings	
1. Patient Gender	35
2. Patient Age	35
3. Patient Race/Ethnicity	36
4. Patient Disability	37
5. Offender Gender and Age	37
C. Offense Characteristics	
1. Victim/Offender Relationship	37
2. Number of Offenders	38
3. Type of Coercion	39
4. Location of Sexual Offenses	42
5. Patient Injury	43
D. SANE Programs Service Characteristics	
1. Referral Source	45
2. Evidence Collection	45
3. Assessment Services	46
4. Reports to Law Enforcement	47
5. SANE Referrals to Other Services	47
V. DISTRICT COURTS	
A. New Sexual Assault Charges and Cases Filed in 2018	49
B. Sexual Assault Charges and Cases Disposed in 2018	49
1. Sexual Assault Charges Disposed	49
2. Sexual Assault Cases Disposed	49
SECTION TWO: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS	52
REFERENCES	56
TABLES	57
APPENDICES	76
SECTION THREE: COUNTY TRENDS TABLES, 2018	85

FIGURES

<u>Figures</u>	<u>Page</u>
1 Percent Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes	5
2 Victim and Offender Age as Reported by Law Enforcement	6
3 Comparison of Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity in Criminal Sexual Penetration Cases as Reported by Law Enforcement to State of New Mexico Racial/Ethnic Composition	6
4 Victim/Offender Relationship in Criminal Sexual Penetration Crimes in Bernalillo County as Reported by Law Enforcement	7
5 Using Party in Rapes that Involve Alcohol/Drug Use	8
6 Age of Children Present at Criminal Sexual Penetration Cases, as Reported by Law Enforcement	9
7 Victim and Offender Age in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes in Bernalillo County, as Reported by Law Enforcement	10
8 Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes in Bernalillo County as Reported by Law Enforcement	11
9 Age of Children Present at Law Enforcement-Reported Non-Penetration Sex Crimes in Bernalillo County	12
10 Age of Survivor at Time of Most Recent Sexual Assault as Reported by Service Providers	13
11 Age of Survivors at Time of Most Recent Sexual Assault, by Gender, as Reported by Service Providers	14
12 Comparison of Survivors' Ages by Gender in Criminal Sexual Penetration Crimes as Reported by Service Providers	14
13 Comparison of Survivors' Ages by Gender in Non-Criminal Sexual Penetration Sexual Assaults as Reported by Service Providers	14
14 Age of Survivor at Presentation of Therapy	15
15 Age of Survivor at Presentation of Therapy, by Gender	15
16 Time Lapse from Time of Victimization to Time Seeking Therapy Among Sexual Assault Victims, by Gender	16
17 A Comparison of Age at Time of Prior Assault Between Victims of Ongoing Sexual Abuse and Victims Who Experienced an Isolated Prior Event, as Reported by Service Providers	16
18 Survivor Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers and State of New Mexico Racial/Ethnic Composition	17

<u>Figures</u>		<u>Page</u>
19	Female Criminal Sexual Penetration Victims by Age and Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers	17
20	Sexual Assault Among Persons with Disability as Reported by Service Providers	18
21	Percent of Child, Adolescent and Adult Rape Victims with a Disability	18
22	Criminal Sexual Penetration Victims with a Disability by Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers	19
23	Offender Age as Reported by Service Providers	19
24	Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers Compared to State of New Mexico Racial/Ethnic Composition	20
25	Percent Offenders of Each Race/Ethnicity Who Are the Same Race/Ethnicity as Their Sexual Assault Victims	20
26	Type of Sexual Offense as Reported by Service Providers	21
27	Type of Criminal Sexual Penetration as Reported by Service Providers	21
28	Type of Offense, by Victim Gender, as Reported by Service Providers	22
29	Stranger-Perpetrated Sexual Assaults by Survivor Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers	22
30	Percent Known "Related" Offenders by Relationship Category, as Reported by Service Providers	23
31	Percent Known "Non-Related" Offenders as Reported by Service Providers	24
32	Type of Coercion Used as Reported by Service Providers	25
33	Type of Coercion Used by Survivor Age as Reported by Service Providers	26
34	Type of Coercion by Survivor Gender as Reported by Service Providers	27
35	Survivor Use of Alcohol/Drugs by Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers	28
36	Location of Sexual Offenses as Reported by Service Providers	28
37	Reported Sexual Assaults by Type of Agency Notified, as Reported by Service Providers	30
38	Percent of Sexual Assaults Not Reported, by Race/Ethnicity of Survivor, as Reported by Service Providers	30
39	Medical Treatment Sought by Victim Age as Reported by Service Providers	31

<u>Figures</u>		<u>Page</u>
40	Percent Seeking Medical Treatment by Survivor Race/Ethnicity, as Reported by Service Providers	31
41	Percent Forensic Evidence Collection by Survivor Race/Ethnicity, as Reported by Service Providers	32
42	Forensic Evidence Collection Among Rape Victims, by Age and Gender as Reported by Service Providers	32
43	How Survivors Hear About Available Sexual Assault Services	33
44	Reasons Survivors Seek Services	34
45	Patients Served by SANE Units by Age and Gender	35
46	SANE Programs' Patient Race/Ethnicity Compared to State of New Mexico Racial/Ethnic Composition	36
47	Percent SANE Patients, by Race/Ethnicity and Age	36
48	Percent Offender Relationship Among Child (<13) SANE Patients	37
49	Percent Offender Relationship Among Adolescent and Adult SANE Patients	38
50	Type of Coercion in SANE Sexual Assault Cases	39
51	Type of Coercion Used in SANE Sexual Assault Cases, by Patient Age	40
52	Comparison of Type of Coercion Used by Victim/Offender Relationship on SANE Patients	41
53	Location of Sexual Offenses Among SANE Patients	42
54	Location of Sexual Offenses by Victim Age	43
55	Percent SANE Patients with Each Type of Injury by Age, Among Patients with Injury	44
56	Referrals to SANE Programs	45
57	Evidence Collection by SANE Programs, by Patient Age	46
58	Assessment Services Provided by SANE Programs, by Patient Age	46
59	SANE Patient Referrals to Other Services	47
60	SANE Patient Referrals to Other Services, by Patient Age	48
61	Percent Sexual Assault Charges Filed in District Courts	50
62	Percent Sexual Assault Charges Disposed in District Courts	51

TABLES

<u>Tables</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes by Agency, 2018	57
2. Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes by County, 2018	62
3. Percent Criminal Sexual Penetration (CSP) Incidents with a Suspect Arrest by Law Enforcement Agency	64
4. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Participating Agencies, 2018	65
5. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County, 2018	66
6. Number of Sex Crimes Survivors Served by Rape Crises/Mental Health Centers and Number of Sex Crimes Victims Reported to Law Enforcement by County, 2018	67
7. Survivors Served by Gender, by Agency 2018	68
8. Percent SANE Patients Served by SANE Program, 2018	69
9. Number of New Sexual Assault Cases Filed by District Court, 2018	70
10. Percent of Sexual Assault Cases Filed in District Courts in 2018, by County	71
11. Percent Sexual Assault Cases Disposed by County, 2018	72
12. Number of Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed, Convicted, and Acquitted for Each District Court, 2018	73
13. Percent Disposed District Court Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed, by District Court, 2018	74
14. Percent Disposed District Court Sexual Assault Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction, 2018	75

APPENDICES

<u>Appendices</u>	<u>Page</u>
A. New Mexico Sex Crimes Statutes	76
B. Participating Law Enforcement Agencies	83
C. Law Enforcement Data Collection Form	86
D. Rate of Law Enforcement-Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Victimizations for Counties with Complete Reporting	87
E. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement-Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Victimizations for Counties with Complete Reporting, by Rank	88
F. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement-Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Victimizations for Counties with Complete Reporting- Alphabetically, 2018	89
G. Participating Sexual Assault Service Providers	90
H. Sexual Assault History Form	91
I. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Programs	93
J. SANE Programs Patient Data Collection Form	94
K. Participating District Courts	96

SECTION THREE: COUNTY TRENDS TABLES, 2018

<u>County</u>	<u>Page</u>
...Bernalillo	97
...Catron	100
...Chaves	103
...Cibola	106
...Colfax	109
...Curry	112
...De Baca	115
...Dona Ana	118
...Eddy	121
...Grant	124
...Guadalupe	127
...Hidalgo	130
...Lea	133
...Lincoln	136
...Los Alamos	139
...Luna	142
...McKinley	145
...Mora	148
...Otero	151
...Quay	154
...Rio Arriba	157
...Roosevelt	160
...San Juan	163
...San Miguel	166
...Sandoval	169
...Santa Fe	172
...Sierra	175
...Socorro	178
...Taos	181
...Torrance	184
...Union	187
...Valencia	190

FACT SHEET 2018

Sex Crimes in New Mexico Compared to the United States¹

Women	U.S.	New Mexico	National Ranking
Lifetime <i>Contact Sexual Violence</i> (Rape and unwanted sexual contact involving touching but not penetration)	36.3%	37.8%	18 th
Lifetime Completed Rape and Attempted Rape	19.1%	20.4%	20 th
Lifetime Drug-facilitated Rape	9.0%	9.3%	21 st
Lifetime Sexual Coercion	13.2%	11.8%	38 th
Lifetime Unwanted Sexual Contact	27.5%	30.2%	10 th
Lifetime Non-contact Unwanted Sexual Experiences	32.1%	39.2%	2 nd

Men	U.S.	New Mexico	National Ranking
Lifetime <i>Contact Sexual Violence</i> (Rape and unwanted sexual contact involving touching but not penetration)	17.1%	16.0%	30 th
Lifetime Completed Rape and Attempted Rape	1.5%	*	
Lifetime Drug-facilitated Rape	0.8%	*	
Lifetime Sexual Coercion	5.8%	*	
Lifetime Unwanted Sexual Contact	11.0%	10.1%	33 rd
Lifetime Non-contact Unwanted Sexual Experiences	13.2%	11.8%	38 th

*Estimate Not Statistically Reliable

Annual Estimates of Sex Crimes Involving Men and Women in the United States¹

	U.S.	
12-Month Period	Women	Men
<i>Contact Sexual Violence</i> (Rape and unwanted sexual contact involving touching but not penetration)	4.0%	3.7%
Completed Rape and Attempted Rape	1.2%	0.2%
Drug-facilitated Rape	0.7%	*
Sexual Coercion	2.0%	*
Unwanted Sexual Contact	2.1%	1.7%
Non-Contact Unwanted Sexual Experiences	3.2%	2.6%

*Estimate Not Statistically Reliable

*Note: Although the NISVS did report annual estimates for some sex crimes involving men and women for some individual states, estimates for New Mexico were not provided as they were not statistically reliable.

¹National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) 2010-2012 State Report, April 2017

Reported Sexual Assaults, 2018

► Law Enforcement-Reported Sexual Assault Incidents,	3,640
► Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Sexual Assault Victims	3,953
► Law Enforcement-Reported Rape Incidents	1,371
► Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Rape Victims	1,485
► Law Enforcement Reported Non-Penetration Sex Crimes	2,269
► Total Number Law Enforcement-Reported Non-Penetration Victims	2,468
► Service Provider Sexual Assault Victims Served	1,891
► SANE Sexual Assault Patients	1,435

Selected Rape Findings by Data Source

Victim Gender, 2018

	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Females	83%	91.5%	87%
Males	17%	8.5%	12.5%

Victim Ages, 2018

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement	48%	25%	27%
Service Providers	55%	24%	21%
SANE	50%	19%	31%

Victim Race/Ethnicity, 2018

	White (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Other	Mixed
Law Enforcement	40%	44%	12%	3%	1%	-	-
Service Providers	32%	47%	13%	1%	2%	<1%	7%
SANE	29%	48%	14%	2%	<1%	1%	7%

Offender Gender, 2018

Gender	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Males	94%	97%	97%

Offender Ages, 2018

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement	78%	17%	5%
Service Providers	83%	14%	3%
SANE	84%	12%	4%

Offender Race/Ethnicity, 2018

	White (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Mixed
Law Enforcement	33%	46%	11%	9%	1%	-
Service Providers	26%	56%	9%	4%	2%	2%

Selected Rape Findings by Data Source (continued)

Victim/Offender Relationship, 2018

	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Stranger	13%	14%	16%
Known Offender	87%	86%	84%
Family	32%	32%	30%
Current or Former Intimate Partner		19%	10%

Victim Injury, 2018

	Law Enforcement	SANE
Percent Rape Incidents with Victim Injury	25.5%	63%

Alcohol/Drug Use, 2018

	Law Enforcement	Service Providers
Percent of Rape Cases Involving Alcohol/Drugs	28%	47%
Victim	-	35.5%
Offender	-	77%

Suspect Arrests, 2018

	Percent Rapes with a Suspect Arrest
Law Enforcement	11%

Rape Survivors with a Disability, 2018

	Percent Rape Survivors with a Disability
Service Providers	44%
SANE	29%

Selected Findings from Service Providers, 2018

▶ Percent Sexual Assault Victim Reporting to Law Enforcement	34%
▶ Percent Sexual Assault Victims with a Prior Sexual Assault	56%
▶ Percent Rape Victims Who Sought Medical Treatment	38%
▶ Percent Rape Victims Who Had Forensic Evidence Collected	39%

▶ District Courts, 2018

New Sexual Assault Cases Filed	589
Disposed Sexual Assault Cases	605

▶ Case Disposition Outcomes in 2018

Disposed Sexual Assault Cases	605
Sexual Assault Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction	32% 196
Sexual Assault Cases Acquitted	5% 29
Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed	55% 331

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. INTRODUCTION

The Central Repository is supported by the State of New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention and Behavioral Health Services Division and the Violence Against Women Act. It was established in 1998 to house data submitted from a variety of agencies statewide (law enforcement, district and magistrate courts, and domestic violence service providers) that deal with the issue of domestic violence. In 2001, the Central Repository began capturing statewide sexual assault data, as well. To this end, sexual assault data from law enforcement agencies and the courts, as well as data from rape crisis centers, mental health centers, and SANE Programs that provide services for sexual assault victims, are submitted to the Central Repository.

Currently, standardized data from law enforcement are submitted to the Central repository on a quarterly basis, and data from service provider agencies and SANE programs are submitted monthly. The sexual assault data analyzed for this report covers statewide law enforcement, service provider, SANE and district court data from 1/1/18 – 12/31/18.

II. SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

A. Compared to 2017, there was a 0.4% decrease in the total number of sexual assaults reported to statewide law enforcement in 2018 while sexual assault service providers saw a 2% increase in the number of victims seeking services.

There were 105 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2018. Presently, these agencies represent 87% of the New Mexico population. There were 3,640 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies, a 0.04% decrease from the 3,655 reported in 2017. During the same calendar year, service providers from rape crisis centers and mental health centers served 1,891 victims of sexual assault (as reported on the standardized *Sexual Assault History Form*), a 2% increase from the number served in 2017 (1,850). SANE Programs served 1,435 sexual assault victims/patients in 2018, a 6% increase in the number of patients served in 2017 (1,348).

In 2018, law enforcement responded to 1,371 criminal sexual penetration crimes and 2,269 non-penetration crimes including criminal sexual contract, criminal sexual contact of a minor, child enticement, sexual exploitation, and indecent exposure. There was a 1% increase from the number of non-penetration sex crimes reported to law enforcement in 2017 (2,242). The number of criminal sexual penetration crimes decreased 3% from the 1,413 reported in 2017. The rate of rape victimizations reported to statewide law enforcement agencies in 2018, is 0.75 per 1000, a 2.6% decrease from the 0.77 per 1000 in 2017.

Findings from the *NISVS 2010-2012 State Report* demonstrated that the lifetime rate of rape and attempted rape in New Mexico for women (20.4%) was higher than the national lifetime rate (19.1%) of rape and attempted rape for women. While the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico was not statistically reliable, the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for women nationally was 1.2%. Based on the *lifetime rate* comparison, we can logically assume the *12-month rate* of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women would be slightly higher than the rate for

adult women nationally. However, if we conservatively use the national 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape (1.2%) to estimate the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women, an estimated 9,778 adult women (ages >17) were victims of rape and attempted rape in 2018. This number is 15.5 times the number of total adult rapes (including men and women) actually reported to law enforcement in the same year (630) and 9 times the number of raped females of *any age* (1,109) who reported to law enforcement in 2018.

B. More sexually abused males than females are abused as children.

In 2018, children (<13 years) comprised 28% of the sexual assault victims assisted by service providers, an average 31.5% (27% rape victims and 36% victims of non-penetration sex crimes) that came to the attention of statewide law enforcement agencies, and 31% of those patients served at statewide SANE units.

Service provider records in 2018 demonstrate that when examined by gender, twice as many males (53%) as females (24%) were children (ages <13) at the time of their sexual assault. There is significant disparity between the rates of victimized male children and female children in criminal sexual penetration crimes. In 2018, of the males that were raped, 50% were children (ages <13), compared to 29% of females.

C. More females seek therapeutic services sooner than males.

An examination of service provider data in 2018 demonstrates that slightly more females (67%) than males (63%) obtained therapeutic services in the year of the victimization. Further, after a delay of one year, 17% of males and 11% of females were more likely to wait over 20 years to seek services. The average delay for males was 6.95 years compared to 5.21 years for females.

D. Rape is a crime of opportunity.

1. Offenders are older than their victims.

It is clear that rape is a crime of opportunity and that opportunity presents itself most often among the vulnerable. In 2018, while 52% of rape victims in law enforcement cases were children and adolescents (<18), three-quarters (78%) of offenders were adults (>18). To emphasize this point, in 2018 service providers reported that 56% of their clients experienced a sexual victimization prior to the one for which they presented for services. Over half (58%) of the victims that experienced a prior sexual assault were victims of on-going abuse, 80% of which occurred by age 12. Likewise, 42% were victims of a prior isolated sexual assault, and almost half (46%) of these occurred by age 12.

2. Offenders take advantage of those with disabilities.

In 2018, one-quarter (29%) of SANE patients had a disability and 44% of the rape victims that sought therapeutic services had a mental and/or physical disability before the victimization. Among those who sought therapeutic services, more adult (53%) rape victims had a disability than adolescent (35%) and child victims (28%). Service providers served more Native American rape victims (63%) with a disability than victims of mixed race (56%), or White (non-Hispanic) and Hispanic rape victims (48%, respectively).

3. Offenders are overwhelmingly male.

Overwhelmingly, offenders of sexual offenses are males. In 2018, the offender in 94% of law enforcement rape cases, and 97% respectively, of service provider and SANE cases were male. Additionally, data from the NISVS found that 98% of female victims of rape nationally, and 93% of male victims of rape nationally, had a male offender.

E. Most survivors are sexually assaulted by someone of the same race/ethnicity.

In 2018, service providers reported that in 81% of their cases, the offender was the same race/ethnicity as the client. When examined by race/ethnic group, more Hispanic victims (91%) were victimized by someone of their own race, than Native American victims (84%), and White (non-Hispanic) victims (67%).

F. Survivors of rape are more likely to seek therapeutic services than survivors of non-penetration sex crimes.

It is evident that sexual assault victims that are raped are more likely to seek therapeutic services than victims of other (non-penetration) sex crimes. Of those that sought therapeutic services in 2018, 70% were rape victims. Another 16% of victims seeking services were victims of criminal sexual contact. An examination of 2018 service-provider data found that significantly more females (71%) than males (61%) who presented for services were rape victims.

G. Most survivors who seek services are victims of incest.

Overwhelmingly, victims that seek services are incest victims. In 89% of service-provider cases that identified the nature of the rape, the survivors were victims of incest. This is not surprising given the earlier discussion on the rate of clients that had experienced a prior victimization before age 12, the rate victimized by someone of the same race/ethnicity, and the rate victimized by a family member, as earlier discussed.

H. Most sexual assault survivors know their offenders.

In law enforcement-reported rapes in 2018, the offender was known to the victim in 87% of the rapes perpetrated. Of the known offenders, 32% were family members. Similarly, of the rape victims that sought therapeutic services, 86% of the victims of rape were victimized by someone known to them, 32% of which were family members.

I. Rates for stranger-perpetrated sexual assaults varied more by race/ethnicity than by gender of the survivor.

As reported by service providers, when stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by gender, 10% of the cases with a male survivor were perpetrated by a stranger compared to 11% of cases with a female survivor. When stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by race/ethnicity, a significantly greater proportion of Native American survivors (23%), than White (non-Hispanic) survivors (11%), Hispanic survivors (9%), and survivors of mixed race (8%), were assaulted by a stranger.

J. Alcohol/drug use is greater among female victims and increases vulnerability to stranger-rape, multiple-offender victimizations, and contraction of STDs.

In 2018, law enforcement reported that 28% of rape cases involved the use of alcohol or drugs. Service providers reported that 47% of their rape cases involved alcohol or drug use. When alcohol/drug use was examined by gender, significantly more (36%) female survivors of rape than male (19%) survivors of rape who sought services used alcohol or drugs at the time of the sexual assault. When examined by survivor age for all types of sexual assault, 55% of adult survivors, 29% of adolescent survivors, and 3% of child survivors used alcohol or drugs during the reported sexual assault.

Survivors using alcohol/drugs were approximately two times (2.1) more likely for their assault to involve multiple offenders (27%) as survivors not using alcohol/drugs (13%). Furthermore, of survivors with a sexually transmitted disease, those using alcohol/drugs were fifteen times more likely to contract a sexually transmitted disease (15%) than survivors not using alcohol/drugs (1%).

K. Types of coercion used in sexual assaults, such as physical force, verbal threat, weapons, manipulation, and intentional drugging differ by victim age.

Service providers document the type of coercion that was involved in the sexual offenses experienced by their clients. Physical force (41%) was the type of coercion reported most in 2018, followed by manipulation (25%) and verbal threat (21%). Weapons were involved in 4% of sexual assault cases. Similarly, physical force (51%) was involved in most SANE cases, followed by authority over the victim (36%), physical intimidation (29%), and alcohol/drugs (28%). Additionally, weapons were involved in a greater proportion of SANE cases (6%).

When examined by age, service providers reported that physical force was used more on adolescent victims (ages 13-17) (42%), and adult victims (ages 18 and older) (36%), than child victims (<13) (32%) and more than any other type of coercion with adolescent and adult victims. Manipulation was used more on child victims (ages <13) (39%) than adolescent and adult victims (27% and 35%, respectively). Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator was used more often on adolescents (7%) than adults (4%) and children (1%). Firearms were used equally as often on adults, adolescents and children (1%, respectively). Knives were used equally (1% respectively) among of adult and adolescent victims.

Similarly, most adult (69%) and adolescent SANE patients (53%) experienced physical force, while most children were coerced by someone in authority (87%).

L. SANE programs best capture survivor injuries.

In 2018, law enforcement reported that 25.5% of rapes involved an injury. The SVV found that 27% of female rape victims and 16% of male rape victims reported being injured. In 2018, statewide SANE programs reported that 63% of their patients incurred injury from their assault. When examined by gender, 67% of females and 36% of males were injured during their sexual assault.

By far, more SANE patients of all ages experienced vaginal injuries, with a greater proportion of adolescents (13-17) experiencing vaginal injury (67%), than adults (18 and older) or children (<13), 53%, respectively. Rectal injuries were experienced more by children (38%) than adults (22%) or adolescents (18%). Strangulation was experienced more by adults (24%) than adolescents (11%) or children (2%).

M. The rate of seeking medical treatment differs significantly by survivor gender, age, and race.

In 2018, service providers reported that 59% of their clients sought medical treatment as a result of their sexual assault. Significantly more female survivors (61%) than male survivors (50%) sought medical treatment. Similarly, significantly more child survivors (<6 years old) (51%) sought medical treatment compared to children 6-12 years old (21%). More adults (75%) than adolescents (50%) sought medical treatment.

Of survivors who sought therapeutic services, significantly more Native American survivors (71%) than survivors from all other races sought medical treatment: survivors of mixed race (67%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (55%), and Hispanic survivors (54%).

N. The rate of obtaining forensic evidence differs significantly by survivor gender, age, and race.

One-third (32%) of survivors seeking therapeutic services in 2018 had forensic evidence collected. Among rape survivors, more adult male survivors (60%), than child male survivors (33%) and adolescent male survivors (25%) had forensic evidence collected. Among female rape survivors, more adult survivors (51%) and adolescent survivors (37%), than child survivors (21%) had forensic evidence collected.

In 2018, Native American survivors (56%) were significantly more likely to obtain forensic evidence collection than survivors of mixed race (31%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (29%), and Hispanic survivors (26%).

O. Reporting sexual assault differs significantly by gender and race.

In 2018, approximately 19% of survivors seeking therapeutic services did not report their victimization to anyone. Of those that did report their victimization, 34% reported to law enforcement, 35% reported to a rape crises center, and 18% to an emergency department or SANE unit. Another 10% of survivors reported to social service agencies. The SVV found that three times more females (19%) than males (6%) reported their victimization to law enforcement.

When examined by race/ethnicity, only 9% of Native American survivors did not report their victimization to law enforcement compared to 24% of White (non-Hispanic) survivors, 19% of Hispanic survivors, and 14% of survivors of mixed race.

P. The rate of suspect arrests in sexual assault cases remains low and differs significantly by victim gender.

Law enforcement reported a suspect arrest in 11% of rape cases in 2018. The proportion of rape cases with a suspect arrest in non-penetration cases is captured by the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office. There was a suspect arrest in 24% of law enforcement non-penetration crimes in Bernalillo County.

The SVV found that 47% of reported female rapes and 3% of reported male rapes had a suspect arrest.

Q. Sexual assault survivors get help when encouraged by others, when they feel safe, and to address mental health concerns and PTSD symptoms.

There were 920 sexual assault survivors who reported one or more reasons why they decided to seek help. Of all the reasons for seeking assistance, most survivors (55%) did so for mental health problems/concerns or symptoms from the assault (such as nightmares/PTSD), because they were encouraged to get help by others (32%) or because it was safe to get help now (31%).

R. Too many sexual assault cases are dismissed in district courts.

Of 605 sexual assault cases disposed in 2018, 55% (331) were dismissed, 32% (196) obtained a guilty plea/conviction, 5% (29) were acquitted, and 8% (49) had prosecution proceedings that resulted in other dispositions (conditional discharges, remands, and consent decrees).

III. IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

Findings from the *NISVS 2010-2012 State Report* demonstrated that the lifetime rate of rape and attempted rape in New Mexico for women (20.4%) was higher than the national rate (19.1%) for women. While the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico was not statistically reliable, the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for women nationally was 1.2%. Based on the lifetime rate comparison, we can logically assume the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women would be slightly higher than the rate for adult women nationally. However, if we conservatively use the national 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape (1.2%) to estimate the rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women, an estimated 9,778 adult women (ages >17) were victims of rape and attempted rape in 2018. This number is 15.5 times the number of total adult rapes (including men and women) actually reported to law enforcement in the same year, 630.

Recommendation: Conduct a statewide victimization survey and update every five years to capture reported and unreported criminal penetration and non-penetration sex crimes to provide for a more accurate estimate of the rates of statewide sex crimes.

Findings from the NISVS demonstrate that victims of rape in one's lifetime are overwhelmingly female (18.3%) compared to males (1.4%). Annual reports of rape in New Mexico also demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female. In 2018 in New Mexico, 83% of law enforcement rape cases, 91.5% of service providers rape cases, and 87% of SANE rape cases involved a female victim. Conversely, offenders of rape are overwhelmingly male. In New Mexico in 2018, 94% of victimizations

reported by law enforcement, and 97% respectively, of victimizations reported by statewide service providers and SANE Programs were perpetrated by a male offender.

Gender socialization involves messaging about expected behavior of males and females in one's family, one's racial/ethnic culture, religious culture, work culture, social class, and in the society in which one lives, through media messaging. As a result of gender socialization messaging, females are more vulnerable to sexual, physical and emotional victimization and males are more likely to offend, whether the victim is female or male. The American Psychological Association states that changing gender norms requires working with males ("Guidelines for Psychological Practice with Boys and Men") and females ("Guidelines for Psychological Practice with Girls and Women") to make women and men more aware of how they are socialized to be and how that can impact their relationships. This education should start early in school curricula because messaging that makes females more vulnerable to victimization and males more likely to offend are harmful to their health and well-being.

Recommendation: A review of 82 studies by Amin, A., Kagesten, A., et. Al (J of Adolescent Health, 2018 Mar) found that boys and girls experience distinctly different pressures and sources of gender socialization and working with both adolescent boys and girls through "participatory and emotionally engaging curricula to stimulate discussions about gender roles and unequal power relations" is critical. It is recommended that culturally sensitive curricula similar to the Gender Equity Movement in Schools program (India), the Gender Roles, Equality and Transformation project (Uganda) or the Choices intervention project (Nepal) that have proven successful in changing gender attitudes, communication between adolescent boys and their partners, and stereotypical behavior, be adopted. These programs include "small group participatory curricula to generate critical reflection about unequal power relations" and not only target the adolescent boys and girls, but also peers, parents, and schools, and mobilize entire communities.

A significant proportion of males and females in New Mexico are victimized by age 12: law enforcement (27%), service providers (21%), and SANE Programs (31%). Nationally, the NISVS found that 42% of females were raped before age 18, and 28% of males before age 10.

Recommendation: Since parents, step-parents, and other family members are responsible for much of the sexual abuse of males and females, it is imperative that parents, guardians, and extended family be targeted for prevention education and outreach to compliment the training of other professionals (teachers, clergy, law enforcement, prosecutors, and judges) who must recognize and respond to a suspected sexual assault of a child or a child's disclosure.

The negative effects of sexual violation during childhood cannot be overstated. Data from statewide service providers reveal that sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future. Over half (56%) of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault in 2018 had experienced a prior sexual assault.

Recommendation: 1. Sexual abuse education (circumstances, how to report, and how to get help) is recommended for elementary and high school students, and when developmentally appropriate, a necessary component of such education must address the reality that children who are sexually abused are at greater risk of becoming pregnant as a teen, than children who are not sexually abused. Education on self-esteem, self-respect, components for healthy relationships, and normal sexual development must be addressed to reduce the likelihood of early pregnancy among sexually

violated children. 2. Train school counselors and nurses to recognize symptoms of sexual assault and the importance of obtaining treatment.

In 2018 in New Mexico, two-thirds (65.5%) of rape victims victimized by a *stranger* sought medical treatment and forensic evidence collection (63%) compared to one-third (33%) of rape victims who sought medical treatment and forensic evidence collection (36%) who were victimized by someone they knew. These findings demonstrate that victims of stranger-perpetrated rape are more likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation of their victimizations; and that victims who are victimized by a *relative* are less likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation regarding their victimizations. By extension, this means that successful prosecution of sexual assaults perpetrated by family members is less likely, and victims of these sex crimes are less likely to access needed services and protections.

Recommendation: Reduce the number of sexual assaults by: a) increasing outreach in schools and communities to identify families at risk; b) educating family members on appropriate sexual development and setting appropriate boundaries; c) teaching parents and children how to obtain help, how and where to disclose sexually inappropriate behavior, and what services are available to them.

Statewide SANE records in 2018 demonstrate that sexual victimizations by non-family offenders of adolescents and adults more often involved a firearm (6% and 3%, respectively), knife (6% and 3%, respectively), and intentional drugging (43% and 35%, respectively) than child victimizations: firearm (0%), knife (<1%) and intentional drugging (6%). Adolescents and young adults are vulnerable to date rape and rape by new and/or social acquaintances. Further, service provider reports demonstrate that victims who use alcohol and/or drugs are more vulnerable to stranger rape (2 times), multiple-offender rape (2 times), and the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease (15 times) than victims who do not use alcohol/drugs .

Recommendation: Conduct sexual assault prevention classes in statewide high schools and college campuses which focus on setting appropriate boundaries of behavior in dating situations, and emphasizing the appropriate use of alcohol as it can present an increased risk of victimization.

In 2018, over one-quarter (29%) of SANE patients, 44% of rape victims seeking services, and 34% of victims of non-penetration sex crimes who sought assistance for a sexual assault had some type of disability before the assault. Most of these sexual assault victims identified by service providers (60%) were mentally/emotionally disabled.

Recommendation: 1. The New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs and community disability advocates should provide education programs to promote greater awareness among families and communities regarding the vulnerability of people with disabilities to being sexually assaulted; and the need for sexuality education and personal safety for individuals with disabilities. 2. Train CYFD to assess and interview limited and non-verbal clients with disability.

Only one-third (34%) of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers in 2018 were reported to law enforcement. Reporting rates to law enforcement among victims who do not seek services are lower. Findings from the SVV demonstrated that over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims, and 9% of child victims reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, the SVV found that females report to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). In 2016, 22.9% of rape victims nationally reported their victimization to law enforcement (Criminal

Victimization, 2016). Moreover, to date, no data exist that capture referrals to law enforcement from healthcare providers who treat patients who present with injuries as a result of sexual assault.

Recommendation: a) provide training to healthcare providers to effectively respond to patient disclosures of sexual assault and to law enforcement officers to respond with sensitivity to the needs of sexual assault victims and initiate advocacy for the victim; and b) provide accessible legal advocacy to assist victims through the legal process.

Law enforcement reported that 25.5% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 29% of non-penetration sex crimes involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that 63% of their sexual assault patients incurred one or more injuries during their assault. The reasons for the great disparity in injury reporting between law enforcement and SANE practitioners can be explained in part, by the fact that SANE practitioners are specifically trained to identify and document sexual assault injuries; and beyond observable injuries to the head/neck or extremities of the victim, law enforcement officers are not likely to detect injury. Secondly, sexual assault victims who believe they are injured may be more likely to seek SANE services than sexual assault victims who do not believe they are injured. Therefore, SANE Programs would naturally have a higher rate of victims who experienced injury.

Recommendation: While law enforcement should provide officer training regarding the documentation of observable victim injury in sexual assaults and a more accurate way to report injury on law enforcement offense incident reports, responding officers and sexual assault advocates should refer victims to SANE Programs for proper injury assessment and forensic evidence collection.

Most (66%) survivors of sexual assault seek treatment within the first year of the assault. However, many survivors delay seeking treatment for many years (the average delay for males and females is 6.95 years and 5.21 years, respectively). Most survivors sought treatment because they had mental health problems (55%), because they were encouraged to do so by others (32%), or because it was safe now to do so (31%).

Recommendation: Conduct greater outreach, community training, and training of professionals to increase understanding of the prevalence of mental health concerns among sexual assault survivors, and the power and importance of seizing all opportunities to encourage survivors to get help.

Over half (55%) of all sexual assault cases disposed in statewide district courts were dismissed in 2018 and these dismissals do not include cases bound over/transferred, conditional discharges, remands, or other dispositions that resulted from some prosecution actions. Greater oversight is warranted to: 1) examine the reasons for the dismissals of these cases (especially those perpetrated against children) at the prosecution and judicial levels; and 2) implement steps necessary to address identified problem areas.

Recommendation: 1) Provide greater oversight of prosecution and judicial practices regarding sexual assault crimes to identify the reasons for the dismissals of sexual assault cases; 2) implement steps necessary to address identified problem areas; and 3) support increased funding from the State general fund to increase the number of investigators, prosecutors, and judges trained in the unique characteristics of sexual assault cases.

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO XVII:

An Analysis of 2018 Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository

*Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.
For the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.*

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October 2019

I. INTRODUCTION

In 2005, the Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention obtained funds to conduct the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico (SVV). The purpose of the survey was to obtain state estimates of the prevalence and nature of victimization among adults in New Mexico. Preliminary findings from the SVV were published in the report, *Sex Crimes In New Mexico V*, January 2007. Additional findings from the SVV on the prevalence and nature of rape victimizations among children and adolescents in New Mexico were published in the *Sex Crimes In New Mexico VI*, October 2007 report.

The Central Repository has been publishing the baseline rates of domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault for New Mexico every year since 2006, on the FACT SHEET of its annual *Sex Crimes In New Mexico* report. As it has been fourteen years since the first statewide victimization survey, it is time to conduct a follow-up survey to measure changes in incidence and prevalence rates in interpersonal crimes in New Mexico. However to date, due to funding challenges, no funds have been appropriated for this purpose. While obtaining baseline rates was critical to more accurately estimate the rates of “unreported” interpersonal violence crimes in New Mexico, the age of these data now render the findings less relevant.

The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) funded by the National Center for Injury Prevention and Control of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, is an on-going survey of sexual violence, stalking, and intimate partner violence among adult women and men in the United States. Fortunately, data collected from 2010-2012 were analyzed to determine estimated lifetime rates of specific interpersonal violence victimizations for all 50 states and the District of Columbia and the findings published in the NISVS 2010-2012 State Report. While annual incidence rates are not available for most states, this report is invaluable to provide lifetime estimates of these reported and unreported interpersonal violence crimes that could otherwise not be obtained unless each state had the funds to conduct its own victimization survey.

Current estimates of each of the specified interpersonal violence crimes presented on the FACT SHEET of this report are based on the *NISVS 2010-2012 State Report*, hereafter referred to as the NISVS State Report.

This report includes findings from calendar year 2018 sexual assault data from the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository. *Section One*, includes data from law enforcement, service providers, statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) units, and the analysis of sexual assault cases and dispositions from statewide district court data obtained from the Administrative Office of the Courts. *Section Two* presents a discussion of the implications of the findings and recommendations; and *Section Three* offers county tables that present important trends information specific to each county.

SECTION ONE: ANALYSIS OF 2018 SEX CRIMES DATA FROM THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY

I. ABOUT THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY

The Central Repository is supported by the State of New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention and Behavioral Health Services Division and the Violence Against Women Act. It was established in 1998 to house data submitted from a variety of agencies statewide (law enforcement, district and magistrate courts, and domestic violence service providers) that deal with the issue of domestic violence. In 2001, the Central Repository began capturing statewide sexual assault data, as well. To this end, sexual assault data from law enforcement agencies and the courts, as well as data from rape crisis centers, mental health centers, and SANE Programs that provide services for sexual assault victims, are submitted to the Central Repository.

Currently, standardized data from law enforcement are submitted to the Central repository on a quarterly basis, and data from service provider agencies and SANE programs are submitted monthly. The data analyzed for this report covers sexual assault law enforcement, service provider, and SANE data for the period 1/1/18 – 12/31/18.

II. LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED SEX CRIMES

A. DEFINITIONS

Sexual assault incidents captured in New Mexico include the following statutes regarding sexual offenses. These statutes are presented in brief. Full definitions are found in **Appendix A**.

30-9-11 Criminal sexual penetration

- A. Criminal sexual penetration is the unlawful and intentional causing of a person to engage in sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse or the causing of penetration, to any extent and with any object, of the genital or anal openings of another, whether or not there is any emission.

30-9-12 Criminal sexual contact

- A. Criminal sexual contact is the unlawful and intentional touching of or application of force, without consent, to the unclothed intimate parts of another who has reached his eighteenth birthday, or intentionally causing another who has reached his eighteenth birthday to touch one's intimate parts.

30-9-13 Criminal sexual contact of a minor

- A. Criminal sexual contact of a minor is the unlawful and intentional touching or applying force to the intimate parts of a minor or the unlawful and intentional causing of a minor to touch one's intimate parts. For the purposes of this section, "intimate parts" means the primary genital area, groin, buttocks, anus or breast.

30-9-14 Indecent exposure

- A. Indecent exposure consists of a person knowingly and intentionally exposing his primary genital area to public view. As used in this section, “primary genital area” means the mons pubis, penis, testicles, mons veneris, vulva or vagina.

30-10-3 Incest

- A. Incest consists of knowingly intermarrying or having sexual intercourse with persons within the following degrees of consanguinity: parents and children including grandparents and grandchildren of every degree, brothers and sisters of the half as well as of the whole blood, uncles and nieces, aunts and nephews.

30-9-1 Enticement of child

Enticement of child consists of:

- A. Enticing, persuading or attempting to persuade a child under the age of sixteen years to enter any vehicle, building, room or secluded place with intent to commit an act which would constitute a crime under Article 9 (30-9-1 to 30-9-9 NMSA 1978) of the Criminal Code; or
- B. Having possession of a child under the age of sixteen years in any vehicle, building, room or secluded place with intent to commit an act which would constitute a crime under Article 9 of the Criminal Code.

30-6A-2 Sexual exploitation of children

- A. and B. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally *possess* or *distribute* any visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows or has reason to know that the obscene medium depicts any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such act and if that person knows or has reason to know that one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age.
- C. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally cause or permit a child under eighteen years of age to engage in any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows, has reason to know or intends that the act may be recorded in any obscene visual or print medium or performed publicly.
- D. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally manufacture any obscene visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age.

30-4-1 Kidnapping

- A. Kidnapping is the unlawful taking, restraining, transporting or confining of a person, by force, intimidation or deception, with intent: 1) that the victim be held for ransom; 2) that the victim be held as a hostage or shield and confined against his will; 3) that the victim be held to service against the victim’s will; or 4) to inflict death, physical injury or a sexual offense on the victim.

30-52-1 Human trafficking

- A. Human trafficking consists of a person knowingly: 1) recruiting, soliciting, enticing, transporting or obtaining by any means another person with the intent or knowledge that force, fraud or coercion will be used to subject the person to labor, services or commercial sexual activity; 2) recruiting, soliciting, enticing, transporting or obtaining by any means a person under the age of eighteen years with the intent or knowledge that the person will be caused to engage in commercial sexual activity; or 3) benefiting, financially or by receiving anything of value, from the labor, services or commercial sexual activity of another person with the knowledge that force, fraud or coercion was used to obtain the labor, services or commercial sexual activity.

30-37-3.2 Child solicitation by electronic communication device

- A. Child solicitation by electronic communication device consists of a person knowingly and intentionally soliciting a child under sixteen years of age, by means of an electronic communication device, to engage in sexual intercourse, sexual contact or in a sexual or obscene performance, or to engage in any other sexual conduct when the perpetrator is at least three years older than the child.

B. LAW ENFORCEMENT-REPORTED INCIDENTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

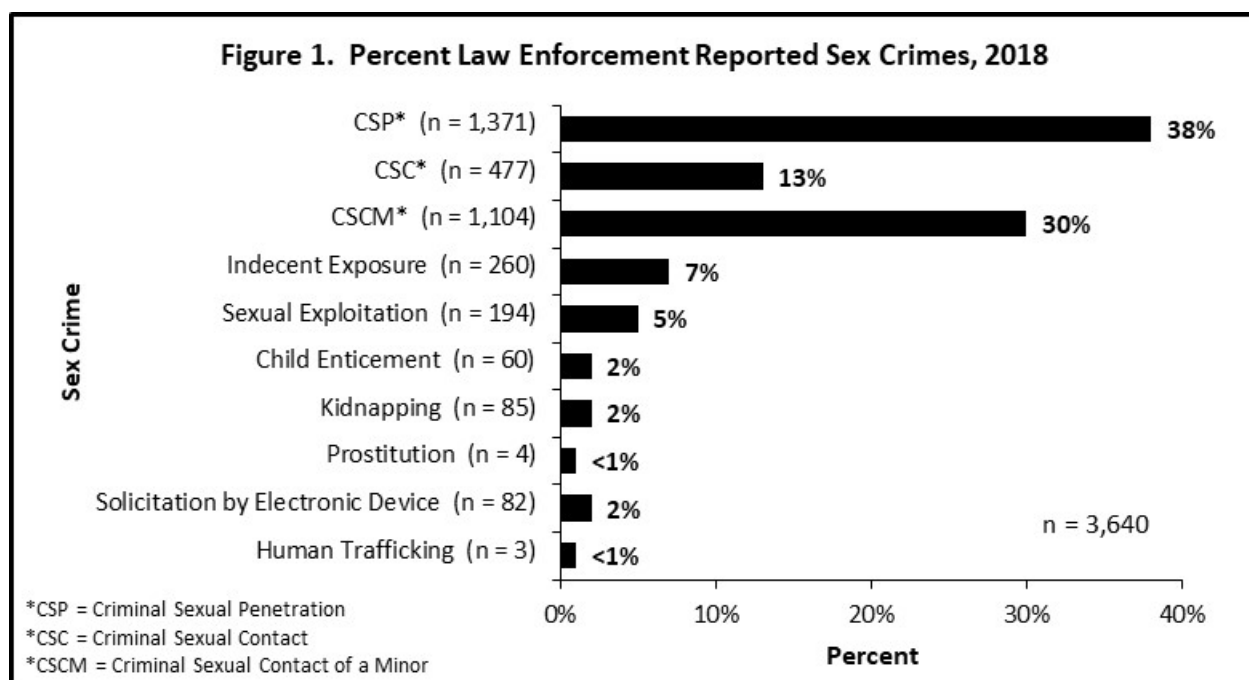
There were 105 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2018 (see **Appendix B**). Presently, these agencies represent 87% of the New Mexico population. Data from each participating agency was extracted from police offense incident reports and submitted in aggregate form on the standardized *Law Enforcement Sexual Violence Data Collection Form* (see **Appendix C**).

1. All Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes

In 2018, there were 3,640 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies, a 0.4% decrease over that reported in 2017 (3,655). For a list of sex crime reports by law enforcement agency, see **Table 1**. For a list of sex crime reports by county, see **Table 2**. Of the reported sex crimes, 38% (1,371) were cases of criminal sexual penetration, 30% (1,104) criminal sexual contact of a minor, 13% (477) criminal sexual contact, 7% (260) indecent exposure, 5% (194) sexual exploitation of children, 2% respectively, child enticement (60), kidnapping (85), and solicitation by electronic device (82), and <1% respectively, prostitution (4) and human trafficking (3). See **Figure 1**.

2. Law Enforcement-Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (Rape) Incidents

The number of criminal sexual penetration (rape) victims per county that were reported to law enforcement in 2018 is shown in **Appendix D**. The rate of law enforcement-reported criminal sexual penetration (LER-CSP) victimizations in New Mexico was calculated based on counties with complete reporting (those counties with the law enforcement agency from the largest city(s) reporting). The rate of law-enforcement reported criminal sexual penetration for New Mexico is 0.75 per 1000 persons, which is a 2.6% decrease in the 0.77 per 1000 rate reported in 2017. A ranking of law enforcement-reported criminal sexual penetration rates for counties with complete reporting is found in **Appendix E**, and alphabetically by county in **Appendix F**.



C. CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMINAL SEXUAL PENETRATION CASES

1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,485 criminal sexual penetration (rape) victims identified from the 1,371 law enforcement sexual assault reports in 2018. Victim gender was documented for 1,304 victims. Of these, 1,109 (85%) were female victims, and 195 (15%) male victims.

Of the 1,371 cases of criminal sexual penetration, 1,483 offenders were identified. Offender gender was documented in 1,274 reports. Of these, 94% (1,202) had a *male* offender.

2. Victim and Offender Age

Of the 1,323 reports of criminal sexual penetration that identified victim age, the greatest proportion of all victims was in the age group 13-18 (25%), followed by victims ages 7-12 (16%), victims ages 19-25 and 26-35 (14%, respectively), and victims ages <7 and 36-45 (11%, respectively). Conversely, of the 986 reports that identified offender age, the greatest proportion of all offenders was in the age group 26-35 (24%), followed by offenders 19-25 (20%), 13-18 (17%), 36-45 (14%) and 46-55 (12%). See **Figure 2**.

3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity

Of the 1,210 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified victim race/ethnicity, 44% were Hispanic, 40% White (non-Hispanic), 12% Native American, 3% Black, and 1% Asian. Likewise, of the 966 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified offender race/ethnicity, 46% were Hispanic, 33% White (non-Hispanic), 11% Native American, 9% Black, and 1% Asian. For a comparison of victim and offender race/ethnicity to racial/ethnic compositions in New Mexico for 2018, see **Figure 3**.

