SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO VI:

An Analysis of 2006 Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository and The Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico



Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.

Funded by:

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

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Letter from the Director...

In 2006, we conducted further analyses of the *Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico* data. Specifically, data on the prevalence and characteristics of child rape were examined. Some of the findings are particularly disturbing. For example, 72% of victims raped as children were victims of ongoing (serial) sexual abuse rather than a single incident of sexual abuse. Another finding points to future negative outcomes associated with childhood rape: while 1% of child rape victims became pregnant as a result of their victimization, 18% became pregnant during adolescence (before age 18) unrelated to a sexual victimization. This is a glimpse into some of the information offered in this year's report and is presented in Section Two.

As usual, law enforcement reported sex crime incidents are captured, as well as sexual assault reports from mental health centers, rape crises centers and Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs throughout the state. Findings on these data are reported in Section One.

In Section Four, you can see at a glance, county trends on 14 important sex crime variables. New to this section are: 1) the number of criminal sexual penetration survivors by gender and age at time of victimization, as reported by service providers; and 2) offender gender in criminal sexual penetration crimes as reported by law enforcement agencies.

On behalf of myself, the New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission, Violence Against Women Grants Office, the Department of Health Behavioral Health Services Division and the Injury and Epidemiology Bureau, Office of Injury Prevention, it is an honor to provide you with the findings from the data. We hope that you find it helpful in your work and useful in any efforts you undertake to secure funds for future prevention, intervention, investigation, or prosecution programs.

Sincerely,

Betty Caponera, Ph.D.

Betty Cogoner

Director

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Office of Justice Programs, US Dept. of Justice
Through the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.

OCTOBER 2007

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On behalf of the Central Repository, I would like to formally thank Governor Bill Richardson and First Lady Barbara Richardson for their unprecedented efforts as state leaders to prevent interpersonal violence in New Mexico and making possible, the first ever statewide survey of interpersonal violence in our state – the *Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico*.

I would like to formally acknowledge the host of dedicated professionals who have lent their invaluable expertise to this surveillance initiative.

Program Guidance and Funding:

- ➤ Kim Alaburda, Executive Director, New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs
- ➤ Connie Monahan, SANE Program Statewide Coordinator
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FACT SHEET: SEXUAL ASSAULT IN NEW MEXICO

I. Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Assault Among New Mexicans 18 and Older

► Completed Rapes and Attempted Rapes	15% (209,813)
Women	24% (175,184) 1 in 4
Men	5% (34,665) 1 in 20
► Completed Rapes	13% (183,078)
Women	21% (154,013) 1 in 5
Men	4% (29,065) 1 in 25
► Incapacitated Rape (Subset of Completed Rapes)	5.5% (78,347)
Women	8.5% (61,461) 1 in 12
Men	2.5% (16,886) 1 in 40

II. Rape and/or Attempted Rape Incidence (Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico, 2005)

► Completed Rape and Attempted Rape Victims		
Adult Women (18 and Older)	5,254	7 per 1000
Adult Men (18 and Older)	$\frac{2,773}{8,027}$	4 per 1000
► Completed Rape Victims Only		

Completed Rape Vietinis Only		
Adult Women	4,158	6 per 1000
Adult Men	<u>1,162</u>	2 per 1000
Total Rape Incidents	5,320	-

 ► Law Enforcement Reported Rape Incidents 2006 ► Law Enforcement Reported Non-Penetration Sex Crimes, 2006 	1,337 1,640
➤ Service Provider Sexual Assault Victims Served, 2006 ➤ SANE Sexual Assault Patients, 2006	1,436 972

III. Selected Rape Findings by Data Source

Rape: Victim Gender, 2006

	Survey	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Females	78%	85%	88%	90.5%
Males	22%	15%	12%	9.5%

Rape: Victim Ages, 2006

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement 2006	34%	26%	40%
Service Providers 2006	30%	21%	49%
Survey Lifetime	33%	23%	44%

Rape: Victim Race/Ethnicity, 2006

	White (non- Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Other	Mixed
Law Enforcement 2006	50%	36%	8%	3%	0%	3	-
Service Providers 2006	40%	42%	11%	2%	-	-	4%
SANE 2006	32%	46%	13%	2.5%	-	1%	4.5%
Survey Lifetime	53%	33%	5%	2%	1%	2%	

Rape: Offender Gender, 2006

Gender	Survey Lifetime	Law Enforcement 2006	Service Providers 2006	SANE 2006
Males	85%	92%	97%	98%

Rape: Offender Ages, 2006

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement 2006	66%	26%	8%
Service Providers 2006	81%	15%	4%
SANE 2006	85%	12%	3%
Survey Lifetime	78%	20%	<1%

Rape: Offender Race/Ethnicity, 2006

	White (non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Mixed
Law	50%	36%	8%	3%	0%	-
Enforcement						
Service	39%	43%	11%	3%	-	3%
Providers						

Rape: Victim/Offender Relationship, 2006

	Survey	2006	2006	2006
	Lifetime	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Stranger	13%	14%	13%	24%
Known Offender	87%	86%	87%	76%
Family	17%	51%	40%	23.5%
Current or Former	24%	18%	19%	8%
Intimate Partner				

Rape: Victim Injury, 2006

taper (term injuly, 2000						
	Survey	2006	2006			
	Lifetime	Law Enforcement	SANE			
Percent Rape Incidents						
with Victim Injury	25%	24%	62%			

Rape: Alcohol/Drug Use, 2006

	Survey Lifetime	Law Enforcement 2006	Service Providers 2006
Percent of Rape Cases			
Involving Alcohol/Drugs		39%	
Victim	23.5%	-	37%
Offender	45.5%	-	71%

Rape: Medical Care Sought for Victim Injuries, 2006

	Percent Rape Victims That Sought Medical Treatment
Survey Lifetime	33%
Service Providers 2006	41%

Rape: Suspect Arrests, 2006

	Percent Rapes with a Suspect Arrest
Survey Lifetime	3% males (47% of those reported to police)
	7% females (37% of those reported to police)
Law Enforcement 2006	18%

IV. Selected Survey Findings on Rape in New Mexico

► Percent Rapes Reported to Police	17%
▶ Percent Rape Victims Filing Criminal Charges	6%

▶ Percent Rape Victims Obtaining a Restraining Order
 ▶ Percent Rape Offenders Violating a Restraining Order
 10% (3% males; 11% females)
 49% (52% males; 49% females)

Dispositions for Offenders of Survey Victims:

► Percent Charges Dropped	25%
▶ Percent Acquitted	6%
▶ Percent Convicted	45%
► Percent Pled Guilty	11%
► Percent Convicted/Guilty Sentenced to Prison/Jail	88%

► Average Length Sentence for Rape Conviction 62.5 months

► Percent Rape Offenders Serving 48 Months or Less 54%

V. Selected Sexual Assault Findings

► Percent Sexual Assault Victims with a Prior Assault:

Service Providers, 2006: 51.5%

Sexual Assault Survivors with a Disability:

	Percent Sexual Assault Survivors with a Disability
Service Providers 2006	22%
SANE 2006	21%

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. INTRODUCTION

In 2005, the Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention obtained funds to conduct a statewide violence victimization survey. 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 Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico (SVV) were published in a report released earlier this year: *Sex Crimes In New Mexico V*, January 2007. A summary of the findings from the SVV reported in the previous report, is found in **Appendix A** of the full report. It offers statewide rates of the incidence and prevalence of rape and attempted rape, together with a discussion of the findings on the experience of rape among males and females. Selected findings from the survey can be found in the *Fact Sheet* of this report, as well.

This summary includes an analysis of 2006 sex crimes data from the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository (which includes findings from law enforcement, service providers and statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner [SANE] units); and new findings from the SVV on the prevalence and nature of rape victimizations among children and adolescents in New Mexico.

II. SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

A. Highlights on Child Rape Victimizations

- ▶ From 2002-2006, children comprised an average of 41% of law enforcement reported sexual assaults. Over the same time period, half of the sexual assault victims of all ages that sought therapeutic services in New Mexico were victimized as children.
- ▶ The rate of rape among children and adolescents in New Mexico (66%) found in the *Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico* (SVV) is significantly higher than that found nationally (54%), as reported in the National Violence Against Women Survey (NVAWS).
- ▶ Almost three-quarters (72%) of those abused as children were victims of ongoing or serial abuse rather than a single incident of rape. (Unfortunately, ongoing sexual abuse is a problem for one-third of *female adolescent* rape victims, as well).
- ▶ Data provided by statewide service providers are consistent with the SVV finding that only 3% of child rape cases are perpetrated by a *stranger*. *Relatives* rape children at almost twice the rate of other *known* offenders, as reported by the SVV and almost three times the rate as reported by statewide service providers. The worst offenders by far, are *fathers* (22%); and service providers report fathers commit rape at almost twice the rate as *uncles* (12%) who commit the second highest rate of child rapes.
- ▶ Most child rape, (81% [service providers] and 93% [SVV]) is perpetrated by *one* offender, who is *male* (97% [service providers] and 95% [SVV]) and of the *same ethnicity* as the victim, 86% (SVV).
- ▶ Findings from the SVV revealed that 40% of child rape cases involved physical assault of the victim, as well, mostly in the form of *grabbing and pushing* (27.5%) and *slapping or hitting*

- (16%). However, 4% respectively, of child rape victims were *choked or victims of an attempted drowning*, *threatened with a gun*, and *threatened with a knife or other weapon*.
- ▶ The SVV reported that almost one-quarter (22%) of child rape victims were physically injured during their sexual assault and 4% received medical treatment for their injuries. Reports from statewide service providers found that one-third (31%) of those who sought services for child rape sought medical treatment as a result of their victimization.
- ▶ Of 972 sexual assault victims that sought Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) services in 2006, nearly one-quarter (23%) were children. One-third (35%) of child SANE patients incurred injuries in conjunction with their sexual assaults. *Vaginal* (60%) and *rectal* (34%) injuries comprised the injuries most incurred by child SANE patients. Indeed more *rectal* injuries were observed among child victims than among victims of any other age group. Additionally, 15% of child patient injuries were *body torso* injuries, 10% were *head and neck* injuries and 2% were injuries from *strangulation*.
- ▶ Service provider reports demonstrate that victim vulnerability and access make children prime targets for sexual victimization. Most child rape offenders are adults (73%) and most often use manipulation (37%), physical force (31%) and verbal threat (30%) to facilitate the rape of children. Over one-third (39.5%) of child rape victims were threatened by the offender that they or someone close to them would be harmed or killed; and nearly half (48%) of the child rape victims believed their offender would carry out their threat. Most often female children were victimized in their own homes (56%), while male children were victimized in the offenders' homes (42%). While the reasons are unclear, more male children (15%), than female children (3%) were victimized in multiple locations. Perhaps most egregious in their assault of the vulnerable, is that 17% of the children chosen by their offenders to be victimized were children with a mental, emotional or physical disability.
- ▶ Reports from statewide service providers reveal that 2% of child rape cases resulted in the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease, and 1% of child rape victims became pregnant as a result of the victimization. More disturbing however, is that 18% of females raped as children became pregnant during adolescence (before the age of 18), unrelated to a sexual victimization.
- ▶ Nationally, only 16% of rape victims reported their victimization to law enforcement (NVAWS). In New Mexico, 17% of rape victims reported their victimization to statewide law enforcement agencies (SVV). As poor as these reporting rates are, when examined by age of respondent at the time of their victimization, only 9% of those raped as children reported their rape to law enforcement. Perhaps not surprisingly, criminal charges were filed in only 9% of child rape cases.

B. Highlights on Adolescent Rape Victimizations

▶ One-quarter (27%, respectively) of law enforcement reported and service provider reported sexual assaults of all types were perpetrated upon adolescents (ages 13-17). Of these, significantly more female victims (28%) than male victims (19%) were victimized as adolescents. In *criminal sexual penetration* crimes however, only slightly more female victims (28%) than male victims (26%) were victimized as *adolescents*. Similarly, adolescents comprised one-quarter (24%) of SANE patients treated.

- ▶ Slightly over one-quarter of those sexually abused as adolescents were victims on *on-going* abuse. However, when examined by gender, it is clear that on-going abuse among adolescents is largely a problem for *female* victims, as 32% of *female* adolescents compared to 1% of *male* adolescents were victims of on-going abuse.
- ▶ Physical force was the type of coercion used in most adolescent rape victimizations, as reported by service providers, followed by verbal threats (21%). An equal proportion of adolescents and adults (6%, respectively) were intentionally drugged by their offenders. Similarly, physical force was the type of coercion reported most among adolescent SANE patients, but at a significantly higher rate (72%), followed by physical intimidation (43%), verbal threat (26%) and alcohol/drug use (20%).
- ▶ Among SANE patients, two-thirds (67%) of adolescent rape victimizations occurred in a residence, one-third of these in the *offenders' home*.
- ▶ Rape kit evidence collection differs greatly between male and female adolescent rape victims. Female adolescent rape victims (40%) were twice as likely to have rape kit evidence collected as male adolescent rape victims (20%).
- ▶ Ten percent of adolescent rape victimizations were perpetrated by *strangers*. Of the 90% of victimizations by *known offenders*, 49% were perpetrated by an *acquaintance* (other than family, an intimate partner or someone else in their household).
- ▶ Forty-percent of adolescent rape victimizations involved *offender* use of alcohol/drugs and 18% involved *victim use* of alcohol/drugs.
- ▶ Two-thirds of adolescent rape victimizations involved *physical assault* in addition to the sexual assault: over half (57.5%) were *grabbed and pushed*, approximately one-quarter (23%) were *slapped or hit*, 15% were *beat up* and 12% were *choked or victims of an attempted drowning*. Additionally, 8% were *threatened with a gun* and 11% *threatened with a knife*.
- ▶ One- quarter of adolescent rape victims (23%) reported being *physically injured* during their sexual assault incidents and 6% *received medical care* for their injuries.
- ▶ Only 15% of adolescent rape victims reported their victimization to law enforcement, 7% obtained a restraining order and 8% resulted in criminal charges being filed.

C. Comparing Findings from Law Enforcement, Service Providers and Sane Programs

- ▶ There were 98 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2006 (see **Appendix C**). Presently, these agencies represent 95% of the New Mexico population. There were 2,977 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies. During the same calendar year, service providers from rape crisis centers and mental health centers served 1,436 victims of sexual assault (as reported on the standardized *Sexual Assault History Form*). SANE Programs served 972 sexual assault victims/patients.
- ▶ The victim in 85% of law enforcement reported *criminal sexual penetration* crimes was *female*. The victim was female in 82% of law enforcement reported *non-CSP* sex crimes, 88% of those who sought help from service providers and 90.5% from SANE Programs.

- ▶ Males were the perpetrators in 92% of law enforcement reported *criminal sexual penetration* crimes, 90% of law enforcement reported *non-CSP* sex crimes, 97% of sexual assault cases reported by service providers and 98% of sexual assaults reported by SANE Programs.
- ▶ Service providers (18%) and law enforcement (14%) reported less *stranger-perpetrated* rapes than that reported by SANE Programs (24%). As reported by service providers, *stranger-perpetrated* rape was two times more likely among *victims who used alcohol/drugs* than among victims who did not use alcohol/drugs.
- ▶ Among the 86% of offenders known to the victim (as reported by law enforcement), 51% were *related to the victim*. Similarly, of the 82% of known offenders reported by services providers, 37% were *related to the victim*. By contrast, of 791 SANE patients known to the offender, only 18% were *related to the victim*.
- ▶ Acquaintances were the categories comprising the greatest proportion of known offenders as reported by both law enforcement and service providers (25% and 22%, respectively), while parents (9%) as reported by law enforcement, and fathers (25%), uncles (18%) and step-fathers (11%), as reported by service providers, comprised the greatest proportion of related offenders.
- ▶ Non-personal weapons (knives, guns, and other deadly weapons) were involved in 2% of sex crimes as reported by law enforcement, 5% of sex crimes as reported by service providers and 12% of sex crimes as reported by SANE Programs. A knife (5%) or gun (3%) was involved in more sex crimes against adults, as reported by service providers. Similarly, SANE providers reported that a *gun* was involved in more sex crimes against *adults* (8%), but slightly more sex crimes among *adolescents* (6%) than *adults* (5%), involved a *knife*.
- ▶ As reported by law enforcement, 24% of *criminal sexual penetration* cases, and 3% of *non-CSP* cases involved injury to the victim. SANE Programs however, reported that 62% of their sexual assault patients experienced one or more injuries.
- ▶ Slightly less than one-quarter of victims seeking services from service providers (22%) and SANE programs (21%) had a disability prior to their assault. When those with a disability were examined by victim age, significantly more of the victims with a disability were adults (35% service provider reports; 70% SANE reports) than were *adolescent* or *child* victims.
- ▶ In New Mexico, 27% of sex crimes as reported by service providers and 13% as reported by SANE Programs were perpetrated by *multiple-offenders*. This is significantly higher than the 9.4% of multiple-offender sex crimes reported nationally.

D. Findings Unique To Service Providers

- ▶ There were 381 cases of criminal sexual penetration as reported by service providers that actually specified the type of penetration incident. Of these 59% were *incest* cases, 15% *date rapes* and 13%, respectively *gang* and *spousal rapes*.
- ▶ As reported by service agencies, more *males* (31%) than *females* (15%) experienced *fondling*, while more *females* than *males*, experienced *criminal sexual penetration* (73% vs. 55%).
- ▶ The type of coercion used most often among all victims was *physical force* (38%), followed closely by *manipulation* (25%) and *verbal threats* (22%). *Intentional drugging* was reported in

5% of the sexual assault cases reported by service providers; and *adults* and *adolescents* (6%, respectively) were intentionally drugged more often than *children* (1%).

- ▶ Survivors using alcohol/drugs (33%) were twice as likely to be assaulted by *multiple offenders* as those <u>not</u> using alcohol/drugs (17%). Similarly, survivors using alcohol/drugs (25%) were almost twice as likely to be victims of *stranger-perpetrated* rape as survivors <u>not</u> using alcohol/drugs (14%). Further survivors using alcohol/drugs (12%) were six times more likely to contract a *sexually transmitted disease* than survivors who did not use alcohol/drugs (2%).
- ▶ One-half (51.5%) of sexual assault victims were victims of a *prior* sexual assault. Among those previously victimized, 57% were victims of *on-going sexual abuse* and 43% were those who experienced an *isolated prior assault*.
- ▶ Among victims of *on-going* sexual abuse, 88% were victimized by age 12 (43% of which, by age 5), compared with 56% victimized by age 12 among those who experienced an *isolated* assault.
- ▶ Pregnancy resulting from the current sexual assault was documented in 737 cases. Of these, 27 (4%) resulted in a pregnancy.
- ▶ Forty-seven percent of survivors and 71% of offenders had a history of domestic violence. However, a survivor with a *history of domestic violence* was almost two times (1.7) more likely to be offended by someone with a *history of domestic violence*, as a survivor with no history of domestic violence.
- ▶ While most male (65%) and female (45%) victims of sexual assault seek therapeutic services within one-year of the assaults, significantly more male victims (22%) than female victims (13%) waited over 20 years to seek services.
- ▶ Slightly over half (55%) of sexual assault victims, as reported by service providers, sought medical treatment and one-third (34%) had rape kit evidence collected.

III. IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

The rape of children and adolescents in New Mexico is disproportionate among rape victims and must be a primary focus of sexual assault prevention, identification, investigation, and prosecution efforts. Findings from the SVV, law enforcement, service providers, and SANE Programs demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female and are most often victimized by age 12. Even when males are sexual assault victims, most are also victimized by age 12. When one considers that parents and step-parents, and other family members are responsible for much of this abuse, 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, and judges) who must 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. To be sure, sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future. Half of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault in the year 2006, had experienced a prior sexual assault. Further, while sexual abuse prevention instruction is recommended for

students throughout elementary school, when developmentally appropriate, a necessary component of such education must address the shocking 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 developmental must be addressed to reduce the likelihood of early pregnancy among sexually violated children.

Few service providers (18%) and law enforcement (14) reported sexual assaults involve a *stranger* offender, while SANE Programs reported 24% of their sexual assault patients were offended by a *stranger*. Similarly, a significant proportion of *known offenders* as reported by service providers (37%) and law enforcement (51%) were related to the victims, while SANE Programs reported only 18% of their sexual assault patients were related to their offender. These findings suggest that sexual assault victims who are victimized by a *stranger* 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 victimization. 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. Since family members comprise a disproportionate number of all perpetrators of reported sexual assaults in our state, it is imperative to provide education and outreach in schools and communities to inform those at risk about services available to them.

Sexual victimizations of adolescents and adults more often involved a gun, knife and intentional drugging than victims of other ages. Adolescents and young adults are vulnerable to date rape and rape by new and/or social acquaintances. Further, alcohol and drug use is associated with a greater vulnerability to stranger rape, multiple offender rape, and the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease. These findings have implications for personal safety instruction and alcohol and drug prevention education programs for high school students.

Slightly less than one-quarter of victims who sought assistance for a sexual assault had some type of disability before the sexual assault. Most of these victims had a mental and/or emotional disability. This speaks to the need for education programs to promote greater awareness among families and communities regarding the vulnerability of their residents with disabilities to being sexually assaulted; and the need for sexuality education and personal safety for individuals with disabilities.

Only 34% of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers were reported to law enforcement. Additionally, over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims and 9% of child victims in the SVV reported their victimizations to law enforcement. There are several implications: 1) training for healthcare providers to effectively respond to patient disclosures of sexual assault; 2) training of law enforcement officers to respond with sensitivity to the needs of sexual assault victims and initiate advocacy for the victim; and 3) accessible legal advocacy to assist victims through the legal process.

Survivors with a history of domestic violence were two times more likely to be sexually assaulted by someone with a history of domestic violence than survivors who were not exposed to domestic violence in their past. Experiencing domestic violence as a child increases one's vulnerability to abuse and sexual assault as an adult. This finding implies that greater efforts should be made by those in law enforcement and in collaboration with those in the helping professions to identify children from violent homes and provide appropriate counseling services.

Law enforcement reported that 24% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 3% on non-CSP sex crimes involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that 62% 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. All this said, there may be an implication for officer training regarding victim injury in sexual assaults and a more accurate way to report injury on law enforcement offense incident reports.

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO VI:

An Analysis of 2006 Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository and The Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico

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

Funded by:

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I. INTRODUCTION

In 2005, the Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention obtained funds to conduct a statewide violence victimization survey. The survey was conducted by Schulman, Ronca and Bucuvalas, Inc. (SRBI) a national research organization with over 25 years experience conducting national and statewide surveys on health and trauma issues.

The purpose of the survey was to obtain state estimates of the prevalence and nature of victimization among adults in New Mexico. The sample for the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico was drawn from a statewide sample of telephone households developed by random digit dialing (RDD). A statewide random sample of 4,000 adults aged 18 and older: 2000 males and 2000 females, were interviewed. Interviewing for the survey was conducted between December 6, 2005 and January, 22 2006. Comprehensive information regarding the survey methods used (sample construction, instrument design, programming, testing, interviewer selection, training, monitoring, conducting the interviews, response rates, field outcomes, data preparation and processing) is found in the *Survey Methods Report* available upon request from the Central Repository.

Preliminary findings from the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico were published in a report released earlier this year: *Sex Crimes In New Mexico V*, January 2007. Due to cost and other factors, statewide victimization surveys, like national victimization surveys, are not conducted each year, rather survey data is analyzed over a period of several years. A summary of the findings from the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico reported in the previous report, is found in **Appendix A**. It offers statewide rates of the incidence and prevalence of rape and attempted rape, together with a discussion of the findings on the experience of rape among males and females. Selected findings from the survey can be found in the *Fact Sheet* of this report, as well.

This report has four sections: Section One presents an analysis of 2006 sex crimes data from the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository, which includes findings from law enforcement, service providers and statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) units. Section Two presents a special supplement on the prevalence and nature of rape victimizations among children and adolescents in New Mexico. Section Three presents a discussion of the implications of the findings. Section Four offers county tables to present important trends information specific to each county.

SECTION ONE: ANALYSIS OF 2006 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 each aforementioned discipline, are submitted to the Central repository on a quarterly basis. The data analyzed for this report covers sexual assault law enforcement, service provider and SANE data for the period 1/1/06 - 12/31/06.

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 B**.

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 publis, 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.

B. LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED INCIDENCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

There were 98 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2006 (see **Appendix C**). Presently, these agencies represent 95% 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 D**).

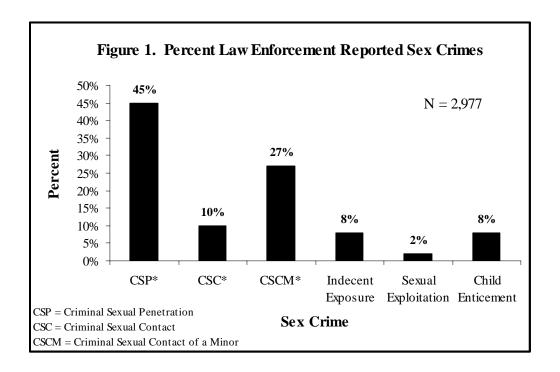
1. All Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes

In 2006, there were 2,977 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies. 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, 45% (1,337) were cases of *criminal sexual penetration*, 27% (806) *criminal sexual contact of a minor*, 10% (300) *criminal sexual contact*, 8% (250) *indecent exposure*, 8% (236) *child enticement* and 2% (48) *sexual exploitation*, see **Figure 1**.