Figure 2. Victim and Offender Age as Reported by Law Enforcement, 2018

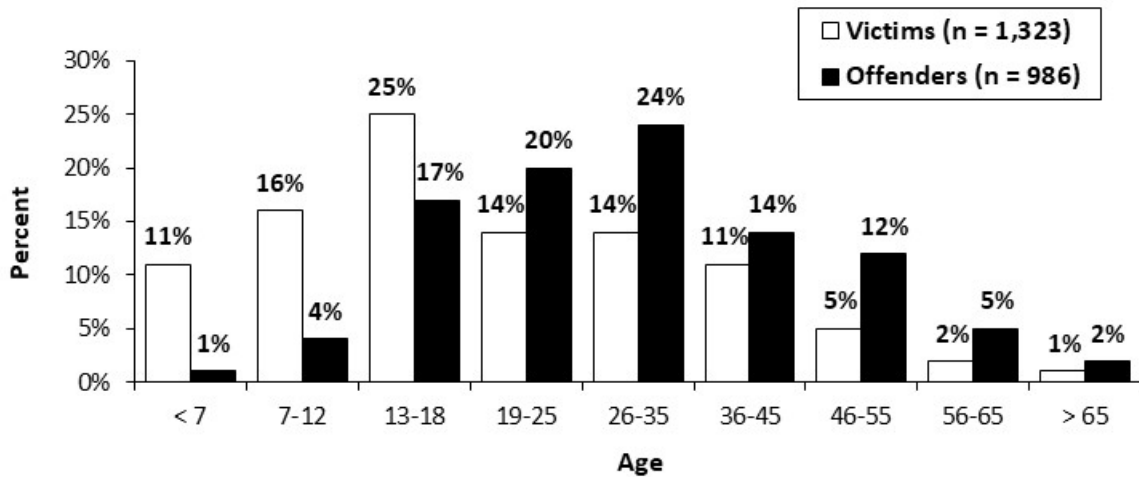
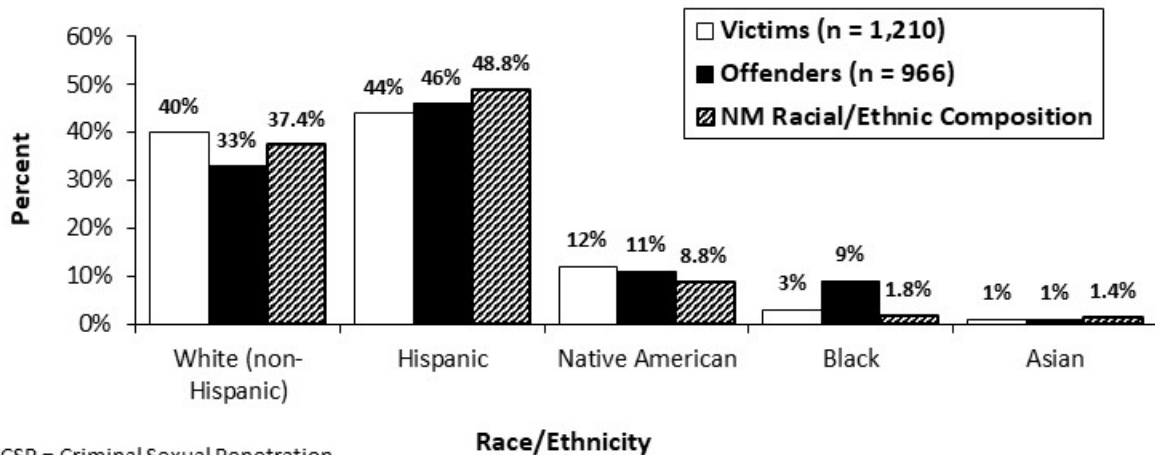


Figure 3. Comparison of Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity in CSP* Cases as Reported by Law Enforcement to State of New Mexico Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2018

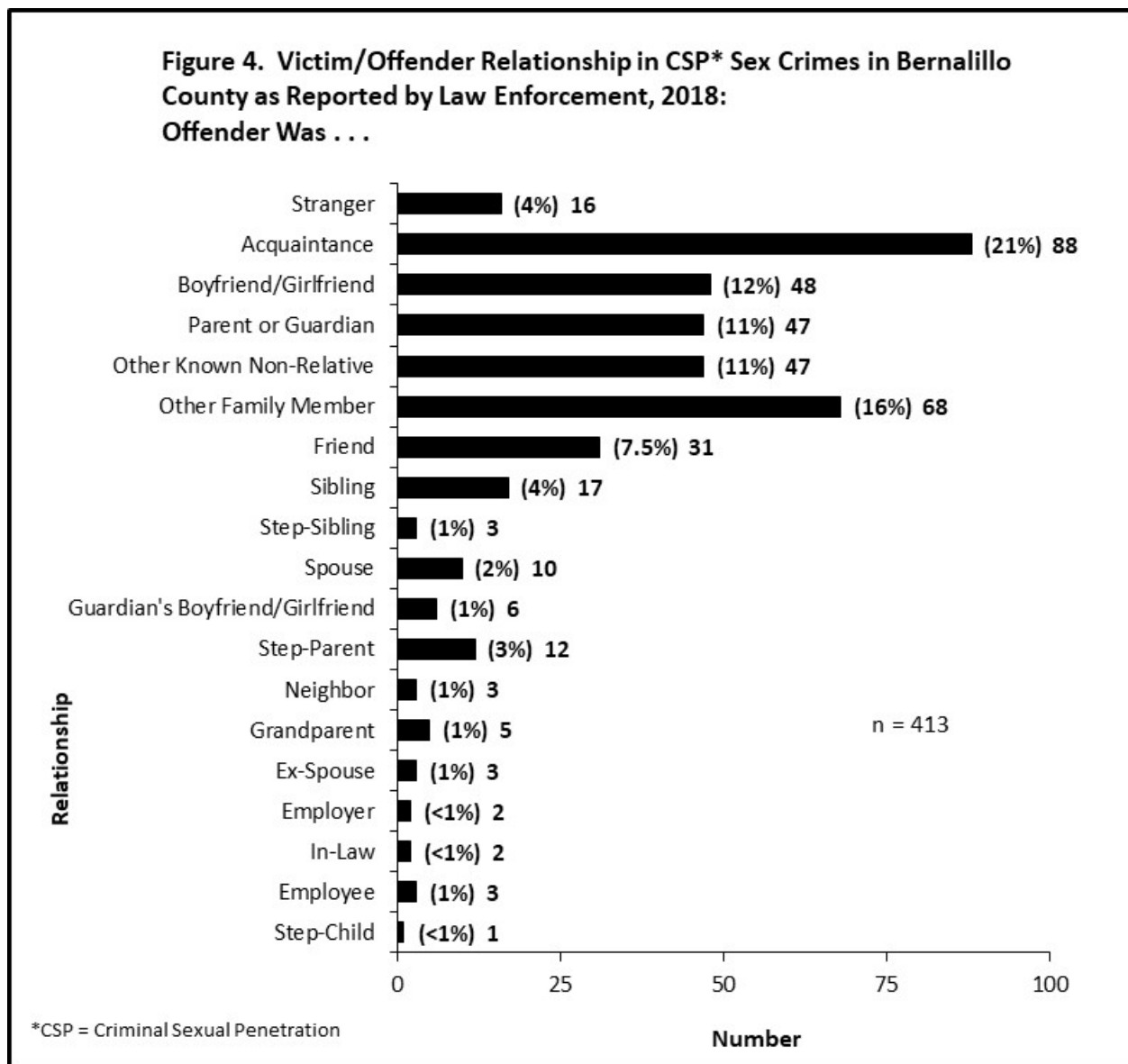


*CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

4. Victim/Offender Relationship

The victim/offender relationship was documented in 915 of the 1,371 reported cases of criminal sexual penetration. Of these, 13% (121) were perpetrated by a stranger to the victim and 87% (794) were perpetrated by someone known to the victim. One-third (32% or 289) of offenders were a relative to the victim. While law enforcement agencies report whether the offender was a stranger or known to the victim, they do not further report the type of relationship among known offenders. However, such

documentation is available from Bernalillo County in the reported cases of criminal sexual penetration submitted by the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office. The victim/offender relationship was documented between 413 victims and offenders in criminal sexual penetration cases reported by law enforcement agencies in Bernalillo County. Of these, 4% (16) were perpetrated by a stranger and 96% (397) by someone known to the victim. Relatives comprised 40% (166) of all victim/offender relationships documented. Acquaintances comprised the largest category of known-specified-non-family offenders, 21% (88), followed by boyfriends/girlfriends, 12% (48). Parents or guardians comprised the largest category of known-specified-family members, 11% (47). **Figure 4** illustrates the number and percent of each type of victim/offender relationship.



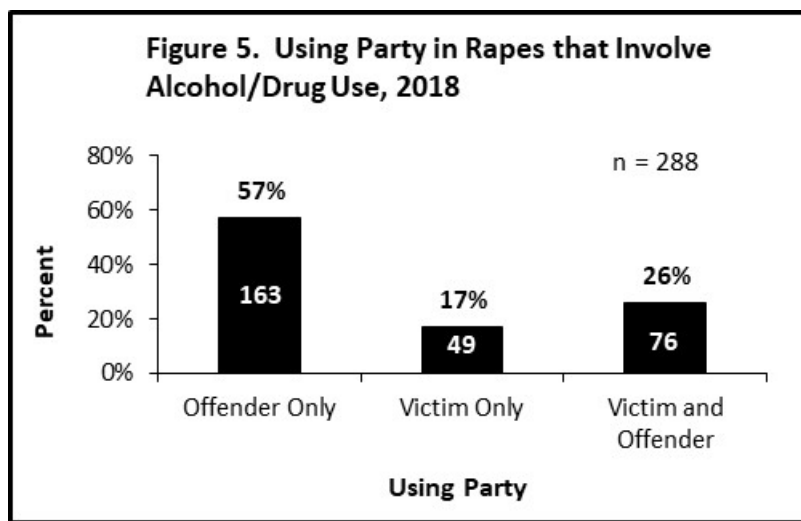
5. Weapon Use and Injury

There is a parallel between weapon use in sexual assault incidents and its use in domestic violence incidents, though there is reluctance among professionals in the field of sexual violence prevention and prosecution to report this observation. Because the intent in a domestic assault or battery is to physically harm the victim, an offender's fists and feet used in kicking, slapping, or punching a victim are considered "personal weapons". Applying this liberal definition of a weapon to criminal sexual penetration crimes would result in 74% or 584 of 788 cases in New Mexico, involving a weapon. However, while this demonstrates comprehensive and accurate reporting, there is great reluctance in reporting such high rates of weapon use in sexual assault incidents. Sexual assault advocates and prosecutors have been working for years to dispel the long held social myth that unless there is a "non-personal" or deadly weapon involved, the victim consented too easily and must have freely engaged in the sexual activity. In truth, a very small proportion of criminal sexual penetration cases nationally, involve a "non-personal" weapon, such as a gun, knife, bat, etc. The same is true in New Mexico, as only 11% or 57 of 562 cases documenting *type of weapon used* involved firearms (3%) or knives (3%) or "non-personal" (5%) weapons.

Of the 979 cases that documented whether the victim was injured, victim injury occurred in 25.5% (250) of the cases.

6. Alcohol and Drug Use

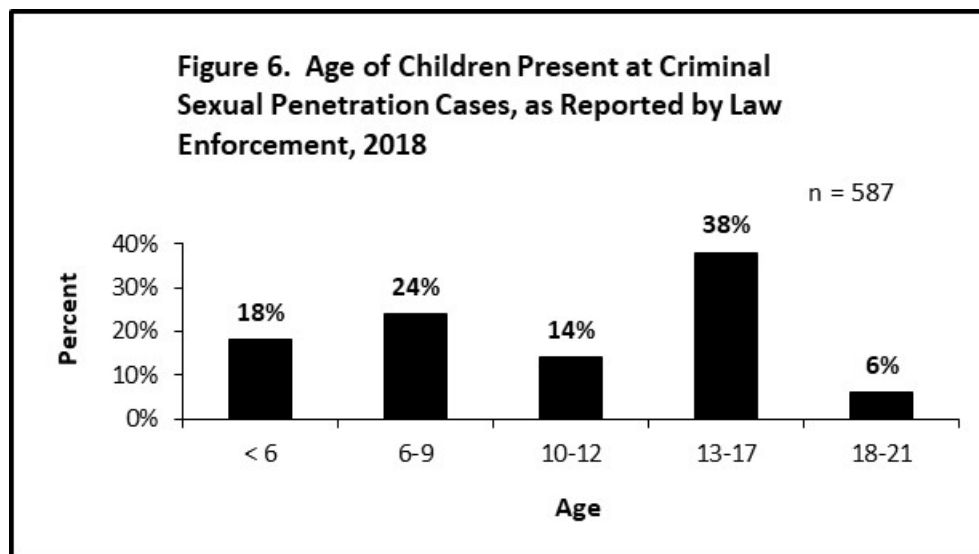
There were 1,101 cases of criminal sexual penetration where alcohol/drug use was documented. Of these, alcohol and/or drugs were used in 28% (310) of cases. Of the 310 cases where alcohol or drugs were used, 288 documented the using party(s). Offender-only use of alcohol/drugs was reported in 57% (163) of cases. Victim-only use was found in 17% (49) of cases, and both the victim and offender used alcohol/drugs in 26% (76) of cases. See **Figure 5**. Therefore, offenders used alcohol/drugs in 83% of the cases involving alcohol/drug use and victims used alcohol/drugs in 43% of the cases involving alcohol/drug use.



7. Children Witnesses to Criminal Sexual Penetration

When analyzing data regarding children, two variables are analyzed: 1) the *number of incidents* where at least one child was present; and 2) the *total number of children* present. In 2018, 105 law enforcement agencies reported to the Central Repository. Of these, 57 reported at least one case of criminal sexual penetration but 34 of these agencies did not report how many incidents had children present, or how many total children were present during their reported criminal sexual penetration incidents. There were 791 cases that documented the *number of incidents* where at least one child was present. Of these, 312 (39%) cases had at least one child present. There were 593 children present at these 312 incidents, or 2.0 children (1.9) per incident. There were 991 reports that documented the *total number of children present*. Of these, the total number of children present was 596.

The age of the child was documented for 587 of the children present at the law enforcement-reported rape incidents. Of these 18% (105) were ages <6; 24% (139) ages 6-9; 14% (83) ages 10-12; 38% (223) ages 13-17; and 6% (37) ages 18-21. See **Figure 6**.



8. Suspect Arrests for Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents

There were 985 cases of criminal sexual penetration that documented whether there was a suspect arrest. Of these, 111 (11%) cases had a suspect arrest. Among agencies with 10 or more reported criminal sexual penetration cases, the Rio Rancho Police Department had the most (47%) cases with a suspect arrest, followed and the San Juan Sheriff's Office (42%). Conversely, the Valencia County Sheriff's Office had the fewest criminal sexual penetration cases with a suspect arrest (6%), followed by the State Police Los Lunas and Las Cruces Police Department (7%, respectively), and the Farming Police Department (10%). See **Table 3**.

D. CHARACTERISTICS OF OTHER (NON-PENETRATION) LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED SEX CRIMES

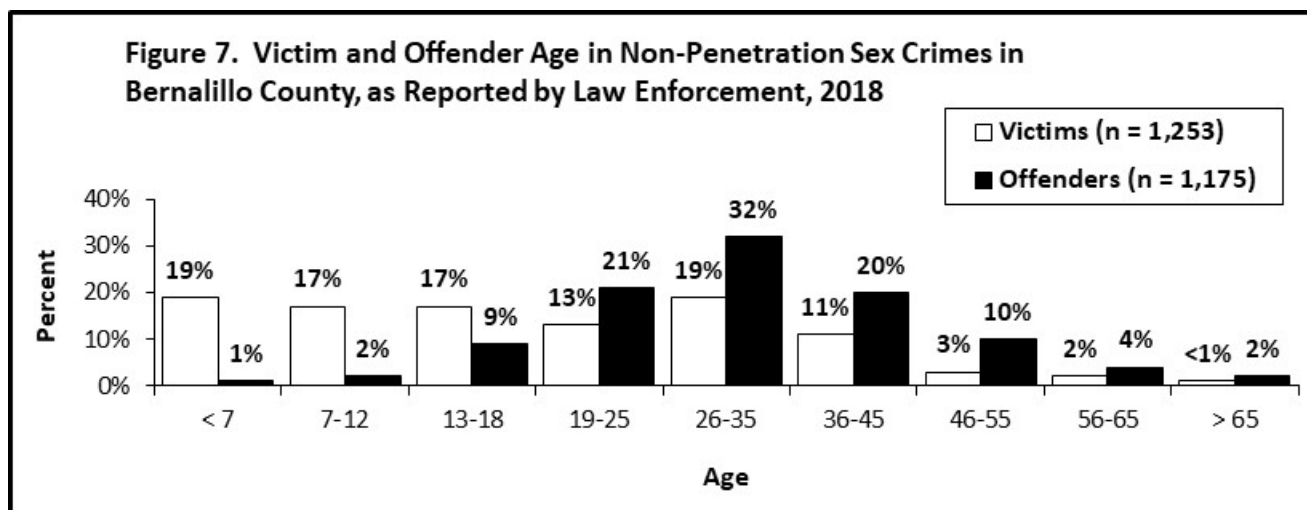
There were 2,468 victims in 2,269 non-penetration sex-crime incidents in New Mexico, in 2018. While participating law enforcement agencies throughout the state report on the number of *non-penetration* sex crimes, including criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, indecent exposure, sexual exploitation, and child enticement cases, they do not provide details about the nature of these crimes. However, data are available from the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office that assist in characterizing these non-penetration crimes.

1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,212 non-penetration sex crimes in Bernalillo County. There were 1,354 victims identified in these crimes. Victim gender was documented in 1,332 of the victims identified. Of these, 78% (1,033) were female. This is 7% fewer than the 85% of female victims in law enforcement-reported criminal sexual penetration (CSP) crimes. There were 1,439 offenders identified in the non-penetration sex crimes. The suspect gender was documented in 1,235. Of these, 81% (1,002) were male. This is significantly less than the 94% of male offenders in CSP crimes.

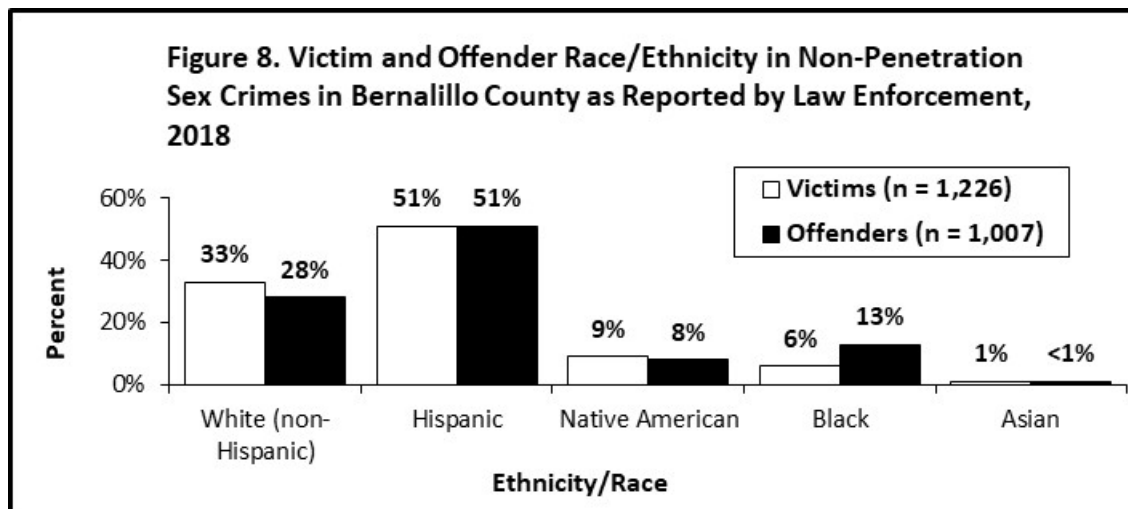
2. Victim and Offender Age

Victim age was documented in all 1,253 victims identified in Bernalillo County non-penetration sex crimes. Of these, 36% were not yet adolescents: 19% (242), ages <7, and 17%, respectively (208), ages 7-12 and ages 13-18. Of the 46% adult victims, 13% (163), were ages 19-25; 19% (232), ages 26-35; 11% (139), ages 36-45; 3% (33), ages 46-55; 2% (26) ages 56-65; and <1% (2) ages >65. See **Figure 7**. Offender age was documented for 1,175 of the 1,439 offenders. Of these, 32% (375) were ages 26-35, followed by ages 19-25, 21% (242); ages 36-45, 20% (240); 46-55, 10% (113), ages 13-18, 9% (100), and ages 56-65, 4% (51). Additionally, 2%, of offenders respectively, were children ages 7-12 (24) and adults ages >65 (20), and 1% (20) ages <7. Refer to Figure 7.



3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity

Victim race/ethnicity was documented for 1,226 of the 1,353 victims. Of these, most victims, 51% (630) were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) victims, 33% (405), Native American victims, 9% (113), Black victims 6% (70), and Asian victims, 1% (8). Similarly, of the 1,439 offenders, race/ethnicity was identified for 1,007. Of these, most offenders, 51% (511) were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) offenders, 28% (285), Black offenders, 13% (132), Native American offenders, 8% (76), and Asian offenders, <1% (3). See **Figure 8**.



4. Weapon Use and Injury

Bernalillo County law enforcement agencies reported 91% or 1,106 cases out of 1,212 involved a weapon. Of these, 14% (151) involved a deadly weapon: 7% (75) a firearm, and 7% (76) a knife.

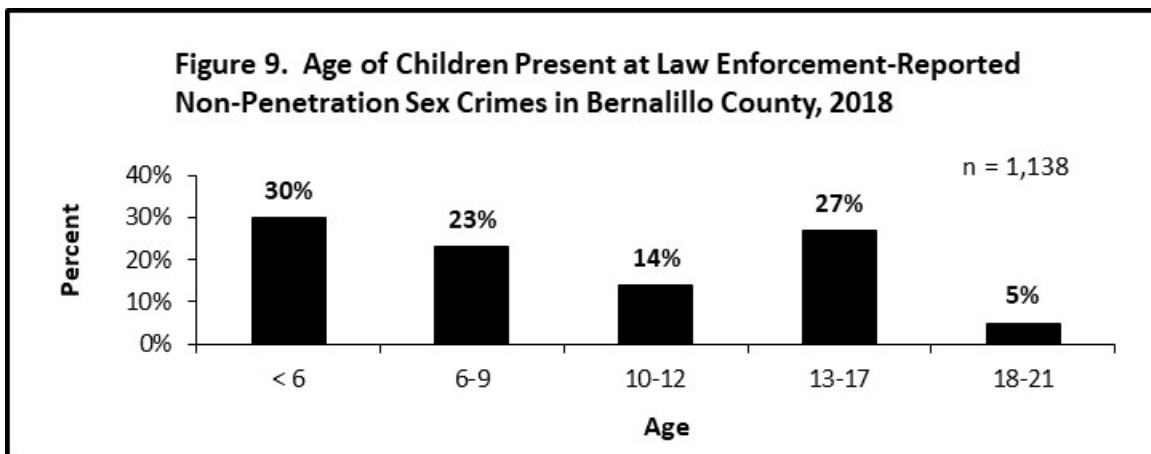
Over one-quarter (29%) (356) of non-criminal sexual penetration cases involved injury, which is slightly higher than the 25.5% of injury-involved criminal sexual penetration cases.

5. Alcohol/Drug Use

Offender alcohol/drug use was reported in 16% (192) of non-criminal sexual penetration cases.

6. Children Witnesses to Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

There were 1,138 children who witnessed 624 of the 1,212 non-penetration sex crimes. Of these, 30% (326) were ages <6, 23% (249) ages 6-9, 14% (153) ages 10-12, 27% (288) ages 13-17, and 5% (57) age 18. See **Figure 9**. A comparison of the age of children present at criminal sexual penetration crimes versus non-penetration sex crimes, illustrates that significantly more (67%) young children (< 13 years of age), were present during non-penetration sex crimes compared to the proportion present during criminal sexual penetration crimes (56%).



7. Suspect Arrest in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

Of the 1,212 non-penetration sex crimes in Bernalillo County, there was an arrest made in 24% (297). This is significantly higher than the 11% of criminal sexual penetration crimes with a suspect arrest.

III. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICE PROVIDERS AND NEW CLIENTS SERVED

There were 21 sexual assault service provider agencies that submitted data to the Central Repository in 2018 (see **Appendix G**). Therapists from participating agencies complete the *Sexual Assault History* form, a standardized data collection instrument used by mental health and rape crisis centers throughout New Mexico to capture information on each client who presents for therapy for a recent or past sexual offense (see **Appendix H**). The data presented herein represent clients who presented for therapy between 1/1/18 and 12/31/18 for a recent or past sexual assault. Completed *Sexual Assault History* forms are submitted to the Central Repository on a monthly basis. There were 1,891 clients who received services for a sexual assault victimization. This represents a 2% increase from that reported in 2017 (1850). Completed forms on these survivors were analyzed for this report.

The Rape Crisis Center of Central New Mexico served 30% (574) of all sex crimes survivors seen in 2018, followed by La Pinon (Las Cruces), 19% (365), and the Solace Crises Treatment Center, 9% (176). See **Table 4**. For an examination of survivors served by county, see **Table 5**.

Table 6 shows the number of sexual assault victims served by statewide service providers by county and the number of sex crime victims reported by law enforcement for each county. However, it is difficult to make a meaningful comparison between the number of sexual assault victims reported by service providers per county and the number of sex crime victims reported by law enforcement per county because only 57% (1,077) of all survivors who sought treatment in 2018 experienced the sexual assault in 2018. The number of survivors that were assaulted in 2018 (1,077) as reported by service providers, represent only 29% of the number of sexual assault victims identified by law enforcement in 2018 (3,953).

A. SURVIVOR DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Gender of Survivor

Of the 1,891 sexual offense reports, 1,806 documented the gender of the survivor, 85% (1,603) of which were female, 10% (192) male, and <1%, respectively transgender (9) and nonconforming (2). See **Table 7** for the gender of survivors served by agency.

2. Age of Survivor At Time of Current (Presenting) Sexual Assault

Of the 1,707 reports where *age of survivor at the time of the current assault* was documented, the greatest percentage of victimizations occurred between ages of 13-17 (22%), followed by victimizations occurring between ages 6-12 and 18-24 (18%, respectively), and ages 25-34 (16%). See **Figure 10**. A comparison of *age at the time of the current sexual assault* between males and females reveals that more males (53%) of all males assaulted, were victims by age 12, compared to the percent of females among female survivors who were assaulted by age 12 (24%). See **Figure 11**.

Since there is a significant difference between genders with regard to the age of the survivors at the time of the most recent assault when examining all types of sexual assault, an analysis was conducted to compare the age of survivors for males and females between criminal sexual penetration crimes and non-penetration sex crimes.

In criminal sexual penetration crimes, the proportion of male children (<13) raped (50%) among all males who were raped is significantly more than the proportion of female children raped (19%) among all females who were raped. See **Figure 12**.

In non-penetration sex crimes (criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, sexual exploitation, child enticement, and indecent exposure) the proportion of female children (ages <13) victimized (49%) among all females victimized is slightly greater than the proportion of male children victimized (45%) among all males victimized. See **Figure 13**.

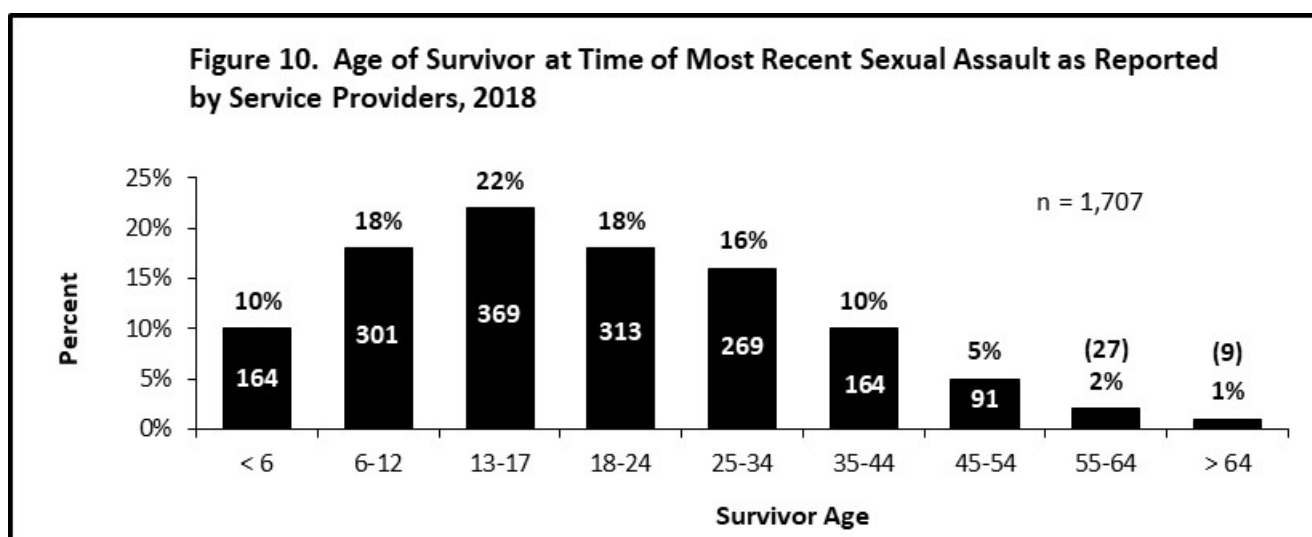


Figure 11. Age of Survivors at Time of Most Recent Sexual Assault, by Gender, as Reported by Service Providers, 2018

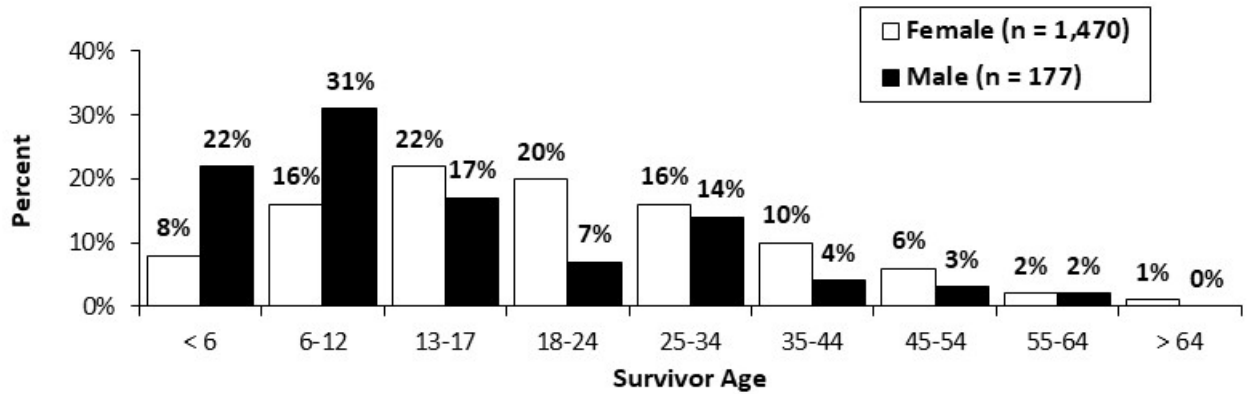


Figure 12. Comparison of Survivors' Ages by Gender in Criminal Sexual Penetration Crimes as Reported by Service Providers, 2018

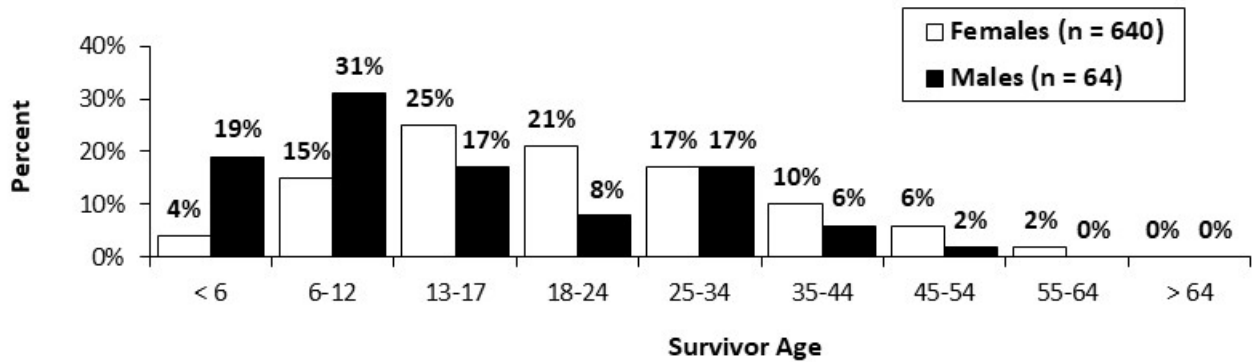
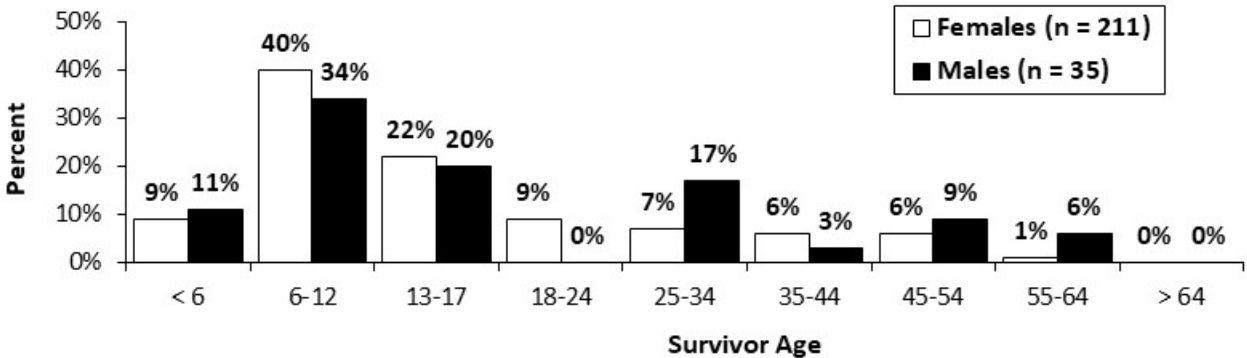
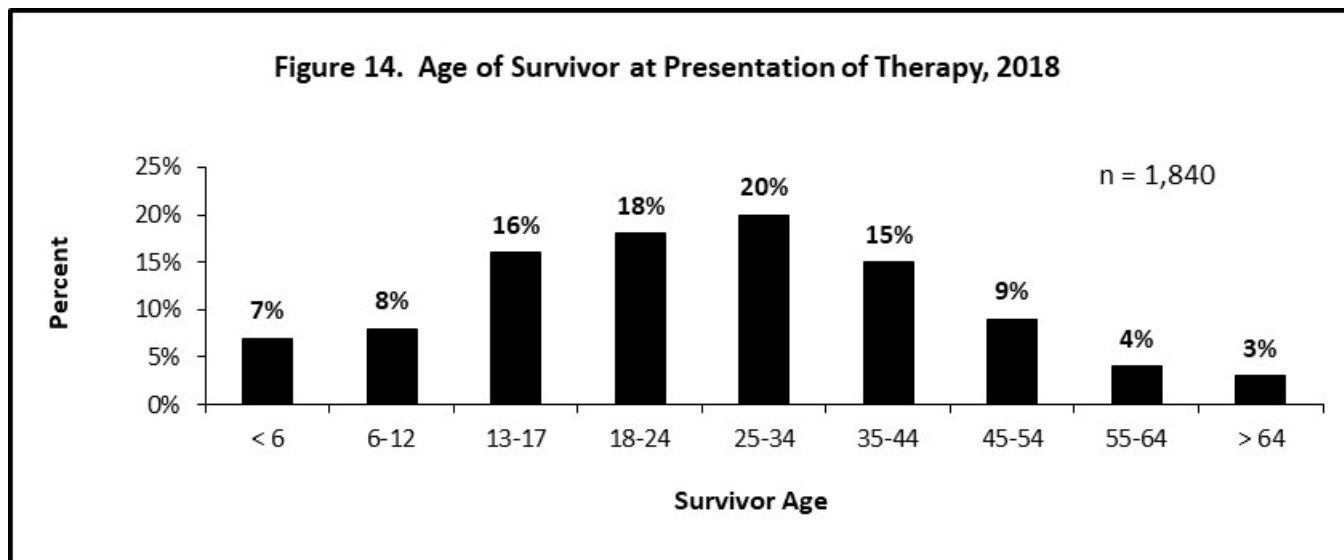


Figure 13. Comparison of Survivors' Ages by Gender in Non-Criminal Sexual Penetration Sexual Assaults as Reported by Service Providers, 2018

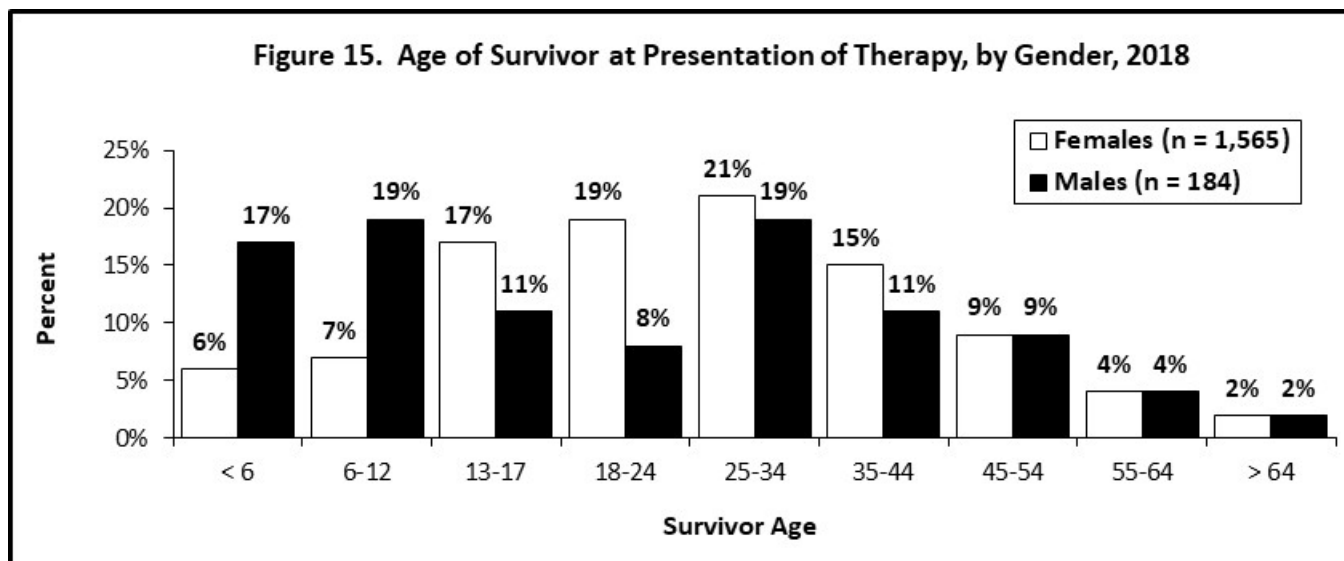


3. Age of Survivor At Presentation For Therapy

The age of the survivor when presenting for therapy was documented in 1,840 of the sexual offenses reported. Of these cases, the age group with the most presentations was 25-34 (20%), followed by 18-24 (18%), and 13-17 (16%). See **Figure 14**.

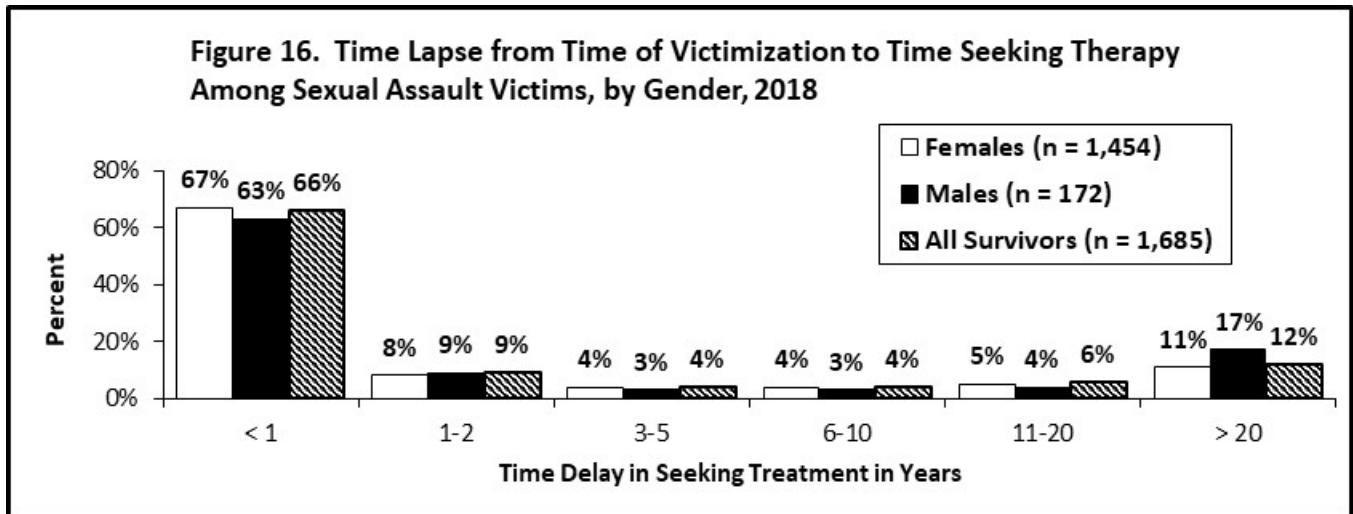


Significantly more males presented for therapy during the ages of 6-12 (19%) and ages <6 (17%), than females, ages 6-12 (7%) and ages <6 (6%). See **Figure 15**.



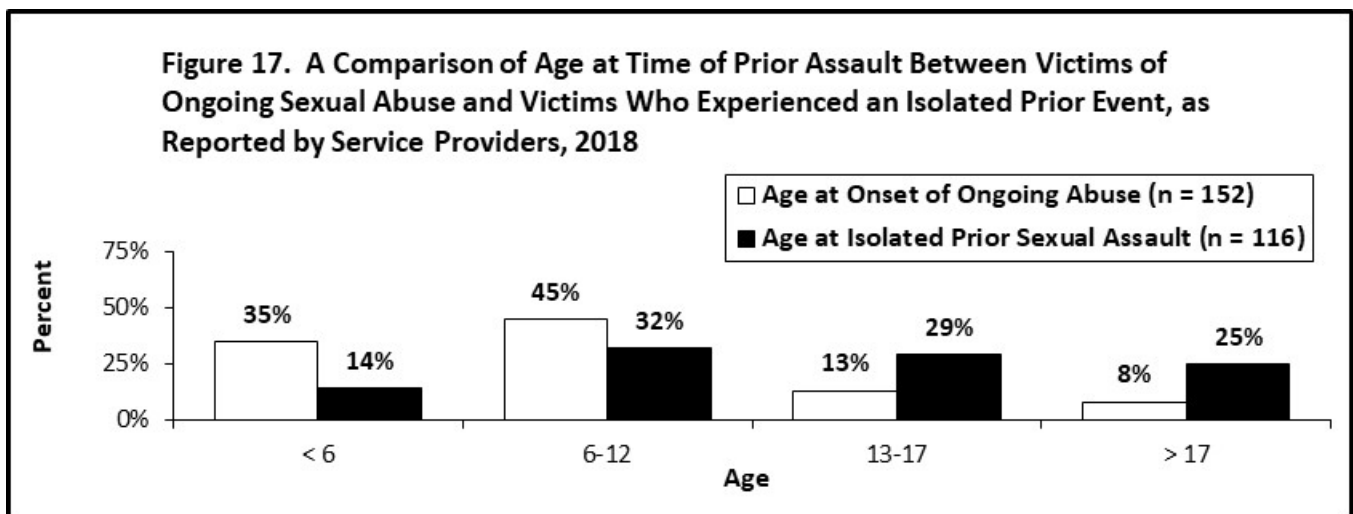
The sexual assault reports from service providers in 2018 were analyzed to determine the proportion of victims who sought therapeutic services for their sexual assault within one year of the assault and the proportion of victims who waited longer than one year. Two-thirds (66%) of all survivors

(female survivors, 67% and male survivors, 63%) sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults. See **Figure 16**. Of those who waited to seek services beyond the first year following their sexual assault, the average delay in seeking therapy among male sexual assault victims was 6.95 years compared to 5.21 years for female victims. Among those who delayed, more males (17%) than females (11%) waited over 20 years to seek services. Refer to Figure 16.



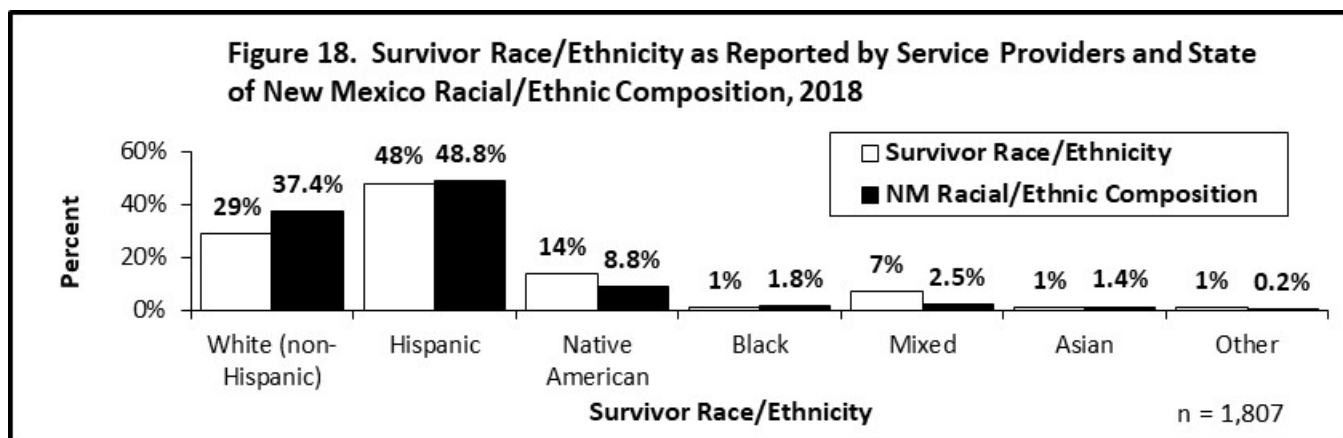
4. Survivor History of Prior Sexual Assault/Abuse

Prior sexual assault/abuse was documented in 773 service provider reports. Of these, 433 (56%) were sexually assaulted prior to the current assault. Of the 433 cases with a prior sexual assault, 378 documented whether the assault/abuse was ongoing or an isolated event. Of these, 58% (220) were cases of ongoing abuse and 42% (158) an isolated sexual assault event. The age of the survivor at the time of the prior assault was documented in 268 of the 433 cases. There were 152 survivors who were victims of on-going sexual abuse. The age at onset of abuse is shown in **Figure 17**. Eighty percent of these prior on-going victimizations occurred by age 12. Of the 116 cases of isolated prior sexual assault incidents, almost half (46%) occurred by age 12, 29% between the ages of 13-17, and 25% were individuals 18 and older. Refer to Figure 17.



5. Race/Ethnicity of Survivor

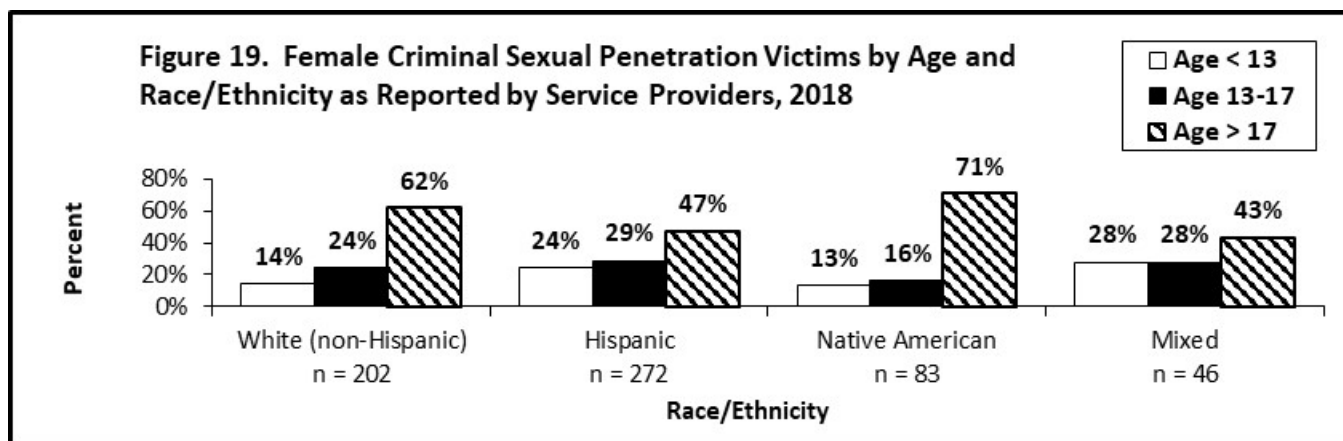
Race/ethnicity of the survivor was documented in 1,807 of reported sexual offenses. Most survivors (48%) were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) survivors (29%), Native American survivors (14%), survivors of mixed race (7%), Black survivors (1%), Asian survivors (1%) and survivors of “other” races (1%). For a comparison of these percentages to the racial/ethnic composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 18**.



When race/ethnicity was documented among rape survivors, most were Hispanic (47%), followed by White (non-Hispanic) (32%), Native American (13%), rape survivors of mixed race (7%), Asian (2%) and <1% “other” races.

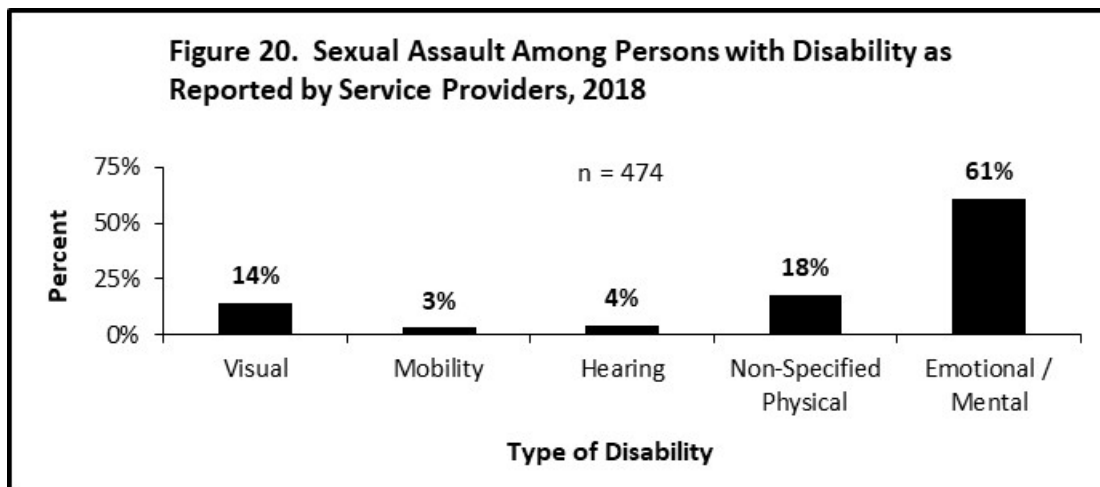
When race/ethnicity was examined by victim gender and age among male rape victims seeking services, there were too few males victims of each race/ethnicity to examine: Hispanic males (35), White (non-Hispanic) males (15), Native American males (9), Black males (2), Asian males (0), and males of mixed race (2).

When race/ethnicity was examined by age among female rape victims seeking services, there were too few Black female victims (4) and Asian female victims (12) to examine. A greater proportion of female rape victims of mixed race (28%) were victimized as children (ages <13) compared to Hispanic rape victims (24%), White (non-Hispanic) rape victims (14%), and Native American victims (13%). See **Figure 19**.

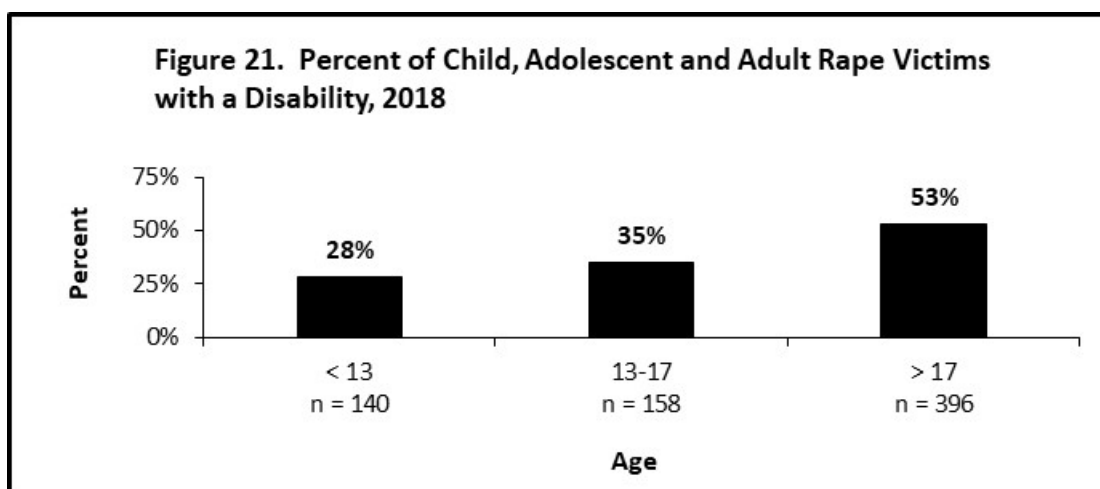


6. Survivor Disability

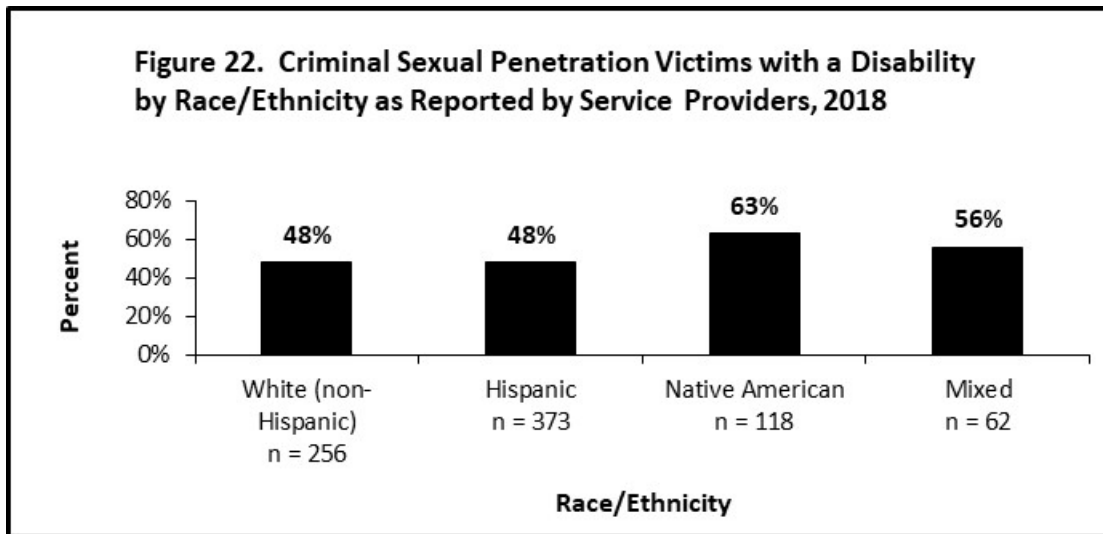
Of the 1,240 reports that documented disability of the survivor, 38% (474) had a disability. The highest reported disability was *emotional/mental disability prior to the sexual offense incident*, accounting for 61% of the documented cases with disability. Over one-third (39%) of cases reported a physical disability: 4% hearing, 14% visual, 3% mobility, and 18% a non-specified physical disability. See **Figure 20**.



When rape victims were examined by disability and age, more adult (ages 18 and older) rape victims, 53% (212) had a disability than adolescent victims (ages 13-17), 35% (55), or child (ages <13) victims, 28% (40). See **Figure 21**.



When rape victims were examined by disability and race/ethnicity, more Native American rape victims had a disability (63%), than rape victims of mixed race (56%), White (non-Hispanic) victims, (48%), and Hispanic rape victims (48%). See **Figure 22**. There were too few Black rape victims (6) and Asian rape victims (12) to examine for disability.



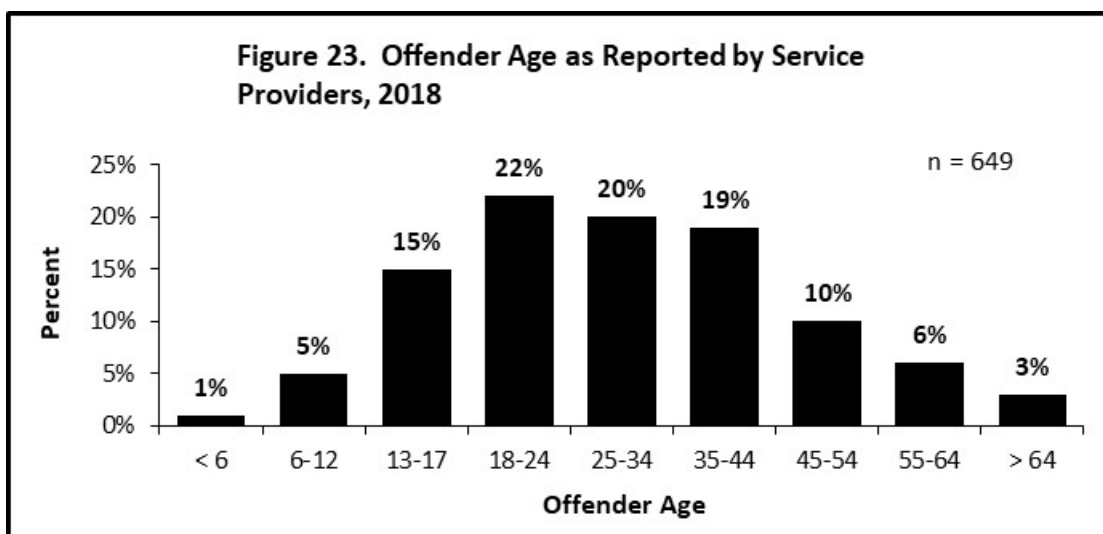
B. OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Gender of the Offender

Of the 1,537 sexual offense cases where gender of the offender was documented, 95% (1,467) of offenders were male, 5% (70) female. Similarly, among 672 *rape* cases where offender gender was documented, 97% (650) were male.

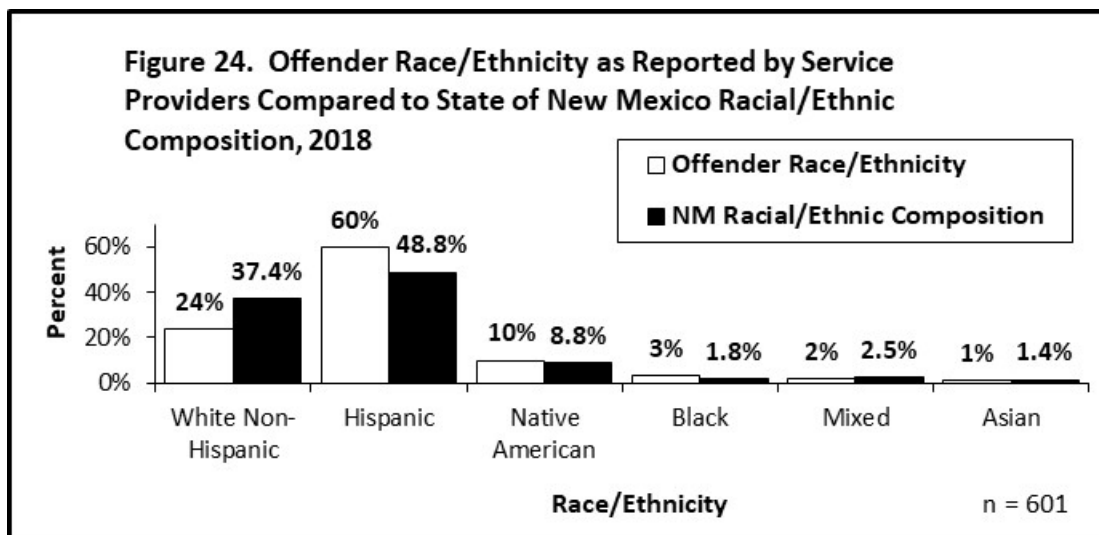
2. Age of Offender

Age of the offender was documented in 649 of the offense reports submitted. Most offenders were 18-24 (22%), followed by offenders 25-34 (20%), 35-44 (19%), 13-17 (15%), 45-54 (10%), 55-64 (6%) and 6-12 (5%). See **Figure 23**.

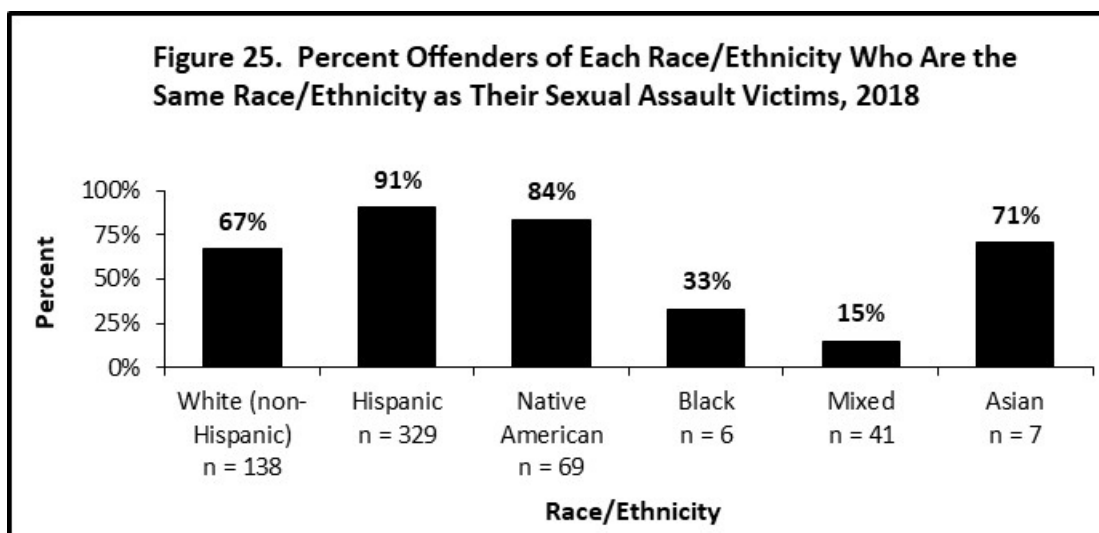


3. Offender Race/Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity of the offender was documented in 601 of the reported sexual offenses. Nearly two-thirds (60%) of the reported offenders were Hispanic, 24% White (non-Hispanic), 10% Native American, 3%, Black, 2% mixed race/ethnicity, and 1% Asian. For a comparison of these percentages to the ethnic/racial composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 24**. Rates for Black (16), Asian (8) and offenders of mixed race (13) should be viewed with caution given the small number of offenders in these racial groups.



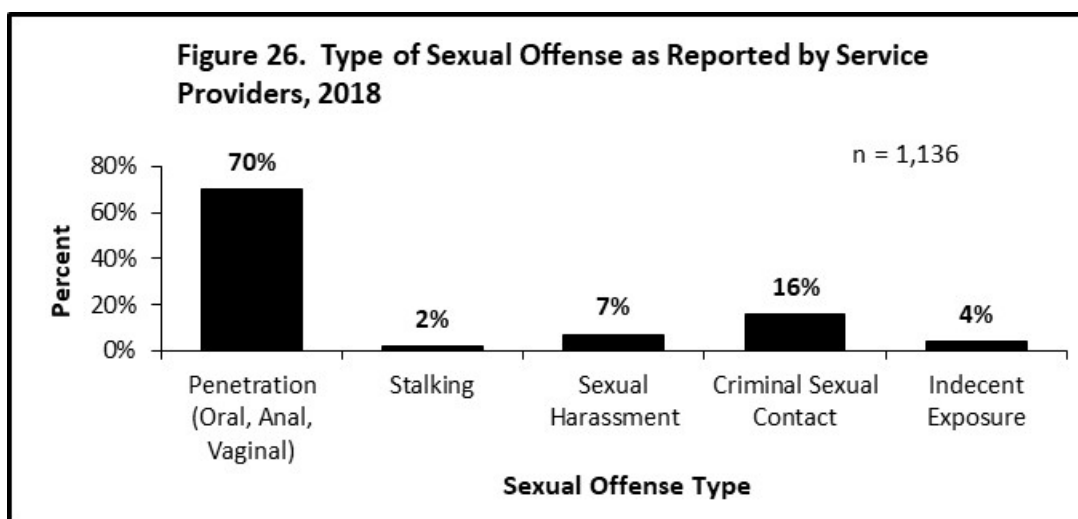
Overall, in 81% of documented cases, the offender was the same race/ethnicity as the victim. However, the proportion of offenders of each race/ethnicity that were the same race/ethnicity as the victim differ, as shown: 91% of Hispanic offenders were the same race/ethnicity as their victims compared to 84% of Native American offenders, 71% of Asian offenders, 67% of White (non-Hispanic) offenders, 33% of Black offenders, and 15% of offenders of mixed race/ethnicity. For Asian and Black offenders these findings should be viewed with caution as too few reports in these race categories captured this variable. See **Figure 25**.



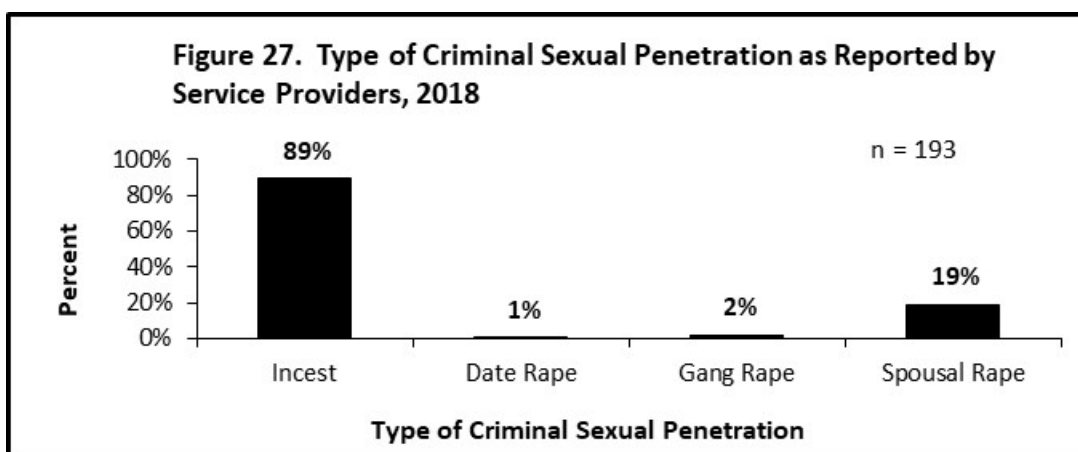
C. SEXUAL OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Type of Sexual Offense

The type of sex offense was documented in 1,136 of the 1,891 cases reported by service providers. Of these, 70% (799) were criminal sexual penetration (CSP – oral, anal, and/or vaginal penetration), 16% (181) criminal sexual contact, 7% (85) sexual harassment, 2% (22) stalking, and 4% (48) indecent exposure. See **Figure 26**.

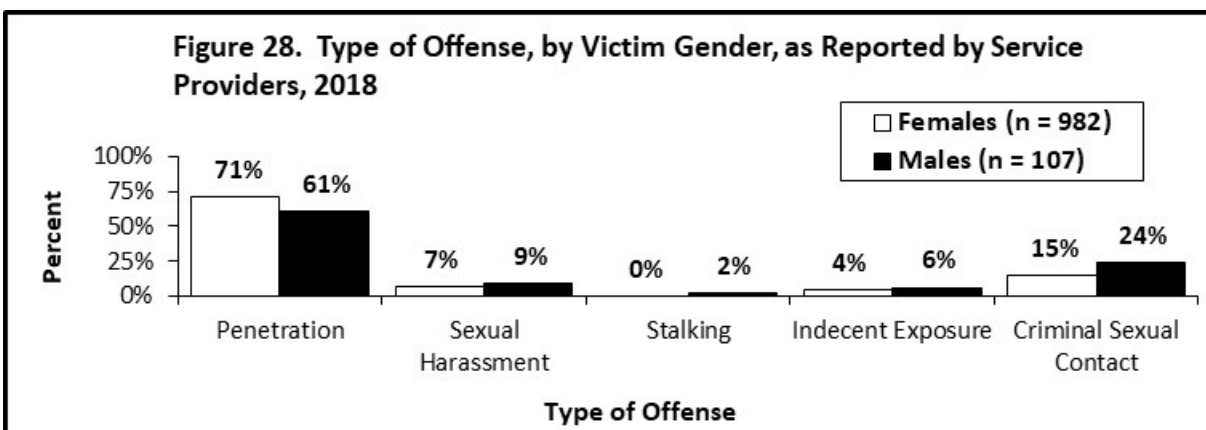


Of the 799 cases involving criminal sexual penetration, 586 did not specify the circumstances of the rape. In the 193 cases of criminal sexual penetration that specified the assault circumstances, incest accounted for 89% (171). Date/Acquaintance rape comprised 1% (2) of the specified criminal sexual penetration cases. Spousal rape comprised 19% (37) of the specified assaults, and gang rape comprised 2% (3). See **Figure 27**.



There were 1,089 sexual assault cases where both the survivor gender and type of offense were known. When examined by gender, a greater proportion of females than males, experienced penetration (71% and 61%, respectively), while a greater proportion of males than females,

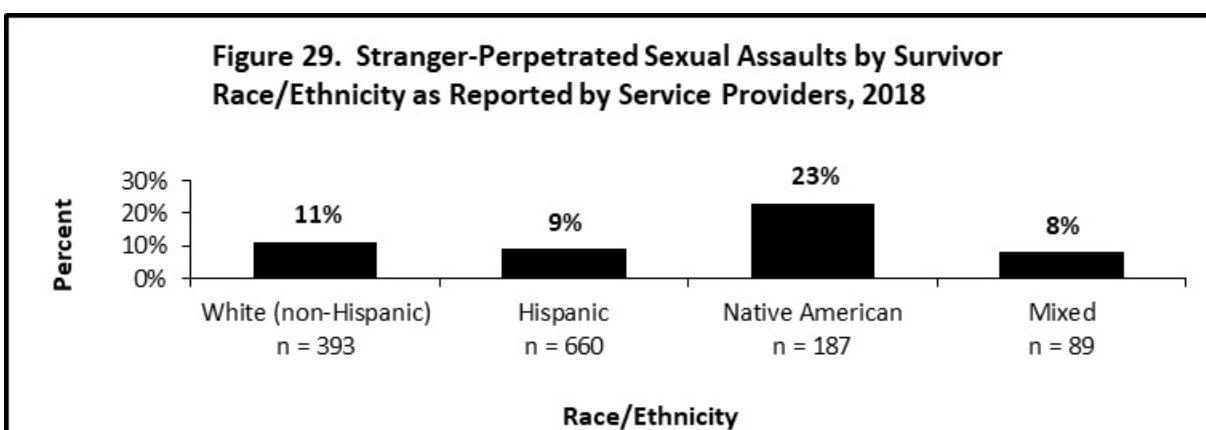
experienced sexual harassment (9% and 7%, respectively), indecent exposure (6% and 4%, respectively) and criminal sexual contact (24% and 15%, respectively). See **Figure 28**.



2. Survivor/Offender Relationship

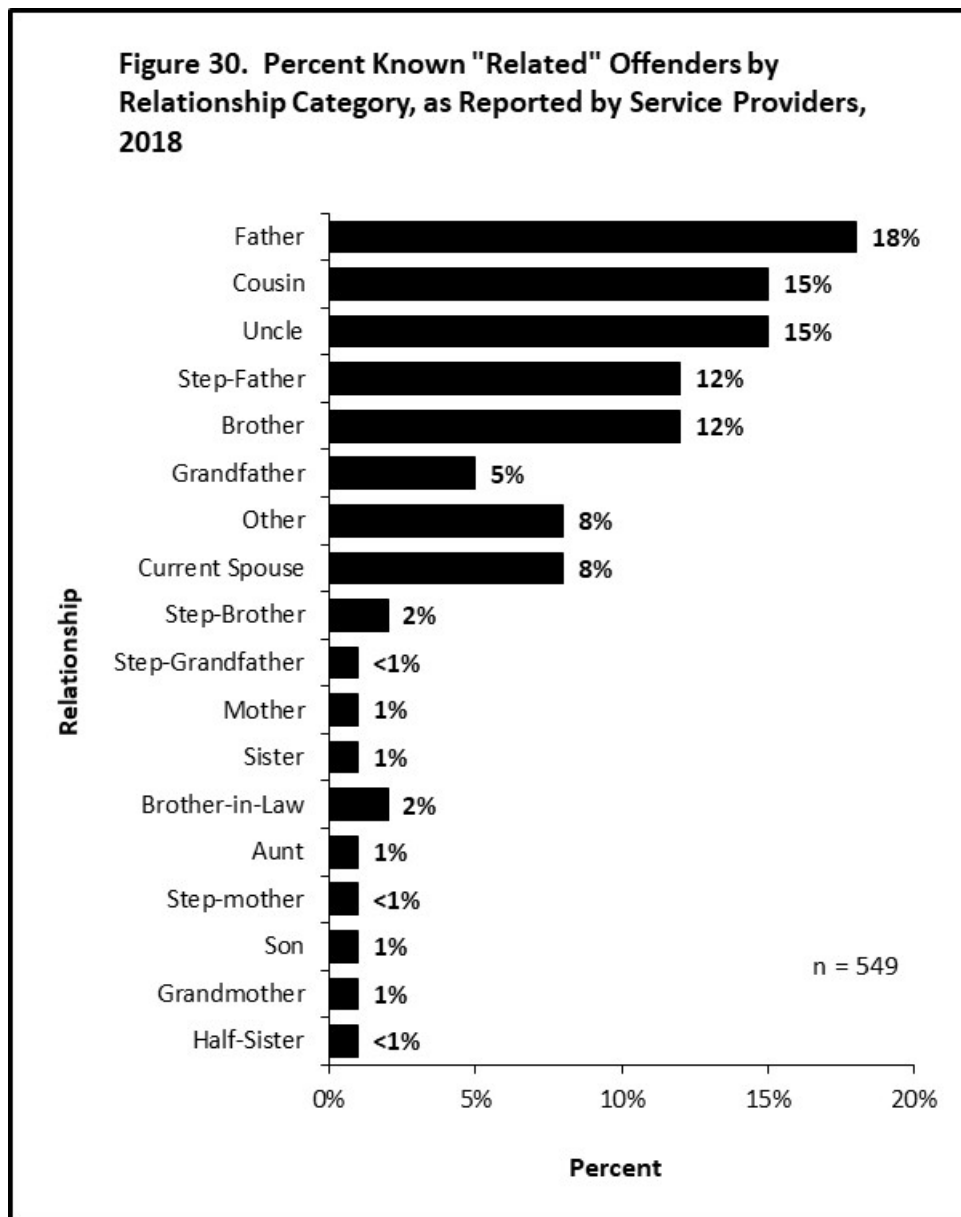
Survivor/Offender relationship was documented in 1,517 of the reported cases of sexual assault. In general, 10% (160) were perpetrated by a stranger and 90% (1,357) by someone known to the victim. Thirty-six percent (549) of sexual assaults were perpetrated by a relative. When examined by survivor gender, most females (89%) and males (90%) were assaulted by a known offender. More males (44%) than females (34%) were assaulted by a family member and strangers (11% and 10%, respectively).

Stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by race/ethnicity of the survivor. Of the 393 cases with White (non-Hispanic) survivors, 11% (43) experienced stranger-perpetrated sexual assault. Likewise, of the 660 cases with Hispanic survivors, 9% (62) experienced stranger-perpetrated sexual assault. Stranger-perpetrated sexual assault was experienced by 23% (43) of Native American survivors, and 8% (7) of survivors of mixed race/ethnicity. There were 15 reports on Black survivors that documented the relationship of the offender. Of these, 7% (1) were stranger-perpetrated assaults. Similarly, there were 15 reports on Asian survivors that documented the relationship of the offender and 7% (1) were stranger-perpetrated. These results for Black and Asian survivors should be viewed with caution as there are too few reports on victim-offender relationship and race among these survivor populations. See **Figure 29**.

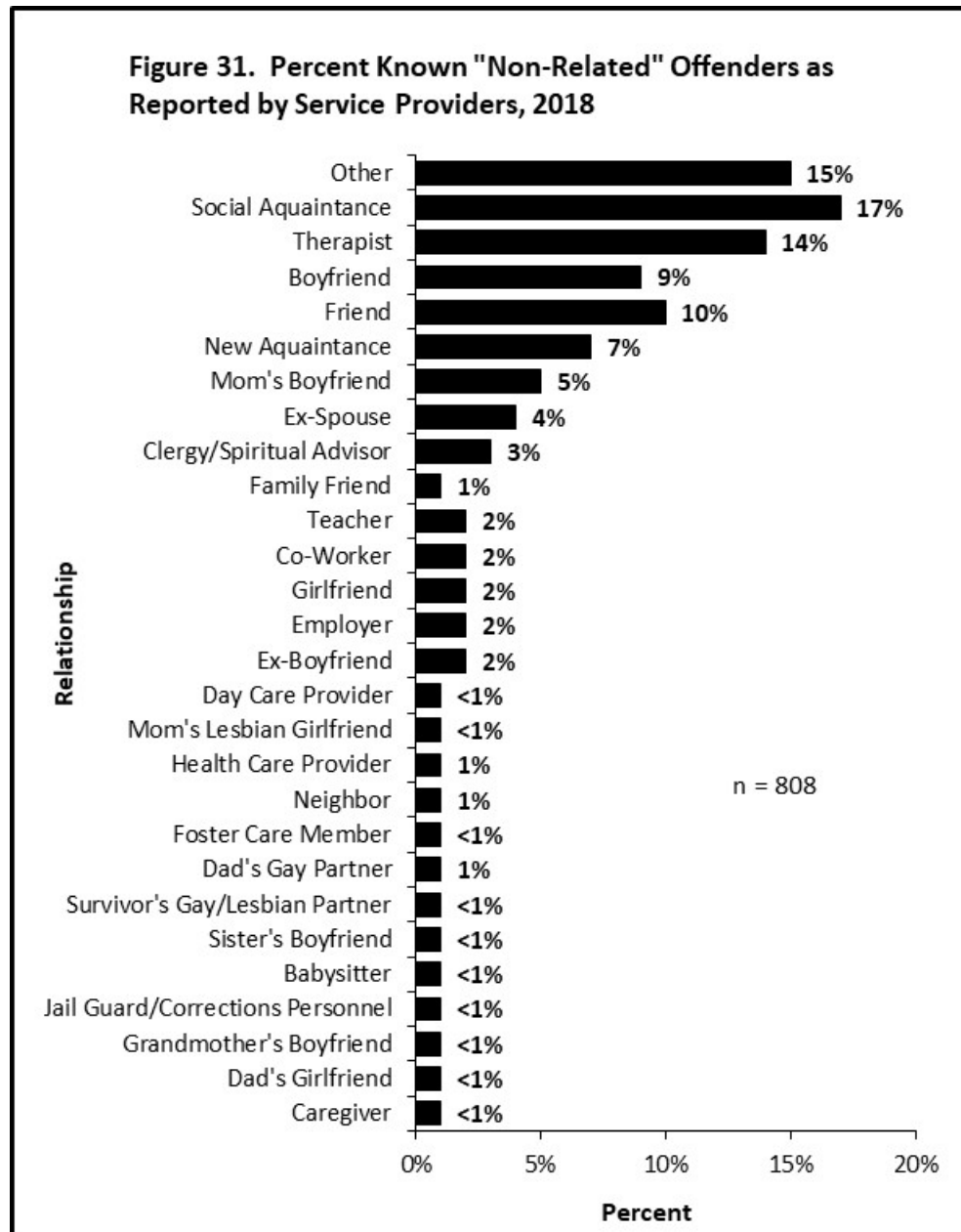


Of the sexual offenses reported to service providers, 90% (1,357) were committed by someone known to the survivor. Relatives comprised 40% (549) of all known offenders and 36% of all offenders.

Of the 549 sexual offenses committed by family members/relatives, *fathers* was the group with the greatest number of reported offenders, committing 18% of all family-member sexual offenses followed by cousins and uncles (15%, respectively), step-fathers and brothers (12%, respectively), and current spouses (8%). See **Figure 30**.



Of the 808 non-family offenders known to the survivor, 15% were “other” known (unspecified) non-relatives. Of the specified relationships among known-non-relative offenders, social acquaintances (17%) committed the greatest proportion of offenses, followed by therapists (14%), friends (10%), boyfriends (9%), new acquaintances (7%), mom’s boyfriends (5%), and ex-spouses (4%). See **Figure 31**.



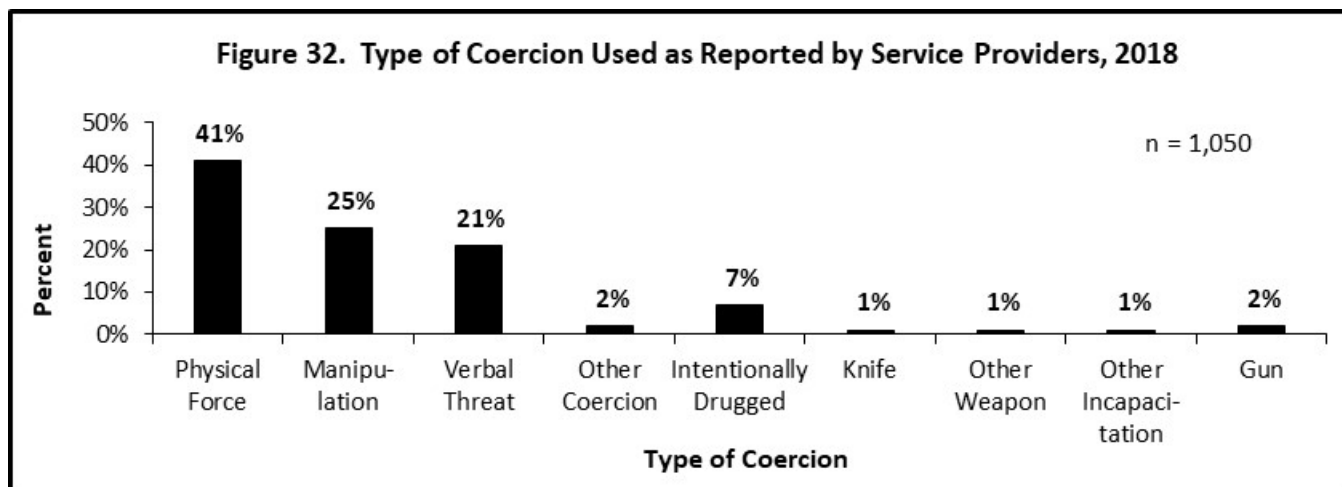
3. Number of Offenders Involved Per Sexual Assault

The number of offenders per sexual assault was documented in 1,864 of reported sexual offenses. Of the documented reports, 80% (1,485) involved one offender. Of the multiple-offender assaults reported, 6% (117) involved two offenders, 1% (23) involved three offenders, and 13% (239) involved four-or-more offenders.

There were 1,324 cases that identified *survivor alcohol/drug use* and the *number of offenders* involved. Of these, 446 survivors used alcohol/drugs and 878 survivors did not. Survivors using alcohol/drugs (27%) were twice (2.1) as likely to be victimized by multiple offenders as survivors not using alcohol/drugs (13%).

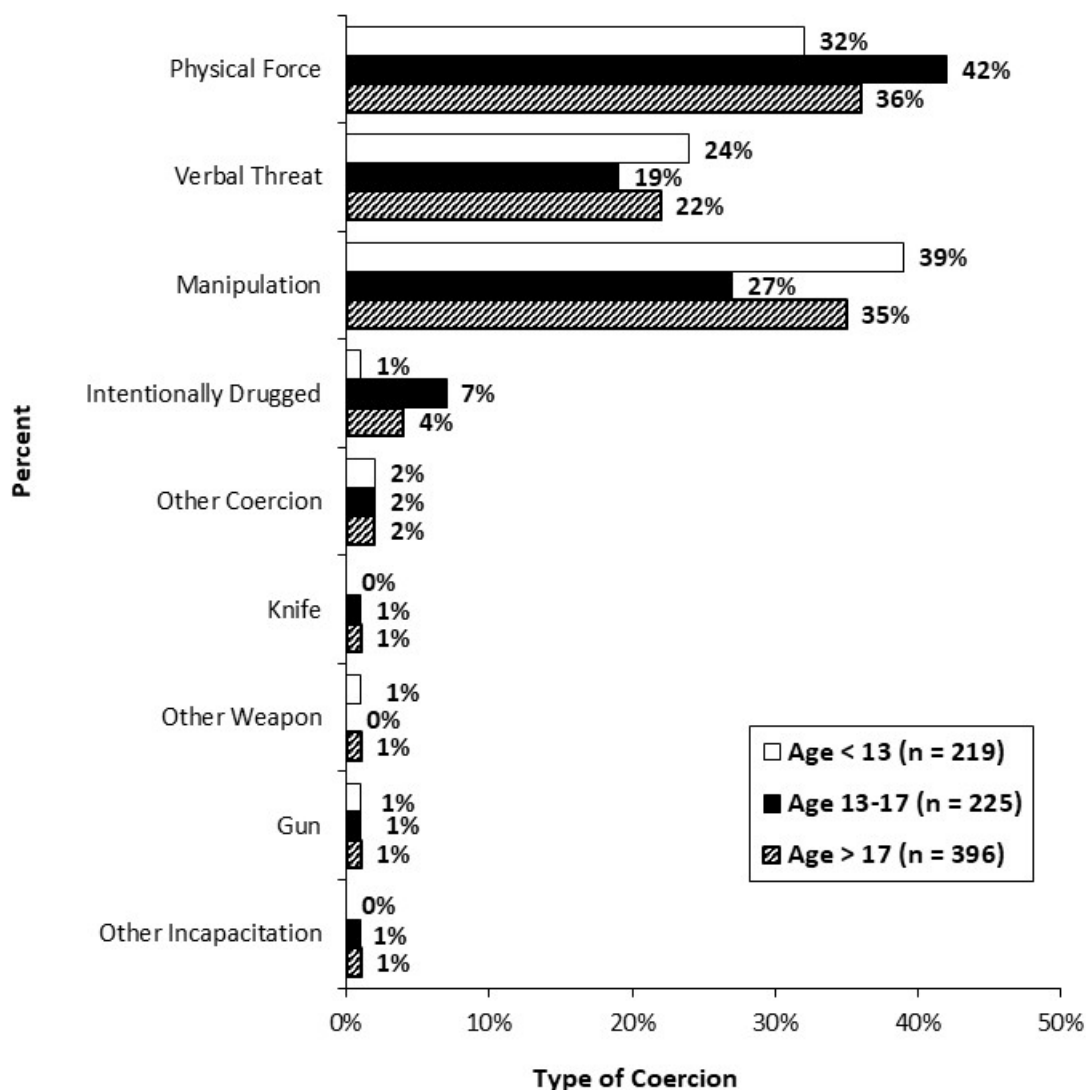
4. Type of Coercion Used

The type of coercion used was documented in 1,050 cases as reported by service providers. Of these, the type of coercion used most was physical force (41%), followed by manipulation (25%) and verbal threat (21%). Weapons accounted for 4% of the types of coercion used: knives (1%), guns (2%) and other weapons (1%). *Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator* accounted for 7% of the total types of coercion used, and 2% of the types of coercion used were “other” unspecified means. See Figure 32.



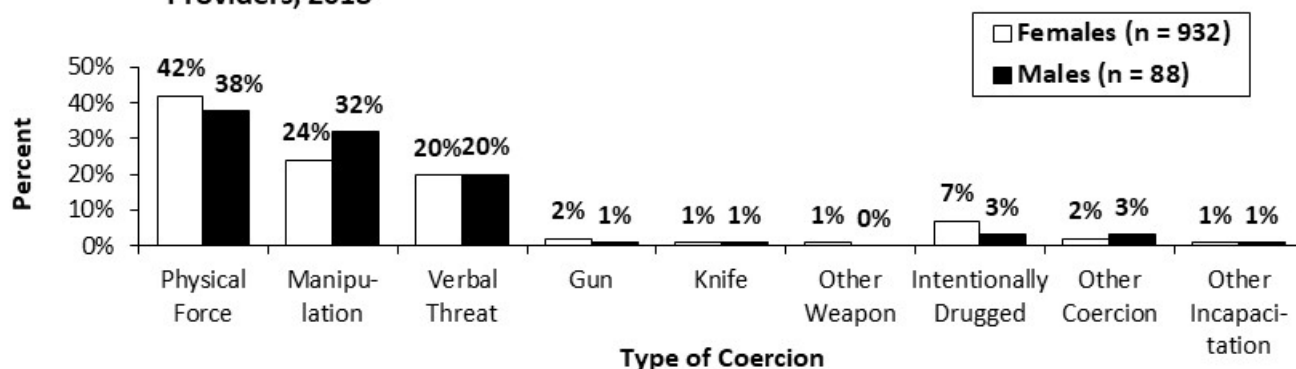
Physical force was used more on adolescent victims (ages 13-17) (42%), and adult victims (ages >17) (36%), than child victims (ages <13) (32%) and more than any other type of coercion. Manipulation was used more on child victims (39%), than adolescent (27%) and adult victims (35%). Verbal threat was used slightly more on child victims (24%), than adolescent victims (19%) and adult victims (22%). Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator was used more often on adolescent victims (7%) than adult victims (4%) and child victims (1%). Guns were used equally as often on adults, adolescents, and children (1%, respectively). Knives were used on 1% respectively, of adults and adolescents, and were not involved in child victimizations. See Figure 33.

Figure 33. Type of Coercion Used by Survivor Age as Reported by Service Providers, 2018



When examined by gender, more female survivors experienced physical force (42%) than male survivors (38%), while male survivors experienced manipulation (32%) than female survivors (28%). Males and females experienced verbal threat equally (20%, respectively). Females experienced Intentional drugging two times more frequently than males (7% and 3%, respectively). See **Figure 34**.

Figure 34. Type of Coercion by Survivor Gender as Reported by Service Providers, 2018



5. Use of Alcohol/Drugs

a. Survivor

Of the 1,337 reports that documented alcohol/drug use, 34% (452) of survivors used alcohol or other drugs during the reported (current) sexual assault. When examined by survivor gender, significantly more female survivors (36%) than male survivors (19%) used alcohol/drugs. When examined by survivor age, 55% of adult survivors, 29% of adolescent survivors, and 3% of child survivors used alcohol or drugs during the reported sexual assault.

There were 1,235 sexual assault cases where both *survivor alcohol/drug use* and *race/ethnicity* were documented. Of these, Native American survivors were most likely to use alcohol and/or other drugs at the time of their sexual assault, with 56% Native American survivors reporting alcohol/drug use, followed closely by Black survivors (53%). One-third of White (non-Hispanic) survivors (33%) and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (35%) used alcohol/drugs or other drugs. Approximately one-quarter of Hispanic survivors (26%), used alcohol and/or other drugs at the time of their sexual assault. One-fifth (19%) of Asian survivors used alcohol or other drugs. The proportions of Asian and Black survivors who used alcohol/drugs should be viewed with caution as the number of survivors of these races was so few. See **Figure 35**.