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

The number of criminal sexual penetration (rape) cases per county that were reported to law enforcement in 2006 is shown in **Appendix E**. As expected considering the size of their respective populations, the *rate* of law enforcement reported *criminal sexual penetration* (LER-CSP) incidents 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 .70 per 1000 persons, which is similar to the .76 rate reported in 2005.



C. CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMINAL SEXUAL PENETRATION CASES

1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,404 criminal sexual penetration victims identified from the 1,337 law enforcement sexual assault reports. Victim *gender* was documented in 1,181 cases. Of these, 1,009 (85%) were *female* victims and 172 (15%) *male* victims.

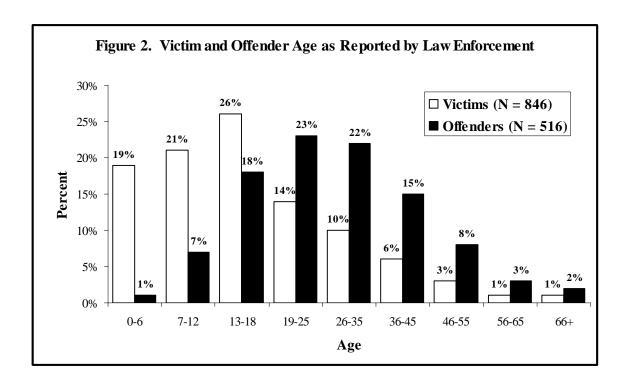
Of the 1,337 cases of criminal sexual penetration, 1,195 offenders were identified. Offender gender was documented in 1,008 reports. Of these, 92% (932) had a *male* offender.

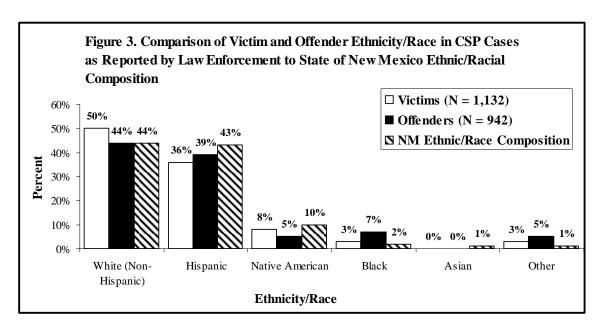
2. Victim and Offender Age

Of the 846 reports of criminal sexual penetration that identified *victim age*, the greatest proportion of all victims were in the age group 13-18 (26%), followed by victims age 7-12 (21%) victims 0-6 (19%) and 19-25 (14%). Conversely, of the 516 reports that identified *offender age*, the greatest proportion of all offenders were in the age group 19-25 (23%), followed by offenders 26-35 (22%) and 13-18 (18%). See **Figure 2**.

3. Victim and Offender Ethnicity/Race

Of the 1,132 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified *victim ethnicity/race*, 50% (568) were *White* (*non-Hispanic*), 36% (406) were *Hispanic*, 8% (90) *Native American*, 3% (35) *Other*, 3% (29) *Black*, and 0% (5) *Asian*. Likewise, of the 942 CSP cases that identified *offender ethnicity/race*, 44% (411) were *White* (*non-Hispanic*), 39% (366) *Hispanic*, 5% (50) *Native American*, 7% (65) *Black*, 5% (48) *Other*, and 0% (2) *Asian*. For a comparison of victim and offender ethnicity/race to ethnic/racial compositions in New Mexico, see **Figure 3**.





4. Victim/Offender Relationship

The *victim/offender relationship* was not documented in 70% (942) of the 1,337 reported cases of criminal sexual penetration. Of the 395 cases of CSP where *victim/offender relationship* was documented, 14% (55) were perpetrated by a *stranger* to the victim and 86% (340) were perpetrated by someone *known* by the victim.

There were 245 cases which documented whether or not the known perpetrator was a *relative*. Of these, 51% (126) were *relatives*.

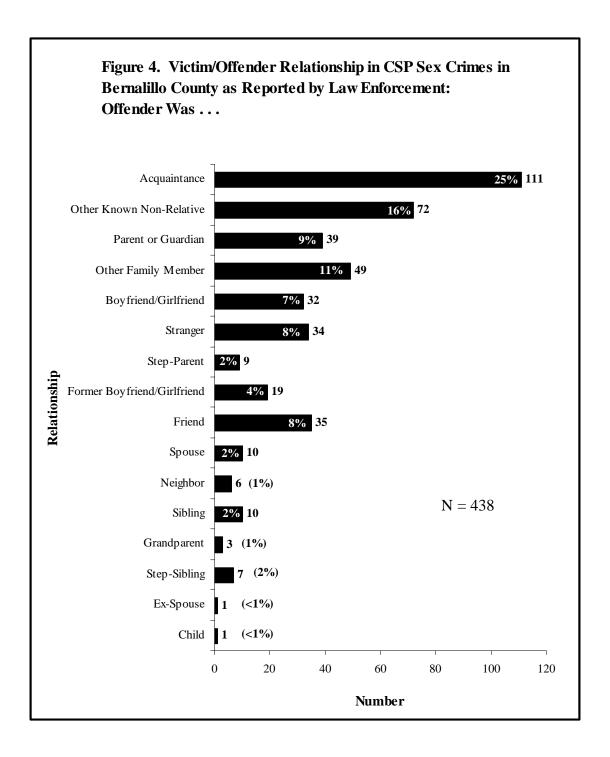
While law enforcement agencies report whether the offender was a stranger or known to the victim, they do not further report the *type of relationship* among *known* offenders. However, such documentation is available from Bernalillo County in the reported cases of criminal sexual penetration submitted by the *Albuquerque Police Department* and the *Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office*. Of the 517 cases of criminal sexual penetration reported by law enforcement agencies in Bernalillo County, the *victim/offender relationship* was documented in 438 cases. Of these, 34 (8%) were perpetrated by a *stranger* and 404 (92%) by *someone known* to the victim. Relatives comprised 32% of the *known* offenders or 29% (128) of all victim/offender relationships documented. *Other* unspecified offenders, 16% (72) comprised the largest category of known non-family offenders, followed by *acquaintances* 25% (111) and *friends* 8% (35). **Figure 4** illustrates the number and percent of each type of *victim/offender relationship* identified.

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 a 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 CSP crimes would result in 63% or 386 of 613 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 CSP cases nationally, involve a "non-personal" weapon, such as a gun, knife, bat, etc. The same is true in New Mexico, as only 2% or 10 of 481 cases documenting *type of weapon used* involved "non-personal" weapons.

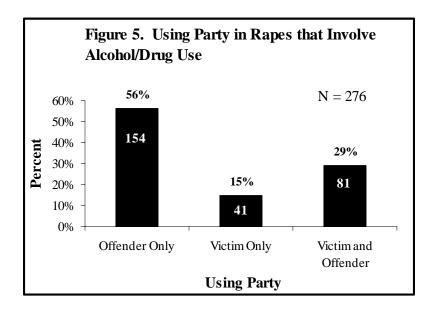
While it is most appropriate to include "personal weapons" in a weapon count in sex crimes and in domestic violence crimes, it is crucial to argue that sexual assault victims are raped, i.e. forced against their will, even without the presence of a weapon of *any* kind. The law states clearly, that just the presence of a *threat* of physical harm that the victim believes can be presently executed, is all that is required to demonstrate force or coercion. The requirement of "personal", "non-personal" and/or deadly weapon-use to justify that victim resistance occurred during a sexual assault incident must be eliminated.

Of the 789 cases that documented whether the victim was injured, victim injury occurred in 24% (192) of the cases.



6. Alcohol and Drug Use

There were 819 cases of criminal sexual penetration where *alcohol/drug use* was documented. Of these, alcohol and/or drugs were used in 39% (316) of cases. Of the 316 cases where alcohol or drugs were used, 276 documented the using party(s). *Offender-only* use of alcohol/drugs was reported in 56% (154) of cases. *Victim-only* use was found in 15% (41) of cases, and both the *victim* and *offender* used alcohol/drugs in 29% (81) of cases. See **Figure 5**. The total cases then, in which *offenders* used alcohol/drugs was 85% compared to the total cases in which *victims* used alcohol/drugs (44%).



7. Children Witnesses to Criminal Sexual Penetration

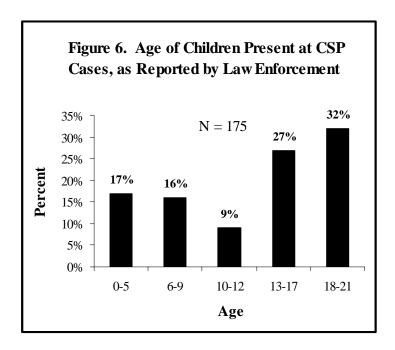
When analyzing data regarding children, two variables are analyzed: 1) the *number of incidents* that at least one child was present; and 2) the total *number of children* present. In 2006, 98 law enforcement agencies reported to the Central Repository. Of these, 75 reported at least one case of criminal sexual penetration but 69 of these agencies did not report how many incidents had children present, or how many total children were present during their reported CSP incidents. There were 131 cases that documented the *number of incidents* where at least one child was present. Of these, 35 (27%) cases had at least one child present. There were 43 children present at these 35 incidents, or 1.4 children per incident. There were 770 reports that documented the *total number of children present*. Of these, the total number of children present was 175 (a number that represents 23% of the number of CSP reports).

Of the 175 children present during the CSP incidents, the age of the child was documented in 161. Of these 17% (27) were age 0-5; 16% (26) 6-9; 9% (14) 10-12; 27% (43) 13-17; and 32% (51) 18-21. See **Figure 6**.

8. Suspect Arrests for Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents

There were 754 cases of criminal sexual penetration that documented whether there was a suspect arrest. Of these, 136 (18%) cases had a suspect arrest. Among agencies with 10 or more

reported CSP cases, the *Hobbs Police Department* had the most incidents with a suspect arrest at 36% or 5 of 14 reported cases, followed by the *Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department*, 35% or 6 of 17 cases, and the *Farmington Police Department*, 27% or 13 of 49 cases. See **Table 3**.



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

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.

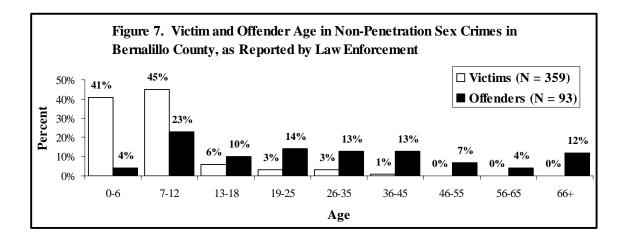
1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 594 *non-penetration* sex crimes in Bernalillo County. There were 633 victims identified in these crimes. Victim *gender* was documented in 612 of the victims identified. Of these, 82% were female. This is less than the 85% of female victims in law enforcement reported criminal sexual penetration (CSP) crimes. There were 477 offenders identified in the non-penetration sex crimes. The suspect gender was documented in 473. Of these, 90% (427) were male. This is similar to the 92% of male offenders in CSP crimes.

2. Victim and Offender Age

The *victim age* was documented in 359 of the 633 victims identified in Bernalillo County sex crimes. Of these, 86% were not yet adolescents: 41% were ages 0-6 and 45% were ages 7-12. Another 6% of victims were ages 13-18, 3% respectively, were ages 19-25, ages 26-35. See **Figure 7**. Offender age was documented in 93 of the 477 offenders identified. Of these, 23% were ages 7-12, and 10% were 13-18. Offenders 19-25 comprised 14% of all offenders of *non-*

penetration crimes. Offenders 26-35 and 36-45 comprised 13% respectively, of all offenders of non-penetration crimes. Offenders 66 and over comprised 12% percent of all offenders, followed by offenders 46-55 (7%). Offenders 0-6 and 56-65 comprised 4% respectively, of offenders of non-penetration sex crimes, respectively. Refer to Figure 7.



3. Victim and Offender Ethnicity/Race

Victim and offender *ethnicity/race* variables from the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office shared records database were unreliable. Since this shared database is the only one that captures specifics on *non-penetration* sex crimes, no other ethnicity/race data on these crimes were available for analysis.

4. Weapon Use and Injury

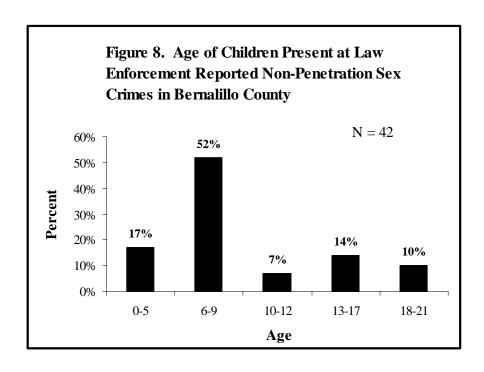
Bernalillo County law enforcement agencies reported 81% or 480 cases out of 594 *involved a weapon*. However, among these non-penetration cases, there were only 2 reports which included a "non-personal" or deadly weapon: gun (1) and knife (1). Although 24% of *CSP* cases involved injury, only 3% (19) of *non-penetration* sex crimes involved injury.

5. Alcohol/Drug Use

Similar to the injury findings, while 39% of *CSP* cases involved alcohol/drug use, only 9% of *non-penetration* cases involved alcohol/drug use.

6. Children Witnesses to Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

There were 42 children who witnessed an unknown number of the reported 594 non-penetration sex crimes (the number of *incidents* which had a child present was not documented, only the total number of children present for all incidents). Of these, 17% (7) were age 0-5, 52% (22) were 6-9, 7% (3) were age 10-12, 14% (6) were age 13-17 and 10% (4) were age 18-21. See **Figure 8**. A comparison of the age of children present at CSP crimes versus non-penetration sex crimes, illustrates that more (76%) young children (< 13 years of age), were present during *non-penetration* crimes compared to the proportion (42%) present during *criminal sexual penetration* crimes. Refer to Figure 6.



7. Suspect Arrest in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

Of the 594 *non-penetration* sex crimes in Bernalillo County, there was no arrest made in 537 or 90%. This is higher than the 82% of *CSP* crimes where no arrest was made.

III. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICE PROVIDERS AND REPORTED SEX CRIMES

There were 25 sexual assault service provider agencies that submitted data to the Central Repository in 2006 (see **Appendix F**). 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 G**). The data presented herein represent clients who presented for therapy between 1/1/06 and 12/31/06 for a recent or past sexual assault. Completed *Sexual Assault History* forms are submitted to the Central Repository on a monthly basis. There were 1,436 clients who received services for a sexual assault victimization. This represents a 7% decrease from that reported in 2005. Completed forms on these survivors were analyzed for this report.

The Rape Crisis Center of Central New Mexico served 32% (460) of all sex crimes survivors seen in 2005, followed by La Pinon Sexual Trauma Recovery (Las Cruces) 289 (20%), Santa Fe Rape Crisis Center 116 (8%) and Sexual Assault Services of North West New Mexico 110 (8%). See **Table 4**. For an examination of survivors served by county, see **Table 5**.

It is difficult to make a meaningful comparison between the number of sexual assault cases reported by *service providers* per county and the number of sex crimes reported by *law*

enforcement per county because only 58% (832) of all survivors who sought treatment in 2006 experienced the sexual assault in 2006. However, one may make a comparison simply based on a 12 month interval basis, i.e. in the same period of time that law enforcement reported 2,977 sex crimes, therapists served 1,436 survivors. See **Table 6.** The number of survivors seen represents 48% of the number reported by police in the same time frame.

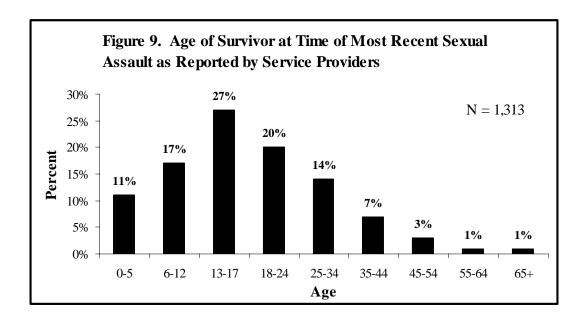
A. SURVIVOR DEMOGRAPHICS

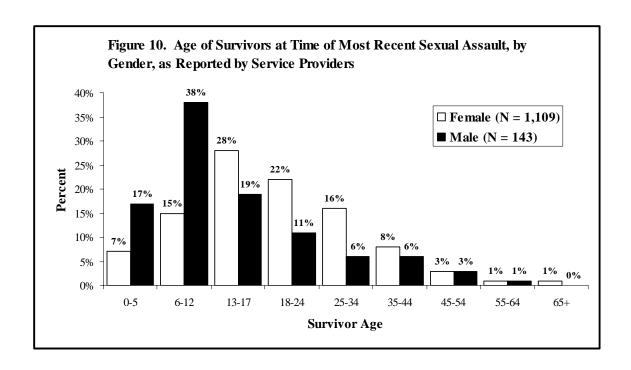
1. Gender of Survivor

Of the 1,436 sexual offense reports, 1,410 documented the *gender of the survivor*, 88% (1,242) of which were *female*. This is lower than the 91% of female survivors of sexual offenses reported nationally (Bureau of Justice Statistics, Sex Offenses and Offenders, 1997). *Border Area Mental Health* served the most males among survivors served (44%), followed by *Mental Health Resources-Clovis* (39%) and *Southern New Mexico Human Development, Inc.* (36%). See **Table 7**.

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

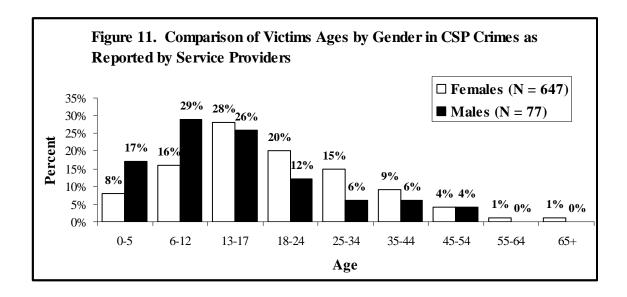
Of the 1,383 reports where age of survivor at the time of the current assault was documented, the greatest percentage of victimizations occurred between the ages of 13 and 17 (27%), followed closely by victimizations occurring from ages 18-24 (20%). See **Figure 9**. A comparison of age at the time of the current sexual assault between males and females reveals that more males (74%) of all males assaulted, were victims before age 18, compared to the percent of females among female survivors who were assaulted before age 18 (50%). See **Figure 10**.



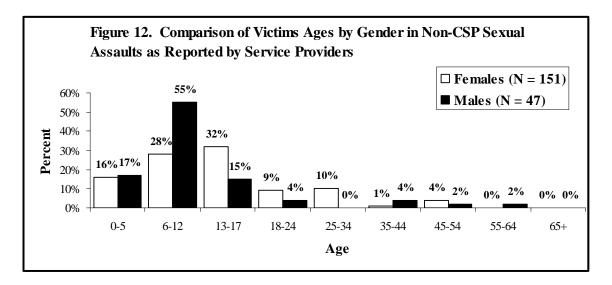


Since there is a significant difference between genders with regard to the age of the survivors at the time of the most recent assault when examining all types of assault, an analysis was conducted to compare the age of survivors for males and females between *criminal sexual penetration* crimes and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

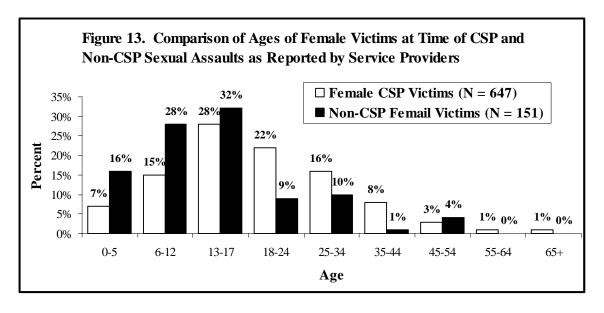
In *criminal sexual penetration crimes*, the proportion of *male children* raped (46%) among all males who were raped is significantly more than the proportion of *female children* raped (24%) among all females who were raped. Beyond age 12, and with the exception of ages 45-54, a greater proportion of *females* than males were raped in every age group. See **Figure 11**.



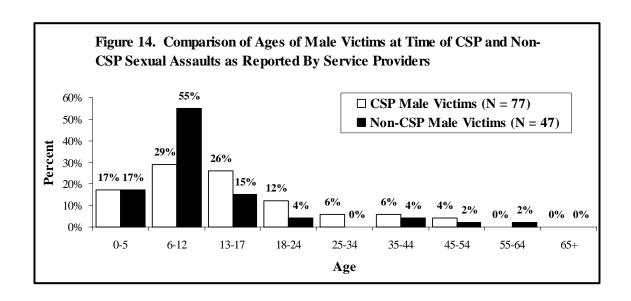
Similarly, in *non-penetration sex crimes* (criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, sexual exploitation, child enticement, indecent exposure) the proportion of *male children* victimized (72%) among all males victimized is also significantly greater than the proportion of female children victimized (44%) among all females victimized. See **Figure 12**.



An examination of *female* sexual assault victims of *criminal sexual penetration* and *non-penetration sex crimes* shows that a greater proportion of female victims experience *non-penetration* sex crimes as children (age 12 and under) 44%, than *criminal sexual penetration* (22%), but they experience *criminal sexual penetration* at higher rates in all other age groups, save 45-54. See **Figure 13**.

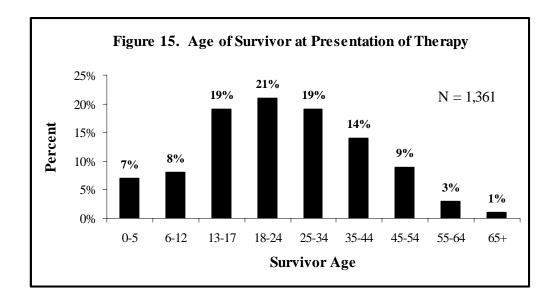


An examination of *male* sexual assault victims of *criminal sexual penetration* and *non-penetration sex crimes* shows that a greater proportion of male victims experience *non-penetration* sex crimes before the age of 13 (72%), than *criminal sexual penetration* (46%), but they experience more *criminal sexual penetration* at higher rates in all other age groups, save 55-64. See **Figure 14**.

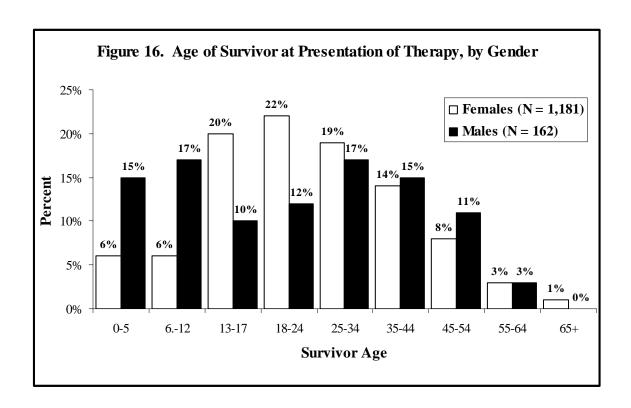


3. Age of Survivor At Presentation For Therapy

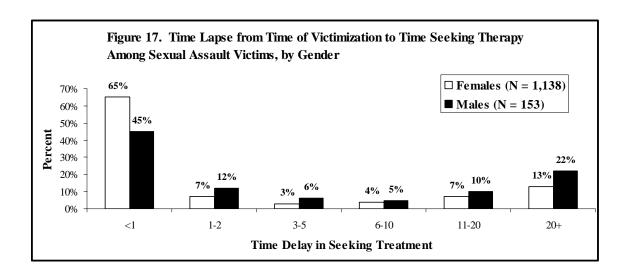
The age of the survivor when presenting for therapy was documented in 1,361 of the sexual offenses reported. Of these cases, the age groups with the most presentations was 18-24 (21%) closely followed by the age groups 13-17 and 25-34 (19%, respectively). See **Figure 15**.



Males presented for therapy most often during the ages of 6-12 and 25-34 (17%, respectively), followed closely by males ages 0-5 and 35-44 (15%, respectively). *Females* presented for therapy most often between the ages of 18-24 (22%) followed closely by 13-17 (20%) and 25-34 (19%). See **Figure 16**.

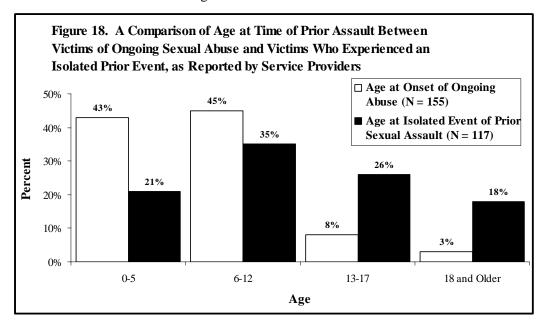


The sexual assault reports from service providers in 2006, were analyzed to determine the proportion of victims who sought therapeutic services for their sexual assault within one year of the assault, and the proportion of victims who waited longer than one year. Almost two-thirds (65%) of *female* victims and nearly half (45%) of *male* victims sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults. After one year, significantly more *males* (22%) than *females* (13%) waited over 20 years to seek services. See **Figure 17**.



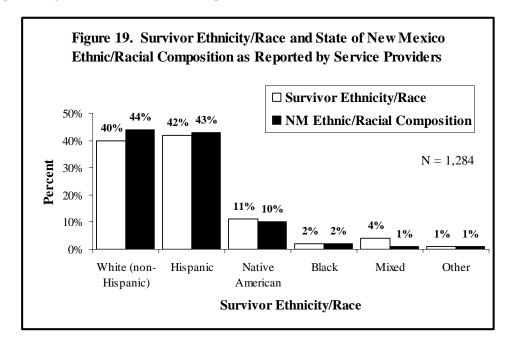
4. Survivor History of Prior Sexual Assault/Abuse

Prior sexual assault/abuse was documented in 697 service provider reports. Of these, 329 (51.5%) were sexually assaulted prior to the current assault. The age of the survivor at the time of the prior assault was documented in 273 of the 329 cases. Of these, 155 were survivors who were victims of *on-going sexual abuse*. The age at onset of abuse is shown in **Figure 18**. Eighty-eight percent of these prior victimizations occurred by age 12, with the greatest proportion occurring between the ages of 6 and 12 years (45%). Of the 117 cases of *isolated prior sexual assault incidents*, 56% occurred by age 12, 26% between the ages of 13 and 17, and 18% were individuals 18 and older. Refer to Figure 18.

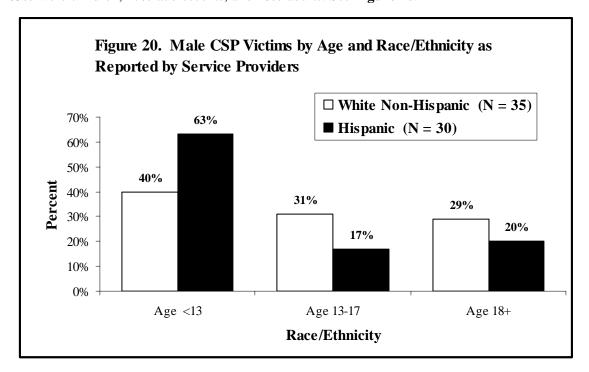


5. Ethnicity/Race of Survivor

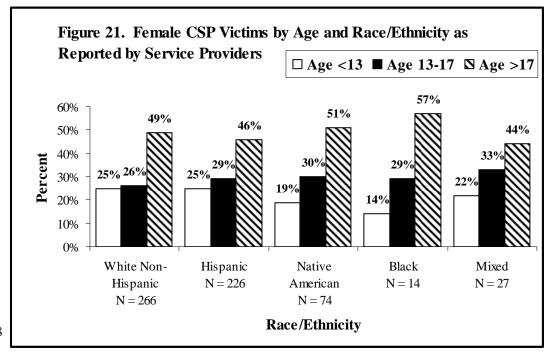
Ethnicity/race of the survivor was documented in 1,284 of reported sexual offenses. Forty-two percent of the reported survivors were *Hispanic*, 40% were *White* (non-Hispanic), 11% were *Native American*, 4% were of mixed race/ethnicity, and 2% were *Black*. For a comparison of these percentages to the ethnic/racial composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 19**.



When *race/ethnicity* was examined among *male rape victims seeking services*, there were too few *Native American* (1), *Black* (1), *Mixed* (1) and *Other race/ethnicity* (1) male rape victims to examine. Among *White (non-Hispanic)* male rape victims, significantly more were children (40%), than adolescents (31%) or adults (29%). Among *Hispanic* male rape victims, 63% were children, 17% adolescents, and 20% adults. See **Figure 20**.

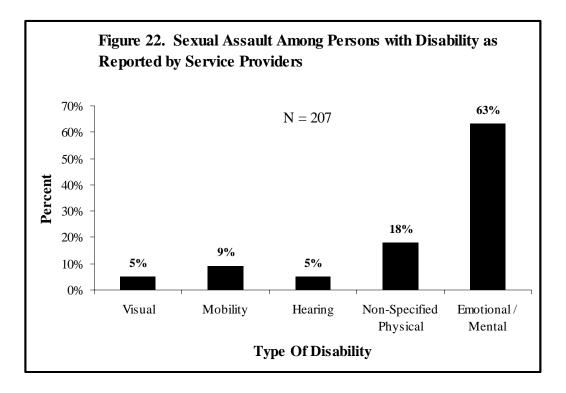


When race/ethnicity was examined among female rape victims seeking services, slightly more Hispanic female victims (54%), White (non-Hispanic) female victims (51%) and female victims of mixed race/ethnicity were children and adolescents. Slightly more Native American female victims (51%) and Black female victims (57%) were adults. However, the number of Black female rape victims is so few (14), this proportion should be viewed with caution. See **Figure 21**.

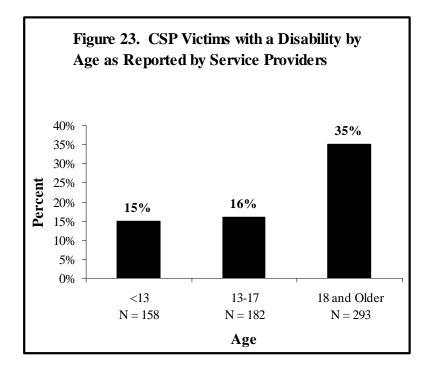


6. Survivor Disability

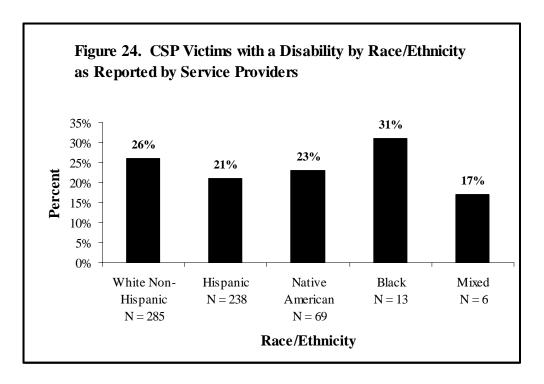
Of the 949 reports that documented *disability of the survivor*, 22% (207) had a disability. The highest reported disability among the 207 survivors with a disability was *emotional/mental disability prior to the sexual offense incident*, accounting for 131 (63%) of the 207 documented cases of disability. One-third (37%) of cases reported a *physical disability*: 5% *hearing*, 5% *visual*, 9% *mobility* and 18% a *non-specified physical disability*. See **Figure 22**.



When *disability* was examined among *rape victims*, by *age*, more *adult* (18 and older) rape victims (35%) had a disability than *adolescent* victims 13-17 (16%) or *child* (12 and under) victims (15%). See **Figure 23**.



When *race/ethnicity* was examined among rape victims with a disability, slightly more *White (non-Hispanic)* rape victims (26%) had a disability than *Native American* rape victims (23%) and *Hispanic* rape victims (21%). While 31% of *Black* rape victims and 17% of rape victims of *mixed race/ethnicity* had a disability, these numbers should be viewed with caution as there were too few (13) *Black* rape victims and of *mixed race/ethnicity* victims (6) where disability was documented. See **Figure 24**.



B. OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Gender of the Offender

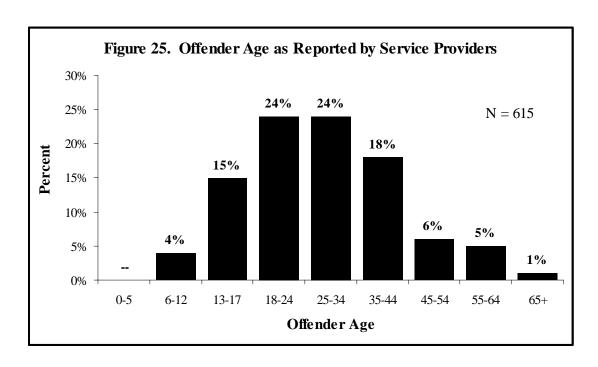
Of the 1,280 sexual offense cases where *gender of the offender* was documented, 1,238 (97%) were *male* and 43 (3%) *female*. Similarly, among 753 rape cases where offender gender was documented, 734 (97%) were male.

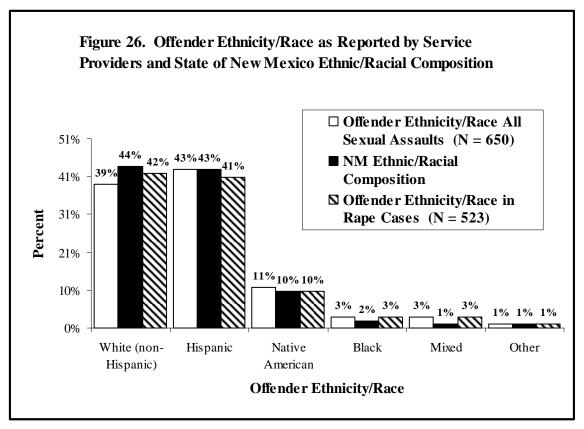
2. Age of Offender

Age of the offender was documented in 615 of the offense reports submitted. The age groups with the greatest number of offenders were 18-24 and 25-34 (24%, respectively), followed by the 35-44 age group (18%). See **Figure 25**. The 19% of offenders represented in the <18 age groups is significantly higher than the percents of *single offenders* (10.9%) and *multiple offenders* (4.4%) younger than 18, that were reported nationally (Bureau of Justice Statistics, 1997).

3. Offender Ethnicity/Race

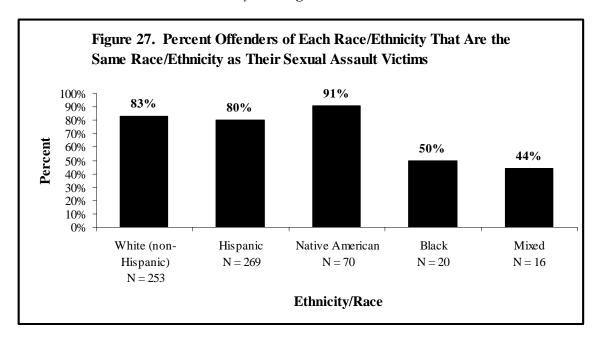
Of the 1,337 reported sexual assault cases, there were 650 cases where *offender ethnicity/race* was documented. Of these, 39% were *White* (*non-Hispanic*), 43% *Hispanic*, 11% *Native American*, 3% *Black*, and 3% *mixed ethnicity*. See **Figure 26**.





Similarly the proportion of offenders of each race/ethnicity among *rape* cases showed negligible differences in the proportion of each compared to *non-penetration* cases: *White (non-Hispanic)* 42%; *Hispanic* 41%; *Native American* 10%; *Black* 3%; and offenders of *mixed race/ethnicity* 3%. Refer to Figure 26.

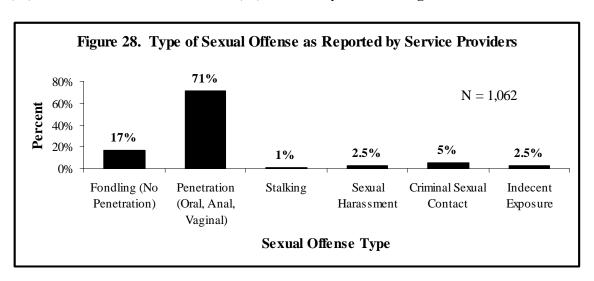
It is interesting to note that in 80% (526 of 655) of documented cases, the offender was the *same ethnicity/race* as the victim. However, the proportion of offenders of each race/ethnicity that were the same race/ethnicity as the victim differs significantly. Ninety-one percent of *Native American* offenders were the same ethnicity as their victims (64 of 70) compared to 83% of *White (non-Hispanic)* offenders (209 of 253), 80% of *Hispanic* offenders (216 of 269), and 50% of *Black* offenders (10 of 20). Additionally, 44% of offenders (7 of 16) of *mixed race/ethnicity* offended victims of *mixed race/ethnicity*. See **Figure 27**.



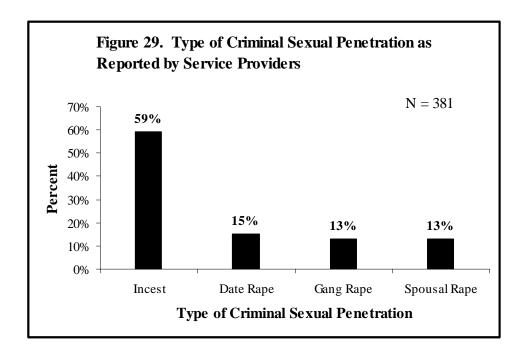
C. SEXUAL OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Type of Sexual Offense

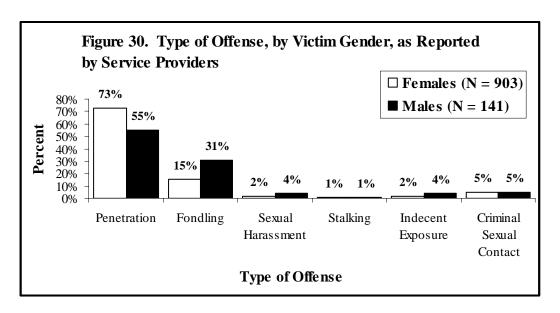
The type of sex offense was documented in 1,062 of the reported 1,436 cases reported by service providers. Of these 71% (754) were *criminal sexual penetration* (CSP – oral, anal, and/or vaginal penetration), 17% (185) *fondling*, 2.5% (27) *sexual harassment*, 1% (13) *stalking*, 5% (56) *criminal sexual contact* and 2.5% (27) *indecent exposure*. See **Figure 28.**



Of the 754 cases involving CSP, 373 did not specify the circumstance of the rape. In the 381 cases of CSP that specified the assault circumstances, *incest* accounted for 59% (228). *Date/Acquaintance rape* comprised 15% (56) of the specified CSP cases. *Spousal rape* comprised 13% (48) of the specified assaults and *gang rape*, 13% (49). See **Figure 29**.



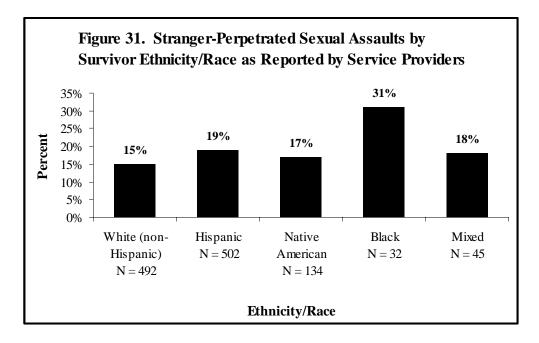
There were 1,044 sexual assault cases where both the *survivor gender* and *type of offense* were known. When examined by *gender*, a significantly greater proportion of *females* (73%) among female survivors experienced CSP than *males* experienced CSP (55%) among male survivors. Conversely, a significantly greater proportion of *males* among male survivors experienced *fondling* (31%), *sexual harassment* (4%) and *indecent exposure* (4%), than females experienced *fondling* (15%), *sexual harassment* (2%) and *indecent exposure* (2%) among female survivors. See **Figure 30.**



2. Survivor/Offender Relationship

Survivor/Offender relationship was documented in 1,226 of the reported cases of sexual assault. In general, 18% (222) were perpetrated by a stranger and 82% (1,004) by someone known to the victim.

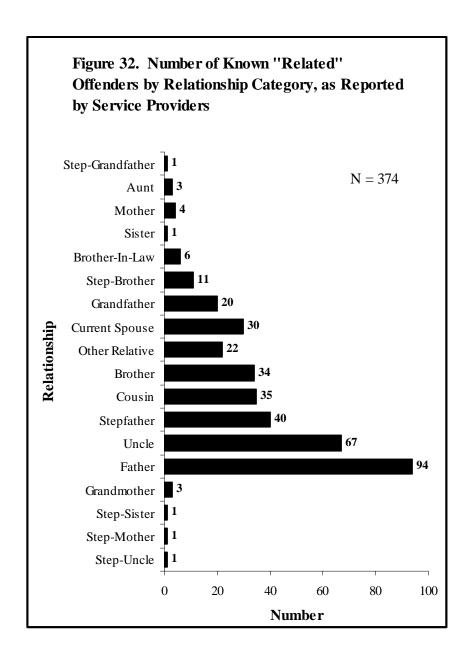
There were 1,205 cases that documented both *stranger-perpetrated* sexual offenses and the *ethnicity/race of the survivor*. Of the 492 cases with *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors, 15% (75) experienced *stranger-perpetrated* sexual assault. Likewise, of the 502 cases with *Hispanic* survivors, 19% (94) experienced *stranger-perpetrated* sexual assault. *Stranger-perpetrated* sexual assault was experienced by 17% (23) of the 134 *Native American* survivors, and by 18% (8) of the 45 survivors of *mixed race ethnicity*. There were 32 reports on *Black* survivors that documented the relationship of the offender. Of these, 31% (10) were *stranger-perpetrated* rapes. See **Figure 31**.



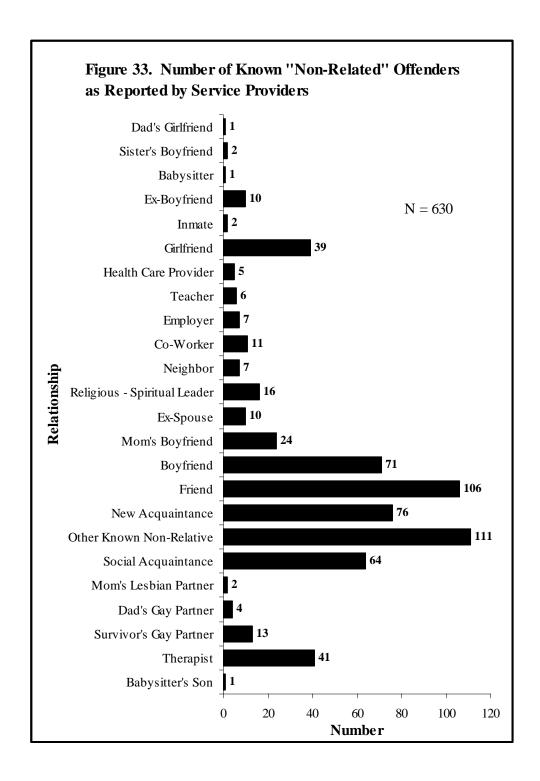
There were 1,271 cases that documented both *stranger-perpetrated* sexual offenses and *survivor gender*. Of these documented cases, 158 were *male* survivors and 1,113 *female* survivors. Of the cases with *male* survivors, 14% (22) were *stranger-perpetrated*, compared to 18% (197) of the cases of with *female* survivors.

Of the sexual offenses reported to service providers, 82% (1,004) were committed by someone known to the survivor. Of those offenders *known to the survivor*, 37% (374) were *family members/relatives*.

Of the sexual offenses committed by *family members/relatives*, *fathers* were the highest group of reported offenders, committing 94 (25%) of all *family member* sexual offenses. *Uncles*, 67 (18%) and *step-fathers*, 40 (11%). *Brothers*, 34 (9%) and *cousins*, 35 (9%) represented the relatives next most likely to offend, followed by *current spouses*, 30 (8%), *other unspecified relatives*, 22 (6%) and *grandfathers*, 20 (5%). See **Figure 32**.



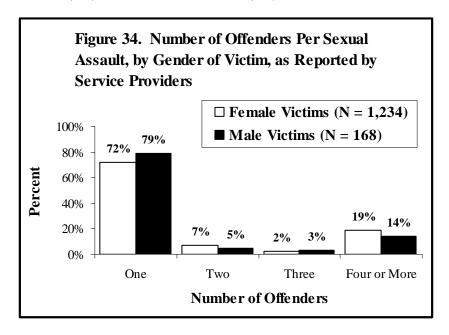
Of the 630 non-family offenders known to the survivor, friends 106 (17%), new acquaintances 76 (12%), boyfriends 71 (11%) and social acquaintances 64 (10%) comprised half (50%) of these offenders. Therapists comprised the next highest reported category of known offenders, committing 41 (7%) of known offender sexual offenses. See **Figure 33**.



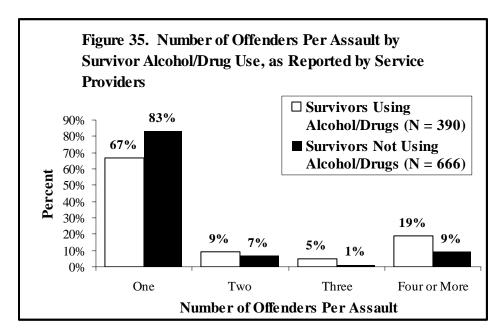
3. Number of Offenders Involved Per Sexual Assault

The *number of offenders* per sexual assault was documented in 1,425 of reported sexual offenses. Of the documented reports, 73% (1,039) involved *one* offender. The 27% of cases involving *multiple offenders* as reported by therapists, is higher than the 9.4% of *multiple-offender* sexual assaults reported in national victimization surveys (Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1994). Of the *multiple-offender* assaults reported, 7% (97) involved *two offenders*, 2% (28) involved *three offenders*, and 18% (261) involved *four-or-more offenders*.

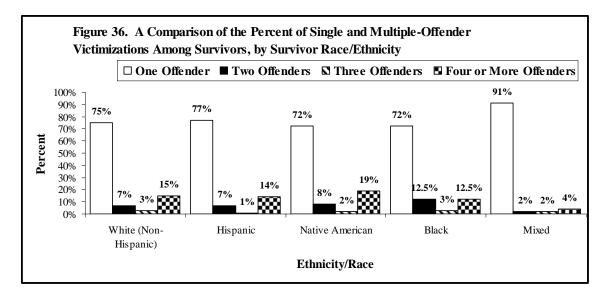
An examination by *gender* found a greater proportion of *male* victimizations (79%) than *female* victimizations (72%) involved *one* offender. Similarly, slightly more *male* victimizations (3%) than *female* victimizations (2%) involved *three* offenders. Conversely, more *female* victimizations (19%) than *male* victimizations (14%) involved *four or more* offenders and more *female* victimizations (7%) than *male* victimizations (5%) involved *two* offenders. See **Figure 34**.



Survivors using alcohol/drugs were twice (33%) as likely to be victimized by *multiple* offenders as survivors <u>not</u> using alcohol/drugs (17%). There were 1,056 cases that documented both *survivor use of alcohol* and *number of offenders*. Of these, 390 survivors used alcohol and 666 did not. *One-offender* sexual assaults were significantly more common among *non-using alcohol/drug survivors* (83%), than alcohol/drug using survivors (67%). Conversely, *multiple-offender* sexual assaults were more prevalent among *alcohol/drug users* than non-alcohol/non-drug users when *two offenders* were involved (9% and 7%, respectively), *three offenders* (5% and 1%, respectively) and *four-or-more offenders* (19% and 9%, respectively). See **Figure 35**.

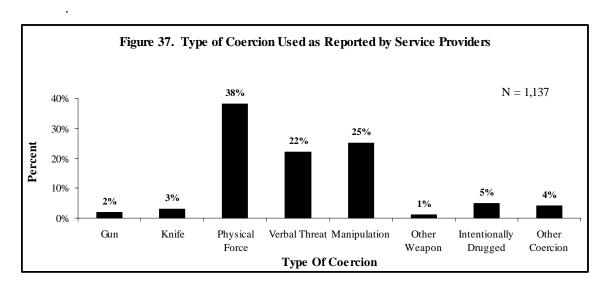


An examination of the *number of offenders* involved in an assault and the *ethnicity/race* of the survivor found that significantly more survivors of mixed race/ethnicity were victimized by one offender (91%), while more Black survivors were victimized by two offenders (12.5%) and more Native American survivors were victimized by four or more offenders (19%). See **Figure** 36.

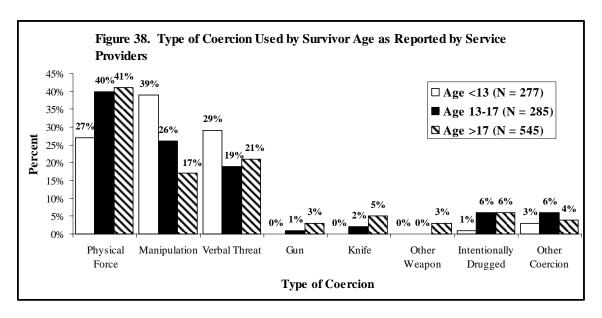


4. Type of Coercion Used

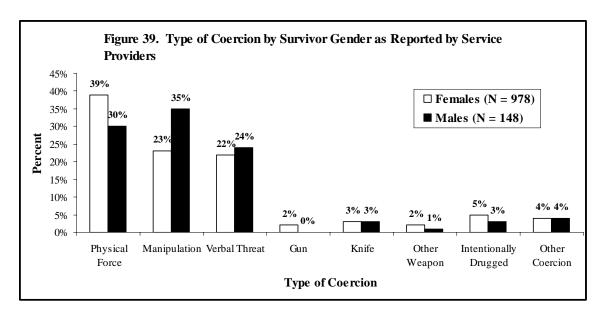
Because more than one type of coercion was used with some survivors, there were 1,137 types of coercion reported in 981 sexual assaults that documented this variable. Of these, the *type of coercion* used most was *physical force* (38%), followed by *manipulation* (25%), and *verbal threat* (22%). *Weapons* accounted for 6% of the types of coercion used: *knives* (3%), *guns* (2%) and *other weapons* (1%). *Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator* accounted for 5% of the total types of coercion used and 4% of the types of coercion used were *other*, unspecified means. **See Figure 37.**



Physical force (41%) was used on adult victims (ages 18 and older) and adolescent victims (ages 13-17) (40%) more than any other type of coercion. Manipulation (39%) was used on child victims (ages 12 and under) more than any other type of coercion, followed by verbal threat (29%). Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator was used equally and most often on adolescents (ages 13-17) and adults (6%, respectively). Guns (3%), knives (5%) and other weapons (3%) were used most on adult victims. See Figure 38.