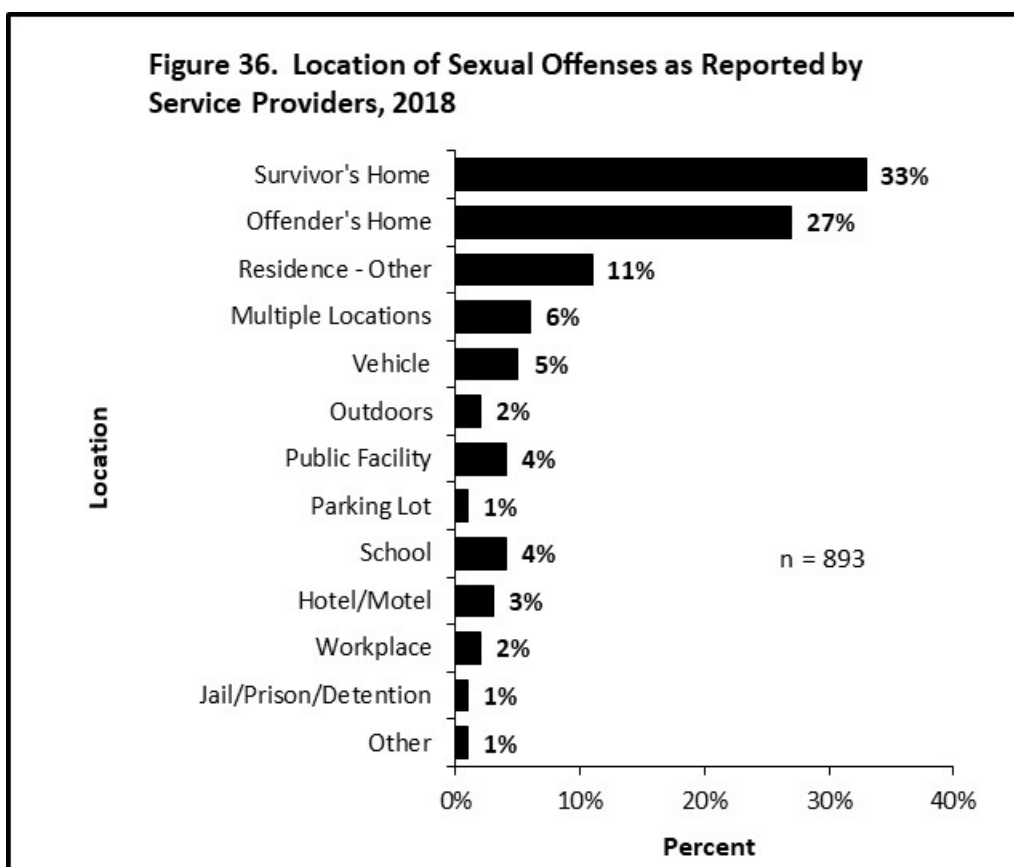
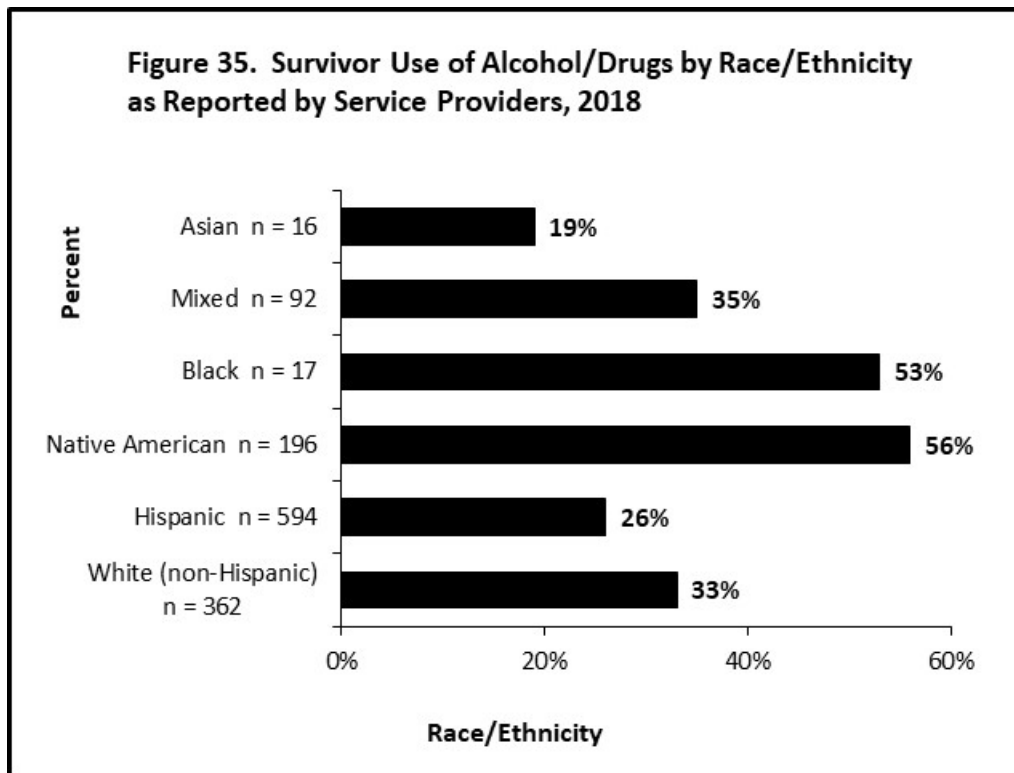
b. Offender

Use of alcohol or other drugs by offenders was documented in only 629 of the 1,892 sexual offense reports. Of these, 65% (395) of offenders used alcohol or other drugs during the reported assault.

6. Location of Sexual Offenses

Of the 893 reports from therapists that documented location of the sexual assault, 33% were committed in the survivor's home. The offender's home represented the location of the second highest category of reported offenses (27%), followed by a residence other than the survivor's or offender's home (11%). Six percent of the assaults occurred in multiple locations. Five percent of the assaults

occurred in a vehicle. Four percent respectively, occurred in a public facility and school, and 3% occurred in a hotel/motel. See **Figure 36**.



8 Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Domestic violence history among survivors was documented in 1,188 of the sexual offense reports. Of these cases, 42% (499) of survivors reported a history of domestic violence.

In 1,891 survivor reports, the reports of their offenders' history of domestic violence was documented in 102 (5%). Therefore, the rate of domestic violence history among offenders cannot reliably be estimated.

8. Sexually Transmitted Disease, Pregnancy, and Sexual Assault

a. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's)

Of the 499 cases where *contraction of a sexually transmitted disease* was documented, 3% (15) of the survivors contracted a sexually transmitted disease during the reported (current) sexual assault.

There is a significant correlation between survivor use of alcohol and the likelihood of contracting a sexually transmitted disease. Those survivors who used alcohol/drugs were fifteen times more likely to contract a STD than those who did not use alcohol/drugs. Of 384 reported sexual assaults that documented whether alcohol/drugs were used and whether there was the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease, 15% (or 6 of 39) of those survivors who *did* use alcohol contracted a STD, compared to 1% (or 3 of 336) among survivors who did not use alcohol.

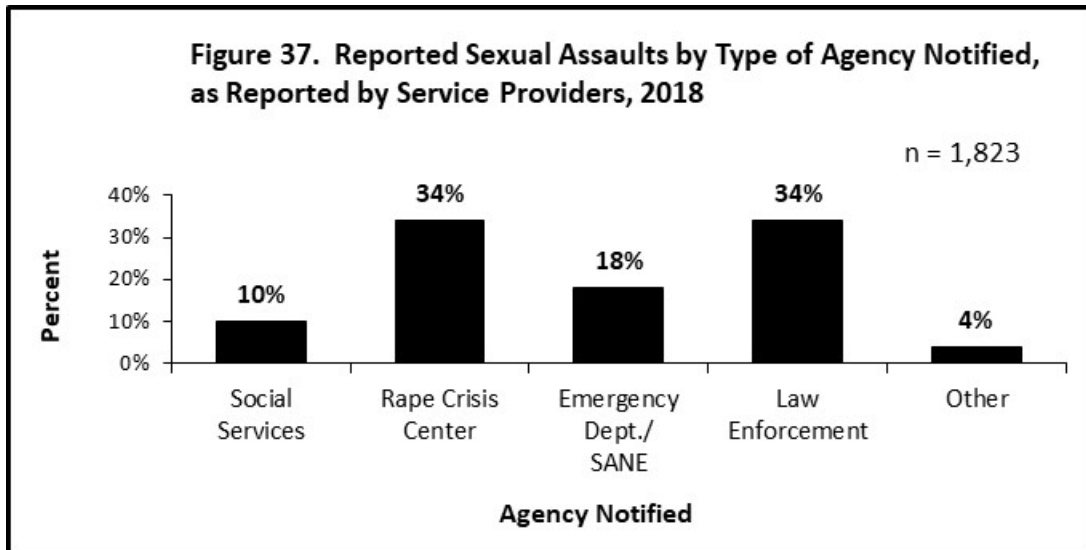
b. Pregnancy

In 785 reports from survivors of criminal sexual penetration, there were 75 that documented whether or not a pregnancy resulted from the presenting sexual assault incident. Of these, 13% (10) resulted in a pregnancy. As these reports represent only 9.5% of the rape survivors, this proportion should be viewed with caution.

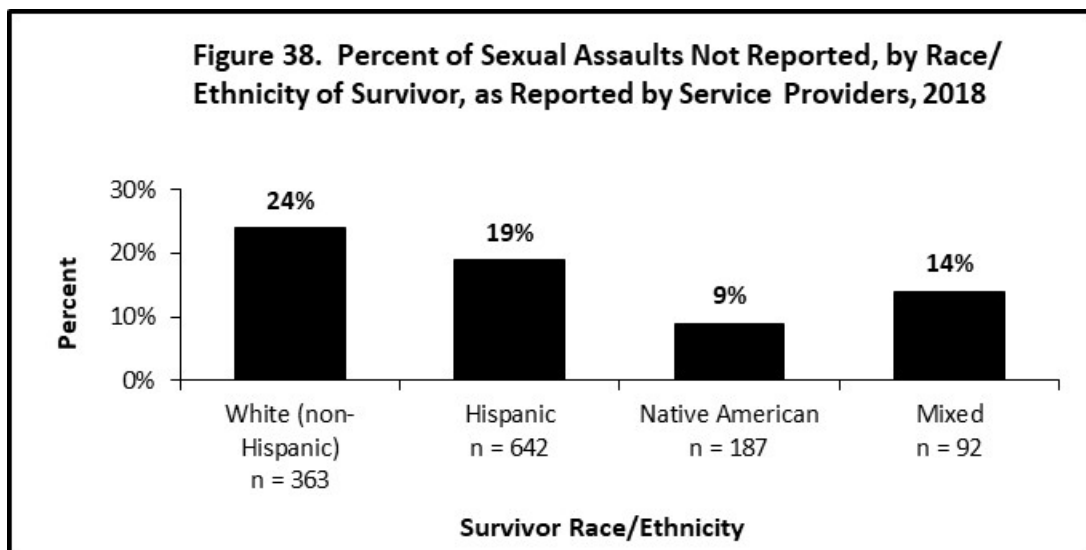
9. Reported Sexual Assault

Of the 1,891 sexual assault offenses, there were 1,334 which documented whether the assault was reported by someone to a professional agency. Of these, 19% (255) were not reported. Of the 1,123 that were reported, 74% (831) were reported by the survivor, 9% (1008) by law enforcement, 8% (88) by the survivor's relatives, 4% (43) by the survivor's medical provider, 2% (18) by child protective services (CYFD), and 1%, respectively (8) by a therapist and school personnel. An additional 2% (21) was reported by "others" not specified.

There were 1,823 reports made on 1,058 sexual assaults, as each assault may have been reported to more than one type of agency. Of the 1,823 reports made, 34% respectively, were reported to rape crises centers (625) and to law enforcement (618), 18% (335) to an ER or SANE, 10% (177) to social service agencies, and 4% (68) to "other" agencies not specified. See **Figure 37**.



There were 1,356 cases that documented both, whether a report was made and the race/ethnicity of the survivor. More White (non-Hispanic) survivors (24%) did not report their sexual assault, compared to 19% of Hispanic survivors, 14% survivors of mixed race, and 9% of Native American survivors. There were too few Asian and Black survivors (16, respectively) to examine this variable. See **Figure 38**.

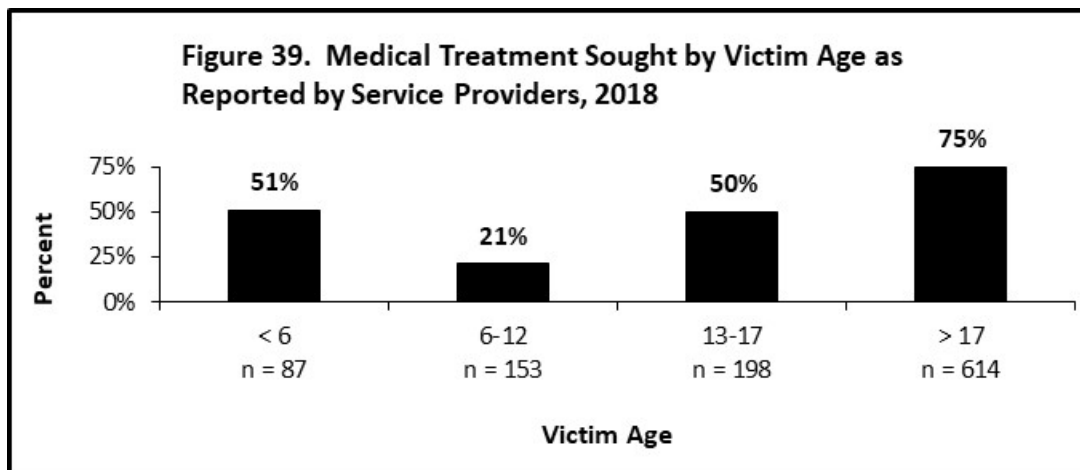


10. Medical Treatment Sought

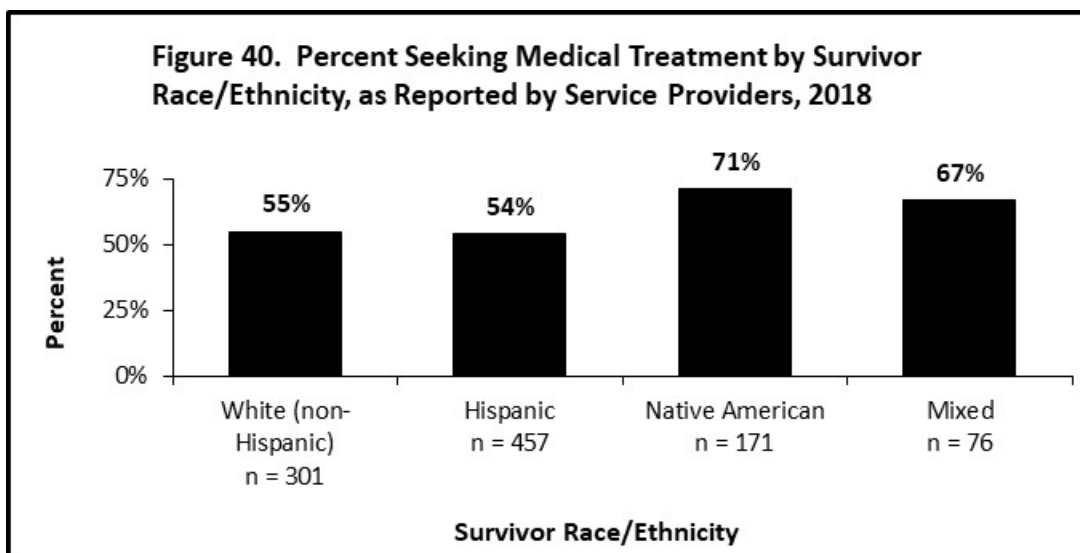
There were 1,087 sexual assault offenses that documented whether medical treatment was sought by the survivor. Of these, 59% (641) sought medical treatment. There were 1,067 reports that

documented medical treatment sought and survivor gender. Of 966 female sexual assault survivors, 61% (587) sought medical treatment. Of the 101 male sexual assault survivors, 50% (51) sought medical treatment.

An examination of medical treatment sought by survivor age revealed that adult survivors (ages >17) were most likely to seek medical treatment (75%), followed by child survivors ages <6 years (51%), adolescent survivors, ages 13-17, (50%), and child survivors ages 6-12 years (21%). See **Figure 39**.



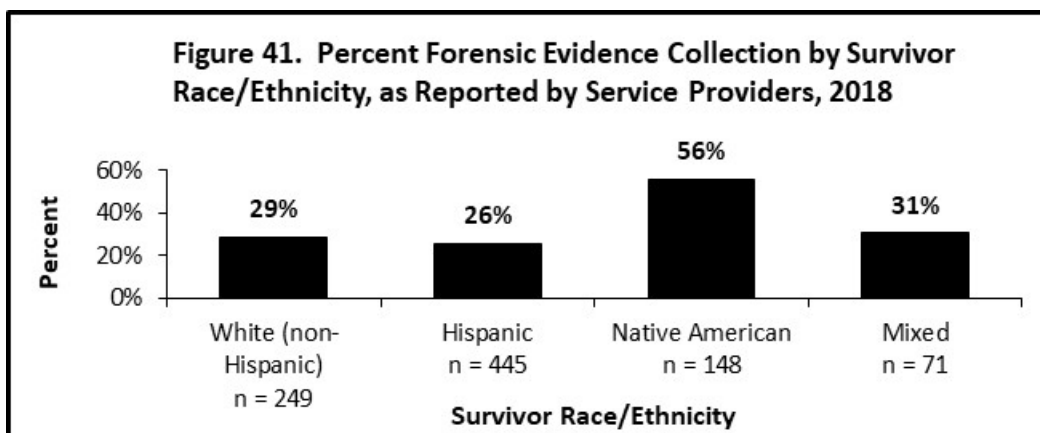
An examination of medical treatment sought by survivor race/ethnicity, revealed that 50% of Black survivors and 17% of Asian survivors sought medical treatment. However, as these proportions are based on a total of 26 survivors and 6 survivors respectively, they should be viewed with caution. A greater proportion of Native American survivors (71%) sought treatment, compared to survivors of mixed race (67%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (55%), and Hispanic survivors (54%). See **Figure 40**.



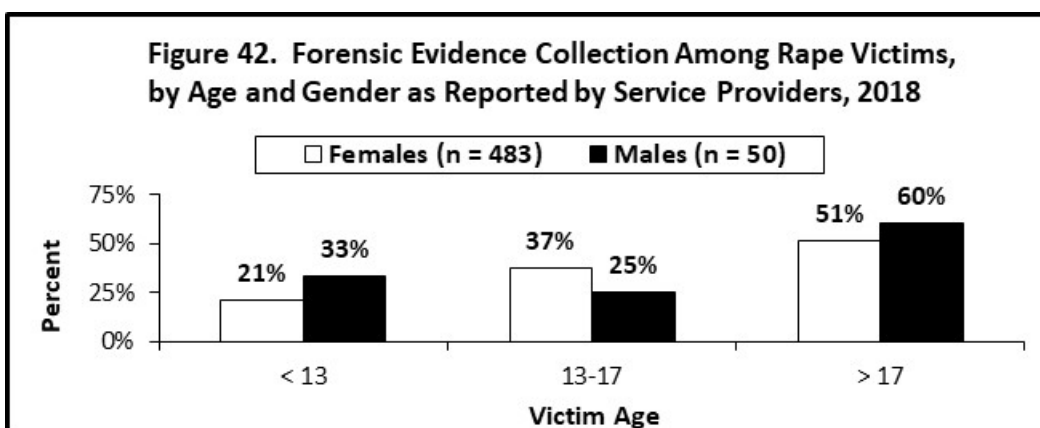
11. Forensic Evidence Collection

There were 968 service provider reports that documented whether forensic evidence was collected (within 5 days of the assault). Of these, 32% (311) reported forensic evidence collection. When examined by gender, significantly more female survivors (34%) obtained forensic evidence collection, than male survivors (22%).

An examination of forensic evidence collection (within 5 days of the assault) by survivor race/ethnicity revealed that Native American survivors (56%) were significantly more likely to have forensic evidence collected, than survivors of any other race/ethnic group: Hispanic survivors (26%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (29%), and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (31%). There were too few Black (9) and Asian (12) survivors to examine this variable. See **Figure 41**.

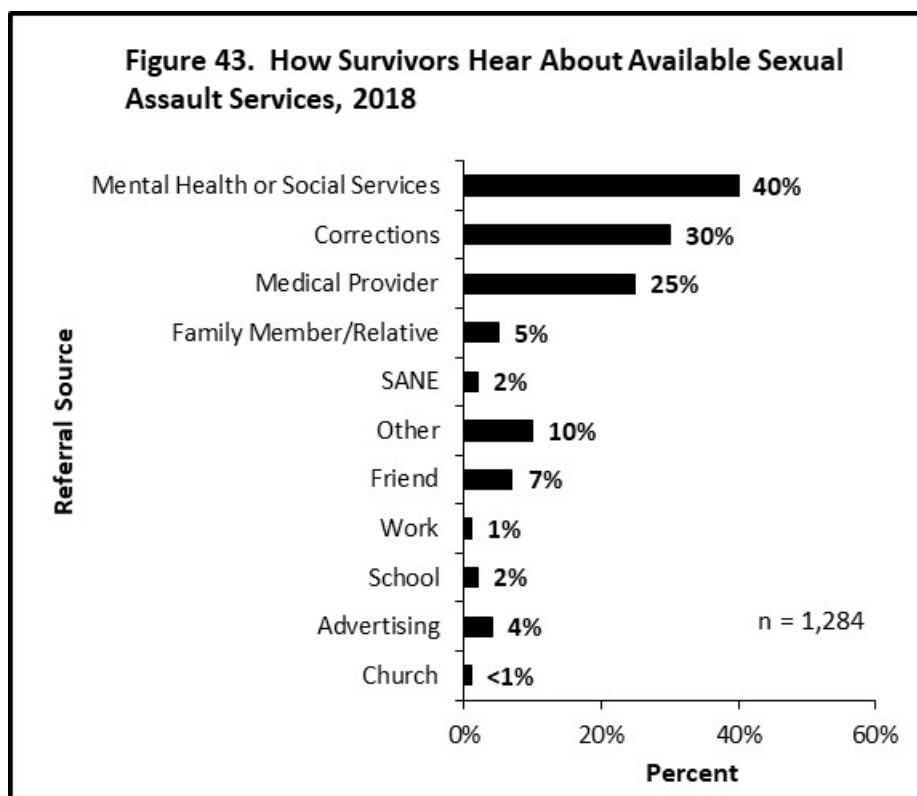


Overall, significantly more adult survivors (49%) and adolescent survivors (29%) than child survivors (17%) obtained forensic evidence collection. Similarly, among rape victims, significantly more adult survivors (50%) and adolescent survivors (36%) than child survivors (24%) obtained forensic evidence collection. An analysis was conducted to compare forensic evidence collection among male and female rape victims by gender and age. A greater proportion of male child rape victims (33%) than female child rape victims (21%) obtained forensic evidence collection. Similarly, a greater proportion of adult male rape victims (60%), than adult female rape victims (51%) obtained forensic evidence collection. Conversely, a greater proportion of female adolescent victims (37%) than male adolescent victims (25%) obtained forensic evidence collection. See **Figure 42**. The proportion of male child, adolescent and adult victims that obtained forensic evidence collection should be viewed with caution as there were so few subjects in each age group: child (27); adolescent (8) and adult (15).



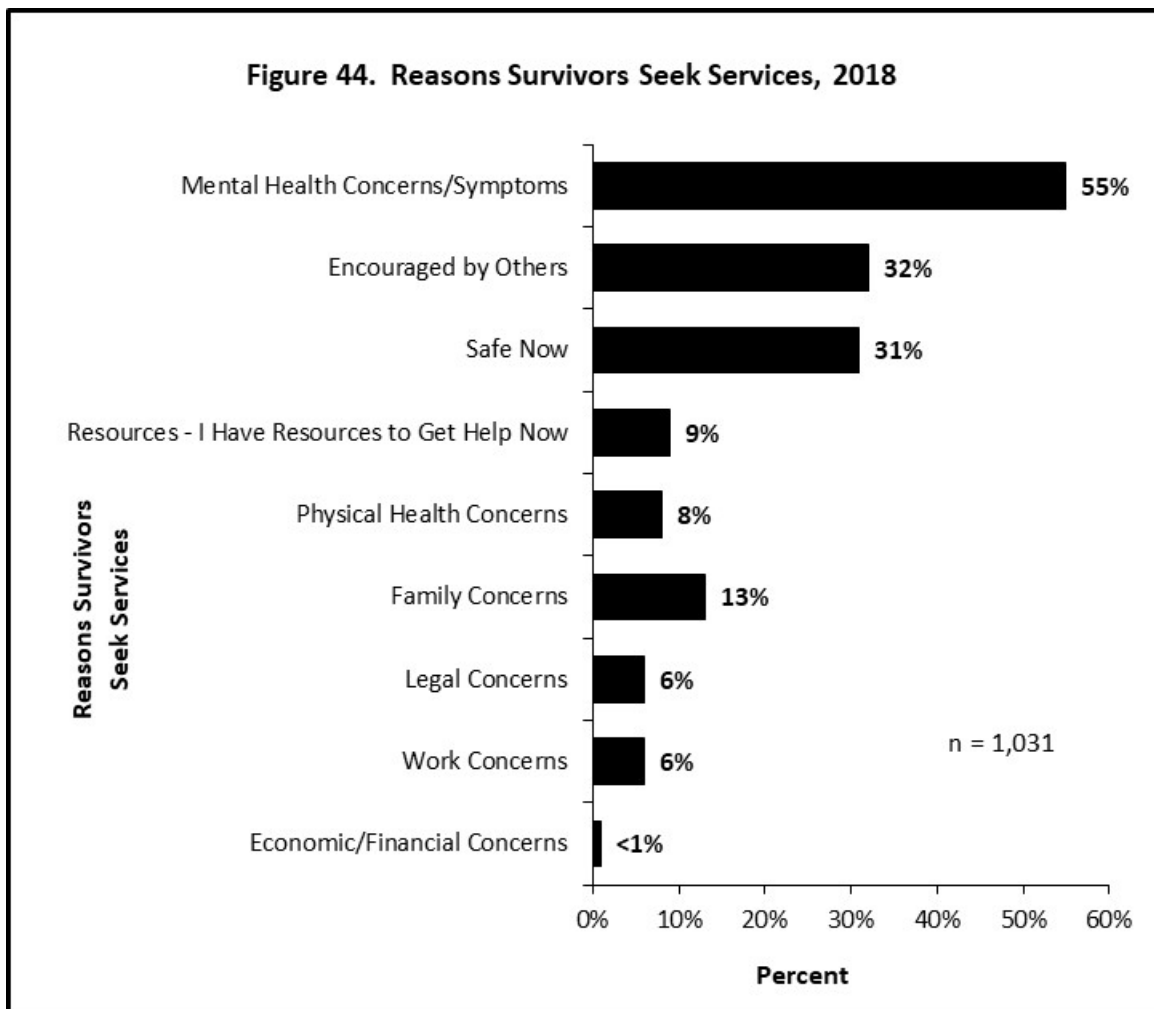
12. Accessing Services

There were 1,284 service provider reports that documented how the adult survivor heard about available sexual assault services. Of these reports, there were 1,630 responses, as some survivors offered multiple responses to this question. Most survivors heard about available services from *mental health or social services* (40%), followed by *corrections* (30%), *medical providers* (25%), *friends* (7%) and *family members* (5%). Ten percent of referrals came from “other” unspecified sources. See **Figure 43**.



13. Reasons for Seeking Services

There were 1,031 survivors who provided one or more reasons why they decided to seek help. Of all the reasons for seeking assistance, most survivors (55%) sought help for mental health problems/concerns/symptoms from the assault, such as nightmares, phobias, flashbacks-PTSD. One-third of survivors reported that they were encouraged to get help by others (32%) or because it was now safe to do so (31). Thirteen percent sought assistance because of family concerns, 9% because they have the resources now to get help, 8% because of physical health concerns, and 6% respectively, because of work and legal concerns. See **Figure 44**.



IV. SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINER (SANE) PROGRAMS

A. OVERVIEW OF SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINERS (SANE)

The purpose of a SANE program is to provide medical treatment to sexual assault victims of all ages and genders. The value of a SANE program is the use of advanced trained nurses who provide prompt, professional medical treatment and care in a private setting, objectively document injuries using special equipment, ensure that evidence is collected properly and backed by chain of custody, and provide quality testimony through legal proceedings – all at no cost to the victim.

All New Mexico SANE Programs use the New Mexico Sexual Assault Evidence Kit (SAEK) within five (5) days of an assault. Overarching principles of SANE include patient confidentiality and informed consent. SANE services are presented as options so that the patient has control over what happens. For example, services offered by SANE programs may include comfort care, medications to prevent sexually transmitted diseases, emergency contraception, evidence collection, documentation and photography of injuries, and referrals for aftermath care. One distinct advantage of the SANE response is its physical environment. SANE units offer a safe, private, and quiet environment where the sexual assault victim can influence the pace of the exam and has the time to have services presented as options, both of which are effective tools in re-empowering the patient.

One key component of any SANE exam is collaboration with co-responding partners. A coordinated or multi-disciplinary team approach recognizes the dual purpose of the sexual assault exam to address the patient needs and the justice system needs. In New Mexico, every SANE unit actively coordinates with law enforcement, district attorney offices, crime lab, and crisis services/advocacy. See **Appendix I** for a list of statewide SANE Programs.

The standardized individualized data collection form used by SANE Programs is found in **Appendix J**. The data analyzed for this report covers the 12-month period 1/1/18 to 12/31/18.

B. SANE PROGRAM FINDINGS

There were 1,435 patients served by SANE Programs in 2018 , which is a 6% increase over the number served in 2017 (1,348).

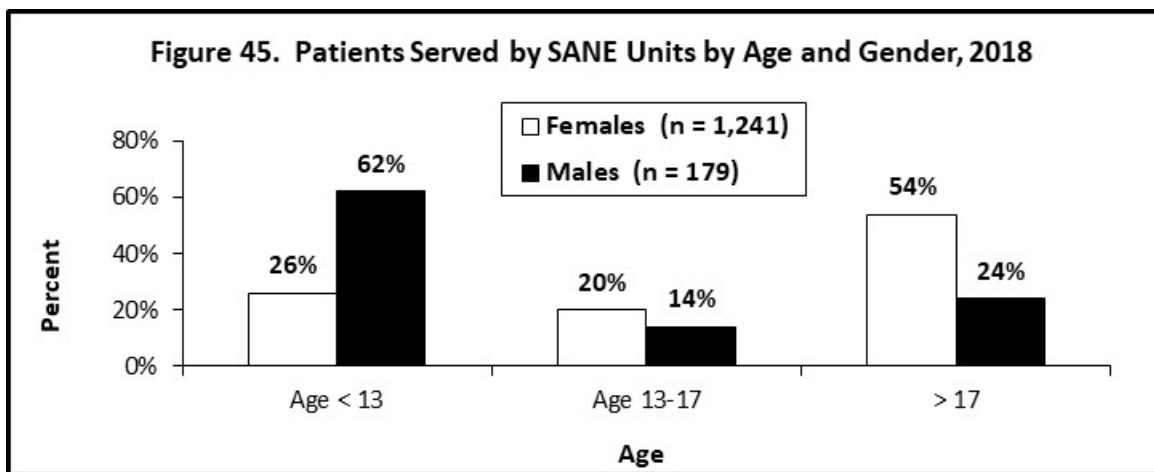
As expected, most, 33% (468), of all SANE patients were served by the Albuquerque SANE Collaborative, followed by Para Los Ninos, 17% (248), Christus St. Vincent SANE, 13% (184), Arise Sexual Assault Services, 10% (147), Sexual Assault Services of NW NM, 9% (133), and La Pinon SANE Project, 8% (121). The number of patients served by each SANE Program is found in **Table 8**.

1. Patient Gender

Patient gender was documented for 1,430 patients served by SANE Programs in 2018, 87% (1,243) of which were female, 12.5% (179) male, and 0.05% (8) transgender.

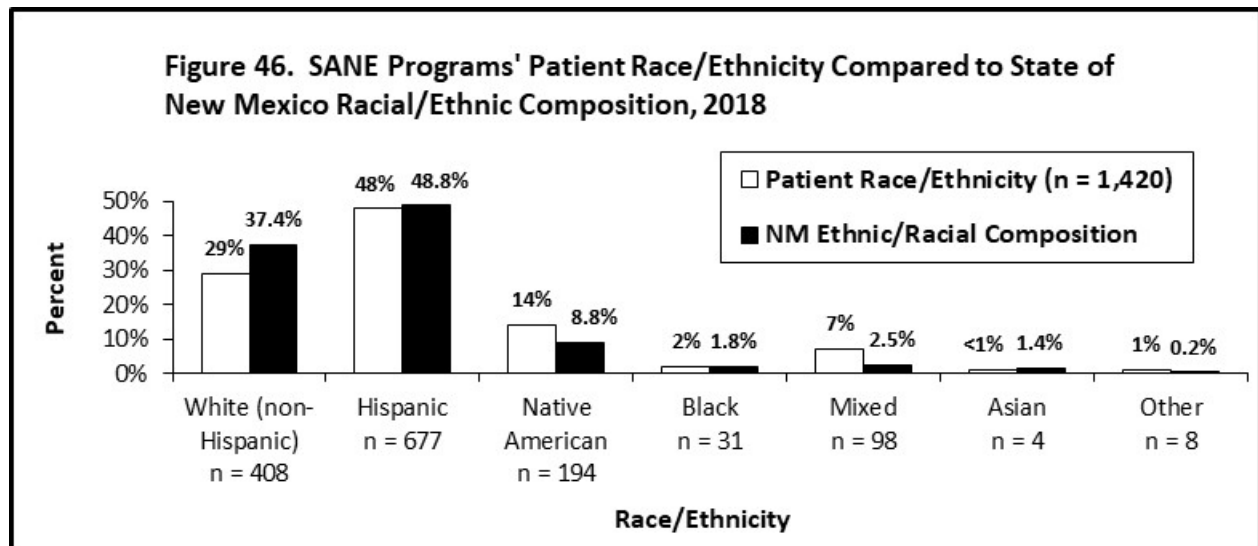
2. Patient Age

There were 1,433 records documenting patient age. Most (50% or 721) patients served were adults (ages 18 and older). Adolescents (ages 13-17) comprised 19% (270) of all patients served. Children (ages 12 and under) comprised 31% (442) of all patients served. When examined by gender, most (62%) male SANE patients were children, while most female SANE patients (54%) were adults. See **Figure 45**.

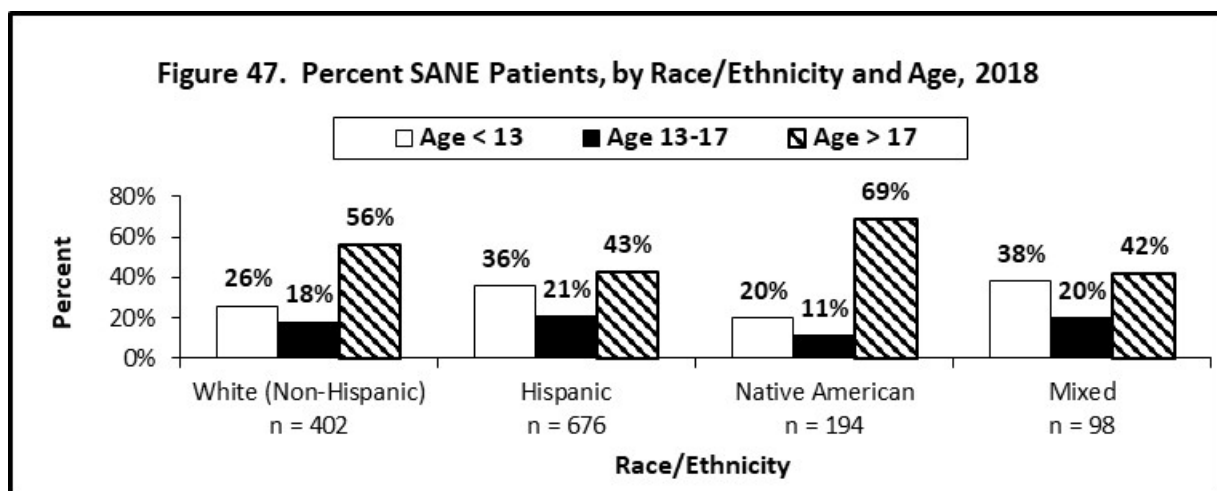


3. Patient Race/Ethnicity

Of 1,430 records documenting patient race/ethnicity, 48% were Hispanic, 29% White (non-Hispanics), 14% Native American, 2% Black, 7% mixed race/ethnicity, <1% Asian, and 1% “other”. Rates for Black patients (31), Asian patients (4) and patients of “other” races (8) should be viewed with caution with so few patients in these racial groups to examine. Native Americans survivors and survivors of mixed race are more represented among SANE sexual assault patients than in the general population. Conversely, White (non-Hispanic) survivors, have significantly less representation among SANE sexual assault patients than their representation in the state population. See **Figure 46**.



When examined by race and age of the SANE patient, there were too few Black patients (31) Asian patients (4) and patients of “other” races (8) to examine by age. Children comprised a greater proportion of patients of mixed race (38%) and Hispanic patients (36%) than White (26%) or Native American (20%) patients. **Figure 47**.



4. Patient Disability

Patient disability was known/documented in 1,391 SANE reports. Of these, 32% (443) had a disability. This is a 3% decrease in the proportion of patients with a disability reported in 2018 (29%). More female (30%) than male (22%) SANE patients had a disability. When examined by age, 14% of child SANE patients, 24% of adolescent SANE patients, and 40% of adult SANE patients had a disability. Overall, of the 390 SANE patients with a disability where age was documented, 70% (269) were adults.

Of the 390 patients with a disability, 63% (246) had a mental/cognitive disability, 35% (136) a visual disability, 11% (44) an emotional disability, 5% (19) a hearing disability, 20.5% (80) an unspecified physical disability, and 1% (4) an unspecified “other” disability.

5. Offender Gender and Age

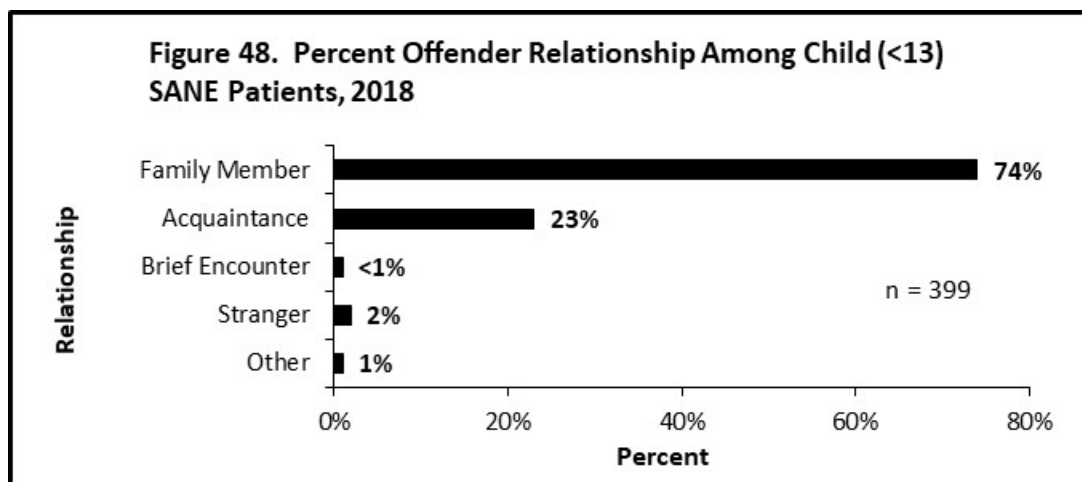
Of 1,293 individual reports where gender of the offender was documented, there was a male offender in 1,328 (97%), which is similar to the 96.5% of reports with a male offender in 2017. The age of the offender was documented in 1,095 of the individual reports submitted. Of these, 84% (925) were adults (ages 18 and older), 12% (127) were adolescents (ages 13-17) and 4% (43) were children (12 and under).

C. OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

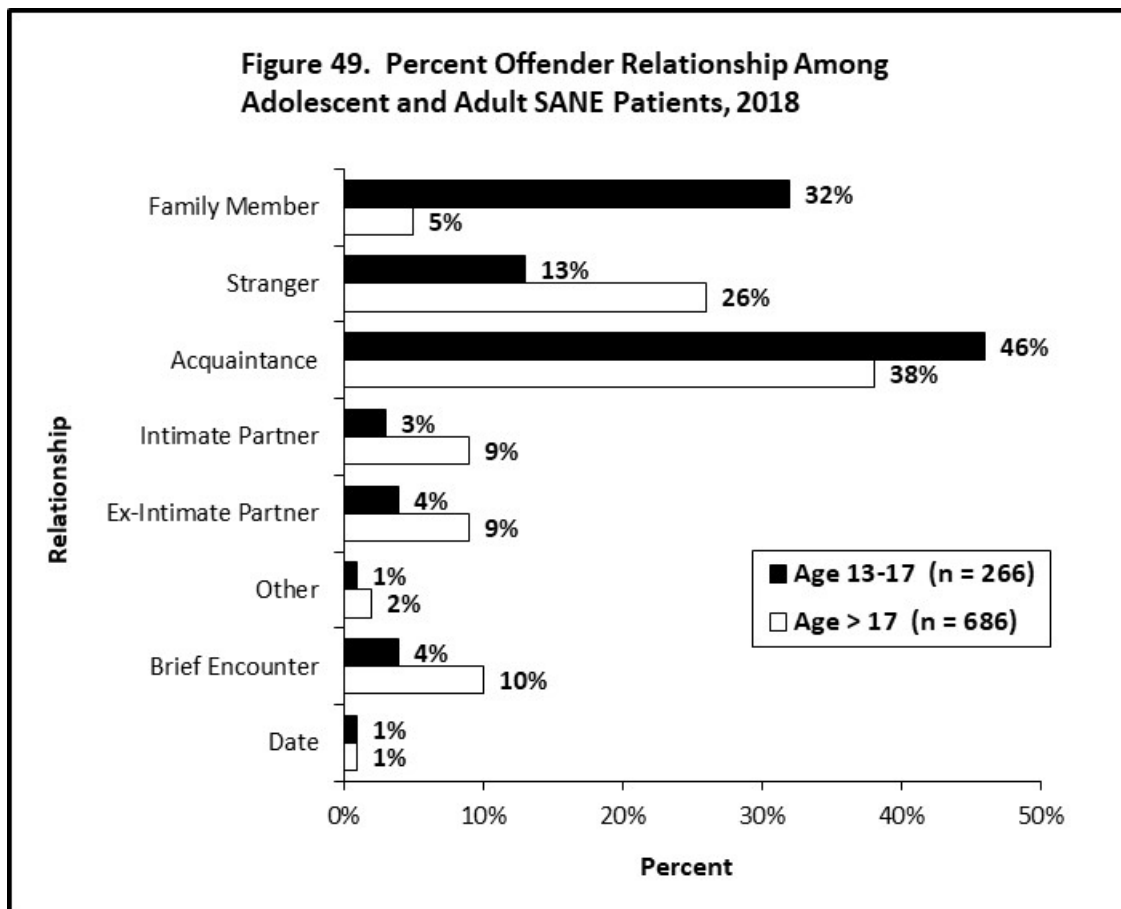
1. Victim/Offender Relationship

The victim/offender relationship was identified for 1,351 SANE patients. Overall, 34% of offenders were acquaintances, 30% family, 16% strangers, 7% a brief encounter/date and 5% respectively, an intimate partner and an ex-intimate partner.

Of 442 SANE child patients (ages 12 and under), the victim/offender relationship was documented in 399. Three-quarters (74% or 294) were victimized by a family member, 23% (91) by an acquaintance, 2% by a stranger, <1% (1) by a brief encounter, and 1% (3) by an “other” relationship. See **Figure 48**.



By contrast, adolescent (ages 13-17) and adult (ages >17) SANE patients were significantly less likely to be victimized by a family member than child SANE patients and significantly more likely to be victimized by an acquaintance or stranger. Family offenders comprised 32% of SANE adolescent (ages 13-17) patients, and 5% of SANE adult (18 and older) patients. Stranger offenders comprised 13% of adolescent SANE patients and 26% of adult SANE patients. Acquaintance offenders comprised 46% of adolescent patients and 38% of adult SANE patients. Four percent of adolescent patients and 10% of adult patients were assaulted by someone from a brief encounter. Additionally, 3% and 9% of adolescent and adult SANE patients respectively, were assaulted by an intimate partner; and 4% and 9% of adolescent and adult SANE patients respectively, were assaulted by an ex-intimate partner. See Figure 49.

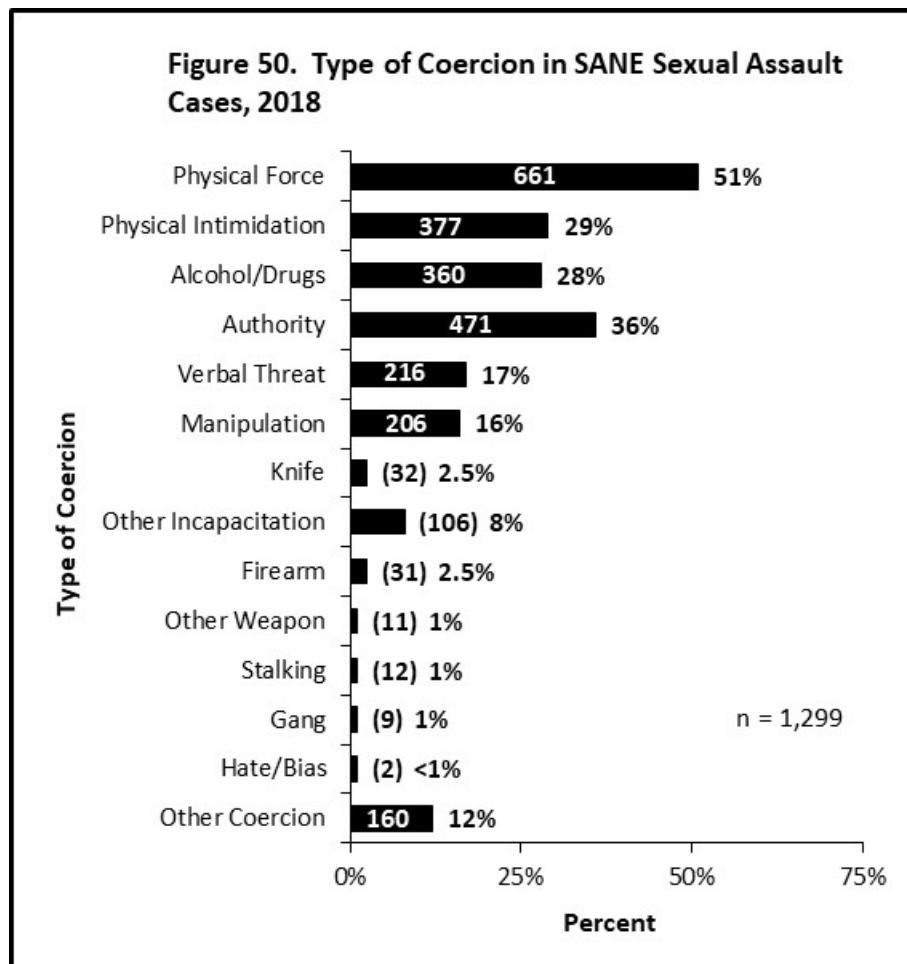


2. Number of Offenders

Of 1,279 reports that documented the number of offenders per sexual assault, 90% (1149) were perpetrated by one offender, 7% (86) by two offenders, 2% (26) by three offenders, and 1% (18) by four or more offenders.