When examined by gender, significantly more *females* (39%) experienced *physical force* than *males* (30%). Similarly, more *females* experienced *gun use* (2%), than *males* (0%) and more *females* were *intentionally drugged* (5%) than *males* (3%). *Males* were more likely to experience *manipulation* (35%) and *verbal threat* (24%) than *females* (23% and 22%, respectively). Males and females were equally likely to experience *knife use* (3%, respectively) and *other* unspecified types of coercion (4%, respectively). See **Figure 39**.

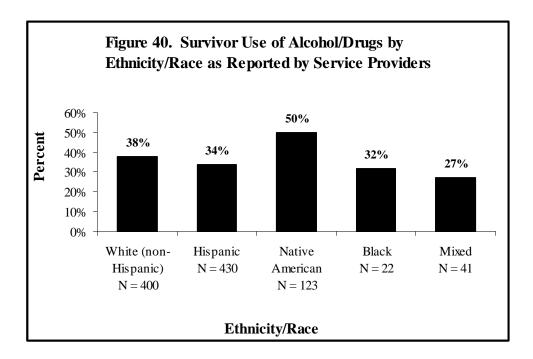


5. Use of Alcohol/Drugs

a. Survivor

Of the 1,062 reports that documented *alcohol/drug use*, 37% (393) of survivors used alcohol or other drugs during the reported (current) *assault*. There were 377 of these cases that documented the survivor/offender relationship. Of these 377 cases involving *survivor alcohol/drug use*, 25% were committed by a *stranger*. Conversely, of 669 cases where the survivor did <u>not</u> use alcohol/drugs, there were 632 that documented the survivor/offender relationship. Of these, 14% were committed by a *stranger*. This suggests that *alcohol/drug use* presents a vulnerability to *stranger* rape: those who use alcohol/drugs are almost *two times* more likely to experience rape by a stranger than those who avoid alcohol/drugs.

There were 1,020 sexual assault cases where both *survivor alcohol/drug use* and *ethnicity/race* were documented. Of these, *Native American* survivors were most likely to use alcohol or other drugs at the time of their sexual assault, with 50% *Native American* survivors reporting *alcohol/drug use*. Over one-third (32%) of *Black* survivors used alcohol/drugs at the time of their sexual assault, followed by *Hispanic* survivors (34%), *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (38%) and survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* (27%). Both *ethnicity/race* and *survivor alcohol/drug use* was documented in too few cases (4) with *Asian* survivors to allow for meaningful analysis. See **Figure 40**.



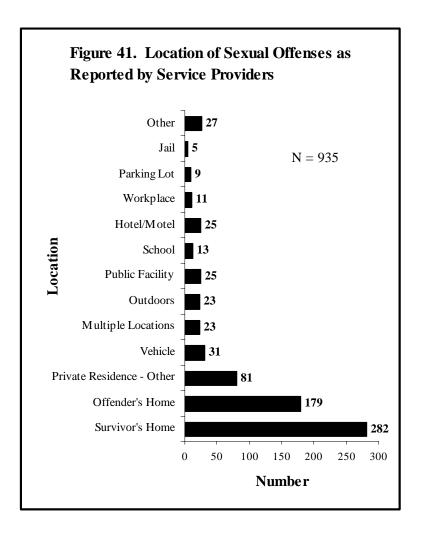
b. Offender

Use of alcohol or other drugs by offenders was documented in only 474 of the 1,436 sexual offense reports. Of these, 71% (335) of offenders used alcohol or other drugs during the reported (current) assault.

6. Location and Time of Sexual Offenses

a. Physical Location

Of the 935 reports from therapists that documented *location of the sexual assault*, 38% (282) were committed in the *survivor's home*. This is higher than the reported 34% of sexual assaults committed in the survivor's home as reported in national victimization surveys (Criminal Victimization in the United States, 1994). The *offender's home* represented the location of the second highest category of reported offenses, 24% (179) followed by a *residence other than the survivor or offender's home* 11% (81). Four percent (31) of the assaults occurred in a *vehicle* and 3% (23) in *multiple locations*. See **Figure 41**.



b. Geographic Location

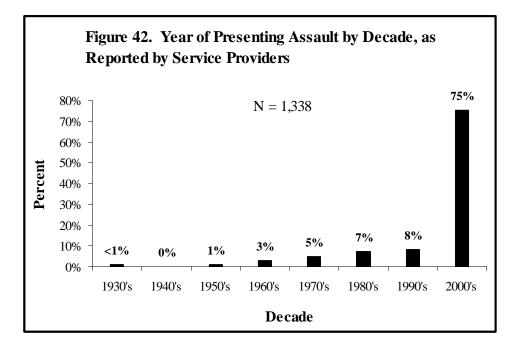
The geographic location of the sexual assault as reported by therapists was documented in 1,084 cases. This includes 1,065 cases from 36 states, and 19 cases from 7 countries outside of the United States. Of all the cases reported, 86% (914) took place in *New Mexico* and another 10% (151) in surrounding states. Those states with the most sexual assaults for which the victims sought services in New Mexico include: *Texas* (28), *Arizona* (15), *California* (27) and *Colorado*

(17). See **Table 8**. Victims from the following countries outside the United States sought help in New Mexico: *Mexico* (13) and one each from *Africa*, *France*, *Japan*, *Poland*, Portugal and *Guam*.

There were 801 survivor reports from New Mexico that documented the county in which the sexual assault occurred. As expected, the greatest proportion of sexual assaults occurred in *Bernalillo County* (42%), followed by *Dona Ana County* (15%) and *San Juan County* (13%). See **Table 9**.

c. Year of Current (Presenting) Sexual Assault Incidents

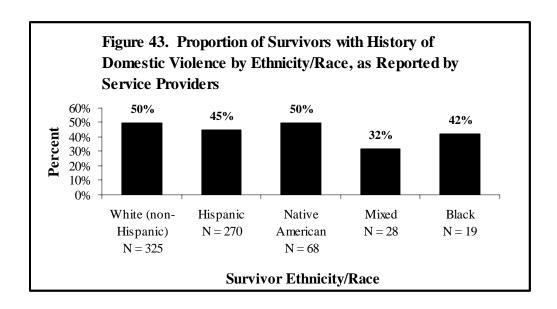
There were 1,338 reports from service providers that documented the year that the sexual assault incident occurred. Almost two-thirds (62%) of those who sought therapeutic services in 2006 for a sexual assault actually experienced the assault in 2006. Those seeking services in 2006 that experienced the assault from 2000-2005 comprised 13% of victim reports. An examination of the data by date of the presenting assault by decade, shows that 8% occurred in the 1990's, 7% in the 1980's, 5% in the 1970's, 3% in the 1960's, 1% in the 1950's, 0% in the 1940's and <1 in the 1930's. See **Figure 42**.



7. Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Domestic violence history among survivors was documented in 732 of the sexual offense reports. Of the cases where domestic violence among survivors was documented, 47% (344) of survivors reported a history of domestic violence.

There were 714 reports that documented both *survivor ethnicity/race* and *survivor history of domestic violence*. When examined by *survivor ethnicity/race*, 50% respectively, of *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (163), and *Native American* survivors (34) reported a history of domestic violence, followed by 45% (121) of *Hispanic* survivors, 42% (8) of *Black* survivors and 32% of survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity*. See **Figure 43**.



Domestic violence history among offenders was understandably reported in a fewer number of cases, since many survivors of assault do not know this information about their offender. However, of the 131 cases where survivors knew and reported the domestic violence history of the offender, 71% (93) of offenders had a history of domestic violence.

Of the 131 cases where the domestic violence history of the *offender* was known, there were 125 cases that also documented the *survivor's* history of domestic violence. Of 48 survivors with *no history* of domestic violence, 50% (24) were offended by someone *with a history* of domestic violence. Conversely, of 77 survivors *with a history* of domestic violence, 87% (67) were offended by someone *with a history* of domestic violence. This suggests that a survivor *with a history* of domestic violence is significantly more likely to be offended by someone *with a history* of domestic violence than a survivor who does <u>not</u> have a history of domestic violence.

8. Sexually Transmitted Disease, Pregnancy, and Sexual Assault

a. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's)

Of the 478 cases where *contraction of a sexually transmitted disease* was documented, 19 (4%) 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 *six times* more likely to contract an STD than those who did <u>not</u> use alcohol/drugs. Of the total reported sexual assaults that documented whether *alcohol/drugs* were used and whether there was *the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease*, 12% or (10 of 74) of those survivors who did use alcohol contracted an STD, compared to 2% or (6 of 358) among survivors who did <u>not</u> use alcohol.

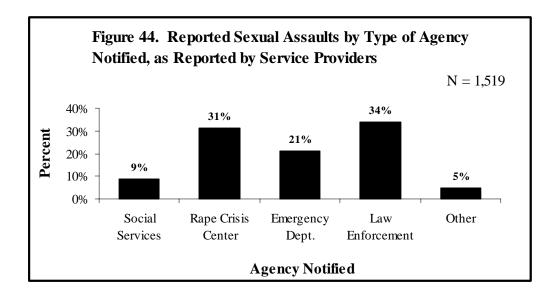
b. Pregnancy

There were 737 cases that documented whether or not a pregnancy resulted from the presenting sexual assault incident. Of the 737 cases, 27 (4%) resulted in a pregnancy.

9. Reported Sexual Assault

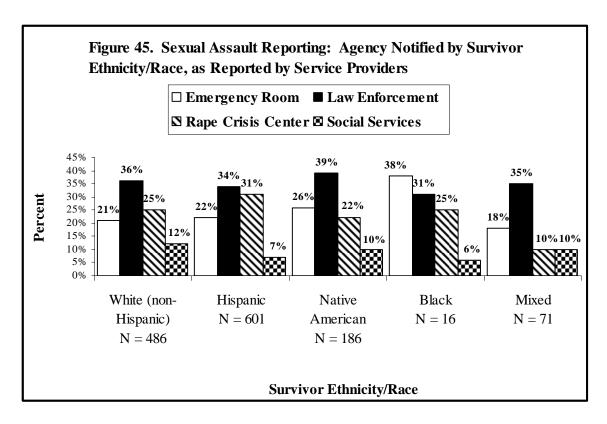
Of the 1,436 sexual assault offenses, there were 1,274 which documented whether the assault was reported to a professional agency. Of these, 255 (20%) were *not reported*. Of the 1,019 that were reported, 81% (824) were reported by the *survivor*, 1% (8) by the *therapist*, and 18% (186) by *others* not specified.

There were 1,519 reports made on 886 sexual assaults, as each assault may have been reported to more than one type of agency. Of the 1,519 reports made, 518 (34%) were reported to *law enforcement*, 477 (31%) were reported to a *rape crisis center*, 320 (21%) to an *ER or SANE*, 131 (9%) to a *social service agency*, and 73 (5%) to *other* agencies not specified. See **Figure 44**.

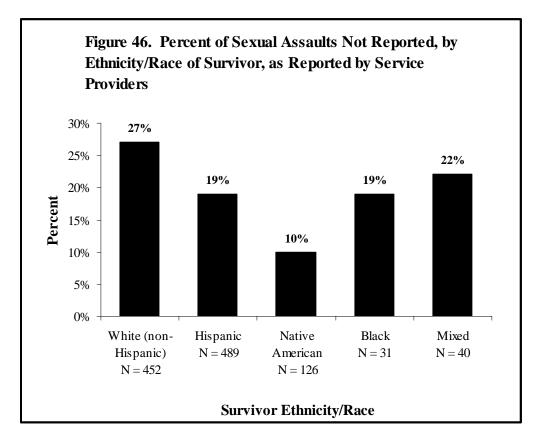


The 34% of reports made to *law enforcement* mirrors the 33% reported nationally (Bureau of Justice Statistics, 1997). However, this data may be skewed as those survivors who seek treatment for sexual assault may be more likely to report than those survivors who do not seek treatment.

More White (non-Hispanic) survivors (36%), Hispanic survivors (34%), Native American survivors (39%) and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (35%) reported their sexual assaults to law enforcement than to other agencies. Conversely, more Black survivors (38%) reported to an emergency department or SANE than to law enforcement (31%). However, there were few (16) Black survivors so these findings should be viewed with caution. A greater proportion of White (non-Hispanic) survivors (25%) and Hispanic survivors (31%) were more likely to report to a rape crisis center than to either an emergency department or to social services. Conversely, more Native American survivors (26%), Black survivors (38%) and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity were more likely to report to an emergency department than to a rape crisis center or to social services. See Figure 45.



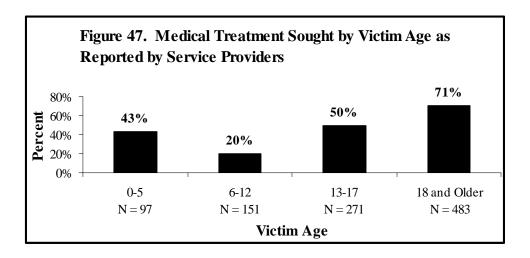
There were 1,138 cases that documented both, whether a *report was made* and the *ethnicity/race of the survivor. White (non-Hispanic)* survivors had the greatest percentage of unreported sexual assaults (27%), followed closely by survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* (22%), and *Hispanic* and *Black* survivors (19%, respectively). *Native American* survivors had the fewest unreported sexual assaults (10%). See **Figure 46**.



10. Medical Treatment Sought

There were 1,041 sexual assault offenses that documented whether medical treatment was sought by the survivor. Of these, 53% (555) *sought medical treatment*. There were 1,028 reports that documented *medical treatment sought* and *survivor gender*. One-third (56%) of *female* sexual assault survivors and 33% of *male* sexual assault survivors *sought medical treatment*.

An examination of medical treatment sought by *survivor age* revealed that *adult survivors* (ages 18 and older) were most likely to seek medical treatment (71%), followed by *adolescent* survivors (50%), *child* survivors 0-5 years (43%), and *child survivors ages* 6-12 years (20%). See **Figure 47**.

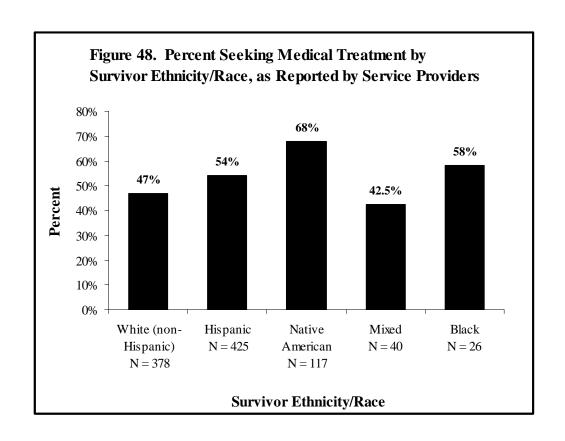


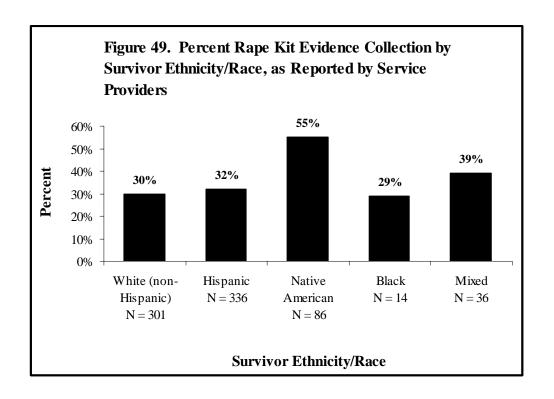
An examination of *medical treatment sought* by *survivor ethnicity*, revealed that 68% of *Native American* survivors sought medical treatment. This represents the ethnic group/race with the greatest proportion of survivors seeking medical treatment. Over half of *Black* survivors (58%) and *Hispanic* survivors (54%) sought medical treatment. Slightly less than half of *White* (*non-Hispanic*) survivors (47%) and survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* (42.5%) sought medical treatment. See **Figure 48.**

11. Rape Kit Evidence Collection

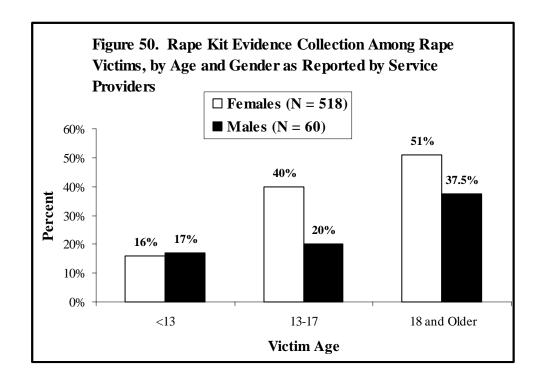
There were 815 service provider reports that documented whether *rape kit evidence was collected* (within 5 days of the assault). Of these, 34% (278) reported rape kit evidence collection. When examined by *gender*, significantly more *female survivors* (37%) obtained rape kit evidence collection, than *male* survivors (18%)

An examination of *rape kit evidence collection* (within 5 days of the assault) by *survivor ethnicity/race* revealed that *Native American* survivors (55%) were significantly more likely to have rape kit evidence collected, than survivors of any other race/ethnic group: survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* (39%), *Hispanic* survivors (32%), *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (30%) and *Black* survivors (29%). However, with so few *Black* survivors (14) this finding on *Black* survivors seeking rape kit evidence collection should be viewed with caution. See **Figure 49**.





An analysis was conducted to compare *rape kit evidence collection* among male and female *rape victims* by *gender* and *age*. Significantly more male (37.5%) and female (51%) *adult* rape victims (age 18 and older) obtained rape kit evidence collection than male and female rape victims of other age groups. Similarly, a greater proportion of *female adolescent* survivors (40%) obtained rape kit evidence collection than *male adolescent* survivors (20%). See **Figure 50**.



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-powering 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 H** for a list of statewide SANE Programs.

The standardized individualized data collection form used by SANE Programs is found in **Appendix I**. The data analyzed for this report covers the 12-month period 1/1/06 to 12/31/06.

B. SANE PROGRAM FINDINGS

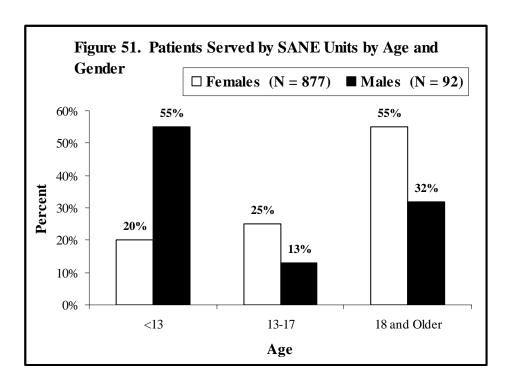
There were 972 patients served by SANE Programs in fiscal year 2006. As expected, most (38% or 373) of all SANE patients were served by the *Albuquerque SANE Collaborative*, followed by the *Santa Fe St. Vincent SANE Program* 24% (230). The number of patients served by each SANE Program is found in **Table 10**.

1. Patient Gender

Of all the patients served by SANE Programs in fiscal year 2006, 90.5% (877) were females.

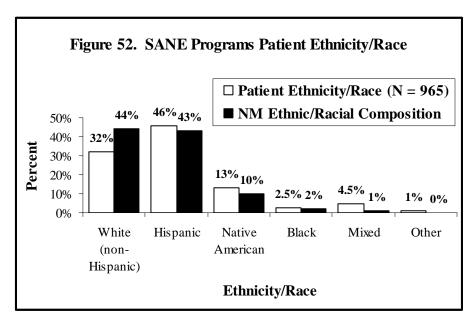
2. Patient Age

There were 972 records documenting *patient age*. Most (53%) patients served were *adults* (ages 18 and older). *Adolescents* (ages 13-17) comprised 24% of all patients served. *Children* (ages 12 and under) comprised 23% of all patients served. When examined by *gender*, most (55%) *male* SANE patients were *children*, while most *female* SANE patients (55%) were *adults*. See **Figure 51**.



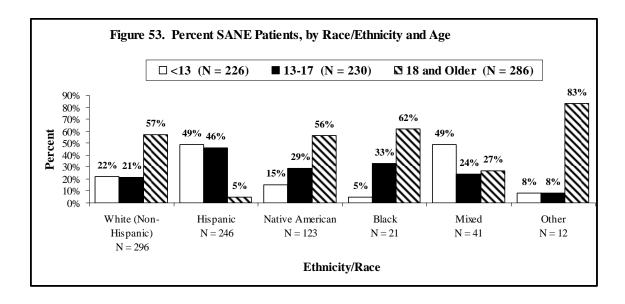
3. Patient Ethnicity/Race

Of 965 records documenting *patient ethnicity/race*, 46% were *Hispanic*, 32% *White (non-Hispanic)*, 13% *Native American*, 2.5% *Black*, 4.5% mixed ethnicity/race, and 1% *Other. Whites (non-Hispanics)* are represented significantly more in the New Mexico population than among patients seen at SANE Programs. See **Figure 52**.



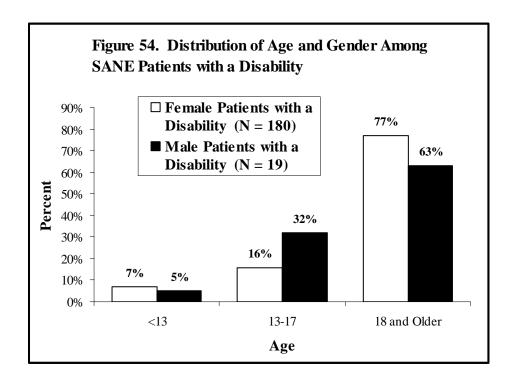
When ethnicity/race was examined by age of the SANE patient, most (49%, respectively) *Hispanic* patients and patients of *mixed ethnicity/race* were children (12 and under), while most

Black patients (62%), *White* (*non-Hispanic*) patients (57%) and *Native American* patients (56%) were adults (age 18 and older). See **Figure 53**.



4. Patient Disability

Patient disability was known/documented in 951 SANE reports. Of these, 21% (199) had a disability. An equal proportion of male and female SANE patients (21%, respectively) had a disability. Adult patients (18 and older) comprised the highest proportion of those with a disability (75%) compared to adolescents (ages 13-17, 18%) and children (12 and under, 7%). Among adolescents with a disability, there were twice as many males (32%) than females (16%). Of adults with a disability, there were significantly more females (77%) than males (63%). See **Figure 54**.



Of the 199 patients with a disability, 66% (132) had a *mental/cognitive* disability, 20% (39) an unspecified *physical* disability, 26% (51) a *visual* disability, 9% (17) a *hearing* disability and 4% (8) reported *other* unspecified impairment. Percents exceed 100 as some patients (48) had more than one disability.

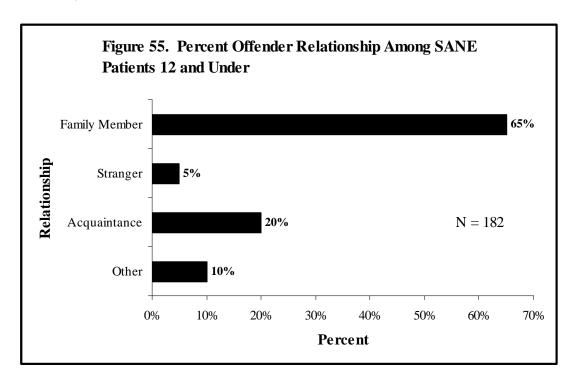
5. Offender Gender and Age

Of 859 individual reports where *gender of the offender* was documented, there was a *male* offender in 839 (98%). The *age of the offender* was documented in 730 of the individual reports submitted. Of these, 85% were *adults* (ages 18 and older), 12% were *adolescents* (ages 13-17) and 3% were *children* (12 and under).

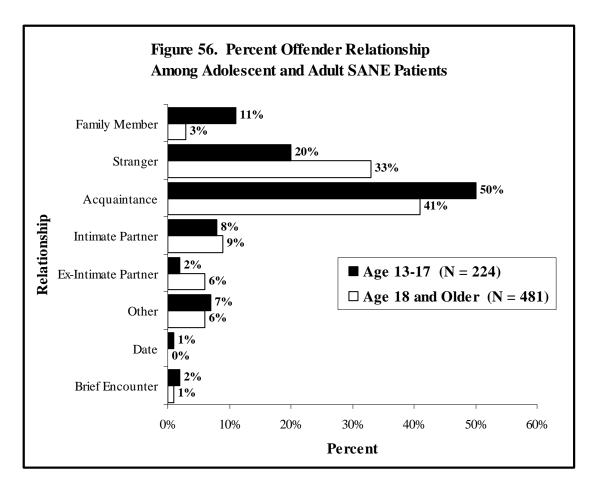
C. OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Victim/Offender Relationship

Of 226 SANE *child* patients (ages 12 and under), the victim/offender relationship was documented in 182. Two-thirds (65% or 119) were victimized by a *family member*, 20% (36) by an *acquaintance*, and 5% (9) by a stranger. Ten-percent (18) of the cases involving children were committed by *others unspecified*. See **Figure 55**.