3. Type of Coercion

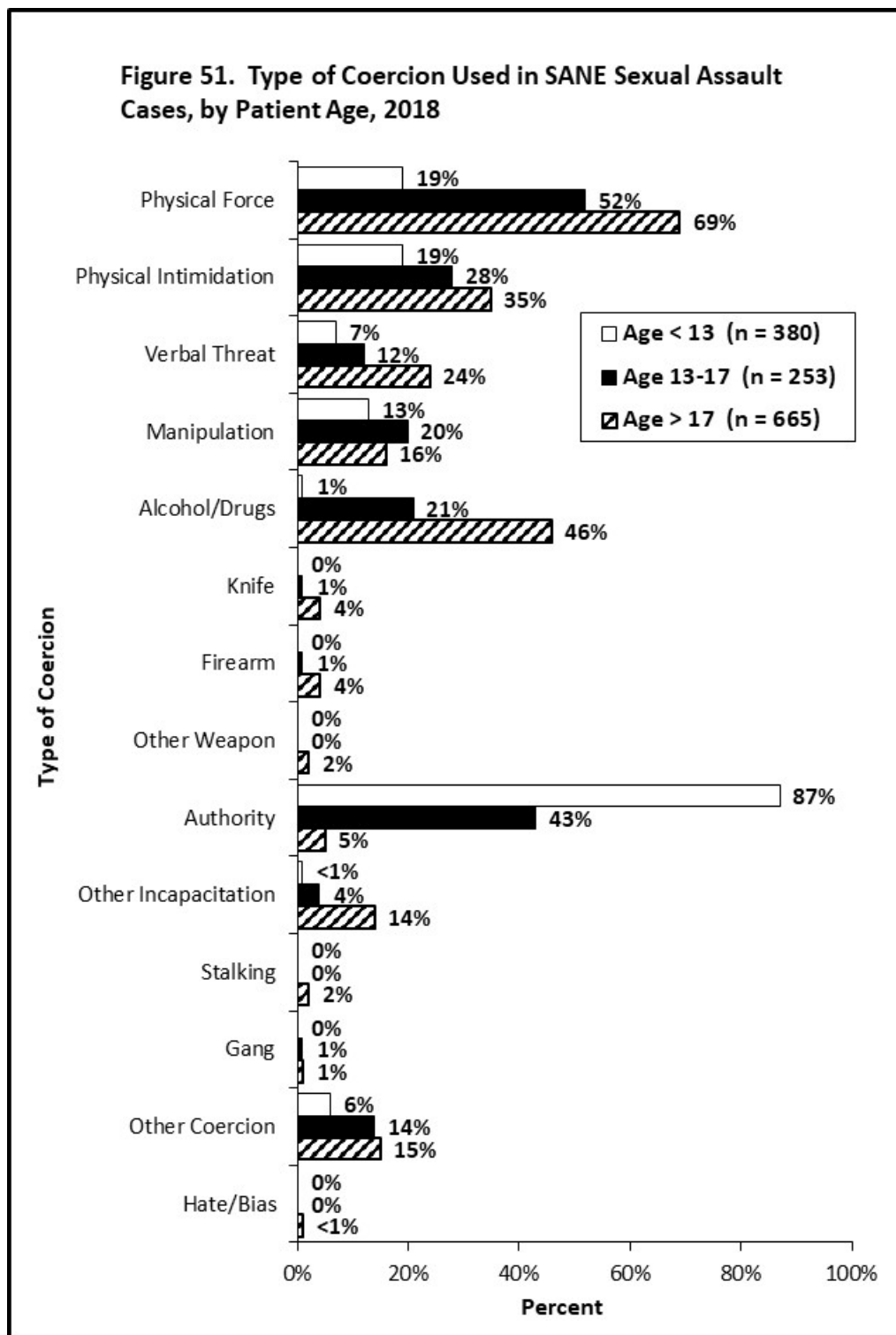
The type of coercion was documented on 1,299 SANE patients. Overall, SANE Programs report that the type of coercion used most was physical force (51%), followed person of authority (36%), physical intimidation (29%), alcohol/drugs (28%), verbal threat (17%) and manipulation (16%). One or more weapons were used in 6% of SANE cases: firearm (2.5%), knife (2.5%), and other weapon (1%). See Figure 50.



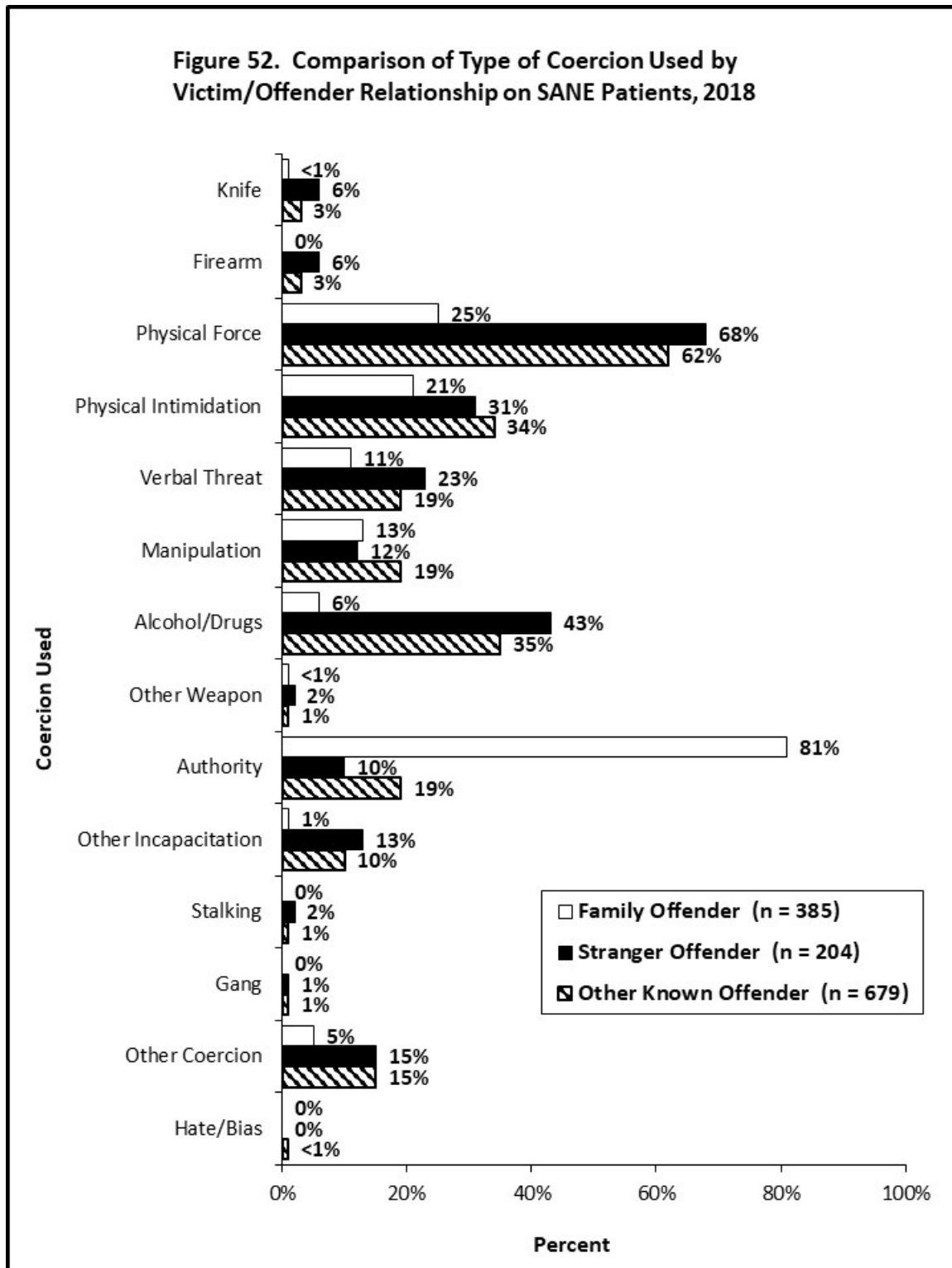
The type of coercion used was examined by victim age for 1,298 patients. Of 380 child SANE patients (ages 12 and under) most were coerced by a person of authority (87%), followed by physical force and physical intimidation (19%, respectively), manipulation (13%) and verbal threat (7%). See Figure 51.

Of 253 adolescent SANE patients (ages 13-17) most were coerced by physical force (52%), followed by a person of authority (43%), physical intimidation (28%), alcohol/drugs (21%) and manipulation (20%). Refer to Figure 51.

Of 665 adult SANE patients (18 and older), most were coerced by physical force (69%), alcohol/drugs (46%), physical intimidation (35%), verbal threat (24%), manipulation (16%), and other incapacitation (14%). Refer to Figure 51.

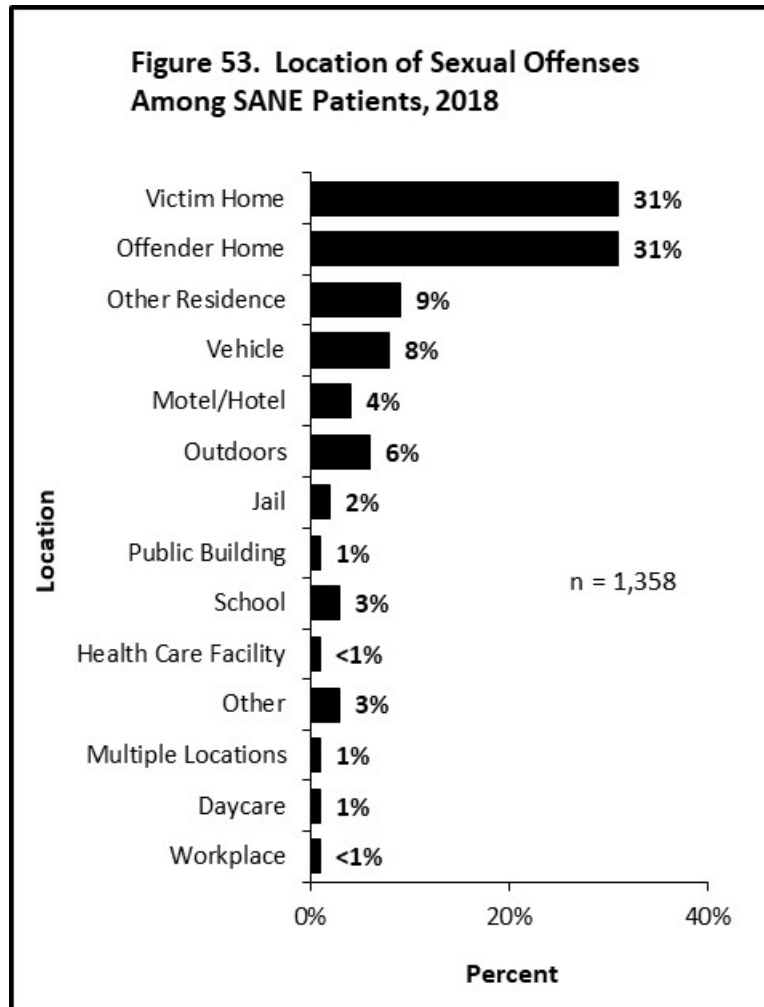


The type of coercion used on SANE patients was examined by offender relationship to the victim, either family, other-known offender, or stranger. More offenses involving a firearm (6%) and knife (6%) were committed by strangers. Conversely, significantly more offenses involving a person in authority (81%) were committed by family members. A significantly greater proportion of stranger and known-offender offenses than family offenses involved physical force, physical intimidation, verbal threat, alcohol/drugs, other incapacitation and “other” types of coercion. See **Figure 52**.



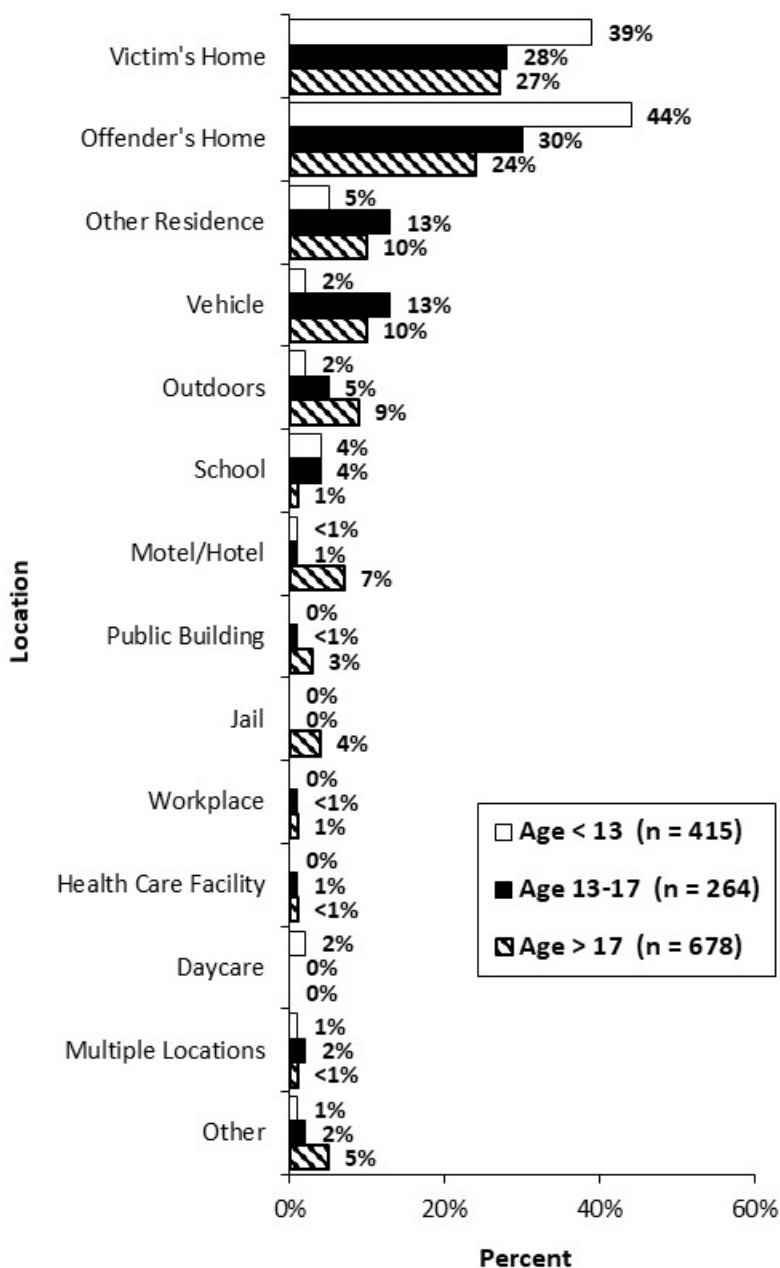
4. Location of Sexual Offenses

Overall, 71% of the sexual assaults among SANE patients occurred in a residence: victim's home and offender's home (31%, respectively), or other residence (9%). Another 8% of sexual assaults occurred in a vehicle, 6% occurred outdoors, and 4% occurred in a motel/hotel. See **Figure 53**.



When *location of the sexual offense* was examined by SANE patient age, most (88%) child SANE patients (ages 12 and under) were victimized in a residence: offender's home (44%), own home (39%), or other residence (5%). Additionally, 4% of children patients were victimized at school. Similarly, most adolescents SANE patients (ages 13-17) were victimized in the offender's home (30%), their own home (28%), or other residence (13%). Additionally, adolescent patients were victimized in a vehicle (13%), outdoors (5%) and at school (4%). Most (61%) adult SANE patients (18 and older) were victimized in a residence: own home (27%), offender's home (24%) or other residence (10%). An additional 10%, were victimized in a vehicle, 9% outdoors, and 7% in a motel/hotel. See **Figure 54**.

Figure 54. Location of Sexual Offenses by Victim Age, 2018



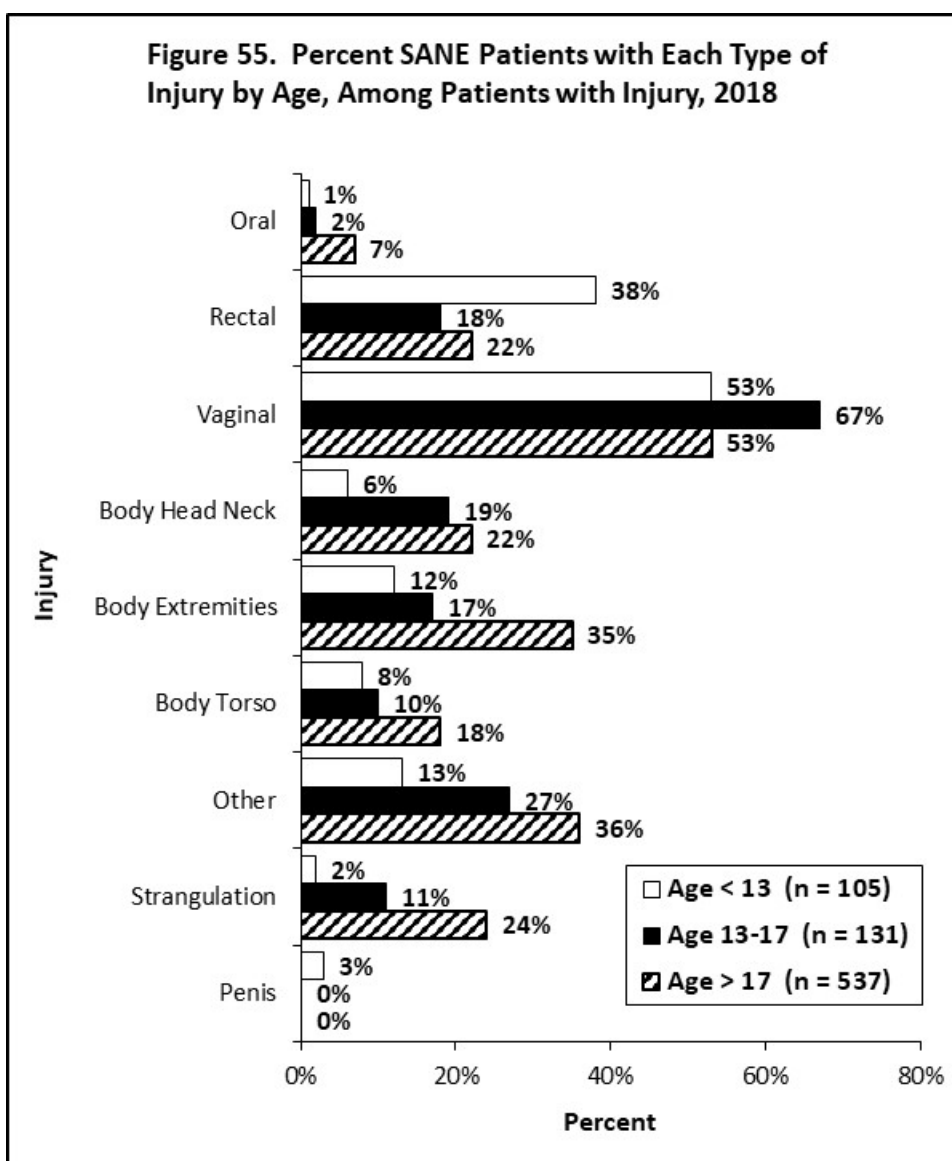
5. Patient Injury

Injury was observed in 63% (775) of the 1,236 SANE patients where injury status was documented. When examined by gender, 67% of females and 36% of males were injured during their sexual assault.

When examined by age, victim injury occurred in 88% of adult (18 and older) SANE patients, 57% of adolescent (ages 13 -17) SANE patients, and 27% of SANE child patients (ages 12 and under).

Almost three-quarters (73%) of SANE child patients do not have injuries, and as a point of fact, with regard to child SANE patient genital injuries, the SANE exam does not diagnose or identify the cause of injuries, but rather identifies findings of concern, an anatomical variant, abnormality in appearance, or something noteworthy of attention for further follow-up care. Because the likelihood of identifying physical findings of concern is greater when examined as close to the time of the abuse as possible, child exams are done within 72 hours of the event versus 120 hours for adolescents and adults. For the purposes of this discussion regarding child genital injuries, the words “injury” and “physical finding of concern” are interchangeable.

SANE patients of all ages experienced more vaginal injuries than any other type of specified injury: half of adult and child SANE patients (53%, respectively) and two-thirds of adolescent SANE patients (67%) incurred vaginal injuries. See **Figure 55**.

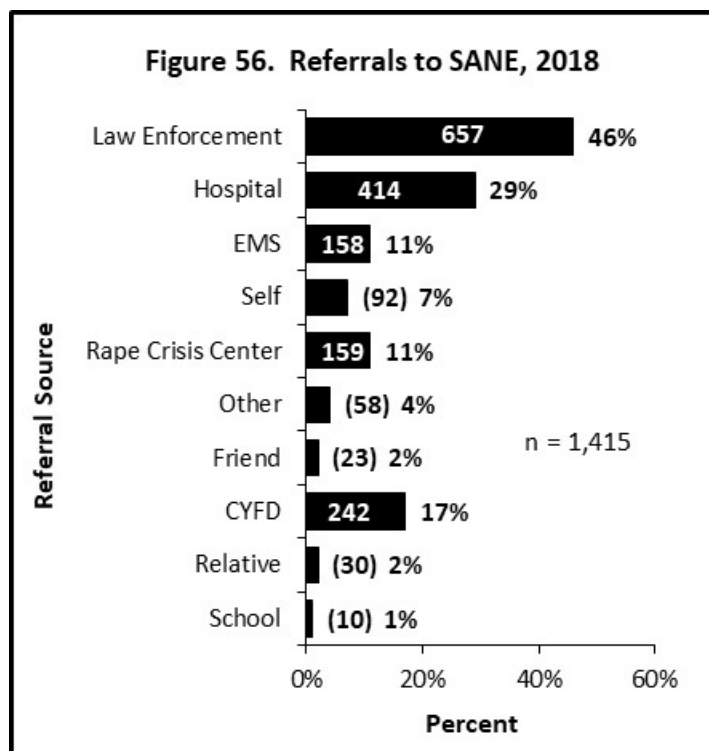


Significantly more child (38%) SANE patients than adolescent SANE patients (18%) and adult SANE patients (22%) suffered rectal injuries. Significantly more adult SANE patients suffered strangulation (24%), than adolescent (11%) and child SANE patients (2%). More adult and adolescent SANE patients than child patients had injuries to the body: head/neck (adults 22%, adolescents 19%, and children 6%); torso (adults 18%, adolescents 10%, and children 8%); and extremities (adults 35%, adolescents 17%, and children 12%). More adult SANE patients had oral injuries (7%), than adolescent (2%) and child (1%) SANE patients. Refer to Figure 55.

D. SANE PROGRAMS SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Referral Source

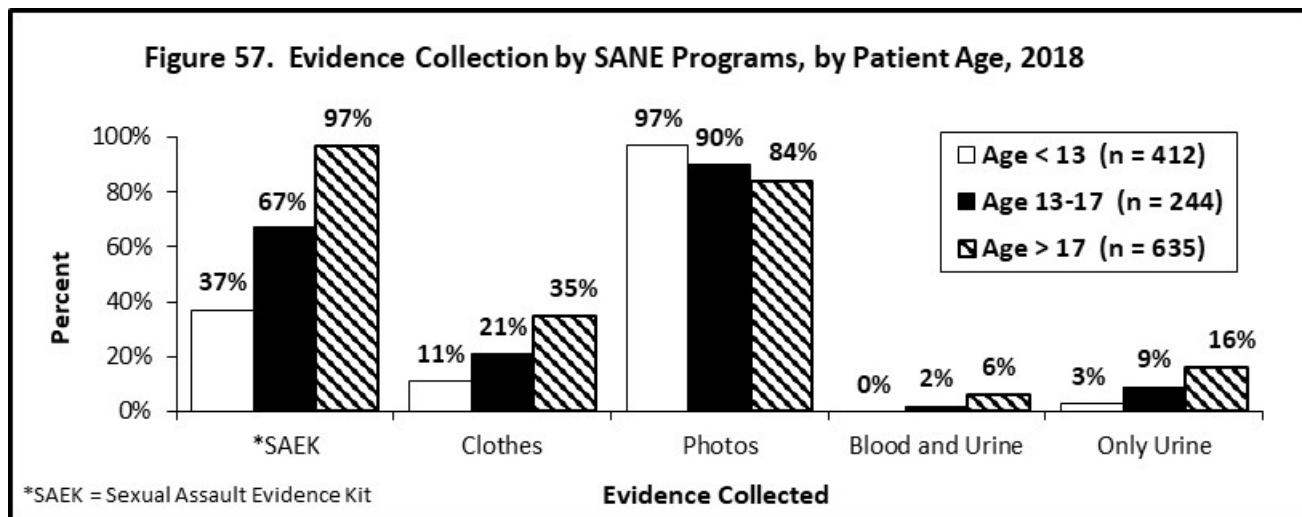
Referral sources were documented for 1,415 SANE patients. Most patients were referred from law enforcement (46%), followed by hospitals (29%), CYFD (17%), and emergency medical services and rape crises centers (11%, respectively). An additional 7% were self-referred and 2% respectively, were referred by a relative and a friend. See Figure 56.



2. Evidence Collection

Forensic evidence was collected in 95% (1,327) of the 1,401 cases that documented this variable. No forensic evidence collection was reported for 6% (25) of child (ages <13) patients, 7% (19) of adolescent (ages 13-17) patients, and 4% (30) of adult (ages >17) SANE patients. Significantly more adult and adolescent patients (97% and 67%, respectively) than child patients (37%) had swabs taken from the mouth or genitalia as part of the *sexual assault evidence kit* (SAEK). See Figure 57. Similarly, while most adult patients (35%) and adolescent patients (21%) had clothes collected for forensic evidence, only 11% of child patients had their clothes collected. A great proportion of SANE patients of all ages had photos

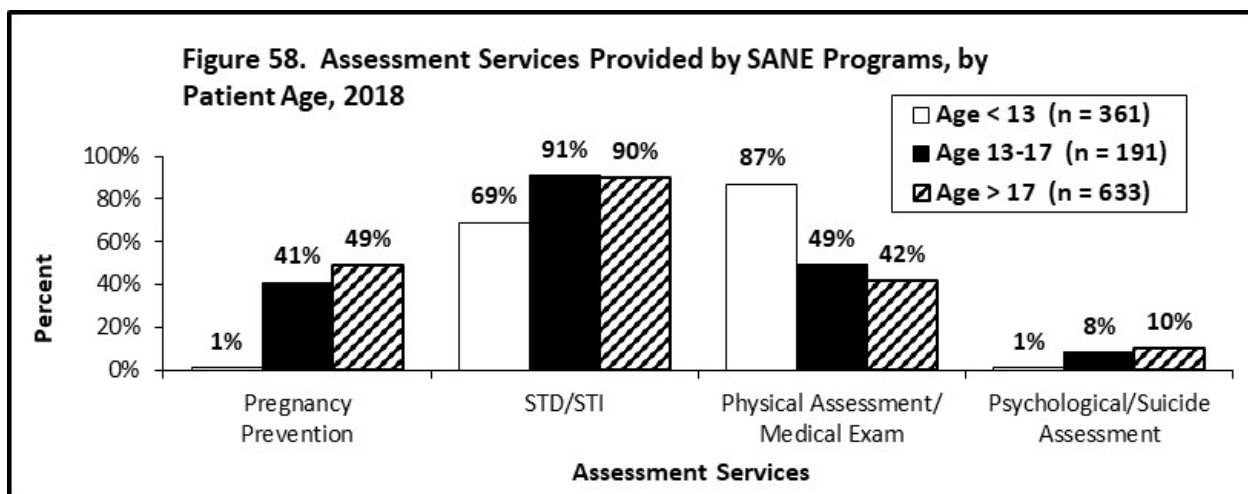
taken as a part of evidence collection: 97% of children, 90% of adolescents, and 84% of adults. Specific to suspected Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA), more adult and adolescent patients (6% and 2%, respectively) than child patients (0%) presented within 24 hours of the suspected DFSA and had *blood and urine* collected. More adult patients (16%) and adolescent patients (9%) than child patients (3%) presented after 24 hours but within 120 hours or 5 days of the suspected DFSA to have just urine collected. Refer to Figure 57.



3. Assessment Services

Eighty-seven percent (1,246) of all SANE patients received one or more types of assessment services. When assessment services among SANE patients were examined by age, 94% of adolescent SANE patients, 87% of adult SANE patients and 82% of child SANE patients obtained services.

Treatment of sexually transmitted diseases was the service conducted most on adult patients (90%) and adolescent patients (91%), while *physical assessment/medical exam* was the service most conducted on child patients (87%). See **Figure 58**. *Psychological/suicide assessment* was conducted on a small proportion of adolescent (8%), adult (10%) and child (1%) SANE patients. Significantly more adolescent patients (41%) and adult patients (49%) received *pregnancy prevention/emergency contraception services* than child patients (1%). Refer to Figure 58.

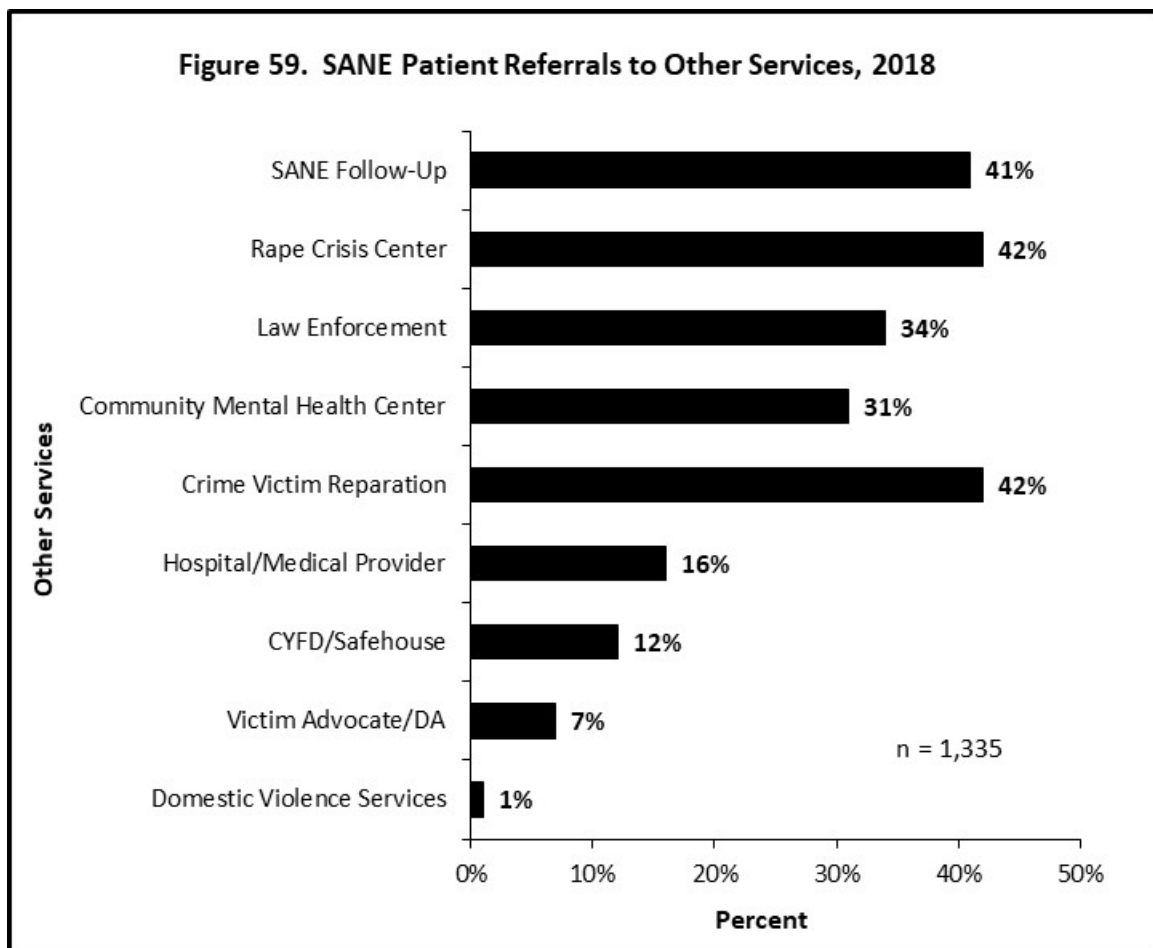


4. Reports to Law Enforcement

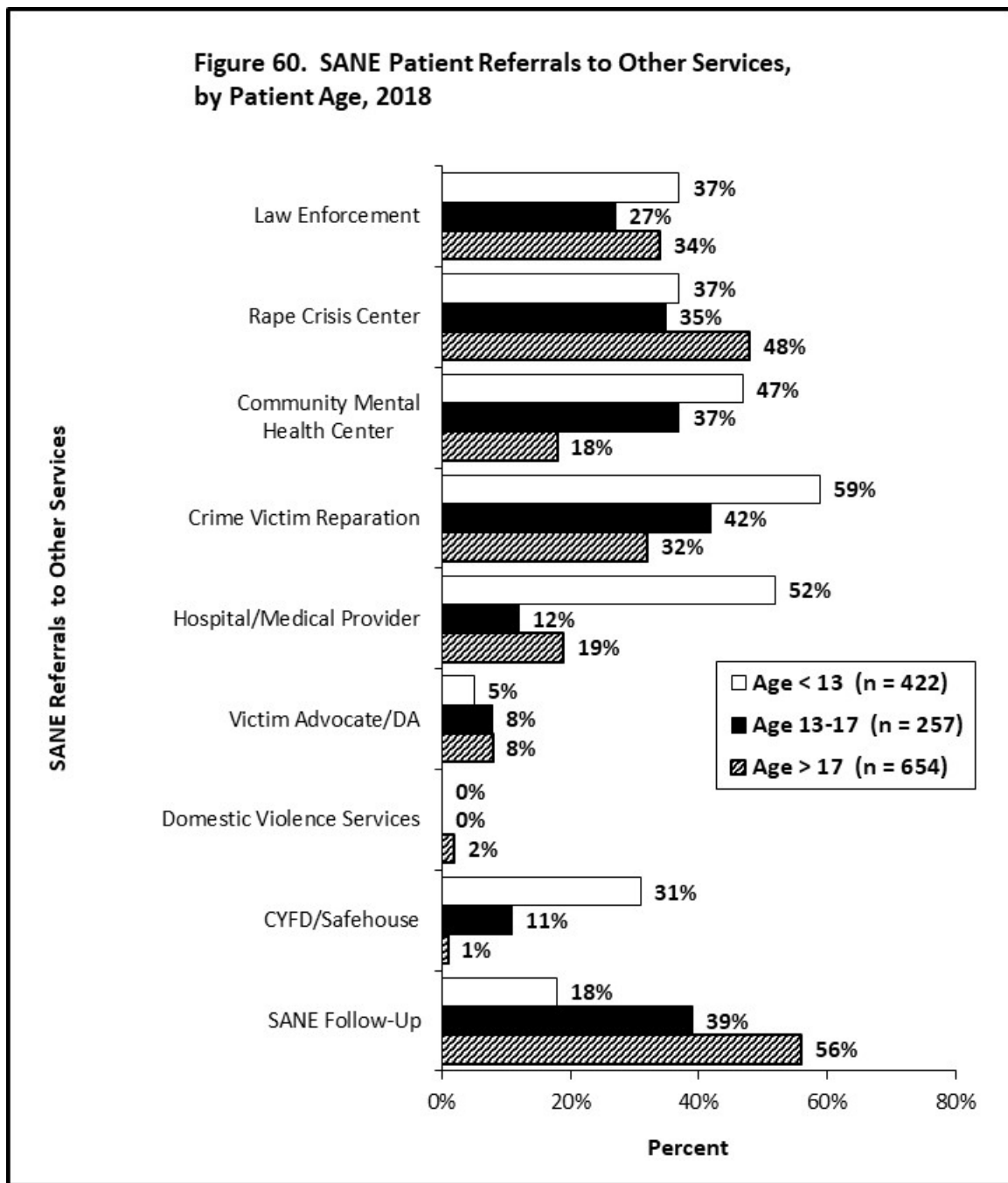
Of 1,435 SANE cases, 1,248 documented whether a report was made to law enforcement. Of these, 72% (896) were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams. When examined by patient age, 59% of child cases, 66% of adolescent cases, and 83% of adult cases were reported to law enforcement at the time of the SANE exam.

5. SANE Referrals to Other Services

Sometime during and after SANE services are provided, the patient is also referred to other services for assistance beyond the scope of SANE Programs. There were 1,335 patients who received referrals to other services. Most patients, and by equal proportion (42%, respectively), were referred to rape crises centers and crime victims reparation, followed by referrals to SANE for follow-up (41%), law enforcement (34%), community mental health centers (31%), health services (primary healthcare providers) (16%), CYFD (12%), and victim advocates (7%). One percent of patients were referred to domestic violence service providers. See **Figure 59**.



When examined by patient age more child patients (ages 12 and under) (37%), were referred to law enforcement than adult patients (ages >17) (34%) and adolescent patients (ages 13-17) (27%). Additionally, significantly more adult patients were referred to rape crises centers (48%), than adolescent (35%) or child (37%) patients. Conversely, significantly more child (47%) and adolescent SANE patients (37%) were referred to community mental health centers, than adult patients (18%). See Figure 60.



V. District Courts

A. New Sexual Assault Cases Filed in 2018

There were a total of 1971 sexual assault charges filed in 589 new cases of sexual assault in New Mexico District Courts, in 2018. For a list of District Courts, see **Appendix K**. For the number of new sexual assault cases filed by District Court, see **Table 9**. Criminal sexual penetration comprised most, 48% (959), of the charges filed: 15% (290) adults (ages >17); 13% (259) minors, (ages 13-17); 20% (401) children (ages <13); and <1% (9) incest (age undocumented). Criminal sexual contact of a minor comprised 31% (612) of sexual assault charges filed, followed by sexual exploitation of children, 7% (130). See **Figure 61**.

Most (22%) new sexual assault cases were filed in Bernalillo County. Dona Ana County comprised 14% of sexual assault cases filed, followed by San Juan County (9%). See **Table 10** for the number of new sexual assault cases filed for each county.

B. Sexual Assault Cases Disposed in 2018

1. Sexual Assault Charges Disposed

There were 2,196 sexual assault charges disposed in 605 cases of sexual assault. Of the disposed sexual assault charges in 2018, most, 39% (878), were criminal sexual penetration: 12% (271) children (ages <13); 11% (244) adults (ages >17); 15% (339) minors, (ages 13-17); and 1% (24) incest (age undocumented). Criminal sexual contact of a minor comprised 30% (652) of sexual assault charges disposed, followed by sexual exploitation of children, 18% (390). See **Figure 62**.

2. Sexual Assault Cases Disposed

More than one-quarter (27%) of all sexual assault cases were disposed in Bernalillo County, followed by Dona Ana County (12%), San Juan County (9%), Curry (6%), and Chaves, Otero, and Valencia Counties (5%, respectively). See **Table 11**.

Of the 605 cases of sexual assault disposed in district courts in 2018, 32% (196) obtained a guilty plea/conviction, 5% (29) obtained an acquittal, 55% (331) were dismissed, and 8% (49) had prosecution proceedings that resulted in other dispositions: conditional discharges, 4% (23); consent decrees, 2% (1); deferred, 1% (6); bindovers, 1% (4); and remands, <1% (1).

Table 12 illustrates the number of sexual assault cases dismissed, convicted, and acquitted for each district court.

An examination of dismissed cases by district court (among courts with 10 or more sexual assault cases) shows that Taos District Court had the highest dismissal rate of their disposed sexual assault cases (77%), followed by Albuquerque, Carrizozo, and Santa Fe District Courts (71%, respectively), Las Cruces District Court (69%), and Clayton District Court (67%).

Similarly, an examination of cases that obtained a guilty plea/conviction by district court (among courts with 10 or more sexual assault cases) shows that Carlsbad and Raton District Courts had the highest conviction rate of their disposed sexual assault cases (64%, respectively), followed by Roswell District Court (61%), Alamogordo District Court (59%) and Bernalillo District Court (53%). See **Table 14**.

Figure 61. Percent Sexual Assault Charges Filed in District Courts, 2018

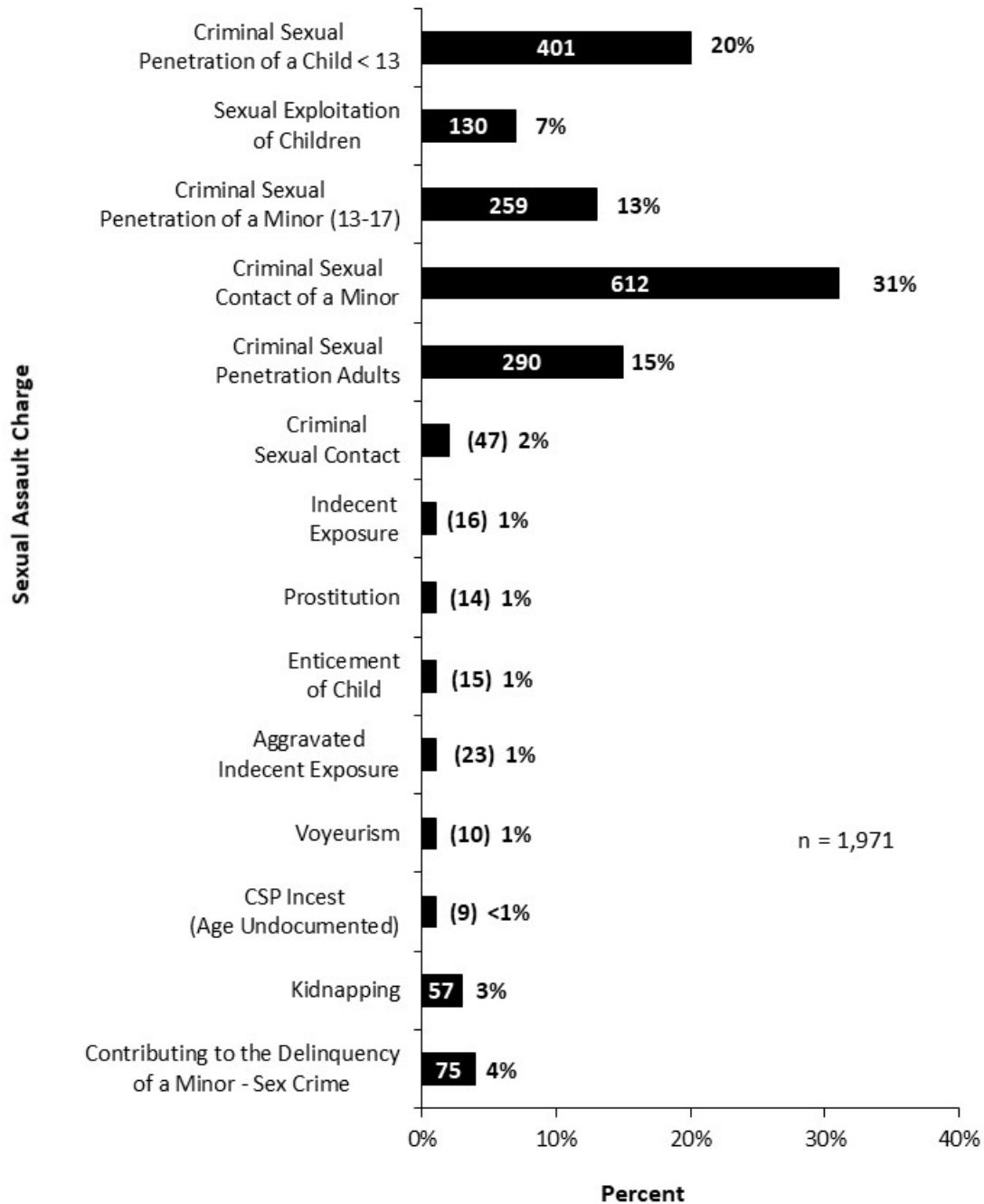
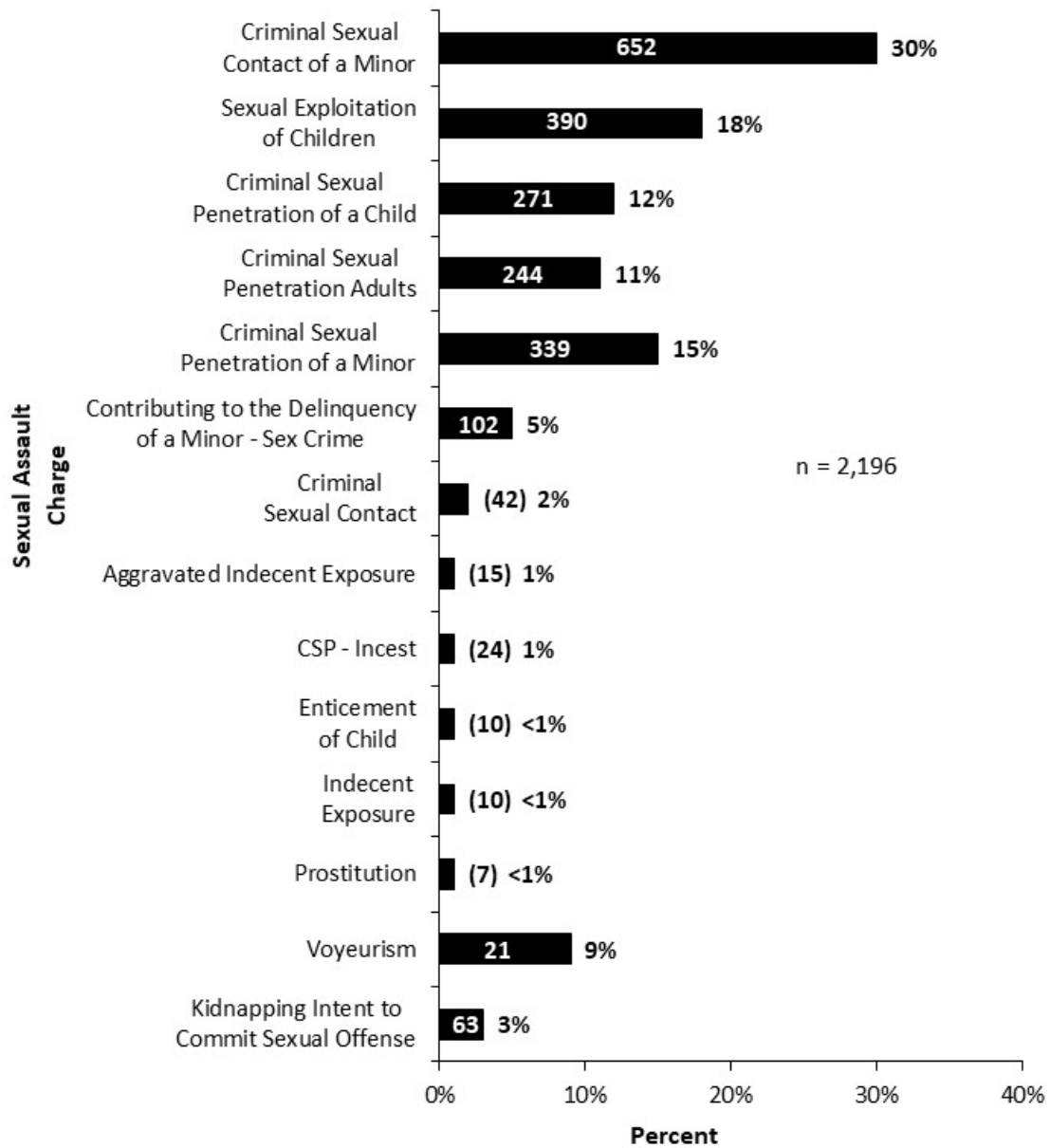


Figure 62. Percent Sexual Assault Charges Disposed in District Courts, 2018



SECTION TWO: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

Findings from the *NISVS 2010-2012 State Report* demonstrated that the lifetime rate of rape and attempted rape in New Mexico for women (20.4%) was higher than the national rate (19.1%) for women. While the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico was not statistically reliable, the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for women nationally was 1.2%. Based on the lifetime rate comparison, we can logically assume the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women would be slightly higher than the rate for adult women nationally. However, if we conservatively use the national 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape (1.2%) to estimate the rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women, an estimated 9,778 adult women (ages >17) were victims of rape and attempted rape in 2018. This number is 15.5 times the number of total adult rapes (including men and women) actually reported to law enforcement in the same year, 630.

Recommendation: Conduct a statewide victimization survey and update every five years to capture reported and unreported criminal penetration and non-penetration sex crimes to provide for a more accurate estimate of the rates of statewide sex crimes.

Findings from the NISVS demonstrate that victims of rape in one's lifetime are overwhelmingly female (18.3%) compared to males (1.4%). Annual reports of rape in New Mexico also demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female. In 2018 in New Mexico, 83% of law enforcement rape cases, 91.5% of service providers rape cases, and 87% of SANE rape cases involved a female victim. Conversely, offenders of rape are overwhelmingly male. In New Mexico in 2018, 94% of victimizations reported by law enforcement, and 97% respectively, of victimizations reported by statewide service providers and SANE Programs were perpetrated by a male offender.

Gender socialization involves messaging about expected behavior of males and females in one's family, one's racial/ethnic culture, religious culture, work culture, social class, and in the society in which one lives, through media messaging. As a result of gender socialization messaging, females are more vulnerable to sexual, physical and emotional victimization and males are more likely to offend, whether the victim is female or male. The American Psychological Association states that changing gender norms requires working with males ("Guidelines for Psychological Practice with Boys and Men") and females ("Guidelines for Psychological Practice with Girls and Women") to make women and men more aware of how they are socialized to be and how that can impact their relationships. This education should start early in school curricula because messaging that makes females more vulnerable to victimization and males more likely to offend are harmful to their health and well-being.

Recommendation: A review of 82 studies by Amin, A., Kagesten, A., et. Al (J of Adolescent Health, 2018 Mar) found that boys and girls experience distinctly different pressures and sources of gender socialization and working with both adolescent boys and girls through "participatory and emotionally engaging curricula to stimulate discussions about gender roles and unequal power relations" is critical. It is recommended that culturally sensitive curricula similar to the Gender Equity Movement in Schools program (India), the Gender Roles, Equality and Transformation project (Uganda) or the Choices intervention project (Nepal) that have proven successful in changing gender attitudes, communication between adolescent boys and their partners, and stereotypical behavior, be adopted. These programs include "small group participatory curricula to generate critical reflection about unequal power relations" and not only target the adolescent boys and girls, but also peers, parents, and schools, and mobilize entire communities.

A significant proportion of males and females in New Mexico are victimized by age 12: law enforcement (27%), service providers (21%), and SANE Programs (31%). Nationally, the NISVS found that 42% of females were raped before age 18, and 28% of males before age 10.

Recommendation: Since parents, step-parents, and other family members are responsible for much of the sexual abuse of males and females, it is imperative that parents, guardians, and extended family be targeted for prevention education and outreach to compliment the training of other professionals (teachers, clergy, law enforcement, prosecutors, and judges) who must recognize and respond to a suspected sexual assault of a child or a child's disclosure.

The negative effects of sexual violation during childhood cannot be overstated. Data from statewide service providers reveal that sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future. Over half (56%) of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault in 2018 had experienced a prior sexual assault.

Recommendation: 1. Sexual abuse education (circumstances, how to report, and how to get help) is recommended for elementary and high school students, and when developmentally appropriate, a necessary component of such education must address the reality that children who are sexually abused are at greater risk of becoming pregnant as a teen, than children who are not sexually abused. Education on self-esteem, self-respect, components for healthy relationships, and normal sexual development must be addressed to reduce the likelihood of early pregnancy among sexually violated children. 2. Train school counselors and nurses to recognize symptoms of sexual assault and the importance of obtaining treatment.

In 2018 in New Mexico, two-thirds (65.5%) of rape victims victimized by a *stranger* sought medical treatment and forensic evidence collection (63%) compared to one-third (33%) of rape victims who sought medical treatment and forensic evidence collection (36%) who were victimized by someone they knew. These findings demonstrate that victims of stranger-perpetrated rape are more likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation of their victimizations; and that victims who are victimized by a *relative* are less likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation regarding their victimizations. By extension, this means that successful prosecution of sexual assaults perpetrated by family members is less likely, and victims of these sex crimes are less likely to access needed services and protections.

Recommendation: Reduce the number of sexual assaults by: a) increasing outreach in schools and communities to identify families at risk; b) educating family members on appropriate sexual development and setting appropriate boundaries; c) teaching parents and children how to obtain help, how and where to disclose sexually inappropriate behavior, and what services are available to them.

Statewide SANE records in 2018 demonstrate that sexual victimizations by non-family offenders of adolescents and adults more often involved a firearm (6% and 3%, respectively), knife (6% and 3%, respectively), and intentional drugging (43% and 35%, respectively) than child victimizations: firearm (0%), knife (<1%) and intentional drugging (6%). Adolescents and young adults are vulnerable to date rape and rape by new and/or social acquaintances. Further, service provider reports demonstrate that victims who use alcohol and/or drugs are more vulnerable to stranger rape (2 times), multiple-offender rape (2 times), and the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease (15 times) than victims who do not use alcohol/drugs .

Recommendation: Conduct sexual assault prevention classes in statewide high schools and college campuses which focus on setting appropriate boundaries of behavior in dating situations, and emphasizing the appropriate use of alcohol as it can present an increased risk of victimization.

In 2018, over one-quarter (29%) of SANE patients, 44% of rape victims seeking services, and 34% of victims of non-penetration sex crimes who sought assistance for a sexual assault had some type of disability before the assault. Most of these sexual assault victims identified by service providers (60%) were mentally/emotionally disabled.

Recommendation: 1. The New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs and community disability advocates should provide education programs to promote greater awareness among families and communities regarding the vulnerability of people with disabilities to being sexually assaulted; and the need for sexuality education and personal safety for individuals with disabilities. 2. Train CYFD to assess and interview limited and non-verbal clients with disability.

Only one-third (34%) of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers in 2018 were reported to law enforcement. Reporting rates to law enforcement among victims who do not seek services are lower. Findings from the SVV demonstrated that over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims, and 9% of child victims reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, the SVV found that females report to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). In 2016, 22.9% of rape victims nationally reported their victimization to law enforcement (Criminal Victimization, 2016). Moreover, to date, no data exist that capture referrals to law enforcement from healthcare providers who treat patients who present with injuries as a result of sexual assault.

Recommendation: a) provide training to healthcare providers to effectively respond to patient disclosures of sexual assault and to law enforcement officers to respond with sensitivity to the needs of sexual assault victims and initiate advocacy for the victim; and b) provide accessible legal advocacy to assist victims through the legal process.

Law enforcement reported that 25.5% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 29% of non-penetration sex crimes involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that 63% of their sexual assault patients incurred one or more injuries during their assault. The reasons for the great disparity in injury reporting between law enforcement and SANE practitioners can be explained in part, by the fact that SANE practitioners are specifically trained to identify and document sexual assault injuries; and beyond observable injuries to the head/neck or extremities of the victim, law enforcement officers are not likely to detect injury. Secondly, sexual assault victims who believe they are injured may be more likely to seek SANE services than sexual assault victims who do not believe they are injured. Therefore, SANE Programs would naturally have a higher rate of victims who experienced injury.

Recommendation: While law enforcement should provide officer training regarding the documentation of observable victim injury in sexual assaults and a more accurate way to report injury on law enforcement offense incident reports, responding officers and sexual assault advocates should refer victims to SANE Programs for proper injury assessment and forensic evidence collection.

Most (66%) survivors of sexual assault seek treatment within the first year of the assault. However, many survivors delay seeking treatment for many years (the average delay for males and females is 6.95 years and 5.21 years, respectively). Most survivors sought treatment because they had

mental health problems (55%), because they were encouraged to do so by others (32%), or because it was safe now to do so (31%).

Recommendation: Conduct greater outreach, community training, and training of professionals to increase understanding of the prevalence of mental health concerns among sexual assault survivors, and the power and importance of seizing all opportunities to encourage survivors to get help.

Over half (55%) of all sexual assault cases disposed in statewide district courts were dismissed in 2018 and these dismissals do not include cases bound over/transferred, conditional discharges, remands, or other dispositions that resulted from some prosecution actions. Greater oversight is warranted to: 1) examine the reasons for the dismissals of these cases (especially those perpetrated against children) at the prosecution and judicial levels; and 2) implement steps necessary to address identified problem areas.

Recommendation: 1) Provide greater oversight of prosecution and judicial practices regarding sexual assault crimes to identify the reasons for the dismissals of sexual assault cases; 2) implement steps necessary to address identified problem areas; and 3) support increased funding from the State general fund to increase the number of investigators, prosecutors, and judges trained in the unique characteristics of sexual assault cases.

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SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO XVII:

**An Analysis of 2018 Data from The New Mexico
Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository**

TABLES

Table 1. Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes by Agency, 2018

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Acoma Tribal Police Department	3	3									6
Albuquerque Police Department	493	219	490	146	83	31			43	31	1,536
Angel Fire Police Department	2		1								3
Anthony Police Department	3	4	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
Artesia Police Department	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Bayard Police Department	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Belen Police Department	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	69	10	45	3	22	1			13	21	184
Bernalillo Police Department	5	3	5								13
Bosque Farms Police Department	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Capitan Police Department	0										0
Carlsbad Police Department	24	6	13	5	5	1	2				56
Carrizozo Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catron County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	9	1	6	0	10	0	0	0	3	2	31
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4
Cimarron Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Clayton Police Department	2	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Clovis Police Department	32	12	12	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	61
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	1	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Corrales Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Curry County Sheriff's Office	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Deming Police Department	8	2	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	20
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	58										58
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	12	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	24
Espanola Police Department	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Estancia Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eunice Police Department	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Farmington Police Department	98	4	47	14	8	3	0	0	4	2	180
Gallup Police Department	20	8	36	14	1	1	0	0	0	0	80
Grants Police Department	10	8	5	1	0	0	0	0	0		24
Hatch Police Department	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	0		1								1
Hobbs Police Department	29	12	15	3	6	0	0	1	0	3	69
Hurley Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jal Police Department	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Las Cruces Police Department	101	34	70	19	15	6	0	0	7	9	261
Las Vegas Police Department	13	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Lea County Sheriff's Department	9	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	15
Logan Police Department	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
Lordsburg Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Los Alamos Police Department	4	0	1	4	2	0		0	1	1	13
Los Lunas Police Department	11	8	7			1			1		28
Lovington Police Department	22	1	10	2	4	1	0	1	0	1	42
Luna County Sheriff's Office	0		5								5
Magdalena Marshal's Office	0										0

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	6	1	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	13
Milan Police Department	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Mora County Sheriff's Department	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Moriarty Police Department	0										0
Peralta, Village of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Portales Police Department	8	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	18
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Questa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raton Police Department	7	1	3		2						13
Red River Marshal's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	51	13	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Roswell Police Department	53	1	33	9	1	6	2	0	6	3	114
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Ruidoso Police Department	1	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	38	7	25	8	6	1	0	1	3	4	93
San Miguel County Sheriff's Office	0										0
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	3	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	10
Santa Clara Police Department	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Santa Clara Pueblo Police	1										1
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	21	4	9								34
Santa Fe Police Department	52	52	7		2	1					114
Santa Rosa Police Department	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Silver City Police Department	7	0	4								11

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	1		1								2
Socorro Police Department	1	1	2								4
Springer Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Police Alamogordo	0	0	4	0	1	0					5
State Police Albuquerque	0	1	46	1	5	1					54
State Police Clovis	0	0	5	1	0	0					6
State Police Deming	0	0	4	0	1	0					5
State Police Espanola	0	1	18	1	0	1					21
State Police Farmington	0	0	2	0	0	0					2
State Police Gallup	0	0	6	2	1	0					9
State Police Grants	0	0	5	0	0	0					5
State Police Hobbs	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
State Police Las Cruces	0	0	6	1	0	0					7
State Police Las Vegas	0	0	6	0	1	0					7
State Police Los Lunas/D-5 (NMSP Valencia County)	14	10	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	38
State Police Moriarty	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
State Police Raton	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
State Police Roswell	0	0	0	0	1	0					1
State Police Santa Fe	0	0	27	1	2	0					30
State Police Santa Rosa	0	0	1	1	0	0					2
State Police Socorro	0	0	1	0	1	0					2
State Police Taos	0	0	6	0	0	0					6
State Police Tucumcari	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
Taos Police Department	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Tatum Police Department	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	4	1	7								12
Truth or Consequences Police Department	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Tucumcari Police Department	0										0
Tularosa Police Department	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Union County Sheriff's Department	0		4								4
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	36	12	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	57
Vaughn Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,371	477	1,104	260	194	60	4	3	82	85	3,640
Percent	38%	13%	30%	7%	5%	2%	0%	0%	2%	2%	100%

*CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

**CSC = Criminal Sexual Contact

Table 2. Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes by County, 2018

County	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Bernalillo	562	230	581	150	110	33			56	52	1,774
Catron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chaves	62	2	39	9	12	6	2	0	9	5	146
Cibola	17	14	13	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	47
Colfax	10	2	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	23
Curry	33	12	17	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	71
Dona Ana	164	38	80	22	15	7	0	0	7	9	342
Eddy	37	14	18	5	5	1	2	0	1	0	83
Grant	7	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Guadalupe	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Hidalgo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Lea	61	16	30	7	11	1	0	2	0	4	132
Lincoln	2	2	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	10
Los Alamos	4	0	1	4	2	0		0	1	1	13
Luna	8	2	17	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	30
McKinley	26	9	45	17	4	1	0	0	0	0	102
Mora	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Otero	2	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Quay	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7
Rio Arriba	3	1	20	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	27
Roosevelt	8	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	18
San Juan	136	11	74	22	14	4	0	1	7	6	275
San Miguel	13	2	7	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	23

County	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Sandoval	59	17	32	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	111
Santa Fe	75	58	45	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	184
Sierra	1	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Socorro	2	1	4	0	1	0					8
Taos	3	3	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Torrance	4	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Union	2	5	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
Valencia	65	32	25	7	1	2	0	0	1	0	133
Total	1,371	477	1,104	260	194	60	4	3	82	85	3,640
Percent	38%	13%	30%	7%	5%	2%	0%	0%	2%	2%	100%

*CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

**CSC = Criminal Sexual Contact

Table 3. Percent CSP* Incidents with a Suspect Arrest by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports Documenting Suspect Arrest	Total CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest	Percent Incidents with a Suspect Arrest
Acoma Tribal Police Department	1	1	100%
Albuquerque Police Department	493	25	5%
Anthony Police Department	1	1	100%
Belen Police Department	1	0	0%
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	69	14	20%
Carlsbad Police Department	13	2	15%
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	3	0	0%
Clovis Police Department	3	0	0%
Deming Police Department	5	0	0%
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	7	3	43%
Espanola Police Department	1	0	0%
Farmington Police Department	98	10	10%
Gallup Police Department	3	0	0%
Grants Police Department	1	0	0%
Hatch Police Department	1	1	100%
Hobbs Police Department	20	7	35%
Las Cruces Police Department	101	7	7%
Las Vegas Police Department	5	1	20%
Logan Police Department	2	0	0%
Lovington Police Department	3	1	33%
Milan Police Department	1	1	100%
Mora County Sheriff's Department	1	0	0%
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	2	0	0%
Portales Police Department	6	2	33%
Raton Police Department	2	1	50%
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	17	8	47%
Roswell Police Department	38	7	18%
Ruidoso Police Department	1	1	100%
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	33	14	42%
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	3	1	33%
State Police Los Lunas	14	1	7%
Taos Police Department	2	0	0%
Truth or Consequences Police Department	1	0	0%
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	33	2	6%
Total	985	111	11%

*CSP = criminal sexual penetration

Table 4. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Participating Agencies, 2018

Agency Name	County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	Union	25	1%
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	Union	13	1%
Arise Sexual Assault Services	Roosevelt	24	1%
Casa Fortaleza	Bernalillo	34	2%
Community Against Violence	Taos	134	7%
Desert View DV & SA Services	San Juan	79	4%
La Clinica de Familia, Inc. (formerly La Frontera)	Dona Ana	26	1%
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	Dona Ana	365	19%
New Mexico Asian Family Center	Bernalillo	6	0%
NMBHI-CBS	San Miguel	31	2%
PMS Deming Behavioral Health (was La Frontera)	Luna	4	0%
PMS Valley Community Health Center	Rio Arriba	43	2%
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	Santa Fe	70	4%
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	Bernalillo	574	30%
Sexual Assault Services of Gallup/SASNWNM	McKinley	45	2%
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	San Juan	139	7%
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	Grant	44	2%
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	Santa Fe	176	9%
Tewa Women United	Rio Arriba	15	1%
Tri-County Community Services, Inc-Raton	Colfax	1	0%
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	Valencia	43	2%
Total		1,891	100%

Table 5. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County, 2018

County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Bernalillo	614	32%
Colfax	1	0%
Dona Ana	391	21%
Grant	44	2%
Luna	4	0%
McKinley	45	2%
Rio Arriba	58	3%
Roosevelt	24	1%
San Juan	218	12%
San Miguel	31	2%
Santa Fe	246	13%
Taos	134	7%
Union	38	2%
Valencia	43	2%
Total	1,891	100%

Table 6. Number of Sex Crimes Survivors Served by Rape Crises/Mental Health Centers and Number of Sex Crimes Victims Reported to Law Enforcement by County, 2018

County	Number of Victims Identified by Law Enforcement	Number of Survivors Served
Bernalillo	1,955	614
Catron	0	NS
Chaves	162	NS
Cibola	45	NS
Colfax	23	1
Curry	81	NS
De Baca	NR	NS
Dona Ana	369	391
Eddy	101	NS
Grant	19	44
Guadalupe	13	NS
Harding	NR	NS
Hidalgo	1	NS
Lea	144	NS
Lincoln	12	NS
Los Alamos	13	NS
Luna	30	4
McKinley	107	45
Mora	5	NS
Otero	9	NS
Quay	7	NS
Rio Arriba	24	58
Roosevelt	19	24
San Juan	280	218
San Miguel	23	31
Sandoval	118	NS
Santa Fe	184	246
Sierra	6	NS
Socorro	8	NS
Taos	13	134
Torrance	14	NS
Union	15	38
Valencia	153	43
Total	3,953	1,891

NS = No Victim Services Reported NR = No Law Enforcement Reporting

Table 7. Survivors Served by Gender, by Agency 2018

Agency	Female	Male	Nonconforming	Transgender
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	22	3		
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	11	2		
Arise Sexual Assault Services	21	3		
Casa Fortaleza	19	3		
Community Against Violence	118	11		2
Desert View DV & SA Services	65	9	1	1
La Clinica de Familia, Inc.	22	4		
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	303	56		3
New Mexico Asian Family Center	6			
NMBHI-CBS	22	8		
PMS Deming Behavioral Health	3			
PMS Valley Community Health Center	28	4		
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	23	8		
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	521	45		
Sexual Assault Services of Gallup/SASNWNM	43	2		
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	126	10		2
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	41	2		1
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	160	15	1	
Tewa Women United	12			
Tri-County Community Services, Inc. -Raton	1			
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	36	7		
Total	1,603	192	2	9

Table 8. Percent SANE Patients Served by SANE Program, 2018

Agency Name	County	SANE Sexual Assault Patients	Percent of Total Patients Served
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	Bernalillo	468	33%
Arise Sexual Assault Services	Roosevelt	147	10%
Carlsbad Cavern City CAC SANE	Eddy	10	1%
Christus St. Vincent RMC SANE Program	Santa Fe	184	13%
I Can Survive Roswell Refuge SANE Project	Chaves	48	3%
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project	Dona Ana	121	8%
Otero/Lincoln Counties SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	Otero	32	2%
Para Los Ninos SANE	Bernalillo	248	17%
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	San Juan	133	9%
Silver City SRSASS La Clinica SANE	Grant	23	2%
Taos/Holy Cross Hospital SANE Program	Taos	21	1%
Total		1,435	100%

Table 9. Number of New Sexual Assault Cases Filed by District Court, 2018

Court	Number of New Sexual Assault Cases Filed	Percent of All New Sexual Assault Cases Filed
Alamogordo District Court	19	3%
Albuquerque District Court	128	22%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	55	9%
Bernalillo District Court	14	2%
Carlsbad District Court	16	3%
Carrizozo District Court	8	1%
Clayton District Court	6	1%
Clovis District Court	30	5%
Deming District Court	4	1%
Estancia District Court	1	0%
Fort Sumner District Court	2	0%
Gallup District Court	8	1%
Grants District Court	13	2%
Las Cruces District Court	83	14%
Las Vegas District Court	11	2%
Lordsburg District Court	2	0%
Los Alamos District Court	3	1%
Los Lunas District Court	24	4%
Lovington District Court	41	7%
Mora District Court	1	0%
Portales District Court	4	1%
Raton District Court	10	2%
Roswell District Court	18	3%
Santa Fe District Court	34	6%
Santa Rosa District Court	1	0%
Silver City District Court	11	2%
Socorro District Court	5	1%
T or C District Court	7	1%
Taos District Court	14	2%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	10	2%
Tucumcari District Court	6	1%
Total	589	100%

Table 10. Percent of Sexual Assault Cases Filed in District Courts in 2018, by County

County	Sexual Assault Cases Filed	Percent of Total Sexual Assault Cases Filed
Bernalillo	128	22%
Chaves	18	3%
Cibola	13	2%
Colfax	10	2%
Curry	30	5%
De Baca	2	0%
Dona Ana	83	14%
Eddy	16	3%
Grants	11	2%
Guadalupe	1	0%
Hidalgo	2	0%
Lea	41	7%
Lincoln	8	1%
Los Alamos	3	1%
Luna	4	1%
McKinley	8	1%
Mora	1	0%
Otero	19	3%
Quay	6	1%
Rio Arriba	10	2%
Roosevelt	4	1%
San Juan	55	9%
San Miguel	11	2%
Sandoval	14	2%
Santa Fe	34	6%
Sierra	7	1%
Socorro	5	1%
Taos	14	2%
Torrance	1	0%
Union	6	1%
Valencia	24	4%
Total	589	100%

Table 11. Percent Sexual Assault Cases Disposed by County, 2018

County	Number of Sexual Assault Cases Disposed	Percent of All Sexual Assault Cases Disposed
Bernalillo	161	27%
Catron	1	0%
Chaves	28	5%
Cibola	7	1%
Colfax	11	2%
Curry	39	6%
De Baca	1	0%
Dona Ana	74	12%
Eddy	14	2%
Grants	13	2%
Guadalupe	1	0%
Hidalgo	1	0%
Lea	22	4%
Lincoln	14	2%
Los Alamos	4	1%
Luna	6	1%
McKinley	8	1%
Otero	29	5%
Quay	7	1%
Rio Arriba	4	1%
Roosevelt	9	1%
San Juan	52	9%
San Miguel	6	1%
Sandoval	15	2%
Santa Fe	24	4%
Sierra	1	0%
Socorro	2	0%
Taos	13	2%
Torrance	7	1%
Union	3	0%
Valencia	28	5%
Total	605	100%

Table 12. Number of Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed, Convicted, and Acquitted for Each District Court, 2018

Court	Total Cases	Conviction	Acquitted	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Alamogordo District Court	29	17	2	8	2
Albuquerque District Court	161	27	7	114	13
Aztec/Farmington District Court	52	24	1	23	4
Bernalillo District Court	15	8	1	6	0
Carlsbad District Court	14	9	1	3	1
Carrizozo District Court	14	2	1	10	1
Clayton District Court	3	1		2	0
Clovis District Court	39	15	3	19	2
Deming District Court	6	3		3	0
Estancia District Court	7	4	1	2	0
Fort Sumner District Court	1	1			0
Gallup District Court	8	2		6	0
Grants District Court	7	3		4	0
Las Cruces District Court	74	15	2	51	6
Las Vegas District Court	6	3		1	2
Lordsburg District Court	1	1			0
Los Alamos District Court	4	2		2	0
Los Lunas District Court	28	8	3	14	3
Lovington District Court	22	7	1	12	2
Portales District Court	9	5	1	3	0
Raton District Court	11	7	1	3	0
Reserve District Court	1	1			0
Roswell District Court	28	17	1	8	2
Santa Fe District Court	24	3	1	17	3
Santa Rosa District Court	1			1	0
Silver City District Court	13	4	1	3	5
Socorro District Court	2			2	0
T or C District Court	1	1			0
Taos District Court	13	1		10	2
Tierra Amarilla District Court	4	2	1	1	0
Tucumcari District Court	7	3		3	1
Totals	605	196	29	331	49
Percent	100%	32%	5%	55%	8%

Table 13. Percent Disposed District Court Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed, by District Court, 2018

Court	Total Sexual Assault Cases Disposed	Total Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed	Percent Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed
Alamogordo District Court	29	8	28%
Albuquerque District Court	161	114	71%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	52	23	44%
Bernalillo District Court	15	6	40%
Carlsbad District Court	14	3	21%
Carrizozo District Court	14	10	71%
Clayton District Court	3	2	67%
Clovis District Court	39	19	49%
Deming District Court	6	3	50%
Estancia District Court	7	2	29%
Fort Sumner District Court	1		0%
Gallup District Court	8	6	75%
Grants District Court	7	4	57%
Las Cruces District Court	74	51	69%
Las Vegas District Court	6	1	17%
Lordsburg District Court	1		0%
Los Alamos District Court	4	2	50%
Los Lunas District Court	28	14	50%
Lovington District Court	22	12	55%
Portales District Court	9	3	33%
Raton District Court	11	3	27%
Reserve District Court	1		0%
Roswell District Court	28	8	29%
Santa Fe District Court	24	17	71%
Santa Rosa District Court	1	1	100%
Silver City District Court	13	3	23%
Socorro District Court	2	2	100%
T or C District Court	1		0%
Taos District Court	13	10	77%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	4	1	25%
Tucumcari District Court	7	3	43%
Total	605	331	55%

Table 14. Percent Disposed District Court Sexual Assault Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction, 2018

Court	Total Sexual Assault Cases	Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction	Percent Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction
Alamogordo District Court	29	17	59%
Albuquerque District Court	161	27	17%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	52	24	46%
Bernalillo District Court	15	8	53%
Carlsbad District Court	14	9	64%
Carrizozo District Court	14	2	14%
Clayton District Court	3	1	33%
Clovis District Court	39	15	38%
Deming District Court	6	3	50%
Estancia District Court	7	4	57%
Fort Sumner District Court	1	1	100%
Gallup District Court	8	2	25%
Grants District Court	7	3	43%
Las Cruces District Court	74	15	20%
Las Vegas District Court	6	3	50%
Lordsburg District Court	1	1	100%
Los Alamos District Court	4	2	50%
Los Lunas District Court	28	8	29%
Lovington District Court	22	7	32%
Portales District Court	9	5	56%
Raton District Court	11	7	64%
Reserve District Court	1	1	100%
Roswell District Court	28	17	61%
Santa Fe District Court	24	3	13%
Santa Rosa District Court	1		0%
Silver City District Court	13	4	31%
Socorro District Court	2		0%
T or C District Court	1	1	100%
Taos District Court	13	1	8%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	4	2	50%
Tucumcari District Court	7	3	43%
Totals	605	196	32%

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO XVII:

**An Analysis of 2018 Data from The New Mexico
Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository**

APPENDICES

Appendix A: New Mexico Sex Crime Statutes

Chapter 30

Criminal Offenses

Article 9: Sexual Offenses

30-9-10. Definitions.

As used in Sections 30-9-10 through 30-9-16 NMSA 1978:

A. "force or coercion" means:

- (1) the use of physical force or physical violence;
- (2) the use of threats to use physical violence or physical force against the victim or another when the victim believes that there is a present ability to execute the threats;
- (3) the use of threats, including threats of physical punishment, kidnapping, extortion or retaliation directed against the victim or another when the victim believes that there is an ability to execute the threats;
- (4) the perpetration of criminal sexual penetration or criminal sexual contact when the perpetrator knows or has reason to know that the victim is unconscious, asleep or otherwise physically helpless or suffers from a mental condition that renders the victim incapable of understanding the nature or consequences of the act; or
- (5) the perpetration of criminal sexual penetration or criminal sexual contact by a psychotherapist on his patient, with or without the patient's consent, during the course of psychotherapy or within a period of one year following the termination of psychotherapy;

Physical or verbal resistance of the victim is not an element of force or coercion.

B. "great mental anguish" means psychological or emotional damage that requires psychiatric or psychological treatment or care, either on an inpatient or outpatient basis, and is characterized by extreme behavioral change or severe physical symptoms;

C. "patient" means a person who seeks or obtains psychotherapy;

D. "personal injury" means bodily injury to a lesser degree than great bodily harm and includes, but is not limited to, disfigurement, mental anguish, chronic or recurrent pain, pregnancy or disease or injury to a sexual or reproductive organ;

E. "position of authority" means that position occupied by a parent, relative, household member, teacher, employer or other person who, by reason of that position, is able to exercise undue influence over a child;

F. "psychotherapist" means a person who is or purports to be a:

- (1) licensed physician who practices psychotherapy;
- (2) licensed psychologist;
- (3) licensed social worker;
- (4) licensed nurse;
- (5) counselor;
- (6) substance abuse counselor;
- (7) psychiatric technician;
- (8) mental health worker;
- (9) marriage and family therapist;
- (10) hypnotherapist; or

- (11) minister, priest, rabbi or other similar functionary of a religious organization acting in his role as a pastoral counselor;
- G. "psychotherapy" means professional treatment or assessment of a mental or an emotional illness, symptom or condition; and
- H. "school" means any public or private school, including the New Mexico military institute, the New Mexico school for the visually handicapped, the New Mexico school for the deaf, the New Mexico boys' school, the New Mexico youth diagnostic and development center, the Los Lunas medical center, the Fort Stanton hospital, the Las Vegas medical center and the Carrie Tingley crippled children's hospital, that offers a program of instruction designed to educate a person in a particular place, manner and subject area. "School" does not include a college or university; and
- I. "spouse" means a legal husband or wife, unless the couple is living apart or either husband or wife has filed for separate maintenance or divorce.

30-9-11. Criminal sexual penetration.

- A. Criminal sexual penetration is the unlawful and intentional causing of a person to engage in sexual intercourse, cunnilingus, fellatio or anal intercourse or the causing of penetration, to any extent and with any object, of the genital or anal openings of another, whether or not there is any emission.
- B. Criminal sexual penetration does not include medically indicated procedures.
- C. Aggravated criminal sexual penetration consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated on a child under nine years of age with an intent to kill or with a depraved mind regardless of human life. Whoever commits aggravated criminal sexual penetration is guilty of a first degree felony for aggravated criminal sexual penetration.
- D. Criminal sexual penetration in the first degree consists of all sexual penetration perpetrated:
 - (1) on a child under thirteen years of age; or
 - (2) by the use of force or coercion that results in great bodily harm or great mental anguish to the victim.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the first degree is guilty of a first degree felony.

- E. Criminal sexual penetration in the second degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated:
 - (1) by the use of force or coercion on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age;
 - (2) on an inmate confined in a correctional facility or jail when the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the inmate;
 - (3) by the use of force or coercion that results in personal injury to the victim;
 - (4) by the use of force or coercion when the perpetrator is aided or abetted by one or more persons;
 - (5) in the commission of any other felony; or
 - (6) when the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the second degree is guilty of a second degree felony.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the second degree when the victim is a child who is thirteen to eighteen years of age is guilty of a second degree felony for a sexual offense against a child and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of three years, which shall not be suspended or deferred. The imposition of a minimum, mandatory term of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be interpreted to preclude the imposition of sentencing enhancements pursuant to the provisions of the Criminal Sentencing Act [31-18-12 NMSA 1978].

- F. Criminal sexual penetration in the third degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated through the use of force or coercion not otherwise specified in this section.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the third degree is guilty of a third degree felony.

- G. Criminal sexual penetration in the fourth degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration:
- (1) not defined in Subsections D through F of this section perpetrated on a child thirteen to sixteen years of age when the perpetrator is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than and not the spouse of that child; or
 - (2) perpetrated on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when the perpetrator, who is a licensed school employee, an unlicensed school employee, a school contract employee, a school health service provider or a school volunteer, and who is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child, learns while performing services in or for a school that the child is a student in a school.

Whoever commits criminal sexual penetration in the fourth degree is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

30-9-12. Criminal sexual contact.

- A. Criminal sexual contact is the unlawful and intentional touching of or application of force, without consent, to the unclothed intimate parts of another who has reached his eighteenth birthday, or intentionally causing another who has reached his eighteenth birthday to touch one's intimate parts.
- B. Criminal sexual contact does not include touching by a psychotherapist on his patient that is:
- (1) inadvertent;
 - (2) casual social contact not intended to be sexual in nature; or
 - (3) generally recognized by mental health professionals as being a legitimate element of psychotherapy.
- C. Criminal sexual contact in the fourth degree consists of all criminal sexual contact perpetrated:
- (1) by the use of force or coercion that results in personal injury to the victim;
 - (2) by the use of force or coercion when the perpetrator is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or
 - (3) when the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Whoever commits criminal sexual contact in the fourth degree is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

- D. Criminal sexual contact is a misdemeanor when perpetrated with the use of force or coercion.
- E. For the purposes of this section, "intimate parts" means the primary genital area, groin, buttocks, anus or breast.

30-9-13. Criminal sexual contact of a minor.

- A. Criminal sexual contact of a minor is the unlawful and intentional touching of or applying force to the intimate parts of a minor or the unlawful and intentional causing of a minor to touch one's intimate parts. For the purposes of this section, "intimate parts" means the primary genital area, groin, buttocks, anus or breast.
- B. Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the second degree consists of all criminal sexual contact of the unclothed intimate parts of a minor perpetrated:
- (1) on a child under thirteen years of age; or
 - (2) on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when:
 - (a) the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the child and uses this authority to coerce the child to submit;

- (b) the perpetrator uses force or coercion which results in personal injury to the child;
- (c) the perpetrator uses force or coercion and is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or
- (d) the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Whoever commits criminal sexual contact of a minor in the second degree is guilty of a second degree felony for a sexual offense against a child and, notwithstanding the provisions of Section 31-18-15 NMSA 1978, shall be sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of three years, which shall not be suspended or deferred. The imposition of a minimum, mandatory term of imprisonment pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall not be interpreted to preclude the imposition of sentencing enhancements pursuant to the provisions of Sections 31-18-17, 31-18-25 and 31-18-26 NMSA 1978.

- C. Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the third degree consists of all criminal sexual contact of a minor perpetrated:
 - (1) on a child under thirteen years of age; or
 - (2) on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when:
 - (a) the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the child and uses this authority to coerce the child to submit;
 - (b) the perpetrator uses force or coercion which results in personal injury to the child;
 - (c) the perpetrator uses force or coercion and is aided or abetted by one or more persons; or
 - (d) the perpetrator is armed with a deadly weapon.

Whoever commits criminal sexual contact of a minor in the third degree is guilty of a third degree felony, for a sexual offense against a child.

- D. Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the fourth degree consists of all criminal sexual contact:
 - (1) not defined in Subsection C of this section, of a child thirteen to eighteen years of age perpetrated with force or coercion; or
 - (2) of a minor perpetrated on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when the perpetrator, who is a licensed school employee, an unlicensed school employee, a school contract employee, a school health service provider or a school volunteer, and who is at least eighteen years of age and is at least four years older than the child and not the spouse of that child, learns while performing services in or for a school that the child is a student in a school.

Whoever commits criminal sexual contact in the fourth degree is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

30-6-3. Contributing to delinquency of minor.

- A. Contributing to the delinquency of a minor consists of any person committing any act or omitting the performance of any duty, which act or omission causes or tends to cause or encourage the delinquency of any person under the age of eighteen years. Whoever commits contributing to the delinquency of a minor is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

30-9-14. Indecent exposure.

- A. Indecent exposure consists of a person knowingly and intentionally exposing his primary genital area to public view.
- B. As used in this section, "primary genital area" means the mons pubis, penis, testicles, mons veneris, vulva or vagina.
- C. Whoever commits indecent exposure is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- D. In addition to any punishment provided pursuant to the provisions of this section, the court shall order a person convicted for committing indecent exposure to participate in and complete a program of professional counseling at his own expense.

30-9-14.3. Aggravated indecent exposure.

- A. Aggravated indecent exposure consists of a person knowingly and intentionally exposing his primary genital area to public view in a lewd and lascivious manner, with the intent to threaten or intimidate another person, while committing one or more of the following acts or criminal offenses:
- (1) exposure to a child less than eighteen years of age;
 - (2) assault, as provided in Section 30-3-1 NMSA 1978;
 - (3) aggravated assault, as provided in Section 30-3-2 NMSA 1978;
 - (4) assault with intent to commit a violent felony, as provided in Section 30-3-3 NMSA 1978;
 - (5) battery, as provided in Section 30-3-4 NMSA 1978;
 - (6) aggravated battery, as provided in Section 30-3-5 NMSA 1978;
 - (7) criminal sexual penetration, as provided in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978; or
 - (8) abuse of a child, as provided in Section 30-6-1 NMSA 1978.
- B. As used in this section, "primary genital area" means the mons pubis, penis, testicles, mons veneris, vulva or vagina.
- C. Whoever commits aggravated indecent exposure is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
- D. In addition to any punishment provided pursuant to the provisions of this section, the court shall order a person convicted for committing aggravated indecent exposure to participate in and complete a program of professional counseling at his own expense.

30-4-1. Kidnapping.

- A. Kidnapping is the unlawful taking, restraining, transporting or confining of a person, by force, intimidation or deception, with intent:
- (1) that the victim be held for ransom;
 - (2) that the victim be held as a hostage or shield and confined against his will;
 - (3) that the victim be held to service against the victim's will; or
 - (4) to inflict death, physical injury or a sexual offense on the victim.
- B. Whoever commits kidnapping is guilty of a first degree felony, except that he is guilty of a second degree felony when he voluntarily frees the victim in a safe place and does not inflict physical injury or a sexual offense upon the victim.

30-10-3 Incest.

Incest consists of knowingly intermarrying or having sexual intercourse with persons within the following degrees of consanguinity: parents and children including grandparents and grandchildren of every degree, brothers and sisters of the half as well as of the whole blood, uncles and nieces, aunts and nephews.

Whoever commits incest is guilty of a third degree felony.

ARTICLE 6A

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

30-6A-2. Definitions.

As used in the Sexual Exploitation of Children Act [30-60A-1 to 30-60A-4 NMSA 1978]:

- A. "prohibited sexual act" means:
- (1) sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex;
 - (2) bestiality;

- (3) masturbation;
 - (4) sadomasochistic abuse for the purpose of sexual stimulation; or
 - (5) lewd and sexually explicit exhibition with a focus on the genitals or pubic area of any person for the purpose of sexual stimulation;
- B. "visual or print medium" means:
- (1) any film, photograph, negative, slide, computer diskette, videotape, videodisc or any computer or electronically generated imagery; or
 - (2) any book, magazine or other form of publication or photographic reproduction containing or incorporating any film, photograph, negative, slide, computer diskette, videotape, videodisc or any computer generated or electronically generated imagery;
- C. "performed publicly" means performed in a place which is open to or used by the public; and
- D. "manufacture" means the production, processing, copying by any means, printing, packaging or repackaging of any visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age.
- E. "obscene" means any material, when the content is taken as a whole:
- (1) appeals to a prurient interest in sex, as determined by the average person applying contemporary community standards;
 - (2) portrays a prohibited sexual act in a patently offensive way; and
 - (3) lacks serious literary, artistic, political or scientific value."

30-6A-3. Sexual exploitation of children.

- A. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally possess any obscene visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows or has reason to know that the obscene medium depicts any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such act and if that person knows or has reason to know that one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
- B. It is unlawful for a person to intentionally distribute any visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows or has reason to know that the obscene medium depicts any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such act and if that person knows or has reason to know that one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony.
- C. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally cause or permit a child under eighteen years of age to engage in any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows, has reason to know or intends that the act may be recorded in any obscene visual or print medium or performed publicly. Any person who violates this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony, unless the child is under the age of thirteen, in which event the person is guilty of a second degree felony.
- D. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally manufacture any obscene visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a second degree felony.
- E. It is unlawful for a person to intentionally manufacture any obscene visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows or has reason to know that the obscene medium depicts a prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act and if that person knows or has reason to know that a real child under eighteen years of age, who is not a participant, is depicted as a participant in that act. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of fourth degree felony.

- F. It is unlawful for a person to intentionally distribute any obscene visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows or has reason to know that the obscene medium depicts a prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act and if that person knows or has reason to know that a real child under eighteen years of age, who is not a participant, is depicted as a participant in that act. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection is guilty of a third degree felony
- G. The penalties provided for in this section shall be in addition to those set out in Section 30-9-11 NMSA 1978.

30-6A-4. Sexual exploitation of children by prostitution.

- A. Any person knowingly receiving any pecuniary profit as a result of a child under the age of sixteen engaging in a prohibited sexual act with another is guilty of a second degree felony, unless the child is under the age of thirteen, in which event the person is guilty of a first degree felony.
- B. Any person hiring or offering to hire a child over the age of thirteen and under the age of sixteen to engage in any prohibited sexual act is guilty of a second degree felony.
- C. Any parent, legal guardian or person having custody or control of a child under sixteen years of age who knowingly permits that child to engage in or to assist any other person to engage in any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act for the purpose of producing any visual or print medium depicting such an act is guilty of a third degree felony.

30-9-1. Enticement of child.

Enticement of child consists of:

- A. enticing, persuading or attempting to persuade a child under the age of sixteen years to enter any vehicle, building, room or secluded place with intent to commit an act which would constitute a crime under Article 9 [30-9-1 to 30-9-9 NMSA 1978] of the Criminal Code; or
- B. having possession of a child under the age of sixteen years in any vehicle, building, room or secluded place with intent to commit an act which would constitute a crime under Article 9 of the Criminal Code.

Whoever commits enticement of child is guilty of a misdemeanor.

30-52-1. Human trafficking.

- A. Human trafficking consists of a person knowingly:
 - (1) recruiting, soliciting, enticing, transporting or obtaining by any means another person with the intent or knowledge that force, fraud or coercion will be used to subject the person to labor, services or commercial sexual activity;
 - (2) recruiting, soliciting, enticing, transporting or obtaining by any means a person under the age of eighteen years with the intent or knowledge that the person will be caused to engage in commercial sexual activity; or
 - (3) benefiting, financially or by receiving anything or value, from the labor, services or commercial sexual activity of another person with the knowledge that force, fraud or coercion was used to obtain the labor, services or commercial sexual activity.

30-37-3.2 Child solicitation by electronic communication device

- A. Child solicitation by electronic communication device consists of a person knowingly and intentionally soliciting a child under sixteen years of age, by means of an electronic communication device, to engage in sexual intercourse, sexual contact or in a sexual or obscene performance, or to engage in any other sexual conduct when the perpetrator is at least three years older than the child.

Appendix B. Participating Law Enforcement Agencies

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Acoma Tribal Police Department	P.O. Box 468	Acoma	NM	87034
Albuquerque Police Department	400 Roma NW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
Angel Fire Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Angel Fire	NM	87710
Anthony Police Department	P.O. Box 2653	Anthony	NM	88021
Artesia Police Department	702 W. Chisum	Artesia	NM	88210
Bayard Police Department	P.O. Box 788	Bayard	NM	88023
Belen Police Department	607 Becker Avenue	Belen	NM	87002
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 25927	Albuquerque	NM	87125
Bernalillo Police Department	P.O. Box 638	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Bosque Farms Police Department	P.O. Box 660	Peralta	NM	87042
Capitan Police Department	217 Smokey Bear Blvd,	Capitan	NM	88316
Carlsbad Police Department	405 S. Halagueno	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Carrizozo Police Department	P.O. Box 828	Carrizozo	NM	88301
Catron County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 467	Reserve	NM	87830
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	One St. Mary's Pl., E. Wing	Roswell	NM	88203
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	515 W High St	Grants	NM	87020
Cimarron Police Department	P.O. Box 654	Cimarron	NM	87714
Clayton Police Department	112 North Street	Clayton	NM	88415
Clovis Police Department	P.O. Box 862	Clovis	NM	88102
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 39	Raton	NM	87740
Corrales Police Department	P.O. Box 707	Corrales	NM	87048
Cuba Police Department	P.O. 426	Cuba	NM	87013
Curry County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1043	Clovis	NM	88102
Deming Police Department	700 E. Pine St.	Deming	NM	88030
Dexter Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Dexter	NM	88230
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Office	750 Motel Blvd, Suite A	Las Cruces	NM	88007
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	102 North Canal Suite 100	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Espanola Police Department	401 North Paseo de Oate	Espanola	NM	87532
Estancia Police Department	P.O. Box 166	Estancia	NM	87016
Eunice Police Department	P.O. Box 147	Eunice	NM	88231
Farmington Police Department	800 Municipal Drive	Farmington	NM	87401
Gallup Police Department	451 State Road 564	Gallup	NM	87301
Grants Police Division, DPS	105 E. Roosevelt	Grants	NM	87020
Hatch Police Department	P.O. Box 220	Hatch	NM	87917
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	305 South Pyramid	Lordsburg	NM	88045
Hobbs Police Department	301 N. Dalmont	Hobbs	NM	88240
Hurley Police Department	P.O. Box 65	Hurley	NM	88043
Jal Police Department	P.O. Drawer W	Jal	NM	88252
Las Cruces Police Department	P.O. Box 20000	Las Cruces	NM	88001
Las Vegas Police Department	318 Moreno Street	Las Vegas	NM	87701
Lea County Sheriff's Department	215 East Central	Lovington	NM	88260
Logan Police Department	P.O. Box 7	Logan	NM	88426

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Lordsburg Police Department	206 S. Main	Lordsburg	NM	88045
Los Alamos Police Department	2500 Trinity Dr. Ste. A	Los Alamos	NM	87544
Los Lunas Police Department	P.O. Box 1209	Los Lunas	NM	87031
Lovington Police Department	213 S. Love	Lovington	NM	88260
Luna County Sheriff's Department	116 E. Popular Street	Deming	NM	88030
Magdalena Marshal's Office	101 N. Main	Magdalena	NM	87825
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	2105 East Aztec	Gallup	NM	87301
Milan Police Department	619 Uranium Ave	Milan	NM	87021
Mora County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 659	Mora	NM	87732
Moriarty Police Department	P.O. Drawer 130	Moriarty	NM	87035
Peralta Police Department	P.O. Box 660	Peralta	NM	87042
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	Route 11, Box 71	Santa Fe	NM	87501
Portales Police Department	1700 North Boston	Portales	NM	88130
Quay County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 943	Tucumcari	NM	88401
Questa Police Department	P.O. Box 260	Questa	NM	87556
Raton Police Department	P.O. Box 397	Raton	NM	87740
Red River Marshal's Office	P.O. Box 410	Red River	NM	87558
Rio Arriba County Sheriff	P.O. Box 1256	Espanola	NM	87532
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	500 Quantum Road	Rio Rancho	NM	87124
Roswell Police Department	P.O. Box 1994	Roswell	NM	88201
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	P.O. Box 1560	Ruidoso Downs	NM	88346
Ruidoso Police Department	1085 Mechem Drive	Ruidoso	NM	88345
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	211 S. Oliver	Aztec	NM	87410
San Miguel County Sheriff's Office	26 NM-283	Las Vegas	NM	87701
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 5219	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Santa Clara Police Department	P.O. Box 316	Santa Clara	NM	88026
Santa Clara Pueblo Police	411 North Paseo De Onate	Espanola	NM	87532
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	#35 Camino Justicia	Santa Fe	NM	87508
Santa Fe Police Department	2515 Camino Entrada	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Santa Rosa Police Department	141 South 5th Street	Santa Rosa	NM	88435
Silver City Police Department	P.O. Box 997	Silver City	NM	88062
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 581	Socorro	NM	87801
Socorro Police Department	P.O. Box 992	Socorro	NM	87801
State Police Alamogordo	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Albuquerque	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Clovis	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Deming	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Espanola	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Farmington	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Gallup	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Grants	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Hobbs	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Cruces	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Vegas	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Los Lunas	DPS	Los Lunas	NM	87031

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
State Police Moriarty	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Raton	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Roswell	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Santa Fe	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Santa Rosa	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Socorro	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Taos	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Tucumcari	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Taos Police Department	107 Civic Plaza Drive	Taos	NM	87571
Tatum Police Department	P.O. Box 691	Tatum	NM	88267
Torrance County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 498	Estancia	NM	87016
T or C Police Department	401 McAdoo St.	T or C	NM	88352
Tucumcari Police Department	P.O. Box 1336	Tucumcari	NM	88401
Tularosa Police Department	703 St. Francis Drive	Tularosa	NM	88352
Union County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Drawer C	Clayton	NM	88415
Valencia County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1585	Los Lunas	NM	87031
Vaughn Police Department	P.O. Box 278	Vaughn	NM	88353

1. Agency Name _____
2. Quarter Reporting 1st ☐ 2nd ☐ 3rd ☐ 4th ☐ Year: 2018
3. Total Number of criminal sexual penetration (CSP) incidents: (Add State Statutes 30-9-11 and 30-10-3) _____
(If the offense incident report your officers use does not document sexual crimes by state statute, enter instead, the total number of CSP incidents perpetrated [add male and female adults and children]) _____
4. If known, of the number of CSP incidents counted in **q.3**, how many were:
a) Sodomy _____ b) with an Object _____ c) Incest _____ d) Gang Related _____ e) Resulted in Homicide _____
- 5.a) Of the number of CSP incidents counted in **q.3**, how many *victims* were there? _____
b) Of these, how many were: a) Female victims _____ b) Male victims _____
6. Of the total number of CSP *victims* in **q.5a**, give the number per *age group*:
0-6 _____ 7-12 _____ 13-18 _____ 19-25 _____ 26-35 _____
36-45 _____ 46-55 _____ 56-65 _____ 66+ _____ # Victim age unknown _____
7. Of the total number of CSP *victims* in **q.5a**, give the number of each *ethnicity*:
Caucasian _____ Hispanic _____ Native American _____ Asian/Pacific Islander _____
Black _____ Other _____ # Victim Ethnicity Unknown _____
- 8.a) Of the number of CSP incidents counted in **q.3**, how many total *offenders* were there? _____
b) Of these, how many were: a) Female offenders _____ b) Male offenders _____
9. Of the number of CSP *offenders* in **q.8a**, give the number per *age group*:
0-6 _____ 7-12 _____ 13-18 _____ 19-25 _____ 26-35 _____
36-45 _____ 46-55 _____ 56-65 _____ 66+ _____ # Offender age unknown _____
10. Of the number of CSP *offenders* in **q.8a**, give the number of each *ethnicity*:
Caucasian _____ Hispanic _____ Native American _____ Asian/Pacific Islander _____
Black _____ Other _____ # Offender Ethnicity Unknown _____
- 11.a) Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many were perpetrated by a stranger to the victim? _____
b) How many CSP incidents in **q.3** were perpetrated by someone who knew the victim? _____
c) Of the number in **11b**, how many were a relative? _____
12. Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many involved a weapon? _____ # with weapon use unknown _____
13. Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many involved injury to the victim? _____ # injury unknown _____
14. a) Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many involved drugs/alcohol use? _____
b) Of these, how many involved: Offender use only _____ Victim use only _____ Offender and Victim use _____
15. a) Of the number of CSP *incidents* in **q.3**, in how many of these did at least one child witness the event? _____
b) Number of CSP *incidents* in **q.3** where it is unknown if a child was present _____
16. a) What is the *total number of children* who witnessed the CSP incidents counted in **q.3**? _____
b) Of these, number per age group: 0-5 _____ 6-9 _____ 10-12 _____ 13-17 _____ 18-21 _____ # age unknown _____
17. Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many included a suspect arrest? _____

For the reporting quarter, please give the:

18. Number of incidents of *criminal sexual contact* (or statute 30-9-12) _____
19. Number of incidents of *criminal sexual contact of a minor* (or statute 30-9-13) _____
20. Number of incidents of *indecent exposure* (or 30-9-14 and 30-9-14.3) _____
21. Number of incidents of *sexual exploitation of children* (30-6A-3 and 30-6A-4) _____
22. Number of incidents of *enticement of child* (or statute 30-9-1) _____
23. Number of incidents of *kidnapping* (or statute 30-4-1) _____
24. Number of incidents of *human trafficking* (or statute 30-52-1) _____
25. Number of incidents of *child solicitation by electronic communication device* (or statute 30-37-.3.2.) _____

Quarterly Reports are due April 25th, July 25th, October 25th, and January 25th, 2019. Please send reports to: NMCSAP, 3909 Juan Tabo Suite 6, Alb., NM 87111 or fax to (505) 883-7530. Call Betty Caponera, (505) 883-8020 for questions.