By contrast, SANE patients *over age 12* were significantly more likely to be victimized by an *acquaintance* or a *stranger*, than by a *family member*. *Family* offenders comprised 11% of SANE adolescent (ages 13-17) patients and 3% of SANE adult (18 and older) patients. *Stranger* offenders comprised 20% of adolescent SANE patients and 33% of adult SANE patients. *Acquaintance* offenders comprised 50% of adolescent SANE patients and 41% of adult SANE patients. See **Figure 56.**



2. Number of Offenders

Of 825 reports that documented the number of offenders per sexual assault, 715 (87%) sexual assaults were perpetrated by *one* offender, 78 (9%) by *two* offenders, 18 (2%) by *three* offenders, and 14 (2%) were perpetrated by *four or more* offenders.

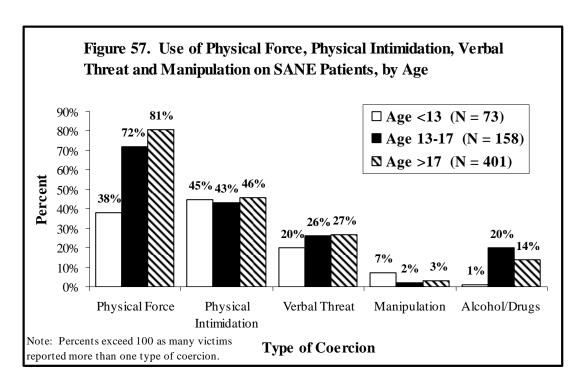
3. Type of Coercion

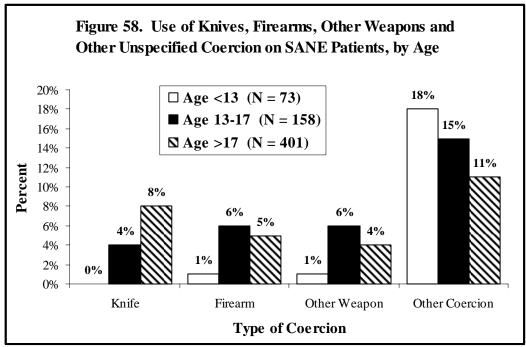
The *type of coercion* used was examined by victim age for 632 patients. In 73 cases involving *child* SANE patients (ages 12 and under), most (45%) were coerced by *physical intimidation*, followed by *physical force* (38%), and *verbal threat* (20%). See **Figure 57**.

In 158 cases involving *adolescents* (ages 13-17), most (72%) were coerced by *physical force*, followed by *physical intimidation* (43%), *verbal threat* (26%) and *alcohol/drugs* (20%). Refer to Figure 57.

In 401 cases involving *adult* patients (18 and older) most (81%) were coerced by *physical force*, followed by *physical intimidation* (46%), *verbal threat* (27%) and *alcohol/drugs* (14%). Refer to Figure 57.

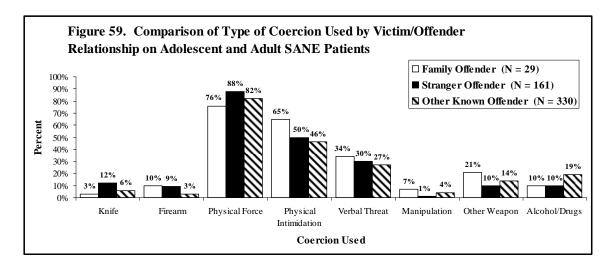
Weapons of all types were used most on *adult* SANE patients (18 and older): *knives* (8%), *firearms* (5%) and *other unspecified weapons* (4%); and used least on *children* (ages12 and under): *knives* (0%), *firearms* (1%) and *other unspecified weapons* (1%). See **Figure 58**.





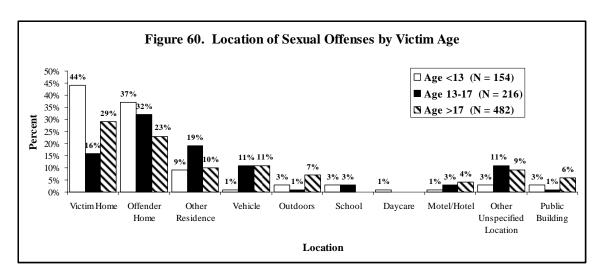
The type of coercion used on *adolescent* and *adult* SANE patients was examined by *offender relationship to the victim*, either *family*, *other known offender* or *stranger*. Twelve percent of offenses committed by *strangers* involved a knife, compared to 3% of those committed by *family* and 6% of those committed by *other known offenders*. Ten percent of *family* offenders used *firearms* during their offenses. *Strangers* used *firearms* in 9% of cases, while *other known offenders* used *firearms* in 3% of cases. More strangers used physical force (88%) compared to family offenders (76%) and other known offenders (82%). Conversely, significantly more sexual offenses committed by a *family member* involved *physical intimidation* (65%) compared to 50%

of those committed by a *stranger* and 46% committed by *other known offenders*. Interestingly, *other known* offenders used *alcohol/drugs* in their sexual offenses at twice the rate (19%) as *strangers* and *family members* (10%, respectively). See **Figure 59**.



4. Location of Sexual Offenses

Almost half (44%) of SANE *child* patients (12 and under) were victimized in the *victim's home*. Over one-third (37%) were victimized in the *offender's home* and another 9% in some *other residence* (babysitter's, foster parent's or friend's). An equal proportion were victimized in a *public building, at school and outdoors* (3%, respectively) and 1% respectively, were victimized in a *motel/hotel, vehicle* and at *daycare*. See **Figure 60**.



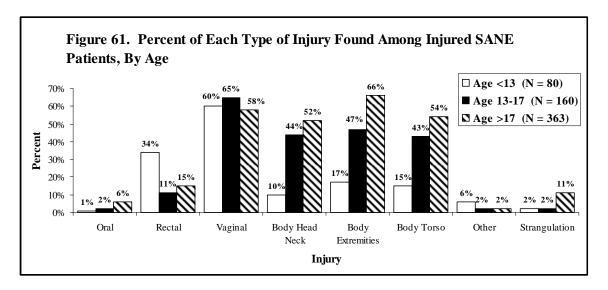
Most *adolescent* (age 13-17) SANE patients were victimized in a residence: *own home* (16%), *offender's home* (32%) or *other residence* (19%). An equal proportion of adolescents were victimized in a *vehicle* and *other* unspecified locations (11% respectively). Similarly, an equal proportion were victimized at *school* and a *hotel/motel* (3% respectively). Refer to Figure 60.

Almost two-thirds of *adult* (18 and older) SANE patients were victimized in a residence: own home (29%), offender's home (23%) or other residence (10%) Another 11% were victimized

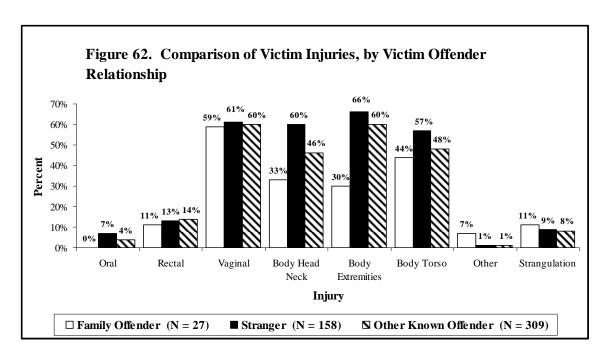
in a *vehicle*. Slightly more were victimized outdoors (7%) than in a *hotel/motel* (4%) and 9% were victimized at *other* unspecified locations. Refer to Figure 60.

5. Patient Injury

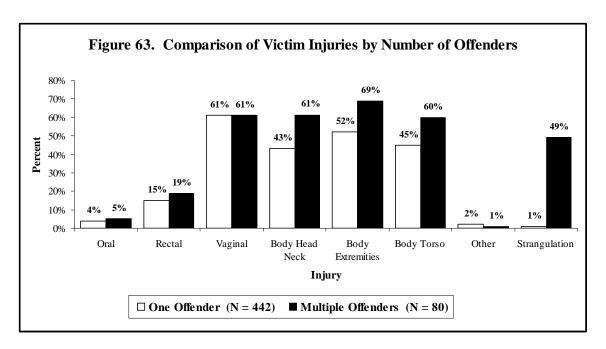
Victim injury was observed in 62% of SANE patients. When examined by *age*, victim injury occurred in 71% of *adult* (18 and older) SANE patients, 69% of *adolescent* (ages 13-17) SANE patients, and 35% of SANE *child* patients (ages 12 and under). *Vaginal* injuries (60% and 65%, respectively) were the type of injuries most observed by SANE practitioners for children (age 12 and under) and adolescent victims, and second most often observed (58%) in adult victims, exceeded among adults only by injuries to *body extremities* (66%). See **Figure 61**. *Rectal* injuries comprised 34% of the child patient injuries, 15% of *adult* victim injuries and 11% of *adolescent* victim injuries. *Head and neck injuries* comprised 52% of adult injuries, 44% of injuries to *adolescent* and 10% of injuries to *child* victims. Similarly, *body torso* injuries comprised 54% of adult victim injuries, 43% of adolescent victim injuries and 15% of child victim injuries. Injury from *strangulation* comprised five times as much *adult* victim injuries (11%), than *adolescent* and *child* victim injuries (2%, respectively). Refer to Figure 61.



When adolescent and adult victim injury was examined by victim/offender relationship, sexual offenses committed by strangers involved the highest rate of victim injury (78%), followed equally by sexual offenses committed by known non-family offenders and family members (67%, respectively). The proportion of sexual offenses involving vaginal injury were similar among strangers (61%), other known non-family offenders (60%) and family offenders (59%). See Figure 62. Injury to extremities were experienced at twice the rate with stranger offenders (66%) and known non-family offenders (60%) as family offenders (30%). Head injuries were experienced significantly more in stranger-perpetrated victimizations (60%), than in known non-family-perpetrated victimizations (46%) and family-perpetrated victimizations (33%). Refer to Figure 62.

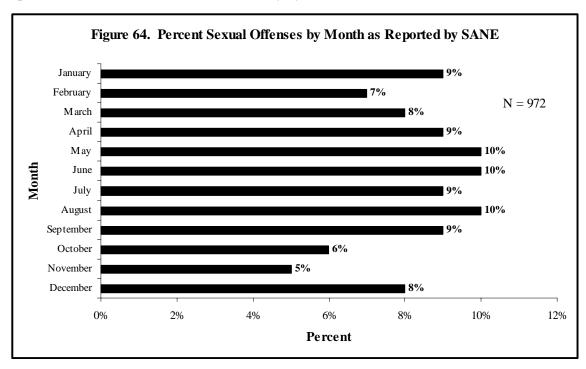


Of 110 SANE patients who were victimized by *multiple* offenders, 73% were injured compared to 62% of the 442 SANE patients that were victimized by *one* offender. The proportion of patients with any specified injury was greater among those victimized by *multiple* offenders compared to those victimized by *one* offender. The proportion of SANE patients with *head and neck* injuries (61%), *torso* injuries (60%) and injuries of the *extremities* (69%) that were victimized by *multiple* offenders was significantly greater than the proportion of SANE patients with these injuries that were victimized by *one* offender: *head and neck* (43%); *torso* (45%) and *extremities* (52%). The proportion of patients with *strangulation* injuries victimized by *one* offenders (49%) is 49 times the proportion of those with *strangulation* injuries victimized by *one* offender (1%). See **Figure 63.**



6. Time (Month) of Sexual Offenses

An examination of sexual assault by *month of occurrence*, found that an equal proportion of sexual assaults occurred in *May*, *June* and *August* (10%, respectively), followed closely by *January*, *April*, *July* and *September* (9%, respectively). *November* was the month with the fewest reported sexual assaults (5%), followed closely by *October* (6%). See **Figure 64**.



D. SANE PROGRAMS SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

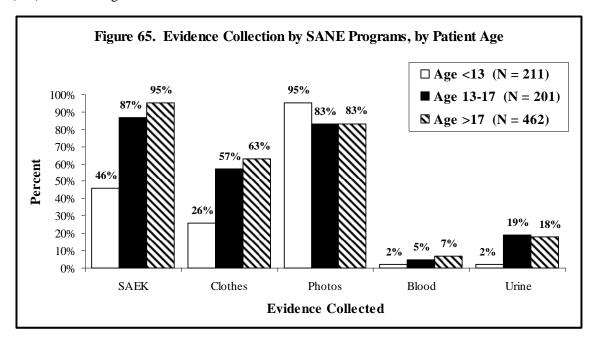
1. Referral Source

Referral sources were documented for 962 SANE patients. Most referrals for victims of all ages came from *law enforcement*: *adults* (18 and older) 43%, *adolescents* (13-17) 49% and *children* (58%). *Hospitals* comprised the second most referrals for victims of all ages: *adults* (35%), *adolescents* (29%) and *children* (16%). Referral to SANE by a *relative* was significantly more likely for children (8%) and *adolescents* (7%) than for *adult* victims (1%). Conversely, five times more *adult* victims (11%) and *adolescent* victims (11%) were referred to SANE by *emergency medical services* (EMS) than *child* victims (2%). See **Table 11**.

2. Evidence Collection

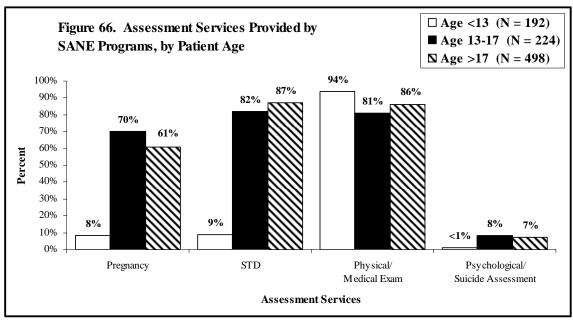
A greater proportion of SANE *adolescent* patients (age 13-17) received *no evidence collection* (12%), than *adult* (18 and older) patients (9%) and *child* (12 and under) patients (6%). Slightly more than twice as many *adult* patients (95%) and almost twice as many *adolescent* patients (87%) than child patients (46%), completed the *sexual assault evidence kit*. See **Figure 65**. Similarly, while most *adult* patients (63%) and *adolescent* patients (57%) had *clothes collected* for forensic evidence, only 26% 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: 83% of *adults*, 83% of *adolescents* and 95% of *children*. Very few SANE patients of any age had *blood collected*: 7% *adults*, 5% *adolescents* and 2% *child* patients. *Adult* patients (18%) and *adolescent*

patients (19%) were nine times more likely to have urine evidence collected than child patients (2%). Refer to Figure 65.



3. Assessment Services

While all *adult* SANE patients (ages 18 and older) received *assessment services*, 3% of *child* patients (ages 12 and under) and 1% of *adolescent* patients did *not* receive assessment services. *Treatment of sexually transmitted diseases* was the service conducted most on *adult* patients (87%) and *adolescent* patients (82%), while *physical assessment/medical exam* was the service most conducted on *child* patients (94%). See **Figure 66**. *Psychological/suicide assessment* was conducted on a small proportion of SANE patients of all ages: 7% *adults*, 8% *adolescents* and <1% *children*. Significantly more *adolescent* patients received *pregnancy prevention/emergency contraception services* (70%) than *adult* patients (61%), and 8% of *child* patients received this service, as well. Refer to Figure 66.



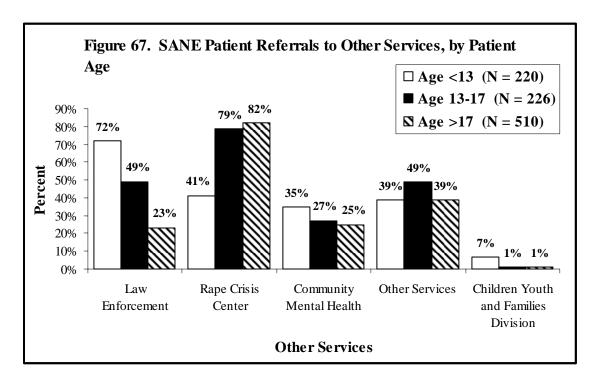
4. Reports to Law Enforcement

Of 972 SANE patients, 962 (99%) cases were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams.

5. SANE Referrals to Other Services

Sometimes 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 956 patients who received referrals to other services. Overall, almost three-quarters (72%) were referred to *rape crisis centers*. Slightly over one-third (36%) were referred to *law enforcement*. and slightly over one-quarter (28%) were referred to *community mental health centers*. Forty-one percent of patients were referred to *other* services, such as health services (primary healthcare providers, specialty healthcare providers, medical clinics, SANE follow-ups), CYFD and advocacy services (domestic violence advocates, therapists, forensic interviewers).

When examined by *patient age*, significantly more *child* patients (ages 12 and under) were referred to *law enforcement* (72%), than *adolescent* (ages 13-17) patients (49%) or *adult* (18 and older) patients (23%). Similarly, significantly more *child* patients were referred to *community mental health centers* (35%), than *adolescent* (27%) or *adult* (25%) patients. While patients of all ages were referred to *rape crisis centers*, *adult* patients (82%) and *adolescent* patients (79%) were referred approximately two times more often than *child* patients (41%), and 7% of *child* patients were referred to CYFD. See **Figure 67**.



6. Patient County of Residence

The patient's county of residence was documented in 961of 972 SANE patients. As expected, most SANE patients (31%) reside in *Bernalillo County*, followed by *Santa Fe* (11%) *San Juan* (10%) and *Dona Ana* (8%) counties. See **Table 12**.

SECTION TWO: SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT ON SEXUAL ABUSE OF CHILDREN AND YOUTH IN NEW MEXICO

I. INTRODUCTION

Since 2001, the annual Sex Crimes...report has documented rape and other types of sexual assault in New Mexico. Each year, children comprised an average of 41% of the victims of all sexual assault reported by statewide law enforcement agencies and half (51%) of sexual assault victims that seek therapeutic services throughout the state were victimized as children.

While national survey data reports findings on the rape and attempted rape of children, non-penetration sex crimes are often ignored. The true incidence and prevalence of these sex crimes are not known. Yet, in New Mexico, of 2,977 sex crimes identified by law enforcement in 2006, 1,640 (55%) were non-penetration sex crimes and a minimum of two-thirds were perpetrated against children, ages 12 and under: 806 (49%) criminal sexual contact of a minor; 236 (14%) child enticement; and 48 (3%) sexual exploitation of children. Additionally, while victim age was not captured in cases of indecent exposure, one can be sure that most of the reported 250 cases of this crime had a child victim.

Non-penetration sex crimes, as crimes against children, are an increasing area of concern and warrant future examination statewide and nationally, to identify the scope and character of these victimizations and the law enforcement and judicial responses to these crimes.

This report focuses on rape among children and adolescents in New Mexico. It is intended to offer the reader a picture of the experience of rape among the most innocent of victims.

In 2006, 1,404 victims of rape were identified by statewide law enforcement agencies. The age was documented for 829 victims. Of these, 40% (332) were children (ages 12 and under). Another 26% (217) were adolescents (13-18).

In 2005, the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico (SVV) found that 24% of adults (18 and older) have been the victims of rape or attempted rape at least once in their lifetime. When these respondents reported their age at the time of the sexual victimization, 44% were *children*, ages 12 and under and 23% were *adolescents* (ages13-18).

Where age categories for children (ages <12) and adolescents (ages 12-17) are adjusted to enable comparison to national findings, rape of *female children* and *adolescents* in New Mexico (66%) among female rape victims of all ages is significantly greater in proportion than the same found nationally in findings from the National Violence Against Women Study (54%). Unfortunately, rape of *male children* and *adolescents* in New Mexico (68%) among male rape victims of all ages cannot be compared to national data, as data on males in the national sample was insufficient. Nevertheless, the rape of children and adolescents in New Mexico is disproportionate among rape victims and must be a primary focus of sexual assault prevention, identification, investigation, and prosecution efforts.

II. FINDINGS ON RAPE OF CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS FROM THE SURVEY OF VIOLENCE VICTIMIZATION IN NEW MEXICO

A. Prevalence and Victim Gender

Of the 640 respondents in the SVV that reported being raped in their lifetimes, the age of the respondent at the onset of the sexual victimization was captured in 405 cases. Of these, 44% were children ages 12 and under and 24% were adolescents (13-18). Almost three-quarters (74%) of *child* rape victims were female and 93% of *adolescent* rape victims were female.

B. Single Event Rape Incidents or Serial Abuse

Survey respondents were asked if their rape was a single incident or a series of incidents where the same person did the same things over a period of days, weeks, or months. One third (33%) of the rape victims reported that their assaults were a series of events.

When examined by age of the respondent at the time of victimization, *serial abuse* was significantly more prevalent among children: 72% of those sexually abused as *children* were victims of ongoing sexual abuse, compared to 29% of *adolescents* and 36% of *adults*. When examined by gender, 91% (18 of 20) of *males* raped as children, were victims of serial or ongoing abuse, compared to 67% (47 of 71) of *female* child rape victims. (Similarly, more *female adult* rape victims (37%) experienced ongoing sexual abuse than *male adult* rape victims (31%); and one-third (32%) of *females* raped as *adolescents* were victims of *serial or ongoing abuse*, compared to 1% of *male* adolescent victims.

C. Those Who Sexually Victimize Children and Adolescents

1. Number of Offenders

Most *child* (93%) and *adolescent* (91%) victims of rape are victimized by one person, rather than a gang or group of people, and most (95%, respectively) are victimized by a *male* perpetrator. An adult is the perpetrator in 73% of *child* rapes and 66% of *adolescent* rapes.

2. Victim/Offender Relationship

Most (63%) *child* victims of rape were victimized by a *relative* (55%) or *someone else in the household* (8%). Another one-third (34%) were victimized by *someone else that was known to them.* Only 3% of child rape victims were victimized by a *stranger*. See **Figure 68.**

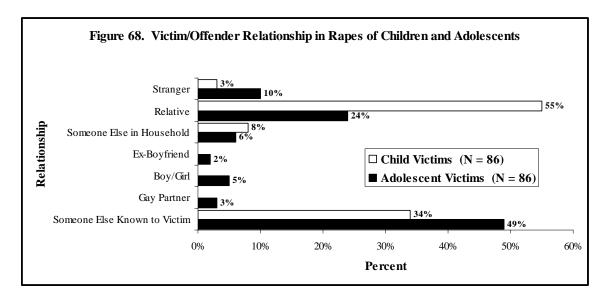
Almost half (49%) of *adolescent* rape victims were victimized by a *known acquaintance* (someone other than a household member, relative or intimate partner) and nearly one-third were victimized by a *relative* (24%) *or someone else in their household* (6%). An equal proportion of adolescent rape victims were victimized by an *intimate partner* as by a *stranger*, 10% respectively. Refer to Figure 68.

D. Characteristics of Child and Adolescent Rape Cases

1. Alcohol/Drug Use

Twenty-two percent of child rape cases and 40% of adolescent rape cases involve *offender* use of alcohol or drugs or both. For *offenders* of *child* rape victims, *alcohol* is the preferred intoxicant (15%) and both *alcohol and drugs* were used in an additional 5% of cases. For *offenders* of *adolescent* rape victims, *alcohol* alone (21%) is used only slightly more often than both *alcohol and drugs* (18.5%).

Alcohol and/or drug use among child and adolescent rape *victims* differ significantly. While 18% of *adolescent* rape victims used *alcohol* alone (16%) or *alcohol and other drugs* (2%) only 2% of *child* rape victims used *alcohol* and none reported using any other drug.



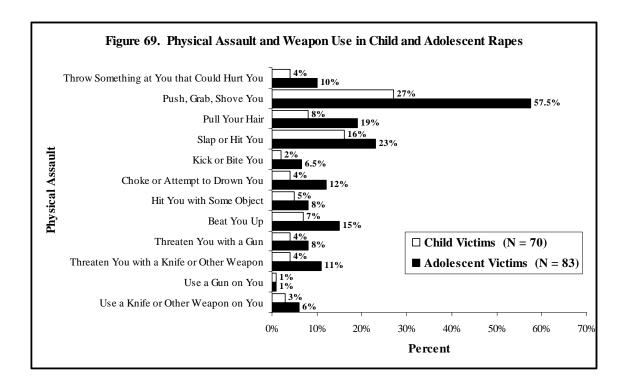
2. Physical Assault, Weapon Use and Threat of Harm

Two-thirds (67%) of *adolescent* rapes and 40% of *child* rapes involved physical assault in addition to the sexual assault. Most *adolescent* rape victims (57.5%) and *child* rape victims (27.5%) were *grabbed and pushed*; *slapped or hit* (23% and 16%, respectively); *had their hair pulled* (19% and 8%, respectively); *were beat up* (15% and 7%, respectively); or *were choked or victims of an attempted drowning* (12% and 4%, respectively). Additionally, 8% of *adolescent* rape victims were *threatened with a gun* and 11% were *threatened with a knife or other weapon*. One percent of *adolescents* had a *gun used on them* and six percent had a *knife or other weapon used on them*.

Although a lesser rate than that found in adolescent rape cases, *child* rape cases involve the *threat and/or use of weapons*, as well. Four percent of child rape victims were *threatened with a gun* and one percent had a *gun used on them*. Four percent of child rape victims were *threatened with a knife or other weapon* and three percent had that *weapon used on them*. See **Figure 69**.