Appendix D. Rate of Law-Enforcement-Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (CSP) Victimization for Counties with Complete* Reporting, 2018

County	Number of CSP Victims	Population	Rate per 1000
Bernalillo	610	678,701	0.90
Catron	0	3,578	0.00
Chaves	64	64,689	0.99
Cibola	18	26,746	0.67
Colfax	10	12,110	0.83
Curry	33	49,437	0.67
De Baca	NR	1,781	Incomplete Reporting ¹
Dona Ana	170	217,522	0.78
Eddy	50	57,900	0.86
Grant	7	27,346	0.26
Guadalupe	0	4,341	0
Harding	NR	655	Incomplete Reporting ²
Hidalgo	0	4,240	0.00
Lea	69	6,611	10.44
Lincoln	2	19,556	0.10
Los Alamos	4	19,101	0.21
Luna	8	23,963	0.33
McKinley	31	72,290	0.43
Mora	2	4,506	0.44
Otero	2	66,781	Incomplete Reporting ³
Quay	3	8,253	0.36
Rio Arriba	3	39,006	Incomplete Reporting ⁴
Roosevelt	9	18,743	Incomplete Reporting ⁵
San Juan	141	125,043	Incomplete Reporting ⁶
San Miguel	13	27,591	0.47
Sandoval	65	145,179	0.45
Santa Fe	75	150,056	0.50
Sierra	1	10,968	Incomplete Reporting ⁷
Socorro	2	16,735	0.12
Taos	3	32,835	0.09
Torrance	6	15,591	0.38
Union	2	4,118	0.49
Valencia	82	76,456	1.07
Total	1,485	2,032,428	

NR = No law enforcement participation from this county

*Incomplete reporting means that the law enforcement agency (s) from the largest city in the county did not report or reported less than a full year of sex crimes data for 2018:

¹ No Law Enforcement reports from De Baca County

² No Law Enforcement reports from Harding County

³ Alamogordo Police Department did not report

⁴ Espanola Police Department did not report 3 quarters

⁵ Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office did not report

⁶ Aztec and Bloomfield Police Departments did not report

⁷ Sierra County Sheriff's Office did not report

Appendix E. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement-Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (CSP) Victimization for Counties with Complete Reporting, by Rank, 2018

County	Number of CSP Victims	Population	Rate Per 1000	Rank
Lea	69	6,611	10.44	1
Valencia	82	76,456	1.07	2
Chaves	64	64,689	0.99	3
Bernalillo	610	678,701	0.90	4
Eddy	50	57,900	0.86	5
Colfax	10	12,110	0.83	6
Dona Ana	170	217,522	0.78	7
Cibola	18	26,746	0.67	8
Curry	33	49,437	0.67	9
Santa Fe	75	150,056	0.50	9
Union	2	4,118	0.49	10
San Miguel	13	27,591	0.47	11
Sandoval	65	145,179	0.45	12
Mora	2	4,506	0.44	13
McKinley	31	72,290	0.43	14
Torrance	6	15,591	0.38	15
Quay	3	8,253	0.36	16
Luna	8	23,963	0.33	17
Grant	7	27,346	0.26	18
Los Alamos	4	19,101	0.21	19
Socorro	2	16,735	0.12	20
Lincoln	2	19,556	0.10	21
Taos	3	32,835	0.09	22
Catron	0	3578	0.00	23
Guadalupe	0	4341	0.00	24
Hidalgo	0	4240	0.00	24
Total	1,329	1,769,451	0.75	

CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

*Complete reporting means that the law enforcement agency (s) from the largest city in the county reported a full year of sex crimes data for 2018

Appendix F. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement-Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (CSP) Victimization for Counties with Complete* Reporting- Alphabetically, 2018

County	Number of CSP Victims	Population	Rate Per 1000	Rank
Bernalillo	610	678,701	0.90	4
Catron	0	3578	0.00	23
Chaves	64	64,689	0.99	3
Cibola	18	26,746	0.67	8
Colfax	10	12,110	0.83	6
Curry	33	49,437	0.67	9
Dona Ana	170	217,522	0.78	7
Eddy	50	57,900	0.86	5
Grant	7	27,346	0.26	18
Guadalupe	0	4341	0.00	24
Hidalgo	0	4240	0.00	24
Lea	69	6,611	10.44	1
Lincoln	2	19,556	0.10	21
Los Alamos	4	19,101	0.21	19
Luna	8	23,963	0.33	17
McKinley	31	72,290	0.43	14
Mora	2	4,506	0.44	13
Quay	3	8,253	0.36	16
San Miguel	13	27,591	0.47	11
Sandoval	65	145,179	0.45	12
Santa Fe	75	150,056	0.50	9
Socorro	2	16,735	0.12	20
Taos	3	32,835	0.09	22
Torrance	6	15,591	0.38	15
Union	2	4,118	0.49	10
Valencia	82	76,456	1.07	2
Total	1,329	1,769,451	0.75	

CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

*Complete reporting means that the law enforcement agency (s) from the largest city in the county reported a full year of sex crimes data for 2018

Appendix G. Participating Service Provider Agencies, 2018

Agency Name	Address	City	Zip
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	PO Box 1632	Raton	87740
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	110 Walnut St	Clayton	88415
Arise Sexual Assault Services	PO Drawer 868 Roosevelt Hospital	Portales	88130
Casa Fortaleza	PO Box 36594	Albuquerque	87176
Community Against Violence	PO Box 169	Taos	87571
Desert View Family Counseling	6100 E Main Street	Farmington	87402
La Clinica de Familia/ Anthony Behavioral Health	880 Anthony Drive Suite 8-A	Anthony	88021
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	850 N Motel Blvd Suite B	Las Cruces	88007
LifeLink	6121 Indian School Rd NE #220	Albuquerque	87110
NM Asian Family Center	115 Montclair Drive SE	Albuquerque	87108
NMBHI-CBS	700 Friedman	Las Vegas	87701
PMS/Deming Behavioral Health	901 W Hickory Street	Deming	88030
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	2960 Rodeo Park Drive W	Santa Fe	87111
PMS Valley Community Health Center	835 Spruce St., Ste. C and D,	Española	87532
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	9741 Candelaria Road NE	Albuquerque	87112
Sexual Assault Services of Gallup/SASNWNM	111 South First Street	Gallup	87301
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	622 West Maple Suite H	Farmington	87401
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	301 W College Ave Suite 11	Silver City	88061
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	6601 Valentine Way	Santa Fe	87507
Tewa Women United	PO Box 397	Espanola	87567
Tri-County Community Services, Inc.	220 4th Avenue, Raton	Raton	87740
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	303 Luna Avenue	Los Lunas	87031

This form is to be completed by each therapist in each mental health/rape crisis center and their satellite offices for every client who presents or later discloses sexual assault/abuse. Please submit forms to: NMCSAP (505-883-8020), 3909 Juan Tabo NE, Suite 6, Albuquerque, NM 87111, by the tenth of every month.

1. Name of Agency _____ 2. Client Identifier _____

A. Survivor Information

3. Date of most recent sexual assault/abuse incident ____ / ____ / ____
(mo / yr) 4. Survivor Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female
5. Survivor's Age at time of most recent sexual assault/abuse incident _____ 6. Survivor's Current age _____
7. Survivor Ethnicity/Race: (check one) ☐ White (Non-Hispanic) ☐ Hispanic ☐ Mixed ☐ Native American
☐ Black ☐ Asian ☐ Unknown
8. Survivor Disability (check all that apply): ☐ None ☐ Visual ☐ Mobility ☐ Hearing ☐ Physical
☐ Emotional/Mental (prior to this incident) ☐ Unknown
9. Did the survivor use alcohol or drugs immediately prior to or during the most recent sexual assault incident?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
10. Did the survivor contract a sexually transmitted disease as a result of the most recent sexual assault?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
11. Did a pregnancy result from the most recent sexual assault? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
12. Did the survivor have a history of domestic violence as a child, either as a witness or as one directly victimized?
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
13. Was the client ever sexually assaulted/abused before this incident? ☐ No (skip to q.15) ☐ Yes (answer 13a or b)
☐ Unknown (skip to q.15)
- If Yes to q.13 and,*
a) the client is a victim of *ongoing* sexual abuse, enter age at onset of sexual abuse _____. (If this age is under 18, go to q.14). If age at onset of ongoing sexual abuse is unknown, check: ☐ Age Unknown (skip to q.15)
- If Yes to q. 13 and,*
b) the client is *not* a victim of *ongoing* abuse, enter age at time of prior incident of sexual assault/abuse _____. (If this age is under 18, go to q.14) If age at time of prior sexual assault is unknown, check: ☐ Age Unknown (skip to q.15)
- 14a. If the survivor experienced a prior sexual assault/abuse at any time before age 18, did the survivor ever become pregnant before age 18?
☐ Yes (answer q.14b) ☐ No ☐ Unknown
- 14b. If Yes, was the pregnancy a result of the prior sexual assault? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

B. Offender Information

15. Number of offenders involved in the most recent sexual assault: (check one) ☐ One ☐ Two ☐ Three
☐ Four or more ☐ Unknown

If more than one offender in the most recent sexual assault, choose one offender to answer questions 16-27

16. Offender Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female (check one)
17. Offender Age: (check one) ☐ 5 and under ☐ 6-12 ☐ 13-17 ☐ 18-24
☐ 25-34 ☐ 35-44 ☐ 45-54 ☐ 55-64 ☐ 65+ ☐ Unknown

18. *Offender Ethnicity/Race (check one):* ☐ White (Non-Hispanic) ☐ Hispanic ☐ Native American ☐ Black
☐ Asian ☐ Mixed ☐ Unknown
19. *Did the offender use alcohol or drugs immediately prior to or during the current sexual assault incident?*
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
20. *Did the offender have a history of domestic violence as a child, either as a witness or one directly victimized?*
☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

C. Sexual Offense Information

21. *Type of Offense: (check all that apply)* ☐ Penetration (includes: oral, anal, vaginal) - *please specify, if applicable:*
☐ spousal rape ☐ incest ☐ date rape ☐ gang rape
☐ Attempted Penetration ☐ Sexual Harassment ☐ Fondling (no penetration)
☐ Stalking ☐ Indecent Exposure ☐ Unknown
22. *Survivor/Offender Relationship (check only one, either from 22a, 22b or 22c):*
- a) Known Relative Offender: ☐ Father ☐ Mother ☐ Sister ☐ Brother ☐ Step-Brother
☐ Grandfather ☐ Grandmother ☐ Step-mother ☐ Step-father ☐ Current spouse ☐ Brother in law
☐ Sister in Law ☐ Cousin ☐ Aunt ☐ Uncle ☐ Other
- b) Known Non-Relative Offender: ☐ Ex-spouse ☐ Mom's boyfriend ☐ Dad's girlfriend
☐ Mom's lesbian partner ☐ Dad's gay partner ☐ Survivors lesbian/gay partner
☐ Social acquaintance ☐ New acquaintance ☐ Employer ☐ Clergy/spiritual leader
☐ Health care provider ☐ Friend ☐ Teacher ☐ Therapist
☐ Boyfriend ☐ Girlfriend ☐ Co-worker ☐ Other
- c) ☐ Stranger
23. *Was the offender the same ethnicity/race as the survivor?* ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
24. *Type of Coercion/Weapon Used: (check all that apply):* ☐ Physical Force ☐ Verbal Threat ☐ Manipulation
☐ Knife ☐ Other Weapon ☐ Intentionally drugged by perpetrator ☐ Gun ☐ Other _____ ☐ Unknown
25. *Location of Most Recent Offense: (check one):* ☐ Survivor's home ☐ Offender's home ☐ Other residence ☐ Vehicle
☐ Parking Lot ☐ Workplace ☐ School ☐ Public Facility ☐ Multiple locations ☐ Other _____ ☐ Unknown
26. _____ / _____ / _____ / _____
city county state reservation or country outside of U.S.
27. *Time of most recent assault:* ☐ Morning (6am-noon) ☐ Afternoon (12:01-6pm) ☐ Evening (6pm-10pm)
☐ Night (10:01pm-6am) ☐ Unknown
28. *The most recent sexual assault was reported by (check one):*
☐ Survivor ☐ Therapist ☐ Not Reported ☐ Unknown ☐ Other _____
29. *If reported, the most recent sexual assault was reported to (check all that apply):* ☐ Social Services
☐ Rape Crisis Center ☐ ER/Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner ☐ Law Enforcement ☐ Other ☐ Unknown
30. *Did the survivor sustain any injuries related to the assault?* ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
31. *Was medical treatment sought for injuries?* ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
32. *Was rape kit evidence collection within 72 hours after assault?* ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
33. *If known, survivor's family annual income at the time of the most recent incident* _____. ☐ Income Unknown
34. *How did you hear about the help we offer?* ☐ Friend/Relative/Coworker/Partner ☐ Health care provider
☐ Advertising ☐ Law Enforcement ☐ Social Services provider ☐ Other (please describe) _____
35. *What led you to seek help now?* ☐ Symptoms from the assault, such as nightmares, phobias, flashbacks
☐ It is safe to get help now ☐ Encouraged to get help by others ☐ Other (please describe) _____

Appendix I. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs, 2018

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	PO Box 37139	Albuquerque	NM	87176
Arise SAS - ROOSEVELT County SANE Project	Roosevelt General Hospital Hwy. 70	Portales	NM	88130
Carlsbad Cavern City CAC SANE	PO Box 1441	Carlsbad	NM	88221
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Program	850 North Motel Blvd.	Las Cruces	NM	88005
Otero/Lincoln Counties SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center	Alamogordo	NM	88310
Para Los Niños SANE	625 Silver Ave SW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
Roswell Refuge SANE Project	1215 N. Garden	Roswell	NM	88201
Santa Fe Christus St. Vincent SANE Program	Christus St. Vincent Hospital 6601 Valentine Way Santa Fe, NM 87507	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	622 W Maple, Suite H	Farmington	NM	87401
Silver City Gila Regional Medical Center SANE	1313 E 22nd Street	Silver City	NM	88061
Taos Holy Cross Hospital SANE Unit	1397 Weimer Road	Taos	NM	87571

Appendix J

Minimal Data Fields to be Collected by SANE Programs in New Mexico for the Sex Crimes in New Mexico Report

1. Program/Agency Name: _____
2. Date of SANE Exam: _____
3. Gender of Patient (*based on patient identification*): ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Transgender ☐ Unknown
4. Age of Patient (*based on patient report of date of birth*): _____ ☐ Unknown
5. Patient Ethnicity/Race (*based on patient self-identification with the following categories*):
☐ Native American ☐ Hispanic ☐ African American ☐ Asian ☐ White (non-Hispanic)
☐ Mixed Ethnicity/Race ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown
6. Patient Disability (*based on patient self-identification/nursing assessment*):
☐ None ☐ Visual ☐ Physical ☐ Hearing ☐ Mental/Cognitive
☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown
7. Relationship of Offender (*to Victim*):
☐ **Family** (*based on patient identification, i.e. patient identified the husband of her third cousin as family*)
☐ **Stranger** (*someone the patient has never met before, someone completely unknown to the patient*)
☐ **Acquaintance** (*someone the patient has met before, someone known to the patient*)
☐ **Brief Encounter** (*someone the patient has just met, ... someone known briefly to the patient*)
☐ **Current Intimate Partner or Spouse** (*any current love relationship*)
☐ **Ex-Intimate Partner or Spouse** (*any past love relationship*)
☐ **Date** (*as defined by patient*) ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown
8. Number of Offenders (*if more than 1, collect information on all offenders*): Number: _____ ☐ Unknown
9. Offender Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Transgender ☐ Unknown
10. Offender Age: Numeric Age: _____ (*approximate number acceptable*) ☐ Unknown
11. Type of Coercion (*database needs ability to capture all that apply, may pick more than one*):
☐ **Firearm** (*including visual/known presence of firearm as well as actual use*)
☐ **Knife** (*including visual/known presence of knife as well as actual use*)
☐ **Hate/Bias crime** (*as identified by patient, i.e., he did this because I am a lesbian*)
☐ **Stalking** (*as identified by patient*)
☐ **Gang-related** (*as identified by patient, including initiation, retribution*)
☐ **Physical Force** (*as identified by patient or presence of injuries*)
☐ **Intimidation** (*i.e. size of offender, locking a door, blocking escape*)
☐ **Verbal threat** (*i.e., he told me he'd kill me, he told me he'd tell my husband, he told me he had a gun, he told me he knew where I lived and would come back, etc.*)
☐ **Manipulation** (*statements such as if you loved me or I'll explode if you don't*)
☐ **Alcohol/Drugs** (*where patient reports alcohol or drugs were used to incapacitate patient*)
☐ **Authority** (*adult on child or statutory rape*) ☐ **Other Incapacitation** (*unconscious, sleeping*)
☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown

12. Location of Assault: ☐ Victim's home ☐ Offender's home ☐ Other residence
☐ Vehicle ☐ Outside ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown
13. Referral Source (*as identified by patient: who told/encouraged them to go to SANE*):
☐ Police ☐ Rape Crisis/Victim Advocate ☐ Hospital/Medical Provider ☐ EMS
☐ CYFD/Safehouse ☐ Friend ☐ Relative ☐ School/University/College
☐ Self ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown
14. Referred To:
☐ Law Enforcement ☐ Rape Crisis/Victim Advocate ☐ Community Mental Health Center ☐ CVRC
☐ Hospital/Medical Provider ☐ Victim Advocate/DA ☐ CYFD/Safehouse ☐ DV Services
☐ Another SANE / PLN / SANE Follow-Up ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown
15. Police Report Filed at Time of Exam: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
16. Evidence Collected:
☐ SAEK (*white envelope*) ☐ Clothes ☐ Photography (*digital, print, video, Polaroid, 33 mm*)
☐ Blood (*suspected DFSA*) ☐ Urine (*suspected DFSA*)
☐ None/no evidence collected ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown
17. Other Services Provided:
☐ Pregnancy Prevention/Emergency Contraception ☐ STI Prophylaxis ☐ STI Cultures
☐ Medical Exam/Physical or Strangulation Assessment ☐ Suicide Assessment/Crisis Intervention
☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown
18. Patient Currently Pregnant: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
19. Injuries Sustained by Patient (*check any/all that apply*):
☐ Oral ☐ Rectal/Buttocks ☐ Vaginal ☐ Penis
☐ Body – Head/Neck ☐ Body – Extremities ☐ Body – Torso
☐ Strangulation ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown ☐ No injuries noted
20. Patient County of Residence: _____
21. Geographic Location of **Assault**:
Identify Town: _____ State: _____ ☐ Unknown
22. Geographic Location of **Exam**:
Identify Town: _____ County: _____ ☐ Unknown

Appendix K. Participating District Courts, 2018

District Court	Address	City	Zip
Twelfth Judicial District	1000 New York Avenue	Alamogordo	88310
Second Judicial District	505 Marquette NW	Albuquerque	87102
Eleventh Judicial District	103 South Oliver	Aztec	87410
Thirteenth Judicial District	P.O. Box 130	Bernalillo	87004
Fifth Judicial District	P.O. Box 1838	Carlsbad	88220
Twelfth Judicial District	P.O. Box 725	Carrizozo	88310
Eighth Judicial District	P.O. Box 310	Clayton	88415
Ninth Judicial District	700 North Main	Clovis	88101
Sixth Judicial District	700 S. Silver, Rm. 40	Deming	88030
Seventh Judicial District	P.O. Box 78	Estancia	87016
Tenth Judicial District	P.O. Box 910	Fort Sumner	88119
Eleventh Judicial District	201 West Hill St., Rm. 201	Gallup	87301
Thirteenth Judicial District	P.O. Box 758	Grants	87020
Third Judicial District	201 W. Picacho	Las Cruces	88005
Fourth Judicial District	P.O. Box 2025	Las Vegas	87701
Sixth Judicial District	P.O. Box 608	Lordsburg	88045
First Judicial District	P.O. Box 30	Los Alamos	87544
Thirteenth Judicial District	P.O. Box 1089	Los Lunas	87301
Fifth Judicial District	Box 6-C	Lovington	88260
Ninth Judicial District	109 West First St., Ste. 207	Portales	88130
Eighth Judicial District	P.O. Box 160	Raton	87740
Fifth Judicial District	P.O. Box 1776	Roswell	88202
First Judicial District	P.O. Box 2041	Santa Fe	87504
Fourth Judicial District	420 Parker Avenue, Ste.5	Santa Rosa	88435
Sixth Judicial District	P.O. Box 2339	Silver City	88061
Seventh Judicial District	P.O. Drawer 1129	Socorro	87801
Seventh Judicial District	P.O. Box 3009	T or C	87901
Eighth Judicial District	P.O. Box Drawer E	Taos	87571
Tenth Judicial District	P.O. Box 1141	Tucumcari	88401

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO XVII:

**An Analysis of 2018 Data from The New Mexico
Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository**

SECTION THREE: COUNTY TRENDS TABLES

Bernalillo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Bernalillo County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	555	1,448	2,003
2015	559	1,320	1,879
2016	507	1,125	1,632
2017	592	1,214	1,806
2018	562	1,212	1,774

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Bernalillo County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Albuquerque Police Department	477	456	431	508	493
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	57	75	69	84	69
Isleta Tribal Police	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
State Police Albuquerque	21	28	7	0	0
County Total	555	559	507	592	562

NR = Isleta Tribal Police Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Bernalillo County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	555	591	582	23% (132)	26% (152)	51% (298)
2015	559	600	590	23% (137)	21% (122)	56% (331)
2016	507	530	526	23% (121)	20% (107)	57% (298)
2017	592	628	628	24% (153)	23% (147)	52% (328)
2018	562	610	522	32% (166)	26% (135)	42% (221)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Bernalillo County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	555	645	541	6% (32)	14% (74)	80% (435)
2015	559	574	488	3% (17)	15% (71)	82% (400)
2016	507	580	425	4% (19)	17% (74)	78% (332)
2017	592	691	552	5% (28)	15% (83)	80% (441)
2018	562	628	504	5% (25)	17% (88)	78% (391)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Bernalillo County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	591	589	83% (490)	17% (99)
2015	600	592	83% (490)	17% (102)
2016	530	525	86% (452)	14% (73)
2017	628	628	84% (529)	16% (99)
2018	610	610	84% (514)	16% (96)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Bernalillo County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	645	602	6% (35)	94% (567)
2015	574	608	7% (45)	93% (563)
2016	580	573	5% (30)	95% (543)
2017	691	618	7% (43)	93% (575)
2018	628	604	6% (35)	94% (569)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Bernalillo County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	591	514	36% (185)	48% (247)	9% (44)	1% (5)	6% (33)	
2015	600	524	39% (203)	45% (234)	10% (53)	0% (2)	6% (32)	
2016	530	505	38% (191)	46% (231)	11% (56)	1% (4)	1% (23)	
2017	628	590	41% (240)	48% (285)	6% (37)	0% (2)	4% (26)	
2018	610	574	35% (200)	52% (301)	7% (43)	1% (3)	5% (27)	

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Bernalillo County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	645	468	29% (134)	55% (257)	7% (34)	1% (4)	8% (39)	
2015	574	473	33% (156)	48% (226)	7% (35)	0% (2)	11% (54)	
2016	580	449	30% (135)	50% (223)	7% (32)	2% (9)	11% (50)	
2017	691	526	28% (147)	53% (278)	7% (36)	1% (4)	12% (61)	
2018	628	473	29% (135)	53% (250)	6% (29)	1% (4)	11% (51)	1% (4)

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Bernalillo County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	551	136	25%	26%
2015	548	145	26%	27%
2016	500	145	29%	28%
2017	592	175	30%	28%
2018	562	172	31%	26%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Bernalillo County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bernalillo	6%	5%	6%	5%	5%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Bernalillo County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bernalillo	514	574	594	568	614

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Bernalillo County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	514	477	12	29	1	81	28	326
2015	574	580	13	35	33	84	28	387
2016	594	561	7	43	5	95	25	386
2017	568	550	10	51	8	95	32	354
2018	614	594	14	46	11	94	20	379

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Bernalillo County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	514	483	5	24	1	73	38	342
2015	574	552	8	22	6	71	32	413
2016	594	572	5	31	5	80	29	422
2017	568	550	7	42		87	38	376
2018	614	575	12	39	10	89	25	400

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Bernalillo County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	396	381	10	18	1	60	25	267
2015	192	184	3	13	6	31	7	124
2016	89	88	1	8	1	14	1	63
2017	51	40	1	1		11		28
2018	88	75	2	2	1	10	2	58

Catron County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Catron County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	0	0	0
2015	1	1	2
2016	1	1	2
2017	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Catron County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Catron County Sheriff's Department	0	1	1	0	0
County Total	0	1	1	0	0

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Catron County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	0	0	0			
2015	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2016	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2017	0	0	0			
2018	0	0	0			

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Catron County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	0	0	0			
2015	1	1	1			100% (1)
2016	1	1	1			100% (1)
2017	0	0	0			
2018	0	0	0			

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Catron County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	0	0		
2015	1	1	100% (1)	
2016	1	1	100% (1)	
2017	0	0		
2018	0	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Catron County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	0	0		
2015	1	1		100% (1)
2016	1	1		100% (1)
2017	0	0		
2018	0	0		

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Catron County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	0	0						
2015	1	1	100% (1)					
2016	1	1	100% (1)					
2017	0	0						
2018	0	0						

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Catron County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	0	0						
2015	1	1	100% (1)					
2016	1	1	100% (1)					
2017	0	0						
2018	0	0						

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Catron County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Catron County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Catron	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Catron County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Catron	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Catron County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Catron County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Catron County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Chaves County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Chaves County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	70	76	146
2015	38	69	107
2016	55	83	138
2017	55	90	145
2018	62	84	146

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Chaves County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	7	9	12	12	9
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Roswell Police Department	61	27	42	43	53
State Police Roswell	2	2	1	0	0
County Total	70	38	55	55	62

NR = Roswell Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Chaves County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	70	70	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2015	38	48	42	26% (11)	21% (9)	52% (22)
2016	55	57	51	31% (16)	27% (14)	41% (21)
2017	55	60	60	20% (12)	38% (23)	42% (25)
2018	62	64	55	16% (9)	42% (23)	42% (23)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Chaves County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	70	70	0			
2015	38	56	38	8% (3)	11% (4)	82% (31)
2016	55	61	44	7% (3)	16% (7)	77% (34)
2017	55	61	46		20% (9)	80% (37)
2018	62	68	51	6% (3)	22% (11)	73% (37)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Chaves County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	70	2	100% (2)	
2015	48	42	86% (36)	14% (6)
2016	57	56	95% (53)	5% (3)
2017	60	59	85% (50)	15% (9)
2018	64	64	91% (58)	9% (6)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Chaves County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	70	1		100% (1)
2015	56	53	11% (6)	89% (47)
2016	61	60	3% (2)	97% (58)
2017	61	61		100% (61)
2018	68	68	6% (4)	94% (64)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Chaves County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	70	1	100% (1)					
2015	48	43	60% (26)	40% (17)				
2016	57	50	60% (30)	36% (18)			0% (2)	
2017	60	60	42% (25)	55% (33)			3% (2)	
2018	64	64	50% (32)	48% (31)	2% (1)			

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Chaves County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	70	0						
2015	56	45	53% (24)	44% (20)		2% (1)		
2016	61	47	55% (26)	40% (19)			4% (2)	
2017	61	46	37% (17)	57% (26)			7% (3)	
2018	68	53	28% (15)	68% (36)			4% (2)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Chaves County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	11	2	18%	27%
2016	42	7	17%	28%
2017	47	13	28%	28%
2018	58	10	17%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Chaves County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Chaves	0%	14%	21%	21%	17%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Chaves County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Chaves	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Chaves County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Chaves County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Chaves County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Cibola County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Cibola County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	25	30	55
2015	29	55	84
2016	15	30	45
2017	6	25	31
2018	17	30	47

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Cibola County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Acoma Tribal Police Department	*	1	2	4	3
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	7	3	NR	NR	2
Grants Police Department	10	8	6	2	10
Laguna Police Department	3	8	6	NR	NR
Milan Police Department	**	**	**	**	2
Ramah Navajo Police Department	NR	7	0	0	NR
State Police Grants	5	2	1	0	0
County Total	25	29	15	6	17

NR = Laguna PD, Ramah Navajo PD, and Cibola County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

*In 2015, Acoma Tribal Police Department Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

**In 2018, Milan Police Department Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Cibola County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	25	25	3		67% (2)	33% (1)
2015	29	30	24	46% (11)	38% (9)	17% (4)
2016	15	17	9	56% (5)	11% (1)	33% (3)
2017	6	6	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)
2018	17	18	13	69% (9)	8% (1)	23% (3)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Cibola County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	25	25	2			100% (2)
2015	29	29	14		50% (7)	50% (7)
2016	15	16	7	14% (1)		86% (6)
2017	6	6	4			100% (4)
2018	17	17	14		14% (2)	86% (12)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Cibola County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	25	3	67% (2)	33% (1)
2015	30	17	82% (14)	18% (3)
2016	17	11	100% (11)	
2017	6	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2018	18	16	88% (14)	13% (2)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Cibola County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	25	2		100% (2)
2015	29	9	11% (1)	89% (8)
2016	16	8	25% (2)	75% (6)
2017	6	4		100% (4)
2018	17	15	7% (1)	93% (14)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Cibola County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	25	2	100% (2)					
2015	30	15	13% (2)	33% (5)	53% (8)			
2016	17	11	18% (2)	36% (4)	36% (4)		0% (1)	
2017	6	4			100% (4)			
2017	18	11	45% (5)	9% (1)	45% (5)			

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Cibola County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	25	2		100% (2)				
2015	29	13	15% (2)	15% (2)	69% (9)			
2016	16	6	33% (2)		50% (3)		17% (1)	
2017	6	4			100% (4)			
2018	17	12	33% (4)		67% (8)			

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Cibola County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	2	1	50%	27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	2	1	50%	28%
2018	1	1	100%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Cibola County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Cibola	8%	NR	100%	100%	67%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Cibola County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Cibola	*	*	3	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Cibola County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Cibola County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Cibola County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015		2	1	0	0	0	0	1
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Colfax County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Colfax County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	4	8	12
2015	6	10	16
2016	7	11	18
2017	5	15	20
2018	10	13	23

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Colfax County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Angel Fire Police Department	0	1	NR	0	2
Cimarron Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	0	NR	1	2	1
Raton Police Department	3	3	6	3	7
Springer Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State Police Raton	1	2	0	0	0
County Total	4	6	7	5	10

NR = Cimarron Police Dept., Colfax County Sheriff's Dept., and Springer Police Dept. Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Colfax County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	4	4	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2015	6	6	3	33% (1)		67% (2)
2016	7	7	6		50% (3)	50% (3)
2017	5	5	5	40% (2)	40% (2)	20% (1)
2018	10	10	7		29% (2)	71% (5)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Colfax County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	4	5	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2015	6	6	2			100% (2)
2016	7	10	6		67% (4)	33% (2)
2017	5	6	6	17% (1)	17% (1)	67% (4)
2018	10	11	7			100% (7)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Colfax County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	4	3	100% (3)	
2015	6	2	100% (2)	
2016	7	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2017	5	5	100% (5)	
2018	10	8	88% (7)	13% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Colfax County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	5	5		100% (5)
2015	6	3		100% (3)
2016	10	9		100% (9)
2017	6	6	33% (2)	67% (4)
2018	11	9	22% (2)	78% (7)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Colfax County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2015	6	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2016	7	6		100% (6)				
2017	5	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2018	10	8	38% (3)	63% (5)				

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Colfax County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	5	5	40% (2)	60% (3)				
2015	6	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2016	10	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				
2017	6	6		100% (6)				
2018	11	8	63% (5)	38% (3)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Colfax County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	3	1	33%	28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	3	2	67%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Colfax County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Colfax	0%	NR	33%	50%	50%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Colfax County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Colfax	*	*	*	*	1

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Colfax County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Colfax County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Colfax County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

*No Services Reported

Curry County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Curry County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	35	62	97
2015	54	70	124
2016	32	49	81
2017	58	84	142
2018	33	38	71

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Curry County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Clovis Police Department	31	46	29	56	32
Curry County Sheriff's Office	3	5	1	2	1
Grady Police Department	*	3	NR	NR	NR
State Police Clovis	1	0	2	0	0
County Total	35	54	32	58	33

*In 2015, Grady Police Department Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Curry County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	35	37	34	41% (14)	24% (8)	35% (12)
2015	54	67	63	44% (28)	24% (15)	32% (20)
2016	32	33	30	20% (6)	30% (9)	50% (15)
2017	58	59	57	37% (21)	33% (19)	30% (17)
2018	33	33	25	28% (7)	36% (9)	36% (9)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Curry County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	35	36	12	17% (2)	8% (1)	75% (9)
2015	54	68	44	7% (3)	14% (6)	80% (35)
2016	32	33	22	9% (2)	14% (3)	77% (17)
2017	58	68	46	7% (3)	24% (11)	70% (32)
2018	33	37	25		8% (2)	92% (23)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Curry County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	37	27	81% (22)	85% (5)
2015	67	64	75% (48)	25% (16)
2016	33	32	97% (31)	3% (1)
2017	59	59	76% (45)	24% (14)
2018	33	33	85% (28)	15% (5)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Curry County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	36	20	15% (3)	85% (17)
2015	68	65	2% (1)	98% (64)
2016	33	31		100% (31)
2017	68	66	11% (7)	89% (59)
2018	37	32	13% (4)	88% (28)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Curry County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	37	27	52% (14)	41% (11)	4% (1)	4% (1)		
2015	67	63	44% (28)	38% (24)			17% (11)	
2016	33	31	45% (14)	42% (13)			0% (4)	
2017	59	56	41% (23)	34% (19)		2% (1)	23% (13)	
2018	33	28	50% (14)	39% (11)			11% (3)	

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Curry County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	36	16	38% (6)	56% (9)			6% (1)	
2015	68	47	26% (12)	43% (20)			32% (15)	
2016	33	22	23% (5)	41% (9)		5% (1)	32% (7)	
2017	68	55	40% (22)	38% (21)		2% (1)	20% (11)	
2018	37	25	44% (11)	36% (9)			20% (5)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Curry County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	1	1	100%	26%
2015	27	5	19%	27%
2016	3	2	67%	28%
2017	24	3	13%	28%
2018	8	1	13%	26%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Curry County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Curry	8%	26%	26%	23%	0%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Curry County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Curry	3	14	4	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Curry County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	2
2015	14	14	2	5		2		5
2016	4	4	0	1	0	2	0	1
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Curry County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
2015	14	14	1	1		1	1	10
2016	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	3
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Curry County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2015	14	14	2	4	0	2	0	6
2016	4	3	0	1	0	2	0	0
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

De Baca County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in De Baca County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	0	0	0
2015	0	2	2
2016	NR	NR	NR
2017	NR	NR	NR
2018	NR	NR	NR

NR = DeBaca County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in De Baca County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
DeBaca County Sheriff's Office	0	0	NR	NR	NR
County Total	0	0	NR	NR	NR

NR = DeBaca County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in De Baca County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	0	0	0			
2015	0	0	0			
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Victim Age Not Reported

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in De Baca County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	0	0	0			
2015	0	0	0			
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Age of Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in De Baca County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	0	0		
2015	0	0		
2016	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*

*Victim Gender Not Reported

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in De Baca County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	0	0		
2015	0	0		
2017	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*

*Offender Gender Not Reported

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in De Baca County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	0	0						
2015	0	0						
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in De Baca County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	0	0						
2015	0	0						
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in De Baca County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in De Baca County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
De Baca	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in De Baca County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
De Baca	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in De Baca County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in De Baca County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in De Baca County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Dona Ana County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Dona Ana County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	271	142	413
2015	259	132	391
2016	264	164	428
2017	193	116	309
2018	164	178	342

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Dona Ana County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Anthony Police Department	1	2	5	2	3
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	70	45	57	48	58
Hatch Police Department	0	0	0	0	2
Las Cruces Police Department	190	205	201	143	101
State Police Las Cruces	10	7	1	0	0
County Total	271	259	264	193	164

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Dona Ana County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	271	271	145	36% (52)	34% (50)	30% (43)
2015	259	259	172	40% (69)	30% (52)	30% (51)
2016	264	271	162	24% (39)	43% (70)	33% (53)
2017	193	195	112	31% (35)	46% (52)	22% (25)
2018	164	170	85	21% (18)	44% (37)	35% (30)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Dona Ana County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	271	272	74	7% (5)	14% (10)	80% (59)
2015	259	261	107	13% (14)	14% (15)	73% (78)
2016	264	264	92	5% (5)	28% (26)	66% (61)
2017	193	195	57	7% (4)	14% (8)	79% (45)
2018	164	175	68	6% (4)	26% (18)	68% (46)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Dona Ana County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	271	145	78% (113)	22% (32)
2015	259	172	80% (138)	20% (34)
2016	271	162	77% (125)	23% (37)
2017	195	112	78% (87)	22% (25)
2018	170	111	84% (93)	16% (18)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Dona Ana County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	272	75	7% (5)	93% (70)
2015	261	113	7% (8)	93% (105)
2016	264	97	2% (2)	98% (95)
2017	195	66	6% (4)	94% (62)
2018	175	117	7% (8)	93% (109)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Dona Ana County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	271	131	44% (57)	52% (68)			5% (6)	
2015	259	159	55% (88)	42% (67)		1% (1)	2% (3)	
2016	271	155	52% (80)	42% (65)		1% (1)	1% (9)	
2017	195	106	53% (56)	43% (46)			4% (4)	
2018	170	76	49% (37)	46% (35)		1% (1)	4% (3)	

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Dona Ana County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	272	66	47% (31)	47% (31)			6% (4)	
2015	261	102	32% (33)	61% (62)		1% (1)	6% (6)	
2016	264	88	41% (36)	47% (41)	8% (7)		5% (4)	
2017	195	60	38% (23)	57% (34)	2% (1)		3% (2)	
2018	175	58	36% (21)	60% (35)			3% (2)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Dona Ana County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	1	1	100%	26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	5	3	60%	28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	101	19	19%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Dona Ana County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Dona Ana	3%	5%	60%	NR	9%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Dona Ana County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Dona Ana	337	277	449	458	391

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Dona Ana County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	337	282	22	99	7	60	2	92
2015	277	282	15	86	44	59	9	69
2016	449	393	47	131	16	82	9	108
2017	458	374	44	121	12	69	11	117
2018	391	385	38	95	5	80	13	120

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Dona Ana County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	337	305	18	71	10	53	6	147
2015	277	253	12	65	8	66	12	90
2016	449	422	36	98	18	86	23	161
2017	458	385	43	104		77	15	146
2018	391	361	31	71	7	83	12	157

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Dona Ana County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	175	155	6	41	6	32	2	68
2015	151	133	8	30	4	34	6	51
2016	253	221	22	50	4	48	5	92
2017	238	184	15	45	6	36	6	91
2018	214	196	14	37	2	47	8	88

Eddy County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Eddy County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	39	58	97
2015	45	51	96
2016	39	46	85
2017	26	25	51
2018	37	46	83

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Eddy County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Artesia Police Department	7	2	5	4	1
Carlsbad Police Department	28	30	21	22	24
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	4	13	13	NR	12
Hope Police Department	*	*	0	0	NR
County Total	39	45	39	26	37

NR = Hope Police Department Did Not Report

*In 2016, Hope Police Department Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Eddy County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	39	47	47	17% (8)	49% (23)	34% (16)
2015	45	52	51	25% (13)	45% (23)	29% (15)
2016	39	41	38	29% (11)	34% (13)	37% (14)
2017	26	27	24	29% (7)	33% (8)	38% (9)
2018	37	50	40	35% (14)	35% (14)	30% (12)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Eddy County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	39	49	39		23% (9)	77% (30)
2015	45	48	41	5% (2)	20% (8)	76% (31)
2016	39	43	34	3% (1)	12% (4)	85% (29)
2017	26	31	23	4% (1)	13% (3)	83% (19)
2018	37	37	29		17% (5)	83% (24)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Eddy County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	47	47	89% (42)	11% (5)
2015	52	51	82% (42)	18% (9)
2016	41	37	84% (31)	16% (6)
2017	27	24	79% (19)	21% (5)
2018	50	45	84% (38)	16% (7)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Eddy County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	49	46	2% (1)	98% (45)
2015	48	45	9% (4)	91% (41)
2016	43	38	8% (3)	92% (35)
2017	31	28		100% (28)
2018	37	31		100% (31)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Eddy County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	47	39	74% (29)	26% (10)				
2015	52	52	60% (31)	40% (21)				
2016	41	37	51% (19)	49% (18)				
2017	27	24	50% (12)	50% (12)				
2018	50	46	41% (19)	57% (26)			2% (1)	

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Eddy County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	49	43	53% (23)	44% (19)			2% (1)	
2015	48	40	43% (17)	53% (21)			5% (2)	
2016	43	35	43% (15)	51% (18)			6% (2)	
2017	31	26	35% (9)	65% (17)				
2018	37	30	40% (12)	57% (17)			3% (1)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Eddy County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	27	8	30%	26%
2015	34	4	12%	27%
2016	12	4	33%	28%
2017	7	3	43%	28%
2018	24	6	25%	26%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Eddy County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Eddy	27%	24%	50%	14%	25%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Eddy County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Eddy	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Eddy County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Eddy County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Eddy County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Grant County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Grant County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	10	10	20
2015	6	7	13
2016	3	5	8
2017	1	8	9
2018	7	8	15

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Grant County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017
Bayard Police Department	2	0	0	0	0
Grant County Sheriff's Department	5	2	2	NR	NR
Hurley Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Clara Police Department	0	0	0	1	0
Silver City Police Department	3	4	1	0	7
County Total	10	6	3	1	7

NR = Grant County Sheriff's Department and Hurley Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Grant County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	10	10	5	20% (1)	20% (1)	60% (3)
2015	6	7	5	20% (1)	20% (1)	60% (3)
2016	3	3	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2017	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2018	7	7	0			

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Grant County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	10	12	3			100% (3)
2015	6	7	6	17% (1)		83% (5)
2016	3	3	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2017	1	1	1			100% (1)
2018	7	7	0			

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Grant County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	10	5	80% (4)	20% (1)
2015	7	7	100% (7)	
2016	3	2	100% (2)	
2017	1	1		100% (1)
2018	7	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Grant County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	12	7	14% (1)	86% (6)
2015	7	6		100% (6)
2016	3	2		100% (2)
2017	1	1		100% (1)
2018	7	0		

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Grant County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	10	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2015	7	7	29% (2)	71% (5)				
2016	3	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2017	1	1		100% (1)				
2018	7	0						

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Grant County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	12	4		100% (4)				
2015	7	7	29% (2)	57% (4)		14% (1)		
2016	3	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2017	1	1	100% (1)					
2018	7	0						

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Grant County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	4	1	25%	27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	1	1	100%	28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Grant County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Grant	0%	100%	100%	NR	NR
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Grant County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Grant	59	1	30	28	44

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Grant County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	59	51	6	18	0	7	1	19
2015	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2016	30	25	2	6	1	4	0	12
2017	28	26	2	7		7	1	9
2018	44	43	0	13	0	10	0	15

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Grant County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	59	56	3	14	0	6	5	28
2015	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2016	30	30	2	5	1	4	1	17
2017	28	26	1	5		7	2	11
2018	44	41	2	10	0	10	0	19

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Grant County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	36	32	3	8	0	7	1	13
2015	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2016	23	17	0	3	1	3	0	10
2017	20	17	1	3		6	1	7
2018	26	23	1	1	0	7	0	14

Guadalupe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Guadalupe County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	2	4	6
2015	1	10	11
2016	0	14	14
2017	2	3	5
2018	0	7	7

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Guadalupe County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2017
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	1	NR	0	NR	NR
Santa Rosa Police Department	0	0	0	2	0
State Police Santa Rosa	1	1	0	0	0
Vaughn Police Department	NR	0	0	0	0
County Total	2	1	0	2	0

NR = Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department and Vaughn Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Guadalupe County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	2	2	1			100% (1)
2015	1	1	1			100% (1)
2016	0	0	0			
2017	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2018	0	0	0			

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Guadalupe County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	2	2	1			100% (1)
2015	1	1	0			
2016	0	0	0			
2017	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2018	0	0	0			

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Guadalupe County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	2	1		100% (1)
2015	1	1		100% (1)
2016	0	0		
2017	2	2	100% (2)	
2018	0	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Guadalupe County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	2	1		100% (1)
2015	1	1		100% (1)
2016	0	0		
2017	2	2		100% (2)
2018	0	0		

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Guadalupe County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	2	1	100% (1)					
2015	1	0						
2016	0	0						
2017	2	2		100% (2)				
2018	0	0						

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Guadalupe County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	2	1	100% (1)					
2015	1	0						
2016	0	0						
2017	2	2		100% (2)				
2018	0	0						

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Guadalupe County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Guadalupe County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Guadalupe	0%	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Guadalupe County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Guadalupe	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Guadalupe County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Guadalupe County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Guadalupe County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Hidalgo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Hidalgo County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	1	2	3
2015	4	7	11
2016	1	3	4
2017	0	0	0
2018	0	1	1

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Hidalgo County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	0	1	0	0	0
Lordsburg Police Department	1	3	1	0	0
County Total	1	4	1	0	0

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Hidalgo County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2015	4	4	4		100% (4)	
2016	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2017	0	0	0			
2018	0	0	0			

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Hidalgo County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	1	1	1			100% (1)
2015	4	4	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2016	1	1	1			100% (1)
2017	0	0	0			
2018	0	0	0			

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Hidalgo County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	1	1	100% (1)	
2015	4	4	100% (4)	
2016	1	1		100% (1)
2017	0	0		
2018	0	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Hidalgo County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	1	0		
2015	4	4		100% (4)
2016	1	1		100% (1)
2017	0	0		
2018	0	0		

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Hidalgo County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	1	1	100% (1)					
2015	4	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2016	1	1		100% (1)				
2017	0	0						
2018	0	0						

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Hidalgo County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	1	1	100% (1)					
2015	4	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2016	1	1		100% (1)				
2017	0	0						
2018	0	0						

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Hidalgo County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	1	1	100%	28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Hidalgo County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Hidalgo	100%	NR	100%	NR	NR
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Hidalgo County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Hidalgo	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Hidalgo County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Hidalgo County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Hidalgo County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Lea County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement (LE), in Lea County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	18	19	37
2015	37	52	89
2016	51	55	106
2017	46	56	102
2018	61	71	132

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Lea County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Eunice Police Department	1	1	0	0	0
Hobbs Police Department	9	18	24	35	29
Jal Police Department	1	1	1	0	1
Lea County Sheriff's Department	4	9	7	2	9
Lovington Police Department	0	8	19	9	22
State Police Hobbs	3	0	0	0	0
Tatum Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	18	37	51	46	61

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lea County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	18	18	12	8% (1)	50% (6)	42% (5)
2015	37	40	38	18% (7)	34% (13)	47% (18)
2016	51	52	50	40% (20)	32% (16)	28% (14)
2017	46	48	48	27% (13)	27% (13)	46% (22)
2018	61	69	53	36% (19)	32% (17)	32% (17)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lea County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	18	21	15	7% (1)	27% (4)	67% (10)
2015	37	38	30		30% (9)	70% (21)
2016	51	55	41	7% (3)	22% (9)	71% (29)
2017	46	48	38	3% (1)	16% (6)	82% (31)
2018	61	63	48	6% (3)	15% (7)	79% (38)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lea County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	18	12	92% (11)	8% (1)
2015	40	40	95% (38)	5% (2)
2016	52	50	86% (43)	14% (7)
2017	48	48	81% (39)	19% (9)
2018	69	61	89% (54)	11% (7)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lea County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	21	17	12% (2)	88% (15)
2015	38	35	3% (1)	97% (34)
2016	55	49	2% (1)	98% (48)
2017	48	47		100% (47)
2018	63	56		100% (56)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lea County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	18	12	33% (4)	58% (7)			8% (1)	
2015	40	38	37% (14)	58% (22)			5% (2)	
2016	52	49	45% (22)	45% (22)	2% (1)		0% (4)	
2017	48	48	44% (21)	50% (24)			6% (3)	
2018	69	59	49% (29)	49% (29)			2% (1)	

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lea County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	21	16	19% (3)	69% (11)			13% (2)	
2015	38	33	30% (10)	58% (19)			12% (4)	
2016	55	46	41% (19)	50% (23)	2% (1)		7% (3)	
2017	48	40	38% (15)	53% (21)			10% (4)	
2018	63	53	36% (19)	43% (23)	2% (1)		19% (10)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lea County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	9	4	44%	26%
2015	10	2	20%	27%
2016	16	5	31%	28%
2017	17	3	18%	28%
2018	14	3	21%	26%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Lea County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Lea	60%	35%	40%	38%	35%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Lea County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Lea	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Lea County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Lea County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Lea County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Lincoln County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Lincoln County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	12	15	27
2015	6	5	11
2016	5	10	15
2017	5	13	18
2018	2	8	10

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Lincoln County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Capitan Police Department	*	*	0	NR	0
Carrizozo Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	NR	1	NR	1	NR
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	2	1	4	2	1
Ruidoso Police Department	10	4	1	2	1
County Total	12	6	5	5	2

NR = Lincoln County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

*In 2016, Capitan Police Department Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lincoln County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	12	12	4		75% (3)	25% (1)
2015	6	6	6	17% (1)	33% (2)	50% (3)
2016	5	5	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2017	5	5	4	25% (1)		75% (3)
2018	2	2	1			100% (1)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lincoln County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	12	12	5		60% (3)	40% (2)
2015	6	6	6			100% (6)
2016	5	6	6			100% (6)
2017	5	5	4			100% (4)
2018	2	2	2			100% (2)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lincoln County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	12	4	100% (4)	
2015	6	5	100% (5)	
2016	5	5	80% (4)	20% (1)
2017	5	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2018	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lincoln County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	12	5		100% (5)
2015	6	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2016	6	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2017	5	4		100% (4)
2018	2	2		100% (2)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lincoln County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	12	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2015	6	6	50% (3)	33% (2)	17% (1)			
2016	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2017	5	4		50% (2)	50% (2)			
2018	2	2	100% (2)					

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lincoln County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	12	5	40% (2)	60% (3)				
2015	6	5	20% (1)	60% (3)			20% (1)	
2016	6	6	33% (2)	33% (2)			33% (2)	
2017	5	4		50% (2)	50% (2)			
2018	2	2	50% (1)		50% (1)			

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Lincoln County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	1	1	100%	27%
2016	4	1	25%	28%
2017	3	2	67%	28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Lincoln County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Lincoln	10%	60%	50%	NR	100%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Lincoln County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Lincoln	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Lincoln County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Lincoln County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Lincoln County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Los Alamos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Los Alamos County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	2	5	7
2015	6	8	14
2016	3	4	7
2017	6	3	9
2018	4	9	13

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Los Alamos County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Los Alamos Police Department	2	6	3	6	4
County Total	2	6	3	6	4

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Los Alamos County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	2	2	0			
2015	6	6	0			
2016	3	3	0			
2017	6	6	0			
2018	4	4	2		100% (2)	

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Los Alamos County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	2	2	0			
2015	6	6	0			
2016	3	3	0			
2017	6	6	0			
2018	4	4	4		25% (1)	75% (3)

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Los Alamos County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	2	0		
2015	6	0		
2016	3	0		
2017	6	0		
2018	4	4	100% (4)	

NR = Did Not Report

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Los Alamos County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	2	0		
2015	6	0		
2016	3	0		
2017	6	0		
2018	4	4		100% (4)

NR = Number of CSP Offenders and/or Offender Gender Not Reported

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Los Alamos County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	2	0						
2015	6	0						
2016	3	0						
2017	6	0						
2018	4	2		50% (1)	50% (1)			

NR = Number of CSP Victims and/or Victim Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Los Alamos County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	2	0						
2015	6	0						
2016	3	0						
2017	6	0						
2018	4	3	100% (3)					

NR = Number of CSP Offenders and/or Offender Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Los Alamos County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	3	1	33%	26%

NR = Number of CSP Victims and/or Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Los Alamos County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Los Alamos	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Los Alamos County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Los Alamos	1	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Los Alamos County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Los Alamos County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Los Alamos County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014		1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Luna County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Luna County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	16	20	36
2015	15	18	33
2016	15	31	46
2017	6	26	32
2018	8	22	30

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Luna County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Deming Police Department	**	10	11	5	8
Luna County Sheriff's Office	10	3	3	1	0
State Police Deming	6	2	1	0	0
County Total	16	15	15	6	8

*Luna County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

**In 2015, Deming Police Department Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Luna County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	16	16	16	38% (6)	25% (4)	38% (6)
2015	15	15	15	20% (3)	27% (4)	53% (8)
2016	15	15	15	27% (4)	27% (4)	47% (7)
2017	6	6	5		80% (4)	20% (1)
2018	8	8	7	29% (2)	43% (3)	29% (2)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Luna County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	16	16	7			100% (7)
2015	15	15	12	17% (2)	8% (1)	75% (9)
2016	15	15	11		36% (4)	64% (7)
2017	6	8	6		50% (3)	50% (3)
2018	8	8	7		14% (1)	86% (6)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Luna County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	16	16	69% (11)	31% (5)
2015	15	15	100% (15)	
2016	15	15	67% (10)	33% (5)
2017	6	5	100% (5)	
2018	8	8	100% (8)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Luna County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	16	11	9% (1)	91% (10)
2015	15	15		100% (15)
2016	15	12		100% (12)
2017	8	7		100% (7)
2018	8	8	13% (1)	88% (7)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Luna County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	16	16	25% (4)	69% (11)		6% (1)		
2015	15	13	38% (5)	54% (7)			8% (1)	
2016	15	14	50% (7)	50% (7)				
2017	6	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2018	8	7	14% (1)	86% (6)				

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Luna County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	16	9	22% (2)	78% (7)				
2015	15	13	31% (4)	69% (9)				
2016	15	9	33% (3)	56% (5)		11% (1)		
2017	8	6		100% (6)				
2018	8	8	25% (2)	75% (6)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Luna County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	2	1	50%	26%
2015	10	2	20%	27%
2016	6	3	50%	28%
2017	4	2	50%	28%
2018	1	1	100%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Luna County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Luna	13%	33%	70%	50%	0%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Luna County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Luna	*	19	*	13	4

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Luna County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	19	16	2	7	0	3	0	4
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	13	10	0	4	0	4	0	2
2018	4	3	2	2	0	0	0	0

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Luna County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	19	19	0	1		2	2	14
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	13	11				2	1	8
2018	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	3

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Luna County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	11	11	1	4		3	0	3
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	6	5		2		2		1
2018	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0

*No Services Reported

McKinley County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in McKinley County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	38	61	99
2015	26	73	99
2016	32	49	81
2017	34	62	96
2018	26	76	102

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in McKinley County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Gallup Police Department	27	24	22	21	20
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	7	2	8	12	6
State Police Gallup	3	0	2	0	0
Zuni Police Department	1	0	0	1	NR
County Total	38	26	32	34	26

NR = Zuni Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in McKinley County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	38	38	30	7% (2)	17% (5)	77% (23)
2015	26	26	23		22% (5)	78% (18)
2016	32	32	5			100% (5)
2017	34	34	22		9% (2)	91% (20)
2018	26	31	22	9% (2)	27% (6)	64% (14)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in McKinley County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	38	45	19			100% (19)
2015	26	28	13		15% (2)	85% (11)
2016	32	32	3			100% (3)
2017	34	34	13		8% (1)	92% (12)
2018	26	31	14	7% (1)	7% (1)	86% (12)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in McKinley County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	38	30	93% (28)	7% (2)
2015	26	24	100% (24)	
2016	32	5	80% (4)	20% (1)
2017	34	22	91% (20)	9% (2)
2018	31	31	90% (28)	10% (3)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in McKinley County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	45	37	3% (1)	97% (36)
2015	28	26	42% (11)	58% (15)
2016	32	4		100% (4)
2017	34	22		100% (22)
2018	31	30		100% (30)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in McKinley County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	38	29	10% (3)		90% (26)			
2015	26	24		8% (2)	92% (22)			
2016	32	5			100% (5)			
2017	34	22			100% (22)			
2018	31	29		7% (2)	93% (27)			

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in McKinley County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	45	26	8% (2)	4% (1)	88% (23)			
2015	28	15		7% (1)	87% (13)		7% (1)	
2016	32	3	33% (1)		67% (2)			
2017	34	13	8% (1)	8% (1)	85% (11)			
2018	31	16		13% (2)	88% (14)			

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in McKinley County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	30	14	47%	26%
2015	26	7	27%	27%
2016	2	1	50%	28%
2017	18	8	44%	28%
2018	21	5	24%	26%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in McKinley County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
McKinley	17%	18%	NR	100%	0%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in McKinley County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
McKinley	28	38	*	4	45

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in McKinley County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	28	28	1	2	0	4	4	17
2015	38	54	1	4	17	4	2	26
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	4	4				1		3
2018	45	45	1	13	0	7	1	19

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in McKinley County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	28	28	0	1	0	4	5	18
2015	38	38	1	4	1	4	2	26
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	4	4						4
2018	45	43	1	4	0	11	1	26

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in McKinley County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	22	22	0	0	0	2	4	16
2015	27	28	0	1	1	5	1	20
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	4	4				1		3
2018	18	18	0	3	0	5	1	9

*No Services Reported

Mora County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Mora County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
2018	2	1	3

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement, in Mora County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mora County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	2
Wagon Mound Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
County Total	0	0	0	0	2

NR = Wagon Mound Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Mora County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	0	0	0			
2015	0	0	0			
2016	0	0	0			
2017	0	0	0			
2018	2	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Mora County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	0	0	0			
2015	0	0	0			
2016	0	0	0			
2017	0	0	0			
2018	2	2	1			100% (1)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Mora County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	0	0		
2015	0	0		
2016	0	0		
2017	0	0		
2018	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Mora County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	0	0		
2015	0	0		
2016	0	0		
2017	0	0		
2018	2	2		100% (2)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Mora County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	0	0						
2015	0	0						
2016	0	0						
2017	0	0						
2018	2	1		100% (1)				

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Mora County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2014	0	0						
2015	0	0						
2016	0	0						
2017	0	0						
2018	2	1		100% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Mora County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Mora County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mora	NR	NR	NR	NR	0%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Mora County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Mora	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Mora County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Mora County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Mora County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Otero County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Otero County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	7	12	19
2015	13	14	27
2016	0	8	8
2017	23	21	44
2018	2	7	9

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Otero County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	NR	9	NR	NR	NR
Otero County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	NR	22	NR
State Police Alamogordo	4	1	0	0	0
Tularosa Police Department	3	3	0	1	2
County Total	7	13	0	23	2

NR = Otero County Sheriff's Department and Alamogordo DPS Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Otero County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	7	7	3	33% (1)		67% (2)
2015	13	13	13	8% (1)	23% (3)	69% (9)
2016	0	0	0			
2017	23	23	1	100% (1)		
2018	2	2	1			100% (1)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Otero County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	7	7	2			100% (2)
2015	13	13	13		23% (3)	77% (10)
2016	0	0	0			
2017	23	23	1	100% (1)		
2018	2	2	2			100% (2)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Otero County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	7	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2015	13	13	100% (13)	
2016	0	0		
2017	23	1		100% (1)
2018	2	2	100% (2)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Otero County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	7	1	100% (1)	
2015	13	13		100% (13)
2016	0	0		
2017	23	1		100% (1)
2018	2	2		100% (2)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Otero County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	7	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2015	13	13	69% (9)	8% (1)	15% (2)		8% (1)	
2016	0	0						
2017	23	1		100% (1)				
2018	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)			

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Otero County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	7	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2015	13	13	46% (6)	38% (5)			15% (2)	
2016	0	0						
2017	23	1		100% (1)				
2018	2	2		100% (2)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Otero County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	11	3	27%	27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Otero County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Otero	0%	46%	NR	NR	NR
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Otero County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Otero	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Otero County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Otero County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Otero County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Quay County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Quay County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	5	9	14
2015	7	23	30
2016	2	2	4
2017	2	2	4
2018	3	4	7

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Quay County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Logan Police Department	0	1	0	0	3
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0
San Jon Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
State Police Tucumcari	1	6	0	0	0
Tucumcari Police Department	4	0	2	2	0
County Total	5	7	2	2	3

NR = San Jon Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Quay County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	5	5	5	20% (1)	40% (2)	40% (2)
2015	7	9	8	38% (3)	25% (2)	38% (3)
2016	2	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	
2017	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2018	3	3	2	100% (2)		

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Quay County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	5	5	5			100% (5)
2015	7	7	4		25% (1)	75% (3)
2016	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2017	2	3	2			100% (2)
2018	3	3	3		33% (1)	67% (2)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Quay County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)
2015	9	8	63% (5)	38% (3)
2016	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2017	2	1	100% (1)	
2018	3	3	100% (3)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Quay County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	5	5	40% (2)	60% (3)
2015	7	7	29% (2)	71% (5)
2016	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2017	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2018	3	3		100% (3)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Quay County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	5	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2015	9	7	71% (5)	29% (2)				
2016	2	2	100% (2)					
2017	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2018	3	3	100% (3)					

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Quay County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	5	5	60% (3)	20% (1)			20% (1)	
2015	7	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2016	2	1		100% (1)				
2017	3	1		100% (1)				
2018	3	3	100% (3)					

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Quay County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	1	1	100%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Quay County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Quay	0%	100%	50%	NR	0%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Quay County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Quay	1	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Quay County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Quay County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Quay County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Rio Arriba County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	34	83	117
2015	25	45	70
2016	20	52	72
2017	4	26	30
2018	3	24	27

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Rio Arriba County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Espanola Police Department	5	5	5	3	1
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	4	2	3	1	1
Santa Clara Pueblo Police	*	1	1	0	1
State Police Espanola	25	17	11	0	0
County Total	34	25	20	4	3

NR = Espanola Police Department Did Not Report

*In 2015, Santa Clara Pueblo Police Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	34	34	31	23% (7)	16% (5)	61% (19)
2015	25	26	18	11% (2)	22% (4)	67% (12)
2016	20	21	20	10% (2)	10% (2)	80% (16)
2017	4	4	4	50% (2)	50% (2)	
2018	3	3	2	50% (1)		50% (1)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	34	34	17		18% (3)	82% (14)
2015	25	25	12	8% (1)		92% (11)
2016	20	20	8			100% (8)
2017	4	4	3		67% (2)	33% (1)
2018	3	3	1	100% (1)		

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	34	27	67% (18)	33% (9)
2015	26	18	72% (13)	28% (5)
2016	21	20	80% (16)	20% (4)
2017	4	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2018	3	2	100% (2)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	34	16	6% (1)	94% (15)
2015	25	16		100% (16)
2016	20	12	17% (2)	83% (10)
2017	4	4		100% (4)
2018	3	2		100% (2)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	34	20	25% (5)	65% (13)	5% (1)			5% (1)
2015	26	15	20% (3)	80% (12)				
2016	21	17	18% (3)	76% (13)		6% (1)	6% (0)	
2017	4	4		100% (4)				
2018	3	2		100% (2)				

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	34	14	7% (1)	86% (12)			7% (1)	
2015	25	13	15% (2)	69% (9)	8% (1)		8% (1)	
2016	20	8		100% (8)				
2017	4	3		100% (3)				
2018	3	2		100% (2)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	23	7	30%	26%
2015	10	2	20%	27%
2016	3	3	100%	28%
2017	2	1	50%	28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Rio Arriba County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rio Arriba	10%	20%	100%	NR	0%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Rio Arriba County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Rio Arriba	15	20	31	26	58

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Rio Arriba County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	15	14	4	7	1	1	0	1
2015	20	29	0	2	15	5		7
2016	31	25	1	9	0	5	0	10
2017	26	23	1	6		5		11
2018	58	44	1	14	3	11	0	9

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Rio Arriba County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	15	14	3	3	1	2	1	4
2015	20	14	0	1	0	0	1	12
2016	31	34	1	1	0	5	0	27
2017	26	24	1	3		2		18
2018	58	44	0	3	0	0	4	37

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Rio Arriba County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	8	7	2	3	0	1	0	1
2015	21	16	0	2	0	5	0	9
2016	23	18	0	5	0	5	0	8
2017	25	18	1	5		5		8
2018	42	24	0	8	3	8	0	5

Roosevelt County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Roosevelt County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	8	19	27
2015	11	13	24
2016	17	19	36
2017	5	16	21
2018	8	10	18

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Roosevelt County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Elida Police Department	*	0	0	0	NR
Portales Police Department	8	11	15	5	8
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	NR	NR	2	NR	NR
County Total	8	11	17	5	8

NR = Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report; Elida Police Department Did Not Report

*In 2015, Elida Police Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Roosevelt County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	8	8	8	38% (3)	50% (4)	13% (1)
2015	11	13	12	50% (6)	42% (5)	8% (1)
2016	17	17	17	6% (1)	65% (11)	29% (5)
2017	5	5	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2018	8	9	6	17% (1)	50% (3)	33% (2)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Roosevelt County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	8	8	2			100% (2)
2015	11	11	7		14% (1)	86% (6)
2016	17	17	16		13% (2)	88% (14)
2017	5	5	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2018	8	11	5		20% (1)	80% (4)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Roosevelt County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	8	8	88% (7)	13% (1)
2015	13	13	69% (9)	31% (4)
2016	17	17	100% (17)	
2017	5	5	100% (5)	
2018	9	9	89% (8)	11% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Roosevelt County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	8	8	13% (1)	88% (7)
2015	11	9		100% (9)
2016	17	14		100% (14)
2017	5	5		100% (5)
2018	11	7		100% (7)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Roosevelt County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	8	6	33% (2)	50% (3)	17% (1)			
2015	13	13	23% (3)	54% (7)			23% (3)	
2016	17	17	47% (8)	47% (8)			0% (1)	
2017	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2018	9	8	38% (3)	63% (5)				

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Roosevelt County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	8	2		100% (2)				
2015	11	7	43% (3)	43% (3)			14% (1)	
2016	17	16	25% (4)	63% (10)			13% (2)	
2017	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2018	11	9		89% (8)			11% (1)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Roosevelt County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	9	4	44%	28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	3	1	33%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Roosevelt County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Roosevelt	0%	NR	29%	NR	33%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Roosevelt County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Roosevelt	18	20	22	21	24

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Roosevelt County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	18	18	0	4	1	5	1	7
2015	20	19	0	8		5	1	5
2016	22	21	1	9	0	3	1	7
2017	21	18		7		5		6
2018	24	24	0	11	0	5	3	5

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Roosevelt County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	18	18	0	3	1	4	1	9
2015	20	20	0	3	0	2	1	14
2016	22	22	0	5	0	5	2	10
2017	21	19		3		6		10
2018	24	24	0	8	0	2	3	11

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Roosevelt County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	10	10	0	1	0	3	1	5
2015	15	15	0	4	0	5	1	5
2016	18	18	1	8	0	4	1	4
2017	13	9		5		2		2
2018	14	14	0	5	0	3	2	4

*No Services Reported

San Juan County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	95	212	307
2015	108	171	279
2016	141	199	340
2017	120	110	230
2018	136	139	275

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in San Juan County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Aztec Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bloomfield Police Department	7	3	9	0	NR
Farmington Police Department	50	59	80	68	98
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	37	46	51	52	38
State Police Farmington	1	0	1	0	0
County Total	95	108	141	120	136

NR = Aztec PD Did Not Report; Bloomfield PD Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	95	95	50	24% (12)	36% (18)	40% (20)
2015	108	112	110	31% (34)	32% (35)	37% (41)
2016	141	141	100	27% (27)	20% (20)	53% (53)
2017	120	131	129	33% (42)	29% (37)	39% (50)
2018	136	141	121	36% (43)	23% (28)	41% (50)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	95	100	44	2% (1)	14% (6)	84% (37)
2015	108	112	96	3% (3)	21% (20)	76% (73)
2016	141	143	76	7% (5)	13% (10)	80% (61)
2017	120	127	102	4% (4)	18% (18)	78% (80)
2018	136	139	100	4% (4)	14% (14)	82% (82)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	95	50	86% (43)	14% (7)
2015	112	112	87% (97)	13% (15)
2016	141	97	88% (85)	12% (12)
2017	131	128	82% (105)	18% (23)
2018	141	131	85% (112)	15% (19)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	100	56	11% (6)	89% (50)
2015	112	111	4% (4)	96% (107)
2016	143	88	1% (1)	99% (87)
2017	127	122	11% (14)	89% (108)
2017	139	124	8% (10)	92% (114)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	95	47	30% (14)	23% (11)	47% (22)			
2015	112	110	26% (29)	26% (29)	47% (52)			
2016	141	97	38% (37)	13% (13)	47% (46)		0% (1)	
2017	131	122	49% (60)	11% (13)	39% (48)	1% (1)		
2018	141	136	44% (60)	7% (9)	49% (66)		1% (1)	

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	100	43	35% (15)	28% (12)	35% (15)			2% (1)
2015	112	95	25% (24)	32% (30)	40% (38)		3% (3)	
2016	143	72	26% (19)	22% (16)	43% (31)	1% (1)	7% (5)	
2017	127	111	43% (48)	12% (13)	41% (45)	1% (1)	4% (4)	
2018	139	108	35% (38)	14% (15)	44% (48)	1% (1)	6% (6)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	50	8	16%	26%
2015	79	12	15%	27%
2016	81	15	19%	28%
2017	49	7	14%	28%
2018	98	15	15%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in San Juan County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
San Juan	8%	13%	15%	16%	18%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in San Juan County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
San Juan	179	198	239	250	218

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in San Juan County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	179	171	21	67	1	21	5	56
2015	198	229	14	66	44	31	6	68
2016	239	220	24	72	1	52	2	69
2017	250	208	13	72	2	42	8	71
2018	218	210	14	45	2	36	2	97

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in San Juan County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	179	173	18	48	1	17	9	80
2015	198	193	11	39	3	34	9	97
2016	239	232	16	54	3	43	9	107
2017	250	223	11	44	3	42	13	110
2018	218	209	9	27	0	25	10	138

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in San Juan County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	132	124	12	41	1	15	5	50
2015	136	130	10	32	1	22	5	60
2016	129	125	7	29	1	33	2	53
2017	128	106	8	26	2	27	5	46
2018	123	116	7	13	2	22	2	70

San Miguel County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	18	41	59
2015	19	30	49
2016	21	32	53
2017	17	21	38
2018	13	10	23

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in San Miguel County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Las Vegas Police Department	10	7	14	17	13
San Miguel County Sheriff's Office	NR	NR	0*	NR	0
State Police Las Vegas	8	12	7	0	0
County Total	18	19	21	17	13

*In 2016, San Miguel County Sheriff's Office Began Reporting to the Central Repository, but Only One/1st Quarter

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	18	19	17	35% (6)	29% (5)	35% (6)
2015	19	20	13	15% (2)	38% (5)	46% (6)
2016	21	22	15	27% (4)	7% (1)	67% (10)
2017	17	17	17	29% (5)	35% (6)	35% (6)
2018	13	13	12	8% (1)	42% (5)	50% (6)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	18	19	15		27% (4)	73% (11)
2015	19	19	4			100% (4)
2016	21	24	11			100% (11)
2017	17	17	9		22% (2)	78% (7)
2018	13	13	8		25% (2)	75% (6)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	19	17	65% (11)	35% (6)
2015	20	13	92% (12)	8% (1)
2016	22	17	94% (16)	6% (1)
2017	17	17	76% (13)	24% (4)
2018	13	13	92% (12)	8% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	19	18	17% (3)	83% (15)
2015	19	13		100% (13)
2016	24	15		100% (15)
2017	17	15	7% (1)	93% (14)
2018	13	13		100% (13)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	19	17		94% (16)	6% (1)			
2015	20	12	17% (2)	67% (8)	17% (2)			
2016	22	15	33% (5)	67% (10)				
2017	17	17	18% (3)	82% (14)				
2018	13	12		100% (12)				

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	19	15	13% (2)	87% (13)				
2015	19	7	29% (2)	29% (2)	43% (3)			
2016	24	13	8% (1)	85% (11)			8% (1)	
2017	17	11		91% (10)			9% (1)	
2018	13	9		100% (9)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	12	3	25%	26%
2015	12	2	17%	27%
2016	9	2	22%	28%
2017	13	4	31%	28%
2018	5	1	20%	26%

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in San Miguel County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
San Miguel	6%	NR	NR	NR	20%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in San Miguel County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
San Miguel	*	*	*	16	31

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in San Miguel County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	16	13	1	2	4	1	1	4
2018	31	30	5	4	3	10	0	8

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in San Miguel County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	16	13					6	7
2018	31	30	0	0	0	0	8	22

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in San Miguel County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	10	9		1	3	1		4
2018	17	17	1	1	1	8	0	6

*No Services Reported

Sandoval County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Sandoval County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	56	51	107
2015	59	28	87
2016	34	88	122
2017	49	50	99
2018	59	52	111

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Sandoval County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Bernalillo Police Department	6	7	3	3	5
Corrales Police Department	1	1	0	0	0
Cuba Police Department	0	2	1	0	0
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	45	38	26	31	51
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	4	11	4	15	3
Santa Ana Police Department	*	*	*	0	NR
County Total	56	59	34	49	59

NR = Sandoval County Sheriff's Office, Rio Rancho DPS Did Not Report, Santa Ana PD Did Not Report

*In 2017, Santa Ana Police Department Began Reporting to the Central Repository

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sandoval County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	56	57	52	19% (10)	37% (19)	44% (23)
2015	59	59	59	20% (12)	34% (20)	46% (27)
2016	34	34	34	26% (9)	26% (9)	47% (16)
2017	49	49	46	35% (16)	33% (15)	33% (15)
2018	59	65	31	32% (10)	42% (13)	26% (8)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sandoval County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	56	59	48	4% (2)	19% (9)	77% (37)
2015	59	60	52	6% (3)	17% (9)	77% (40)
2016	34	36	26	4% (1)	27% (7)	69% (18)
2017	49	49	32	13% (4)	22% (7)	66% (21)
2018	59	64	24	17% (4)	21% (5)	63% (15)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sandoval County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	57	54	93% (50)	7% (4)
2015	59	59	97% (57)	3% (2)
2016	34	34	91% (31)	9% (3)
2017	49	48	81% (39)	19% (9)
2018	65	31	90% (28)	10% (3)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sandoval County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	59	52	10% (5)	90% (47)
2015	60	55	5% (3)	95% (52)
2016	36	36		100% (36)
2017	49	42	2% (1)	98% (41)
2018	64	30		100% (30)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sandoval County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	57	40	63% (25)	13% (5)	3% (1)	18% (7)	5% (2)	
2015	59	53	57% (30)	25% (13)	19% (10)			
2016	34	29	52% (15)	41% (12)	7% (2)			
2017	49	46	59% (27)	30% (14)	7% (3)		4% (2)	
2018	65	28	75% (21)		11% (3)	11% (3)	4% (1)	

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sandoval County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	59	31	68% (21)	19% (6)		10% (3)	3% (1)	
2015	60	48	42% (20)	40% (19)	13% (6)	2% (1)	4% (2)	
2016	36	26	42% (11)	46% (12)	12% (3)			
2017	49	29	45% (13)	41% (12)	14% (4)			
2018	64	22	68% (15)	9% (2)	9% (2)	5% (1)	9% (2)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sandoval County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	25	4	16%	27%
2016	3	3	100%	28%
2017	45	8	18%	28%
2018	21	5	24%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Sandoval County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sandoval	15%	14%	25%	15%	45%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Sandoval County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sandoval	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Sandoval County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Sandoval County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Sandoval County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Santa Fe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	59	98	157
2015	84	126	210
2016	57	94	151
2017	93	121	214
2018	75	109	184

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Santa Fe County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Edgewood Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	2	3	0	1	2
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	21	20	19	23	21
Santa Fe Police Department	25	51	34	69	52
State Police Santa Fe	11	10	4	0	0
County Total	59	84	57	93	75

NR = Edgewood Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	59	59	27	22% (6)	11% (3)	67% (18)
2015	84	84	80	14% (11)	20% (16)	66% (53)
2016	57	58	8	25% (2)	38% (3)	38% (3)
2017	93	93	89	18% (16)	16% (14)	66% (59)
2018	75	75	39	21% (8)	18% (7)	62% (24)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	59	59	2			100% (2)
2015	84	84	5		40% (2)	60% (3)
2016	57	57	0			
2017	93	93	36		8% (3)	92% (33)
2018	75	75	8	13% (1)	13% (1)	75% (6)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	59	7	71% (5)	29% (2)
2015	84	9	56% (5)	44% (4)
2016	58	5	60% (3)	40% (2)
2017	93	39	95% (37)	5% (2)
2018	75	27	93% (25)	7% (2)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	59	2		100% (2)
2015	84	7		100% (7)
2016	57	2		100% (2)
2017	93	66	3% (2)	97% (64)
2018	75	44	7% (3)	93% (41)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	59	5	20% (1)	20% (1)	60% (3)			
2015	84	8	13% (1)	88% (7)				
2016	58	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)			
2017	93	0						
2018	75	25	32% (8)	52% (13)	8% (2)		8% (2)	

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	59	2		100% (2)				
2015	84	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)			
2016	57	0						
2017	93	0						
2018	75	8	13% (1)	50% (4)	13% (1)		25% (2)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	7	3	43%	26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	52	3	6%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Santa Fe County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Santa Fe	0%	NR	NR	NR	0%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Santa Fe County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Santa Fe	301	309	344	255	246

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Santa Fe County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	301	215	26	75	2	42	3	67
2015	309	322	35	90	75	44	6	72
2016	344	270	29	79	9	54	7	92
2017	255	190	24	48	8	37	3	70
2018	246	206	10	55	4	34	2	75

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Santa Fe County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	301	297	3	11	1	14	51	217
2015	309	307	7	19	3	22	49	207
2016	344	341	9	19	3	17	60	233
2017	255	250	5	9	3	17	41	175
2018	246	206	3	11	2	12	18	160

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Santa Fe County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	135	134	12	32	1	31	2	56
2015	134	128	12	30	2	30	4	50
2016	140	126	2	21	2	41	4	56
2017	135	109	7	18	5	27	2	57
2018	123	110	4	20	1	25	1	59

Sierra County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Sierra County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	6	7	13
2015	3	8	11
2016	1	4	5
2017	2	2	4
2018	1	5	6

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Sierra County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	2	1	NR	NR	NR
Truth or Consequences Police Department	4	2	1	2	1
County Total	6	3	1	2	1

NR = Sierra County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sierra County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	6	6	4	25% (1)		75% (3)
2015	3	3	0			
2016	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2017	2	2	2		100% (2)	
2018	1	1	1	100% (1)		

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sierra County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	6	6	0			
2015	3	3	0			
2016	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2017	2	2	2			100% (2)
2018	1	1	1			100% (1)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sierra County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	6	0		
2015	3	0		
2016	1	1	100% (1)	
2017	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2018	1	1	100% (1)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sierra County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	6	0		
2015	3	0		
2016	1	1		100% (1)
2017	2	2		100% (2)
2018	1	1		100% (1)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sierra County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	6	0						
2015	3	0						
2016	1	1	100% (1)					
2017	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2018	1	1		100% (1)				

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sierra County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity /Race
2014	6	0						
2015	3	0						
2016	1	1	100% (1)					
2017	2	2	100% (2)					
2018	1	1		100% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Sierra County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Sierra County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sierra	NR	NR	NR	100%	0%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Sierra County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Sierra	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Sierra County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Sierra County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Sierra County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Socorro County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Socorro County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	0	3	3
2015	5	11	16
2016	2	10	12
2017	1	12	13
2018	2	6	8

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Socorro County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Magdalena Marshal's Office	*	*	*	0	0
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	NR	0	NR	1	1
Socorro Police Department	--	5	2	0	1
State Police Socorro	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	0	5	2	1	2

NR = Socorro County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

*In 2017, Magdalena Marshal's Office Began Reporting to the Central Repository

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Socorro County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	0	0	0			
2015	5	5	5	40% (2)	40% (2)	20% (1)
2016	2	2	0			
2017	1	1	0			
2018	2	2	1		100% (1)	

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Socorro County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	0	0	0			
2015	5	5	4			100% (4)
2016	2	2	0			
2017	1	1	0			
2018	2	2	1		100% (1)	

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Socorro County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	0	0		
2015	5	4	50% (2)	50% (2)
2016	2	0		
2017	1	0		
2018	2	1	100% (1)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Socorro County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	0	0		
2015	5	2	100% (2)	
2016	2	0		
2017	1	0		
2018	2	0		

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Socorro County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	0	0						
2015	55	5	60% (3)	20% (1)	20% (1)			
2016	2	0						
2017	1	0						
2018	2	1		100% (1)				

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Socorro County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	0	0						
2015	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2016	2	0						
2017	1	0						
2018	2	1		100% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Socorro County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Socorro County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Socorro	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Socorro County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Socorro	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Socorro County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Socorro County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Socorro County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Taos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Taos County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	8	17	25
2015	9	23	32
2016	3	22	25
2017	0	20	20
2018	3	10	13

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Taos County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Questa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Red River Marshal's Office	0	0	0	0	0
State Police Taos	5	7	1	0	0
Taos Police Department	3	2	2	0	3
Taos Pueblo Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
County Total	8	9	3	0	3

NR = Taos Pueblo Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Taos County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	8	8	7	29% (2)	14% (1)	57% (4)
2015	9	10	9	11% (1)	78% (7)	11% (1)
2016	3	3	3		67% (2)	33% (1)
2017	0	0	0			
2018	3	3	3		33% (1)	67% (2)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Taos County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	8	8	6		17% (1)	83% (5)
2015	9	10	8			100% (8)
2016	3	4	2			100% (2)
2017	0	0	0			
2018	3	3	2		50% (1)	50% (1)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Taos County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	8	7	100% (7)	
2015	10	9	100% (9)	
2016	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)
2017	0	0		
2018	3	3	100% (3)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Taos County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	8	6		100% (6)
2015	10	8		100% (8)
2016	4	4	25% (1)	75% (3)
2017	0	0		
2018	3	3		100% (3)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Taos County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	8	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2015	10	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				
2016	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2017	0	0						
2018	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Taos County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	8	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)			
2015	10	6	17% (1)	83% (5)				
2016	4	2		100% (2)				
2017	0	0						
2018	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Taos County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	1	1	100%	26%
2015	2	3	150%	27%
2016	1	1	100%	28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	2	2	100%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Taos County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Taos	0%	50%	NR	NR	0%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Taos County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Taos	134	105	230	130	134

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Taos County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	134	128	11	54	5	16	0	42
2015	105	73	6	24	14	29		36
2016	230	189	21	72	6	25	5	60
2017	130	120	7	37	3	25		48
2018	134	129	6	33	0	23	4	51

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Taos County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	134	131	10	40	5	8	1	67
2015	105	103	6	15	1	18	1	62
2016	230	227	22	74	9	27	4	91
2017	130	125	6	18	2	19	2	78
2018	134	129	6	15	0	22	5	81

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Taos County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	79	76	5	22	1	14	0	34
2015	66	63	3	8	0	22	0	30
2016	101	91	6	19	3	12	4	47
2017	70	63		13	1	16		33
2018	76	68	3	13	0	12	3	37

Torrance County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Torrance County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	8	10	18
2015	7	34	41
2016	10	12	22
2017	7	4	11
2018	4	8	12

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Torrance County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Estancia Police Department	1	2	0	0	0
Moriarty Police Department	1	1	0	1	0
State Police Moriarty	0	0	0	0	0
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	6	4	10	6	4
County Total	8	7	10	7	4

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Torrance County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	8	8	8	25% (2)	63% (5)	13% (1)
2015	7	7	7	14% (1)	57% (4)	29% (2)
2016	10	11	11	36% (4)	45% (5)	18% (2)
2017	7	7	7	29% (2)	43% (3)	29% (2)
2018	4	6	6	67% (4)		33% (2)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Torrance County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	8	9	8		13% (1)	88% (7)
2015	7	7	6		33% (2)	67% (4)
2016	10	11	11		36% (4)	64% (7)
2017	7	10	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2018	4	5	5	20% (1)		80% (4)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Torrance County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	8	8	100% (8)	
2015	7	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2016	11	10	90% (9)	10% (1)
2017	7	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2018	6	6	67% (4)	33% (2)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Torrance County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	9	8	13% (1)	88% (7)
2015	7	5	20% (1)	80% (4)
2016	11	11		100% (11)
2017	10	10		100% (10)
2018	5	5	20% (1)	80% (4)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Torrance County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	8	7	71% (5)	29% (2)				
2015	7	6	50% (3)	50% (3)				
2016	11	11	64% (7)	36% (4)				
2017	7	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				
2018	6	6	67% (4)	33% (2)				

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Torrance County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	9	8	63% (5)	38% (3)				
2015	7	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2016	11	10	70% (7)	30% (3)				
2017	10	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2018	5	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Torrance County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	4	1	25%	27%
2016	5	2	40%	28%
2017	4	3	75%	28%
2018	1	1	100%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Torrance County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Torrance	25%	NR	100%	100%	NR
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Torrance County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Torrance	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Torrance County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Torrance County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Torrance County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Union County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Union County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	0	7	7
2015	6	13	19
2016	5	4	9
2017	3	6	9
2018	2	13	15

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Union County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Clayton Police Department	0	6	5	2	2
Union County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	0	1	0
County Total	0	6	5	3	2

NR = Union County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Union County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	0	0	0			
2015	6	6	0			
2016	5	5	0			
2017	3	3	0			
2018	2	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Union County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	0	0	0			
2015	6	6	0			
2016	5	5	0			
2017	3	3	0			
2018	2	2	2			100% (2)

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Union County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	0	0		
2015	6	3	100% (3)	
2016	5	3	100% (3)	
2017	3	0		
2018	2	1	100% (1)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Union County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	0	0		
2015	6	0		
2016	5	0		
2017	3	0		
2018	2	0		

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Union County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	0	0						
2015	6	0						
2016	5	0						
2016	5	0						
2018	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Union County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	0	0						
2015	6	0						
2016	5	0						
2017	3	0						
2018	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Union County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Union County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Union	NR	NR	NR	100%	NR
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Union County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Union	7	28	25	37	38

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Union County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	7	7	0	2	0	1	0	4
2015	28	28	3	10		5	2	8
2016	25	25	2	7	0	4	0	12
2017	37	31	1	11		6	9	4
2018	38	38	2	16	2	11	1	6

*No Services Reported

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Union County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	7	7	0	1	0	1	0	5
2015	28	28	3	5	0	1	2	17
2016	25	25	1	2	0	2	1	19
2017	37	32		9		4	10	9
2018	38	38	2	13	2	8	1	12

*No Services Reported

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Union County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	6	6	0	0	0	2	0	4
2015	20	20	0	8	0	3	2	7
2016	16	16	0	2	0	4	0	10
2017	24	14	1	5		3	2	4
2018	36	29	0	13	1	9	1	5

*No Services Reported

Valencia County Sex Crimes Trends, 2014-2018

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Valencia County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2014	30	6	36
2015	66	96	162
2016	61	105	166
2017	52	91	143
2018	65	68	133

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Valencia County

Law Enforcement Agency	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Belen Police Department	3	2	2	4	4
Bosque Farms Police Department	0	0	1	0	0
Los Lunas Police Department	4	4	7	10	11
Peralta, Village of	0	0	0	1	0
State Police Los Lunas/D-5 (NMSP Valencia)	NR	6	NR	8	14
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	23	54	51	29	36
County Total	30	66	61	52	65

NR = Los Lunas Police Department, Valencia County Sheriff's Department, and Los Lunas State Police Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Valencia County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2014	30	30	7	14% (1)	29% (2)	57% (4)
2015	66	69	57	47% (27)	26% (15)	26% (15)
2016	61	70	69	55% (38)	23% (16)	22% (15)
2017	52	99	96	43% (41)	24% (23)	33% (32)
2018	65	82	73	55% (40)	34% (25)	11% (8)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Valencia County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2014	30	31	5			100% (5)
2015	66	67	51	8% (4)	18% (9)	75% (38)
2016	61	61	50	6% (3)	26% (13)	68% (34)
2017	52	75	63	6% (4)	29% (18)	65% (41)
2018	65	70	50	10% (5)	20% (10)	70% (35)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Valencia County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2014	30	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2015	69	68	81% (55)	19% (13)
2016	70	68	82% (56)	18% (12)
2017	99	98	85% (83)	15% (15)
2018	82	79	75% (59)	25% (20)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Valencia County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2014	31	8		100% (8)
2015	67	60	5% (3)	95% (57)
2016	61	52	4% (2)	96% (50)
2017	75	75	4% (3)	96% (72)
2018	70	62	5% (3)	95% (59)

G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Valencia County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	30	7	71% (5)	14% (1)	14% (1)			
2015	69	67	21% (14)	60% (40)			0% (3)	15% (10)
2016	70	66	30% (20)	67% (44)	2% (1)		2% (1)	
2017	99	87	34% (30)	63% (55)	2% (2)			
2018	82	74	46% (34)	51% (38)	1% (1)			1% (1)

H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Valencia County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2014	31	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2015	67	51	18% (9)	65% (33)	4% (2)		4% (2)	10% (5)
2016	61	48	33% (16)	65% (31)	2% (1)			
2017	75	62	23% (14)	76% (47)	2% (1)			
2018	70	49	55% (27)	37% (18)		2% (1)	4% (2)	2% (1)

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Valencia County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2014	3	3	100%	26%
2015	66	10	15%	27%
2016	15	2	13%	28%
2017	2	1	50%	28%
2018	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Valencia County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Valencia	40%	9%	50%	125%	6%
NM	8%	13%	14%	11%	35%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Valencia County

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Valencia	57	25	18	44	43

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Valencia County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	57	54	0	0	0	0	0	54
2015	25	23	0	1	0	3	0	19
2016	18	14	0	1	0	0	4	9
2017	44	41	1	11		5	17	7
2018	43	43	0	4	0	4	7	9

M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Valencia County

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	57	56	0	1	0	1	0	54
2015	25	23	0	1	0	0	0	22
2016	18	16	0	1	0	0	5	10
2017	44	43	1	5		5	17	15
2018	43	41	0	0	0	2	7	32

N. Gender and Age of CSP Survivors (Where Documented) at Time of Incident, as Reported by Service Providers, in Valencia County

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2014	54	52	0	0	0	1	0	51
2015	28	26	0	0	0	4	0	22
2016	15	13	0	0	0	0	4	9
2017	29	19		7		4	3	5
2018	18	11	0	2	0	2	1	6