Child (39.5%) and adolescent (38%) rape victims were similarly threatened by the offender that they or someone close to them would be harmed or killed. However, significantly

more *child* rape victims (48%) than *adolescent* rape victims (37%), *believed* that they or someone close to them would be harmed or killed by the offender.



3. Injury and Medical Treatment

Almost one-quarter of *child* rape victims (22%) and *adolescent* rape victims (23%) reported being *physically injured* during their sexual assault incidents. Four percent of *child* rape victims and six percent of *adolescent* rape victims reported *receiving medical care* for injuries they sustained during the incident.

4. Reports to Law Enforcement and Criminal Charges

Very few *child* rape victims (9% or 7) and *adolescent* rape victims (15.5% or 14) reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Most child rapes were reported to law enforcement by the child's *family* or *other relatives* (53%), followed by the *child victim* (46%). Conversely, most *adolescent* rapes were reported to law enforcement by the *adolescent victim* (44%), followed closely by the adolescent's *family* or *intimate partner* (41%). *Adolescent* rapes were also reported by a *friend* or *neighbor* in 14% of cases. Since the number of child rape victims and adolescent rape victims in the survey sample that reported to law enforcement were so few, these findings regarding who reports to law enforcement should be viewed with caution.

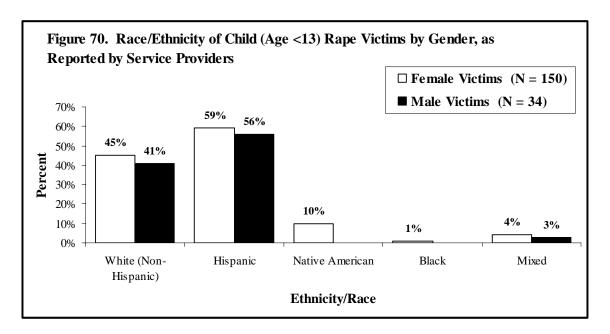
In 5.5% of *child* rape cases and 7% of *adolescent* rape cases the victim *obtained a restraining order*. In 9% of *child* rape cases and 8% of *adolescent* rape cases *criminal charges were filed*. There were too few responses regarding case dispositions and sentencing outcomes of child and adolescent rape cases to allow for meaningful analysis of these variables.

III. WHAT STATEWIDE SERVICE PROVIDERS TELL US ABOUT CHILD RAPE

A. Victim and Offender Demographics

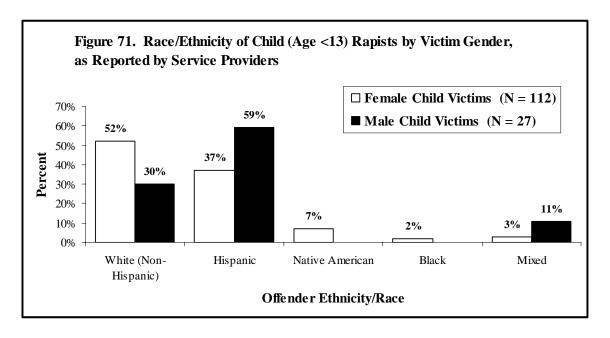
In 2006, 1,436 victims of various types of sexual crimes went to a service provider seeking services. Of these, 810 (56%) were victims of *criminal sexual penetration* (rape). The gender and age for 743 of these victims were documented. There were 195 (26%) *child* rape victims (ages 12 and under). Of these, 82% (160) were *female* children.

When child rape victims seeking services were examined by *race/ethnicity*, most *male* (56%) and *female* (59%) child rape victims were *Hispanic*, followed by *White* (*non-Hispanic*) child rape victims (41% and 45%, respectively). No *Native American* or *Black male* child rape victims sought services. *Native American female* child rape victims represented 10% of female child rape victims and *Black female* child rape victims represented 1% of female child rape victims. Child rape victims of *mixed race/ethnicity* comprised 4% of *female* child rape victims and 3% of *male* child rape victims. See **Figure 70.**



There were 193 offenders documented for the 195 child rape victims. Of these, 187 (97%) were male offenders.

The *race/ethnicity* was documented for 139 child rape offenders. Of these 47% (66) were *White* (*non-Hispanic*), 41% (57) *Hispanic*, 6% (8) *Native American*, 1% (2) *Black* and 4% (6) offenders of *mixed race/ethnicity*. There were significant differences among the proportion of child rape offenders of each race/ethnicity when examined by the gender of the victim. Half (52%) of *female* child rape victims were victimized by a *White* (*non-Hispanic*) offender, while only 30% of *male* child rape victims were victimized by a *White* (*non-Hispanic*) offender. Conversely, 59% of *male* child rape victims were victimized by a *Hispanic* offender, while only 37% of *female* child rape victims were victimized by a *Hispanic* offender. See **Figure 71**.

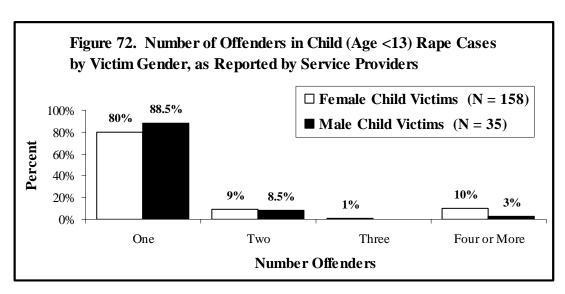


Most child rape victims (86%) were raped by someone of the *same race/ethnicity: male* child rape victims (84%) and *female* child rape victims (88%). When examined by the *race/ethnicity* of the child rape victim, 88% of *White (non-Hispanic)* child rape victims were raped by someone of the same race/ethnicity and 86% of *Hispanic* child rape victims were raped by someone of the same race/ethnicity. The number of *Native American* child rape victim reports (11), *Black* child rape victim reports (2) and child rape victim reports of *mixed race/ethnicity* that captured victim age, gender, race/ethnicity and offender race/ethnicity (3) were too few to allow for meaningful analysis.

B. Characteristics of Child Rape Cases

1. Number of Offenders Per Sexual Victimization

Most (81%) child rape cases as reported by service providers, involved *one* offender. An equal proportion of child rape cases reported *two* and *four or more* offenders with 9%, respectively. Only 1% of child rape cases involved *three* offenders. When examined by victim gender, more *male* child rape victims (88.5%), than *female* child rape victims (80%) had *one* offender, while more *female* child rape victims (10%), than *male* child rape victims (3%) had *four or more* offenders. See **Figure 72**.



When the number of offenders per child rape victimization was examined by the victim's race/ethnicity, all *White* (non-Hispanic) victims (47), Black victims (1) and victims of mixed race/ethnicity (15) had one offender, while 3 of 14 Native American child rape victims and 4 of 83 Hispanic child rape victims had more than one (2) offender.

2. Victim Disability, Contraction of Sexually Transmitted Disease and Pregnancy

Of 158 service provider cases that documented disability among child rape victims, 17% (29) had a mental/emotional or physical disability prior to their sexual victimization.

Sexually transmitted diseases were reported in 2% of female child rape cases and none of the male child rape cases, as reported by service providers.

Of 137 female child rape victims, 1 (1%) became pregnant as a result of the victimization. There were 33 female victims of child rape that reported whether or not they had a pregnancy before the age of 18 that was unrelated to their childhood rape: 18% (6) became pregnant before the age of 18.

3. Victim/Offender Relationship

Most offenders (69.5%) are a *relative* of the child rape victim. When examined by gender, 72% of *female* child rape victims and 67% of *male* child rape victims were a relative of the offender. Only 3% of male and female child rape victims were raped by a *stranger*. One-quarter (25%) of *female* child rape victims and 29% of *male* child rape victims were victimized by a *known non-relative*.

Most rapists of children were *fathers* (22%), followed by *uncles* (12%) and *step-fathers* (9%). *Brothers* comprised 7% of child rape offenders. *Cousins* and *grandfathers* were responsible for an equal proportion (6%, respectively) of the rapes of children. *Mom's boyfriend* and *social acquaintances* comprised 4% respectively, of the offenders in child rape cases. *Step-brothers*, *friends*, and *other relatives* comprised 3% respectively, of all rapes of children.

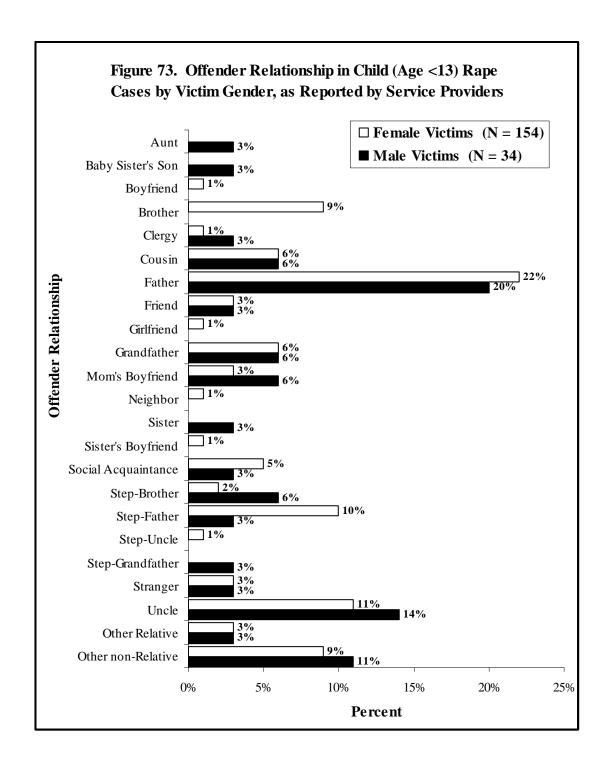
When examined by gender, more *female* children (10%) than *male* children (3%) were raped by *step-fathers*, and more *female* children (9%), than *male* children (0%) were raped by *brothers*. See **Figure 73**.

4. Types of Coercion and Location of Child Rapes

Most child rape victims were coerced by *manipulation* (females 38%; males 36%), *physical force* (females 30%; males 32%) and *verbal threat* (females 29%; males 30%). A *gun*, *knife* or *other weapons* were used in 1% respectively, of the child rape cases, all against female children. See **Figure 74**.

Most *female* child rape victims (56%) were victimized in their *own home*, while most *male* child rape victims (42%) were victimized in the *offender's home*. Significantly more *males* (15%), than *females* (3%) were victimized in *multiple locations*. See **Figure 75.**

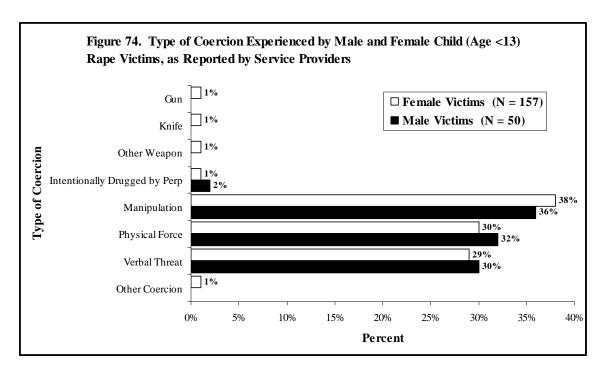
Offender use of alcohol/drugs was documented in only 54 cases of child rape. Of these, 28 (52%) involved offenders use of alcohol/drugs. This rate based on so few cases, is not consistent with that found in the SVV (22%) and should be viewed with caution. Victim alcohol/drugs use was involved in 2% of child rape cases, as reported by service providers.

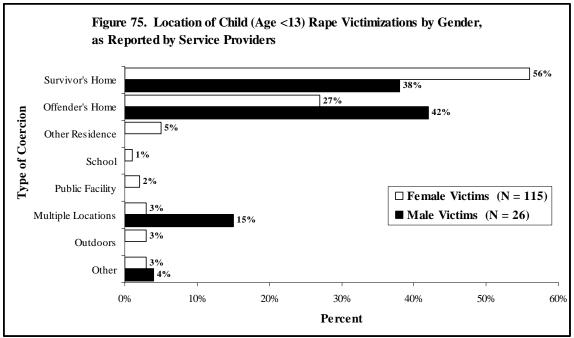


When examined by victim gender, more *male* child rape victims (7%), than f*emale* child rape victims (1.5%) used alcohol/drugs during their victimization.

5. Medical Treatment and Rape Kit Evidence Collection in Child Rapes

Approximately one-third (31%) of victims who sought services for child rape *sought medical treatment* as a result of their victimization. When examined by gender, significantly more (36%) *male* child rape victims, than *female* child rape victims (26%) sought medical treatment.





While these figures represent the reality of child rape treatment as reported by professional service providers, the best source of information regarding medical assessment, treatment and forensic evidence in child rape cases is from statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) programs.

There were 972 SANE patients in 2006. Of these 23% (226) were children (ages 12 and under). One-third (35%) of SANE child patients incurred injury in conjunction with their sexual

assault. *Rectal* injuries comprised one-third of child patients injuries and *vaginal* injuries comprised 60% of child patient injuries. Fifteen percent of child SANE injuries were injuries to the *body torso*, 10% were *head and neck* injuries and 2% were *strangulation* injuries.

Almost all child SANE patients (95%) had *photos* taken as part of their evidence collection. Half (46%) of child SANE patients completed the *sexual assault evidence kit*. (Among child patients with gender documented, 44% of females and 39% of males completed the sexual assault evidence kit). One-quarter (26%) of child SANE patients had their *clothes collected* for evidence. Two percent of child patients respectively, had *blood* and *urine* evidence collected. Nearly all child SANE patients (94%) received a *physical assessment/medical exam*. Conversely, and less than 1% received a *psychological/suicide assessment*.

SECTION THREE: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

The rape of children and adolescents in New Mexico is disproportionate among rape victims and must be a primary focus of sexual assault prevention, identification, investigation, and prosecution efforts. Findings from the SVV, law enforcement, service providers, and SANE Programs demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female and are most often victimized by age 12. Even when males are sexual assault victims, most are also victimized by age 12. When one considers that parents and step-parents, and other family members are responsible for much of this abuse, 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, and judges) who must 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. To be sure, sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future. Half of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault in the year 2006, had experienced a prior sexual assault. Further, while sexual abuse prevention instruction is recommended for students throughout elementary school, when developmentally appropriate, a necessary component of such education must address the shocking 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 developmental must be addressed to reduce the likelihood of early pregnancy among sexually violated children.

Service providers (18%) and law enforcement (14) reported sexual assault involve a *stranger* offender, while SANE Programs reported 24% of their sexual assault patients were offended by a *stranger*. Similarly, a significant proportion of *known offenders* as reported by service providers (37%) and law enforcement (51%) were related to the victims, while SANE Programs reported only 18% of their sexual assault patients were related to their offender. These findings suggest that sexual assault victims who are victimized by a *stranger* 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 victimization. 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. Since family members comprise a disproportionate number of all perpetrators of reported sexual assaults in our state, it is imperative to provide education and outreach in schools and communities to inform those at risk about services available to them.

Sexual victimizations of adolescents and adults more often involved a gun, knife and intentional drugging than victims of other ages. Adolescents and young adults are vulnerable to date rape and rape by new and/or social acquaintances. Further, alcohol and drug use is associated with a greater vulnerability to stranger rape, multiple offender rape, and the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease. These findings have implications for personal safety instruction and alcohol and drug prevention education programs for high school students.

Slightly less than one-quarter of victims who sought assistance for a sexual assault had some type of disability before the sexual assault. Most of these victims were mentally/emotionally disabled. This speaks to the need for education programs to promote greater awareness among families and communities regarding the vulnerability of their residents with

disabilities to being sexually assaulted; and the need for sexuality education and personal safety for individuals with disabilities.

Only 34% of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers were reported to law enforcement. Additionally, over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims and 9% of child victims in the SVV reported their victimizations to law enforcement. There are several implications: 1) training for healthcare providers to effectively respond to patient disclosures of sexual assault; 2) training of law enforcement officers to respond with sensitivity to the needs of sexual assault victims and initiate advocacy for the victim; and 3) accessible legal advocacy to assist victims through the legal process.

Survivors with a history of domestic violence were two times more likely to be sexually assaulted by someone with a history of domestic violence than survivors who were not exposed to domestic violence in their past. Experiencing domestic violence as a child increases one's vulnerability to abuse and sexual assault as an adult. This finding implies that greater efforts should be made by those in law enforcement and in collaboration with those in the helping professions to identify children from violent homes and provide appropriate counseling services.

Law enforcement reported that 24% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 3% on non-CSP sex crimes involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that 62% 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. All this said, there may be an implication for officer training regarding victim injury in sexual assaults and a more accurate way to report injury on law enforcement offense incident reports.

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SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO VI:

An Analysis of 2006 Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository and *The Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico*

TABLES

Table 1. Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes in 2006

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP	Total CSC**	Total CSC of	Total Indecent	Total Exploitation of	Total	Total Sex
Law Emorcement Agency	Reports	CSC	a Minor	Exposure	Children	of Child	Crimes
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	10		15				25
Albuquerque Police Department	442	86	326	74	32	0	960
Angel Fire Police Department	2	2	0	0	0	0	4
Artesia Police Department	6	2	6	0	0	0	14
Aztec Police Department	6	6	0	0	0	0	12
Bayard Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belen Police Department	4	3	1	2	0	1	11
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	57	8	59	8	1	0	133
Bernalillo Police Department	9	2	1	1	0	1	14
Bloomfield Police Department	9	3	2				14
Bosque Farms Police Department	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Carlsbad Police Department	24	2	19	3	1	3	52
Carrizozo Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Catron County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	7	1	10	1		1	20
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	5	2	1				8
Cimarron Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clovis Police Department	38	6	27	2	0	2	75
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
Corrales Police Department	3	1	2				6
Cuba Police Department	0						0
Curry County Sheriff's Office	7	0	3	0	2	0	12
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	38	44		3	1		86
Estancia Police Department	0						0
Eunice Police Department	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Farmington Police Department	49	3	40	0	2	0	94
Gallup Police Department	36	2	12	58		10	118
Grant County Sheriff's Department	1		1			1	3
Grants Police Department	19	6	13				38
Hatch Police Department	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	3	2					5
Hobbs Police Department	25	2	13	4	0	0	44
Hurley Police Department	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Jal Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Laguna Police Department	2	0	7	0	0	0	9
Las Cruces Police Department	169	24	17	36	0	2	248
Las Vegas Police Department	24	4	3	1	0	1	33
Lea County Sheriff's Department	16	2	6	0	0	0	24
Logan Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Lordsburg Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	C
Los Alamos Police Department	10	1	2	1	1		15
Los Lunas Police Department	8	4	7	0	0	0	

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports	Total CSC**	Total CSC of a Minor	Total Indecent Exposure	Total Exploitation of Children	Total Enticement of Child	Total Sex Crimes
Lovington Police Department	5		6			1	12
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	1	4	5	0	0	0	10
Mora County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moriarty Police Department	3		1				4
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portales Police Department	6	0	4	2	0	0	12
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Questa Police Department	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Ramah Navajo Police Department	5	0	0	0	0	0	5
Raton Police Department	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
Red River Marshal's Office	3	1	2	0	0	0	6
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	4	1	2	0	0	0	7
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	16	1	31	14	0	2	64
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	2	0	4	1	0	0	7
Roswell Police Department	14		52	7	1	9	83
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	4	1	3	0	0	1	9
Ruidoso Police Department	6	3	2	1	0	0	12
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	7	1	0	0	2	0	10
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	4	0	3	0	0	0	7
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	27	11	8	1	0	0	47
Santa Fe Police Department	37	9	12	15	4	3	80
Santa Rosa Police Department	2	2	1	4	0	0	9
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	4	1	0	0	0	0	5
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Socorro Police Department	5	1	0	3	0	0	9
Springer Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Police Alamogordo	1	1	0	0	0	2	4
State Police Albuquerque	18	0	11	1	0	30	60
State Police Clovis	5	0	1	1	0	7	14
State Police Deming	2	0	0	0	0	3	5
State Police Espanola	28	7	2	2	0	37	76
State Police Farmington	5	2	1	1	0	8	17
State Police Gallup	2	0	1	0	0	3	6
State Police Grants	6	2	0	0	0	8	16
State Police Hobbs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
State Police Las Cruces	2	1	1	0	0	4	8
State Police Las Vegas	12	3	8	0	0	20	43
State Police Moriarty	2	1	1	0	0	4	8
State Police Raton	2	0	1	0	0	3	6
State Police Roswell	8	1	0	0	0	9	18
State Police Santa Fe	18	3	7	0	0	26	54
State Police Santa Rosa	5	0	2	0	0	6	13
State Police Socorro	2	3	2	0	0	7	14
State Police Taos	10	1	5	0	1	17	34

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports	Total CSC**	Total CSC of a Minor	Total Indecent Exposure	Total Exploitation of Children	Total Enticement of Child	Total Sex Crimes
State Police Tucumcari	1	0	2	0	0	3	6
Taos Police Department	4		8	1			13
Taos Pueblo Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tatum Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Torrance County Sheriffs Department	2	8	6	0	0	0	16
Truth or Consequences Police Department	2	2	2	0	0	0	6
Tucumcari Police Department	0	3	3				6
Tularosa Police Department	1	1	2	0	0	1	5
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	11	3	6	1	0	0	21
Vaughn Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1,337	300	806	250	48	236	2,977
Percent	45%	10%	27%	8%	2%	8%	100%

Table 2. Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes by County, 2006

County Name	Total CSP Reports	Total CSC**	Total CSC of a Minor	Total Indecent Exposure	Total Sexual Exploitation of Children	Total Enticement of Child	Total Non- Penetration	Total Sex Crimes
Bernalillo	517	94	396	83	33	30	636	1153
Catron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chaves	29	2	62	8	1	19	92	121
Cibola	37	10	21	0	0	8	39	76
Colfax	5	4	3	0	0	3	10	15
Curry	50	6	31	3	2	9	51	101
Dona Ana	210	70	18	39	1	6	134	344
Eddy	30	4	25	3	1	3	36	66
Grant	1	0	2	0	0	1	3	4
Guadalupe	7	2	3	4	0	6	15	22
Hidalgo	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	5
Lea	47	4	26	4	0	1	35	82
Lincoln	10	4	5	1	0	1	11	21
Los Alamos	10	1	2	1	1	0	5	15
Luna	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	5
McKinley	39	6	18	58	0	13	95	134
Mora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otero	12	2	17	0	0	3	22	34
Quay	1	3	5	0	0	3	11	12
Rio Arriba	32	8	4	2	0	37	51	83
Roosevelt	8	0	8	3	0	0	11	19
San Juan	76	15	43	1	4	8	71	147
San Miguel	36	7	11	1	0	21	40	76
Sandoval	32	4	37	15	0	3	59	91
Santa Fe	82	23	27	16	4	29	99	181
Sierra	6	3	2	0	0	0	5	11
Socorro	7	4	3	3	0	7	17	24
Taos	18	3	15	1	1	17	37	55
Torrance	7	9	8	0	0	4	21	28
Valencia	23	10	14	4	0	1	29	52
Total	1,337	300	806	250	48	236	1,640	2,977
Percent	45%	10%	27%	8%	2%	8%	55%	100%

Table 3. Percent CSP* Incidents With A Suspect Arrest by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports Documenting	Total CSP Incidents With A Suspect	Percent Incidents With A Suspect
Angel Fire Police Department	Suspect Arrest 2	Arrest 2	Arrest 100%
Corrales Police Department		3	
Grant County Sheriff's Department	3	1	100% 100%
		-	
Hatch Police Department	1 2	1 2	100% 100%
Laguna Police Department	1	1	
McKinley County Sheriff's Office Ruidoso Downs Police Department	1	1	100% 100%
'	1	1	
State Police Las Cruces State Police Roswell	2	2	100% 100%
		1	
Taos Pueblo Police Department	1 4	2	100% 50%
Aztec Police Department	-		
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department State Police Clovis	2 2	1 1	50% 50%
	+	1	
State Police Grants	2 2	1	50% 50%
State Police Las Vegas Truth or Consequences Police	2	I I	30%
Department	2	1	50%
Hobbs Police Department	14	5	36%
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	17	6	35%
Grants Police Department	12	4	33%
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	3	1	33%
Los Lunas Police Department	3	1	33%
Farmington Police Department	49	13	27%
State Police Taos	8	2	25%
Clovis Police Department	33	8	24%
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	50	11	22%
Carlsbad Police Department	20	4	20%
Santa Fe Police Department	25	5	20%
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	5	1	20%
Lea County Sheriff's Department	11	2	18%
Las Vegas Police Department	19	3	16%
Alamogordo Department of Public			
Safety	7	1	14%
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	7	1	14%
Albuquerque Police Department	442	46	10%
Total	754	136	18%

CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

Table 4. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Participating Agencies, 2006

Agency Name	County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Better Balance Counseling	Otero	1	0
Border Area Mental Health (Grant County)	Grant	16	1
Community Against Violence	Taos	77	5
Community Counseling Center-PMS	San Juan	32	2
Counseling Associates	Chaves	9	1
Desert View DV & SA Services	San Juan	22	2
El Refugio, Inc.	Grant	12	1
La Buena Vida	Sandoval	16	1
La Pinon Sexual Trauma Recovery	Dona Ana	289	20
Los Alamos Family Council	Los Alamos	1	0
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	Curry	25	2
Mental Health Resources-Portales	Roosevelt	2	0
Mental Health Resources-Tucumcari	Quay	11	1
NMBHI-CBS	San Miguel	33	2
Rape Crisis Center Central NM (formerly ARCC)	Bernalillo	460	32
Rio Rancho Family Health Center-PMS	Sandoval	4	0
Santa Fe Rape Crisis Center	Santa Fe	116	8
Sexual Assault Services of North West New Mexico	San Juan	110	8
Socorro Mental Health	Socorro	6	0
Southern New Mexico Human Development, Inc. (SNMHD)	Dona Ana	14	1
Southwest Counseling Center	Dona Ana	33	2
Taos Colfax Community Services, Inc-Raton	Colfax	49	3
The Counseling Center-Alamogordo	Otero	76	5
Valencia Counseling Services, IncLos Lunas	Valencia	9	1
Western NM Counseling-PMS Gallup	McKinley	13	1
Total		1,436	100%

Table 5. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County, 2006

County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Bernalillo	460	32%
Chaves	9	1%
Colfax	49	3%
Curry	25	2%
Dona Ana	336	23%
Grant	28	2%
Los Alamos	1	0%
McKinley	13	1%
Otero	77	5%
Quay	11	1%
Roosevelt	2	0%
San Juan	164	11%
San Miguel	33	2%
Sandoval	20	1%
Santa Fe	116	8%
Socorro	6	0%
Taos	77	5%
Valencia	9	1%
Total	1,436	100%

Table 6. Number Sex Crime Survivors Served by Rape Crises/Mental Health Centers and Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement by County, 2006

County	Number of Survivors Served	Number of Sex Crimes Reported by Law Enforcement
Bernalillo	Served 460	1,153
		0
Catron	0	121
Chaves	9	76
Cibola	0	15
Colfax	49	101
Curry	25	344
Dona Ana	336	66
Eddy	0	4
Grant	28	
Guadalupe	0	22
Hidalgo	0	5
Lea	0	82
Lincoln	0	21
Los Alamos	1	15
Luna	0	5
McKinley	13	134
Mora	0	0
Otero	77	34
Quay	11	12
Rio Arriba	0	83
Roosevelt	2	19
San Juan	164	147
San Miguel	33	76
Sandoval	20	91
Santa Fe	116	181
Sierra	0	11
Socorro	6	24
Taos	77	55
Torrance	0	28
Valencia	9	52
Total	1,436	2,977

Table 7. Percent Male Victims Served by Service Provider Agency

County	Agency Name	Number of Sexual Assault Reports Documenting Victim Gender	Number of Male Victims Served	Percent Male Victims Served
Grant	Border Area Mental Health (Grant County)	16	7	44%
Curry	Mental Health Resources- Clovis	23	9	39%
Dona Ana	Southern New Mexico Human Development, Inc.SNMHD	14	5	36%
McKinley	Western NM Counseling- PMS Gallup	13	4	31%
Sandoval	La Buena Vida	16	5	31%
Colfax	Taos Colfax Community Services, Inc-Raton	47	12	26%
Otero	The Counseling Center- Alamogordo	72	16	22%
San Juan	Community Counseling Center-PMS	32	7	22%
San Miguel	NMBHI-CBS	32	6	19%
Santa Fe	Santa Fe Rape Crisis Center	116	21	18%
San Juan	Desert View DV & SA Services	22	3	14%
Taos	Community Against Violence	76	9	12%
San Juan	Sexual Assualt Services of North West New Mexico	110	11	10%
Quay	Mental Health Resources- Tucumcari	11	1	9%
Dona Ana	La Pinon Sexual Trauma Recovery	282	23	8%
Grant	El Refugio, Inc.	12	1	8%
Bernalillo	Rape Crisis Center Central NM (formerly ARCC)	451	28	6%

County	Agency Name	Number of Sexual Assault Reports Documenting Victim Gender	Number of Male Victims Served	Percent Male Victims Served
Chaves	Counseling Associates	9	0	0%
Dona Ana	Southwest Counseling Center	33	0	0%
Los Alamos	Los Alamos Family Council	1	0	0%
Otero	Better Balance Counseling	1	0	0%
Roosevelt	Mental Health Resources- Portales	2	0	0%
Sandoval	Rio Rancho Family Health Center-PMS	4	0	0%
Socorro	Socorro Mental Health	6	0	0%
Valencia	Valencia Counseling Services, IncLos Lunas	9	0	0%
Total		1,410	168	12%

Table 8. Geographic Location of Sexual Assaults Among Victims Who Sought Services in New Mexico, 2006

State	Number of Sexual Assault Victims
AK	2
AR	1
AZ	15
CA	27
CO	17
DC	1
FL	1
GA	1
HI	1
ID	1
IL	3
IN	1
KS	4
LA	2
MA	1
ME	1
MI	1
MO	3
MT	1
NC	2
NE	3
NJ	1
NM	914
NV	3
NY	4
ОН	5
OK	3
OR	1
PA	3
RI	2
SD	2
TX	28
UT	3
VA	3
VT	1
WA	3
Total	1,065

Table 9. Number of Service Provider Cases Documenting The New Mexico County in Which The Sexual Assaults Occurred

County	Number of Sexual Assault Victims	Percent
Bernalillo	338	42%
Catron	1	0%
Chaves	4	0%
Cibola	4	0%
Colfax	2	0%
Curry	8	1%
Dona Ana	122	15%
Grant	10	1%
Guadalupe	1	
		0%
Hobbs	1	0%
Lea	1	0%
Lincoln	1	0%
Los Alamos	1	
		0%
Luna	3	0%
McKinley	12	1%
Mora	2	0%
Otero	14	2%
Rio Arriba	14	2%
Roosevelt	1	0%
San Juan	108	13%
San Miguel	15	
		2%
Sandoval	26	3%
Santa Clara	1	
		0%
Santa Fe	42	5%
Sierra	2	0%
Socorro	1	0%
Taos	47	6%
Valencia	19	2%
Total	801	100%

Table 10. Percent SANE Patients by SANE Program, 2006

Agency Name	County	SANE Sexual Assault Patients	Percent of Total Patients Served
12th Judicial District SANE Program GCRMC Unit	Grant	27	3
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	Bernalillo	373	38
Carlsbad Medical Center - SANE	Eddy	30	3
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project	Dona Ana	99	10
Otero County SANE Unit (Alamagordo)	Otero	13	1
Plains Regional Medical (PRMC) SANE Unit (Clovis)	Curry	35	4
Roosevelt County SANE Project	Roosevelt	22	2
Roswell Esperanza House SANE Project	Chaves	32	3
Santa Fe St. Vincent SANE Program	Santa Fe	230	24
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	San Juan	111	11
Total		972	100%

Table 11. Percent Referrals to SANE Programs from Each Referral Source, by Victim Age

Referral Source	Children	n (Age <13)	Adolescents	(Age 13-17)	Adults (A	ge 18-24)
Law Enforcement	129	58%	113	49%	217	43%
Rape Crisis	8	4%	14	6%	38	7%
Hospital	36	16%	66	29%	177	35%
EMS	4	2%	25	11%	58	11%
Friend	4	2%	11	5%	22	4%
Relative	18	8%	16	7%	16	3%
School	3	1%	4	2%	3	1%
Other	46	20%	28	12%	44	9%
	N=224		N=229		N=509	

Percents exceed 100 as some patients were referred by multiple sources

Table 12. SANE Patients' County of Residence

County of Residence	Number of SANE Patients	Percent of Total Patients
Bernalillo	299	31%
Catron	1	0%
Chaves	27	3%
Cibola	5	1%
Colfax	3	0%
Curry	36	4%
DeBaca	1	0%
Dona Ana	81	8%
Eddy	30	3%
Lea	4	0%
Lincoln	8	1%
Los Alamos	4	0%
Luna	9	1%
McKinley	2	0%
Mora	3	0%
Otero	29	3%
Outside NM	14	1%
Reservation	2	201
Rio Arriba	47	0%
Roosevelt	18	5%
San Juan	98	2%
San Juan	90	10%
San Miguel	27	3%
Sandoval	33	3%
Santa Fe	108	11%
Sierra	4	0%
Socorro	3	0%
Taos	21	2%
Torrance	2	0%
Union	1	0%
Unknown	19	2%
Valencia	22	2%
Total	961	100%

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO VI:

An Analysis of 2006 Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository and *The Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico*

APPENDICES

Appendix A. Survey of Violence Victimization Summary

I. INTRODUCTION

Nationally, victimization surveys such as the National Crime Victims Survey and the National Violence Against Women Survey demonstrate more comprehensive reporting of crimes, and in particular, interpersonal violence crimes than those which are reported to law enforcement. While New Mexico law enforcement agencies have reported their incidents of domestic violence, intimate partner violence, stalking and sexual assault to the Central Repository, determining the rates of these crimes that were *never* reported to law enforcement was not possible. The long term goal to rectify this problem and make possible more accurate estimates of the prevalence and incidence of interpersonal violence in New Mexico was to conduct our own statewide victimization survey. To this end, in 2005 the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico (SVV) was conducted, asking 2000 adult men and 2000 adult women about their experiences of violence. While all data captured from this survey will be analyzed over the course of time, several discouraging realities are clear from the preliminary findings of this survey:

- 1. The rate of sexual assault (rape and attempted rape) in New Mexico is staggering; and higher than national comparable rates found in the National Violence Against Women Survey (NVAWS), the most comprehensive victimization survey to date;
- 2. Rape is significantly under-reported to law enforcement;
- 3. There are significantly more victims of sexual assault than ever identified by law enforcement or service providers statewide, especially in the case of incapacitated rape;
- 4. There are significant co-morbidity and healthcare utilization issues associated with interpersonal violence; and
- 5. There are significant differences between males and females in the experience and outcomes of sexual assault crimes.

This summary discusses selected findings regarding rape among males and females from the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico, together with selected findings on child sexual abuse derived from statewide law enforcement and service provider data submitted to the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository in 2005.

II. RAPE AMONG MALES

A. Prevalence and Incidence

In the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico, 5% or 1 in 20 adult males (18 and older) reported being the victim of rape or attempted rape in their lifetime compared to 3% nationally (NVAWS); 4% or 1 in 25 the victim of a *completed* rape. In 2005, there were 2,773 male victims of rape or attempted rape, 1,162 of these a completed rape.

B. The Circumstances of Male Rape

While female and male adolescents and young adults have similar rates of rape, over half (53%) of male rape victims were raped as children (ages <13) compared to 44% of females who were raped as children.

Although fewer males (1 in 40) are the victims of incapacitated rape (unwanted, non-consensual sex while very high, drunk or passed out) compared to females (1 in 12), males (43%) are significantly more likely than females (29%) to experience their incapacitated rapes as an adult.

The rape experience for males includes a greater likelihood of *being hit with an object* (10%) and having a *knife or other weapon used on them* (7%) compared to females (7% and 4%, respectively). Additionally, more *male* victims of rape use *alcohol* (28%), *drugs* (2%) or *both* (4%) at the time of the incident than *female* rape victims (18%, 1% and 2%, respectively).

When it comes to rape, males like females, experience rape most often (85%) at the hands of a male assailant.

C. Male Rape Outcomes

Fewer male rape victims reported being injured during their rape incidents (16%) compared to female rape victims (27%), and just under one-third (30%) of these obtained medical care for their injuries. However, male victims of rape are two times more likely than male *non-victims* to suffer from a *serious disabling injury* in their lives and seven times more likely to suffer *one or more chronic mental health conditions*.

Only 6% of male rape victims reported their rapes to police. Three quarters (74%) of male rape victims reported being *dissatisfied* with police response to their reported rapes, two-thirds of theses, *very dissatisfied*. Most male rape victims do not report to police because they consider the rape to be *too minor or not a crime* (19%); they *fear the offender* (13%); or will handle the situation themselves (12%). Six times more males than females report that they want the police to take their complaint more seriously, believe them and not laugh at them.

Male rape victims who report their rape to police are significantly more likely (47%) than female rape victims (37%) to have an officer *arrest the offender or take him/her into custody*. However, since only 6% of males report their victimization to police, this means that only 3% of all cases of male rape result in a suspect arrest. To make matters worse, male victims of rape are only half as likely as female victims to be *referred to services*, such as victim assistance, a medical clinic, legal aid or a shelter.

Only 3% of male rape victims obtained a restraining order against their offender and half (52%) of these were violated by the offender. A mere 1% of male rape victims filed criminal charges against their offender. This low number of criminal charges filed by male rape victims prohibited the examination of gender differences in rape case dispositions.

III. RAPE AMONG FEMALES

A. Prevalence and Incidence

As reported by adults 18 and older in the statewide victimization survey, 24% or 1 in 4 females are the victims of rape or attempted rape sometime in their lifetime compared to 18% (17.6%) nationally (NVAWS); 21% or 1 in 5 females the victim of a *completed* rape. In 2005, there were 5,224 female victims of rape and attempted rape, 4,158 of these, the victims of a completed rape.

Of all rapes reported by the survey respondents, 43% were incapacitated rapes. Female rape victims (8.5%) were three times more likely than male victims (2.5%) to experience incapacitated rape. Similar to male victims of incapacitated rape, most female victims are adolescents (39%), but unlike the rate for incapacitated rape of male children (17%), a significantly greater proportion of female victims of incapacitated rape (31%) have their experience as a child (ages <13).

B. The Circumstances of Female Rape

Forty-four percent of female rape victims were raped as children (ages <13), one-quarter (24%) as adolescents (ages 13-18) and one-third (34%) as adults. Eighty-six percent of female rape victims were raped by a male.

More female victims of rape, than males, reported being physically attacked: *pushed*, grabbed or shoved (44.5% vs. 37%); had their hair pulled (16% vs. 11%); were choked or had an attempted drowning (10% vs. 6%) and were beat up (14% vs. 9%). Similarly, twice as many female rape victims (32%) than male victims (16%) reported that their offenders threatened to harm or kill them or someone close to them; and nearly twice as many female rape victims (40%) than male victims (22%), believed that they or someone close to them would be seriously harmed of killed by their offenders.

C. Female Rape Outcomes

Slightly over one-quarter (27%) of female rape victims were injured during their rape incidents and one-third (34%) obtained medical care for their injuries. Like male rape victims, female rape victims are two times more likely than female *non-victims* to suffer from a *serious* disabling injury in their lives and six times more likely to suffer from *one or more chronic mental* health conditions.

Although a dismally low rate, female rape victims (19%) are three times more likely to report their incidents to police than male rape victims (6%). Most female rape victims who do not report to police say it is because they were too young/a child (17%); feared the offender/afraid offender would get even (17%); and felt shame/embarrassment or thought it was their fault (15.5%).

Twice as many female rape victims (33%), than male victims (16%) were *referred to services* (victim assistance, medical clinic, legal aid or shelter). Females were also significantly more likely than male rape victims to *have an officer see them in person* (67% vs. 53%) and *be referred to court or a prosecutor's office* (20% vs. 16%). However, female rape victims (13%)

were significantly more likely than male rape victims (8%) for *the police to do nothing* in response to a rape report.

Slightly over one-third (37%) of female rape victims' cases that were reported to police resulted in a suspect arrest. Since 19% of female rape victims reported their rape to police, this represents only 7% of all cases of female rape.

About half (49%) of female rape victims reported being *dissatisfied* with police response to their reported rape, over one-third of those, *very dissatisfied*. Most (19%) victims wanted the police to charge/arrest the offender or keep him/her locked up. Others (13%) wanted the police to take a report, follow through with an investigation and question the offender.

Three times as many female (11%) as male (3%) rape victims obtained a restraining order; and similar to male victims, about half (49%) were violated by the offender.

Seven percent of female rape victims *filed criminal charges against the offender*. One-quarter (25%) of the rape victims that filed criminal charges reported that their *charges were dropped*; 6% reported that the *offender was acquitted*; 45% reported that the *offender was convicted*; and 11% reported that the *offender entered a guilty plea*. Of those that were convicted or pled guilty, 88% were *sentenced to jail or prison* and the *average sentence* was 62.5 months. However, over half (54%) of the guilty offenders were sentenced to 48 months or less.

IV. SELECTED CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE FINDINGS

There were 1,545 victims of sexual assault who sought services from rape crises and mental health centers across New Mexico in 2005. Both, the *gender of the victim* and the *type of sexual offense* were documented in 1,241 of these cases.

There were 91 males and 362 females who were victims of *non-penetration* sex crimes that were reported to rape crisis and mental health centers in 2005. Of these, almost three-quarters (70%) of the males and over half (56%) of the females were children (ages 12 and under).

Similarly, there were 89 males and 699 females who were victims of *rape* that were reported to rape crisis and mental health centers in 2005. Of these, two-thirds (68%) of the males, and one-quarter (25%) of the females were children (ages 12 and under). In a trend analysis from 2002-2005, an average of 41% of the rapes reported to law enforcement were perpetrated upon those 12 and under. Over the same four years, an average of 31% of rapes was perpetrated upon *adults* and an average of 28% of rapes was perpetrated upon *teens* (ages 13-18).

There is a significant difference in ethnicity/race among child rape victims by gender. Over two-thirds (68%) of male rape victims 12 and under were *Hispanic*, followed by 14% *White* (non-Hispanic), 12% mixed ethnicity/race, 5% Native American, and 2% Black. Among female rape victims 12 and under, 49% were *Hispanic*, 35% White (non-Hispanic), 8% mixed ethnicity/race, 5% Native American, and 3% Black.

Of 172 female rape victims 12 and under who went for help in 2005, *prior sexual abuse* was documented on 121. Of these, 47% (57) were sexually abused prior to the most recent rape. Similarly, of 60 male rape victims 12 and under who went for help in 2005, prior sexual abuse was documented on 46. Of these, 43% (20) were sexually abused prior to the most recent rape.

While children 12 and under are the largest group of rape *victims* among those who went for help, adults (age 19 and older) comprised the largest group (73%) of rape *offenders*. Among these rape victims under 13 years old, only 2% were raped by a *stranger*. Of the 98% of child rapes perpetrated by someone known to the child, over three-quarters (77%) were raped by a *family member* and 21% raped by other *known offenders*. *Fathers* comprised the largest group of child rapists (30%), followed by *uncles* (15%), *cousins* (14%), *brothers* (12%) and *step-fathers* (9%). Among known *non-relative* rapists of children under 13 years of age, *friends* comprised the largest group (24%), followed by the *mom's boyfriend* (10%), *babysitters* (8%), *social acquaintances* (8%) and *teachers* (6%).

There is no difference in the rate of *incest* by gender among child rape victims. There were 171 female child rape victims who went for help in 2005 and documented the relationship of the perpetrator. Of these 76% (130) were victims of incest. Similarly, there were 60 male child rape victims who went for help in 2005 and documented the relationship of the perpetrator. Of these 75% (45) were victims of incest.

While one-third (35%) of male victims of sexual assault go for services within the first year of the assault, an analysis of sex crimes data from 2002 - 2005, found that males wait an average of 12.5 years after their sexual assault before seeking therapeutic services. Similarly, while 46% of female victims go for services within the first year of the sexual assault, females wait an average 9.4 years.

V. IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

A. Implications for Prevention

When only 6% males and 19% females report their rapes to law enforcement, there needs to be a concerted effort to better identify rape victims by focusing on *why* they do not report. There are significant gender differences in why victims do not report. Most males in the statewide survey did not report because they considered the rape to be *too minor or not a crime*, while females *feared their offender or felt shame*. These differences must be taken into consideration for successful prevention education.

Perhaps one of the most startling findings from the statewide victimization survey was the proportion of incapacitated rapes among females and the proportion of these experienced as children. Of all rapes among females, 8.5% were incapacitated rapes; and unlike males, who most experienced incapacitated rapes as adults (43%) and adolescents (40%), female victims experienced incapacitated rapes most as adolescents (39%) and children (31%). Adult females experienced 29% of the incapacitated rapes. Interventions focused on preventing incapacitated rape should be a primary goal among statewide prevention programs.

If prevention efforts could dramatically reduce the number of females who perpetrate sexual offenses, the *reduction* in the number of victims and incidents of sexual assault would be negligible. All sources of data examined for this report demonstrate the overwhelming reality that males perpetrate rapes: law enforcement incidents (93%); service provider's cases (97%); SANE cases (97%) and survey findings (85%). Even when males are the rape victims, males are also the perpetrators 85% of the time. Until more prevention programs target males as the focus of their interventions, little will be accomplished to reduce the incidence of rape and sex crimes, overall.

Similarly, much prevention is focused on children because children comprise so many of those victimized: 44% of the rape victims identified in the statewide survey; 33% of rape victims identified by law enforcement and 49% of rape victims identified by service providers. However, these same sources of data reveal that rape *offenders* are overwhelmingly *adults* (law enforcement 78%, service providers 84%, and SANE units 84%). Children have little power to counter the sophisticated coercion techniques, verbal threats, physical intimidation and physical force of adult offenders. Therefore, more prevention should be focused on working with *adults*, and especially *male adults*, to stop sexual assault and abuse.

What is it that makes *male Hispanic children* (68%) dramatically more susceptible to rape compared to male children of other races/ethnicities? The prevention implication is unclear but the need to study this issue is most evident.

Who are the primary perpetrators of the sexual abuse of children? They are family members, chiefly their fathers, step-fathers, uncles, cousins and brothers. Prevention programs should be two-fold: 1) prevention aimed at helping a child guard against family members as perpetrators and what to do in the event of sexual abuse by a family member; and 2) prevention aimed at helping the family members examine their own sexual behaviors and boundaries, identify healthy and unhealthy sexual behaviors/practices by relatives (and others that their children may come into contact with), learn how to protect their children from sexual abuse by relatives (and others) and access available resources.

B. Implications for Law Enforcement

The statewide survey identified 5,320 rape victims in 2005. In the same time period, law enforcement reported 1400 rape incidents. An explanation for the disparity in identifying rape incidents is the scope of rape (penetration) crimes captured. While the survey captured many forms of criminal sexual penetration and incapacitated rape, law enforcement codes restrict the types of penetration crimes captured and do not capture incidents of incapacitated rape, a type of rape that comprised 43% of the rapes identified by the survey. To this end, much consideration should be made by law enforcement and the FBI which guides law enforcement, to expand the types of criminal sexual penetration captured to include more types of penetration, especially incapacitated rape.

Both male and female rape victims from the statewide survey reported being *dissatisfied*, most *very dissatisfied* with the law enforcement response to their complaint. The most common reason given for their dissatisfaction was that they wanted the police to *charge/arrest the offender* or *keep the offender locked up* (18%) and to *take a report and follow through with an investigation, to question the offender* (13%). When victim dissatisfaction was examined by gender of the victim, there were dramatically more very dissatisfied males (66%) compared to females (38%). The implications are unclear. Perhaps this is more a matter of policy change, regarding officer response to alleged rape victims rather than the actions of individual officers. Perhaps it is a matter of officer sensitivity training responding to male complaints of rape. Finally, perhaps there is an implication for the role of victim advocacy and an examination of protocol for referral of rape victims by responding officers to advocacy services.

C. Implications for Healthcare

Slightly over one-quarter of rape victims (29%) are injured during their rape incidents, and approximately one-third of these go for medical treatment. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner units capture information regarding sexual assault patients that present to their facilities and offer

forensic evidence collection and sometimes a physical exam. However, no standardized monitoring system currently exists to reliably document the number of rape victims that go to emergency departments or doctor's offices as a result of a sexual assault. Further, twice as many rape victims as non-victims suffer from serious disabling injury and approximately six times as many rape victims as non-victims suffer from one or more chronic mental health conditions. Without identifying these patients, it is impossible to determine healthcare utilization due to sexual assault or to more effectively treat these patients by offering them appropriate referral services. The implication to improve public health is to consider the need for universal screening for lifetime exposure to sexual assault and other forms of violence.

Appendix B: 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. 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.

- D. Criminal sexual penetration in the second degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated:
 - (1) on a child thirteen to eighteen years of age when the perpetrator is in a position of authority over the child and uses this authority to coerce the child to submit;
 - (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.

E. Criminal sexual penetration in the third degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration perpetrated through the use of force or coercion.

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

- F. Criminal sexual penetration in the fourth degree consists of all criminal sexual penetration:
 - (1) not defined in Subsections C through E 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.

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 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.

- A. 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 in the third degree is guilty of a third degree felony.

- B. Criminal sexual contact of a minor in the fourth degree consists of all criminal sexual contact;
 - (1) not defined in Subsection A of this section, of a child thirteen to eighteen years of age perpetrated with force or coercion.
 - (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 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 great bodily harm 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 if 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.

(Effective 7-1-01)

- 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. 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.

Appendix C. Participating Law Enforcement Agencies

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Alamogordo Dept.of Public Safety	700 Virginia Avenue	Alamogordo	NM	88310
Albuquerque Police Department	400 Roma NW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
Angel Fire Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Angel Fire	NM	87710
Artesia Police Department	702 W. Chisum	Artesia	NM	88210
Aztec Police Department	201 W. Chaco	Aztec	NM	87410
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
Bloomfield Police Department	915 N. First St.	Bloomfield	NM	87413
Bosque Farms Police Department	P.O. Box 660	Peralta	NM	87042
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. Marys Place, East	Roswell	NM	88203
	Wing			
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	115 W. High St.	Grants	NM	87020
Cimarron Police Department	P.O. Box 654	Cimarron	NM	87714
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
Dexter Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Dexter	NM	88230
Dona Ana County Sheriffs Office	750 Motel Blvd, Suite A	Las Cruces	NM	88007
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
Grant County Sheriff's Department	201 N. Cooper St.	Silver City	NM	88061
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
Laguna Police Department	P.O. Box 194	Old Laguna	NM	87026
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
Lordsburg Police Department	206 S. Main	Lordsburg	NM	88045
Los Alamos Police Department	P.O. Box 30	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

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	2105 East Aztec	Gallup	NM	87301
Mora County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 659	Mora	NM	87732
Moriarty Police Department	P.O. Drawer 130	Moriarty	NM	87035
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
Ramah-Navajo Police Department	Rt.2 Box 13	Ramah	NM	87321
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 DPS	500 Quantum Road	Rio Rancho	NM	87124
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	1700 N. Boston`	Portales	NM	88130
Roswell Police Department	P.O. Box 1994	Roswell	NM	88201
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	P.O. Box 1560	Ruidoso	NM	88346
		Downs		
Ruidoso Police Department	1085 Mechem Drive	Ruidoso	NM	88345
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	211 S. Oliver	Aztec	NM	87410
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 5219	Bernalillo	NM	87004
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
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	311 Date Street	T or C	NM	87901
Socorro County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 581	Socorro	NM	87801
Socorro Police Department	P.O. Box 992	Socorro	NM	87801
Springer Police Department	P.O. Box 746	Springer	NM	87747
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 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
Taos Pueblo Police Department	P.O. Box 1846	Taos	NM	87571
Tatum Police Department	P.O. Box 691	Tatum	NM	88267

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Torrance County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 498	Estancia	NM	87016
Tucumcari Police Department	P.O. Box 1336	Tucumcari	NM	88401
Tularosa Police Department	703 St. Francis Drive	Tularosa	NM	88352
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 : 2006
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 <i>victims</i> were there?b) Of these, how many were: a) Female victimsb) Male victims
6. Of the total number of CSP <i>victims</i> in q.5a , give the number per <i>age group</i> : 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 <i>victims</i> in q.5a , give the number of each <i>ethnicity</i> : 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 <i>offenders</i> 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 <i>ethnicity</i> : 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 <i>incidents</i> in q.3 , in how many of these did at least one child witness the event? b) Number of CSP <i>incidents</i> in q.3 where it is unknown if a child was present
16. a) What is the <i>total number of children</i> 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 <i>criminal sexual contact</i> (or statute 30-9-12)
19. Number of incidents of <i>criminal sexual contact of a minor</i> (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 <i>enticement of child</i> (or statute 30-9-1)

Quarterly Reports are due April 25th, July 25th, October 25th, and January 25th, 2007). *Please send reports to: NMCSAAS*, 3909 Juan Tabo Suite 6, Alb., NM 87111 or fax to (505) 883-7530. Call Betty Caponera, (505) 883-8020 for questions.

Appendix E. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents for Counties with Complete* Reporting, 2006

County	Number of CSP Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement	Population	Rate Per 1000	Rank
Bernalillo	517	615,099	.84	5
Catron	0	3,476	0	23
Chaves	29	62,474	.46	14
Cibola	37	27,481	1.3	2
Colfax	5	13,514	.37	18
Curry	50	45,513	1.1	4
Dona Ana	210	193,888	1.1	4
Eddy	30	51,815	.58	9
Guadalupe	7	4,365	1.6	1
Hidalgo	3	5,087	.59	8
Lea	47	57,312	.82	6
Lincoln	10	21,223	.47	13
Los Alamos	10	19,022	.53	12
McKinley	39	71,875	.54	11
Mora	0	5,151	0	23
Otero	12	62,744	.19	21
Quay	1	9,155	.11	22
Roosevelt	8	18,291	.44	15
San Juan	76	126,473	.60	7
San Miguel	36	29,325	1.2	3
Sandoval	32	113,772	.28	20
Santa Fe	82	142,407	.58	9
Sierra	6	12,669	.47	13
Socorro	7	18,240	.38	17
Taos	18	31,832	.56	10
Torrance	7	17,551	.40	16
Valencia	23	70,389	.33	19
Total	1,302	1,850,143	.70	

^{*} 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 2006.

Appendix F. Service Provider Agencies

Agency Name	Address	City	Zip
Better Balance Counseling	1400 East 8 th St.	Alamogordo	88310
Border Area Mental Health	P.O. Box 1349	Silver City	88062
Community Against Violence	P.O. Box 169	Taos	87571
Community Counseling Center-PMS	P.O. Box 3239	Farmington	87401
Counseling Associates	P.O. Box 1978	Roswell	88202
Desert View Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services	220 E. Chuska	Aztec	87470
El Refugio, Inc.	800 S. Robert St.	Silver City	88061
La Buena Vida	P.O. Box 1147	Bernalillo	87004
La Pinon Sexual Trauma Recovery	418 W. Griggs	Las Cruces	88005
Los Alamos Family Council	1505 15 th St., Suite A	Los Alamos	87544
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	1100 West Twenty-First	Clovis	88101
Mental Health Resources-Portales	300 East First St.	Portales	88130
Mental Health Resources-Tucumcari	P.O. Box 1121	Tucumcari	88401
NM Behavioral Health Institute at Las Vegas-CBS	700 Friedman	Las Vegas	87701
Rape Crisis Center of Central New Mexico	1025 Hermosa SE	Albuquerque	87108
Rio Rancho Family Health Center-PMS	1424 Deborah SE, Suite 101	Rio Rancho	87124
Santa Fe Rape Crisis Center	P.O. Box 6484	Santa Fe	87502
Sexual Assault Services of North West New Mexico	622 West Maple Suite I	Farmington	87401
Socorro Mental Health	1200 Highway 60 West	Socorro	87801
Southern New Mexico Human Development, Inc.SNMHD	P.O. Box 2285	Las Cruces	88004
Southwest Counseling Center	100 W. Griggs Ave.	Las Cruces	88001
Taos Colfax Community Services, Inc- Taos	Box 6952-413 Sipapu	Taos	87571
The Counseling Center-Alamogordo	1900 East 10th St.	Alamogordo	88310
Valencia Counseling Services, IncLos Lunas	P.O. Box 518	Los Lunas	87031
Western NM Counseling-PMS Gallup	2025 East Aztec	Gallup	87301

Appendix G.

Sexual Assault History Form

2006

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)						
5. Survivor's Age at time of most recent sexual assault/abuse	incident 6. Survivor's Current age					
7. Survivor Ethnicity: (check one) ☐ White (Non-Hispanic ☐ Black ☐ Asian	e) □ Hispanic □ Mixed □ Native American □ 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 of ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	as a result of the most recent sexual assault?					
11. Did a pregnancy result from the most recent sexual assa	ult?					
12. Did the survivor have a history of domestic violence as a ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown	child, either as a witness or as one directly victimized?					
13. Was client ever sexually assaulted/abused before this inci	dent? \square No (skip to q.15) \square Yes (answer 13a or b) \square Unknown (skip to q.15)					
a) the client is a victim of <i>ongoing</i> sexual abuse, enter <u>age</u> a q. 14). If age at onset of ongoing sexual abuse is unknow	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •					
If Yes to q. 13 and,						
b) the client is <i>not</i> a victim of <i>ongoing</i> abuse, enter <u>age</u> at ti age is <u>under 18</u> , go to q. 14) If age at time of prior sexual	me of prior incident of sexual assault/abuse (<i>If this</i> l assault is unknown, check: \Backsigmarrow Age Unknown (skip to q. 15)					
14. If the survivor experienced a prior sexual assault/abuse a pregnant before age 18? ☐ Yes (answer q.14b) ☐ No ☐ Unknown	t any time before age 18, did the survivor <u>ever</u> become					
14b. If Yes, was the pregnancy a result of the prior sexual ass	ault? 🗖 Yes 🗖 No 🗖 Unknown					
B. Offender Information						
15. Number of offenders involved in the most recent sexual as	sault: (check one)					
If more than one offender in the most recent sexual a	ssault, choose <u>one</u> offender to answer questions 16-27					
16. Offender Gender: ☐ Male (check one) ☐ Female ☐ 25-34	: (check one) ☐ 5 and under ☐ 6-12 ☐ 13-17 ☐ 18-24 ☐ 35-44 ☐ 45-54 ☐ 55-64 ☐ 65+ ☐ Unknown					

	Offender Ethnicity (check one): White (Note that the character) Asian		Hispanic Unknown	□ Native A	merican	□ Black
19.	Did the offender use ☐ Yes ☐ No	alcohol or drugs immed Unknown	liately prior to or	during the c	urrent sexua	l assault inci	ident?
20.	Did the offender hav	ve a history of domestic v	violence as a child	d, either as a	witness or o	ne directly v	ictimized?
	□ Yes □ No	□ Unknown					
C.	Sexual Offense	e Information					
21.		eck all that apply) Attempted Penetration	□ sp				fy, if applicable: ☐ gang rape
		Sexual Harassment Fondling (no penetrat	ion) 🔲 Stalkin	ng 🔲 Indo	ecent Exposi	ıre 🗆 Un	ıknown
22.	. Survivor/Offender I	Relationship (check only	one, either from	22a, 22b or	22c):		
a) I	Known Relative Offe	ender:	☐ Mother☐ Grandmothe☐ Sister in Law		other 🗆 Ste	ep-father [Step-Brother Current spouse Uncle □ Other
b) I	Known Non-Relative	e Offender: Call Ex-spouse Mom's lest Social acqu Clergy/spin Therapist	oian partner la	Mom's boyfr Dad's gay pa New acquain Health care p Boyfriend L	rtner tance rovider	☐ Employer ☐ Friend	lesbian/gay partner • □ Teacher
c) [☐ Stranger	•		·			
23.	Was the offender th	e same ethnicity as the s	urvivor? 🗖 Yes	□ No	□ Unknow	'n	
		•					
24.	Type of Coercion/W	Teapon Used: (check all t					,. •
24.	Type of Coercion/W ☐ Knife ☐ Gun	•	l Force □ Ve Veapon □ Int	rbal Threat		□ Manipula perpetrator	tion
	□ Knife □ Gun	Teapon Used: (check all to Physica	l Force □ Ve Veapon □ Int □ Un	rbal Threat entionally d known	E [Irugged by p	_	tion
	☐ Knife ☐ Gun Location of Most Re ☐ Vehicle	Teapon Used: (check all to Physica Physica Other Variable Other Variable Cent Offense: (check one Survi	I Force	rbal Threat tentionally d known Offend Workp	lrugged by per's home	oerpetrator □ Other re □ School	esidence
	☐ Knife ☐ Gun Location of Most Re ☐ Vehicle ☐ Public Facility	Teapon Used: (check all to Physica Physica Other Variable Other Variable Cent Offense: (check one Survi	I Force	rbal Threat entionally d known Offend Workp	lrugged by per's home	oerpetrator □ Other re □ School □ Unknow	esidence m
25.	☐ Knife ☐ Gun Location of Most Re ☐ Vehicle ☐ Public Facility	Teapon Used: (check all to Physica Physica Other Value Other Value Other Secent Offense: (check one Survial Parkial Multi	I Force	rbal Threat entionally d known Offend Workp Other	lrugged by per's home	oerpetrator □ Other re □ School □ Unknow	esidence vn
25.26.	☐ Knife ☐ Gun Location of Most Re ☐ Vehicle ☐ Public Facility	ceapon Used: (check all to Physica Physica Other Variation Other Second Offense: (check one Parking Multiple County assault: Morning	I Force	rbal Threat tentionally d known Offend Workp	er's home lace reserva	Other re School Unknow	esidence m
25.26.27.	□ Knife □ Gun Location of Most Re □ Vehicle □ Public Facility city Time of most recent □ Evening (6p.m.	ceapon Used: (check all to Physica Physica Other Variation Other Second Offense: (check one Parking Multiple County assault: Morning	I Force	crbal Threat centionally d known Offend Workp Other_ C	er's home lace reserva	Other re School Unknown	esidence on try outside of U.S.
25.26.27.28.	□ Knife □ Gun Location of Most Re □ Vehicle □ Public Facility city Time of most recent □ Evening (6p.m. The most recent sex (check one) If reported, the most □ Social Services	ceapon Used: (check all to Physica Physica Other Variety Other Variety Other Secont Offense: (check one Parking Multiple County County Morning Night (10	I Force	Threat tentionally diknown Offend Workpi Other Unknourivor Inknown	er's home lace reserva noon (12:01-cown Therapist Other	Other re School Unknow tion or count 6p.m.)	try outside of U.S.
25.26.27.28.29.30.	□ Knife □ Gun Location of Most Re □ Vehicle □ Public Facility city Time of most recent □ Evening (6p.m. The most recent sex (check one) If reported, the most □ Social Services □ Other Was medical treatm	ceapon Used: (check all to Physica Physica Other Variation Oth	I Force	Threat tentionally daknown Offend Workp Other Other Unknown Inknown Check all that Assault Nurs	reserva loon (12:01-cown Therapist Other apply): See Examiner	Other re School Unknow tion or count 6p.m.)	try outside of U.S.

Appendix H. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	P.O. Box 37139	Albuquerque	NM	87106
Carlsbad Medical Center – SANE	2430 Pierce St.	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Gerald Champion Memorial Hospital (GCRMC)12 Judicial District SANE Program GCRMC Unit	2669 N. Phoenix	Alamogordo	NM	88310
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project	418 West Griggs	Las Cruces	NM	88005
Otero County SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	2669 North Scenic Drive	Alamogordo	NM	88310
Plains Regional Medical (PRMC) SANE Unit (Clovis)	2100 Martin Luther King Blvd.	Clovis	NM	88101
Roosevelt County SANE Project	Roosevelt General Hospital, Hwy. 70	Portales	NM	88130
Roswell Esperanza House SANE Project	P.O. Box 1582	Roswell	NM	88203
Santa Fe St. Vincent SANE Program	St. Vincent Hospital	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	622 W Maple, Suite I	Farmington	NM	87401

Appendix I. SANE Programs Patient Data Collection Form

Ι.	Program/Agency Name	e:					
2.	Date of Exam						
3.	Patient Gender ☐ Male	□ Female		□ Tra	nsgender	□ Unknown	
4.	Patient Age	□ Unl	known				
5.	Patient Ethnicity/Race ☐ Native American ☐ White (non-Hispania)	-			erican □ Asi icity/Race		□ Unknown
6.	Patient Disability ☐ None ☐ Vist ☐ Other ☐ Unk		-		☐ Hearing		
7.	Victim/Offender Relati ☐ Family ☐ Stra ☐ Ex-Intimate Partner ☐ Other Description	inger □ Acc	e				imate Partner known
8.	Number of Offenders _		□ Unk	nown			
9.	Offender Gender ☐ Male	□ Female		□ Tra	nsgender	□ Unknown	
10.	Offender Age	□ Unl	cnown				
11.	Type of Coercion ☐ Firearm ☐ Gang-related ☐ Manipulation ☐ Alcohol/Drugs	☐ Knife☐ Physical Fo☐ Other	rce	□ Hat □ Phy □ Unl	sical Intimidation	☐ Stalking on ☐ Verbal ner Description	Threat
12.	Patient Drug/Alcohol U	Jse ○Unki	nown				

13.	Location of Ass	ault						
	□ Victim's Hor	ne		□ Offender's	Home		Vehicle	□ Other
	□ Unknown		□ Oth	er Description _				
14.	Referral Source							
	□ Police		□ Rap	e Crisis Center		☐ Hospital	\square EMS	☐ Friend
	□ Relative	□ Sch	ool	□ Sel	f	□ Other		Unknown
	☐ Other Descri	ption _						
15	Referred To							
15.	☐ Law Enforce	ment		☐ Rape Crisis	Center		Community Me	ntal Health Center
	□ Other			_			-	
							1	
16.	Police Report Fi		Time Of					
	OYes	ONo		○Unknown				
17.	Evidence Collec	ted						
	□ SAEK		□ Clot	thes	□ Pho	tography	\square Blood	□ Urine
	□ None		□ Oth	er	□ Unl	known		
	☐ Other Descri	ption _						
18.	Services Provide	ed						
	☐ Pregnancy Pr	reventio	n/Emerg	gency Contrace	otion		STD/STI Treatn	nent
	☐ Medical Exam	m/Phys	ical Asso	essment			Suicide Assessm	nent
	□ Other					□ U	Jnknown	
19.	Patient Currently	y Pregn	ant					
	OYes	ONo		○Unknown				
20.	Injuries Sustaine	ed By P	atient					
	□ Oral		□ Rec	tal	□ Vag	ginal		Body-Head/Neck
	□ Body-Extrem	nities			□ Boo	ly-Torso	□ St	rangulation
	□ Other				□ Unl	known	\square N	one noted
21.	Patient County of	of Resid	lence					

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO VI:

An Analysis of 2006 Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository and The Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico

SECTION FOUR: COUNTY TRENDS TABLES

Bernalillo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	517	551	1068
2003	517	536	1053
2004	460	527	987
2005	500	507	1007
2006	517	636	1153

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Albuquerque Police Department	430	407	379	408	442
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	74	101	74	76	57
Isleta Tribal Police	1	1	0	0	0
State Police Albuquerque	12	8	7	16	18
County Total	517	517	460	500	517

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	517	577	208	61% (126)	18% (37)	22% (45)
2003	517	570	205	71% (146)	11% (23)	18% (36)
2004	460	512	195	69% (134)	13% (25)	18% (36)
2005	500	545	202	62% (126)	10% (20)	28% (56)
2006	517	559	197	65% (129)	11% (21)	24% (47)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	517	NR	59	24% (14)	8% (5)	68% (40)
2003	517	NR	62	18% (11)	10% (6)	73% (45)

	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)
2004	460	NR	61	23% (14)	15% (9)	62% (38)
2005	500	NR	60	23% (14)	20% (12)	57% (34)
2006	517	466	55	16% (9)	18% (10)	65% (36)

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	559	552	86% (472)	14% (80)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

		Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
20	06	466	466	457	10% (46)	90% (411)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	577	NR						
2003	570	NR						
2004	512	512	51% (259)	33% (168)	6% (31)	1% (6)	3% (17)	6% (31)
2005	545	542	52% (284)	30% (162)	5% (28)	1% (4)	5% (27)	7% (37)
2006	559	554	60% (332)	24% (131)	7% (40)	0% (1)	3% (16)	6% (34)

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2003	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2004	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2005	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
2006	466	465	52% (240)	26% (123)	4% (18)	0% (1)	8% (38)	10% (45)

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	517	150	29%	15%
2003	517	155	30%	17%
2004	460	143	31%	20%
2005	500	140	28%	18%
2006	514	112	22%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bernalillo	9%	14%	25%	9%	12%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bernalillo	267	623	506	518	460

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ag	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	11	39	6	69	9	128
2003	4	21	1	15	2	30
2004	11	43	2	116	27	291
2005	5	37	3	122	24	315
2006	8	37	4	115	15	266

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	6	10	5	56	17	171
2003	1	1	0	11	6	53
2004	4	18	2	109	36	331
2005	4	19	3	109	26	346
2006	6	20	4	97	18	303

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

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	157	148	4	16	3	44	7	74

Catron County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	0	0	0
2003	1	1	2
2004	0	0	0
2005	1	0	1
2006	0	0	0

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Catron County Sheriff's Department	0	1	0	1	0
County Total	0	1	0	1	0

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	0	0	0			
2003	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2004	0	0	0			
2005	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2006	0	0	0			

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	0	0	0			
2003	1	1	1			100% (1)
2004	0	0	0			
2005	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2006	0	0	0			

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	0	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
	Officialis	Identified		Officiacis	Officialis
2006	0	0	0		

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	0	0						
2003	1	1	100% (1)					
2004	0	0						
2005	1	1	100% (1)					
2006	0	0						

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	0	0						
2003	1	1	100% (1)					
2004	0	0						
2005	1	1		100% (1)				
2006	0	0						

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	0			15%
2003	1	NR		17%
2004	0			20%
2005	1	NR		18%
2006	0	NR		24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Catron	NR	NR	NR	100%	NR
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Catron	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 1	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

^{*}No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

Chaves County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	56	65	121
2003	51	45	96
2004	57	64	121
2005	31	78	109
2006	29	92	121

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	10	4	3	15	7
Dexter Police Department	2	0	1	0	0
Roswell Police Department	39	45	49	8	14
State Police Roswell	5	2	4	8	8
County Total	56	51	57	31	29

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	56	6	6		50% (3)	50% (3)
2003	51	6	6		67% (4)	33% (2)
2004	57	5	35	57% (20)	37% (13)	6% (2)
2005	31	27	25	48% (12)	44% (11)	8% (2)
2006	29	29	10	10% (1)	50% (5)	40% (4)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented		Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2002	56	NR	45	67% (30)	7% (3)	27% (12)
2003	51	NR	5		60% (3)	40% (2)

	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)
2004	57	NR	6			100% (6)
2005	31	24	22		32% (7)	68% (15)
2006	29	12	11	9% (1)	9% (1)	82% (9)

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	29		11	91% (10)	9% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	29	27	13		100% (13)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	6	NR						
2003	6	NR						
2004	5	NR						
2005	27	25	36% (9)	64% (16)				
2006	29	11	27% (3)	73% (8)				

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	56	NR						
2003	51	NR						
2004	57	NR						
2005	31	24	46% (11)	42% (10)			8% (2)	4% (1)
2006	27	12	33% (4)	67% (8)				

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	56	NR		15%
2003	51	NR		17%
2004	57	2	4%	20%
2005	31	2	6%	18%
2006	2	1	50%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Chaves	4%	2%	7%	13%	100%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Chaves	32	14	97	7	9

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	4	8	0	8	0	10
2003	1	4	0	3	1	4
2004	7	23	4	14	0	15
2005	0	1	0	2	0	3
2006	0	2	0	4	0	2

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	0	1	0	6	4	20
2003	0	1	0	0	2	11
2004	0	2	2	9	12	64
2005	0	0	0	2	0	5
2006	0	0	0	5	0	4

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

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	5	5	0	1	0	2	0	2

Cibola County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	27	19	46
2003	37	30	67
2004	31	23	54
2005	31	30	61
2006	37	39	76

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cibola County Sheriff's Department		3	3	1	5
Grants Police Department	15	22	11	19	19
Laguna Police Department	8	10	9	2	2
Ramah Navajo Police Department	4	2	8	4	5
State Police Grants				5	6
County Total	27	37	31	31	37

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	27	22	30	37% (11)	30% (9)	33% (10)
2003	37	28	28	36% (10)	32% (9)	32% (9)
2004	31	31	31	65% (20)	26% (8)	10% (3)
2005	31	28	28	18% (5)	43% (12)	39% (11)
2006	37	39	33	42% (14)	30% (10)	27% (9)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2002	27	21	19	5% (1)	95% (18)

	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)
2003	37	25	27	19% (5)	19% (5)	63% (17)
2004	31	15	10		10% (1)	90% (9)
2005	31	31	23		22% (5)	78% (18)
2006	37	25	22	5% (1)	5% (1)	91% (20)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		39		33	88% (29)	12% (4)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	37	34	34	15% (5)	85% (29)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

						Percent		Percent
		Total	Percent		Percent	Asian/		Victims
	Total	Ethnicity/	White (non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Victims	Documented	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Race
2002	22	22	55% (12)	9% (2)	36% (8)			
2003	28	28	29% (8)	39% (11)	32% (9)			
2004	31	22	23% (5)	14% (3)	64% (14)			
2005	28	27	22% (6)	33% (9)	44% (12)			
2006	39	32	41% (13)	13% (4)	47% (15)			

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	27	21	24% (5)	33% (7)	43% (9)			
2003	37	25	20% (5)	48% (12)	32% (8)			
2004	31	15	7% (1)	27% (4)	53% (8)			13% (2)
2005	31	31	19% (6)	35% (11)	45% (14)			
2006	34	25	28% (7)	32% (8)	40% (10)			

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	27	3	11%	15%
2003	37	4	11%	17%
2004	31	2	6%	20%
2005	31	10	32%	18%
2006	12	2	17%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cibola	7%	19%	19%	19%	44%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cibola	8	61	15	8	NR

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	3	1	0	0	0	2	
2003	10	24	0	13	1	7	
2004	0	5	2	0	2	2	

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2005	2	2	0	1	0	2
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	2	4	0	0	2	4	
2003	10	38	0	5	10	33	
2004	4	8	1	0	3	8	
2005	1	5	0	1	1	4	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

Colfax County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2002	16	3	19
2003	16	5	21
2004	9	13	22
2005	15	13	28
2006	5	10	15

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Angel Fire Police Department	0	0	0	0	2
Cimarron Police Department			0	0	0
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	5	5	2	0	1
Raton Police Department	10	10	6	12	0
Springer Police Department				0	0
State Police Raton	1	1	1	3	2
County Total	16	16	9	15	5

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	16	6	16	87.5% (14)		12.5% (2)
2003	16	1	1		100% (1)	
2004	9	8	8	37.5% (3)	37.5% (3)	25% (2)
2005	15	14	14	43% (6)	36% (5)	21% (3)
2006	5	5	2			100% (2)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	16	NR	0			
2003	16	NR	1			100% (1)
2004	9	8	8	12.5% (1)	12.5% (1)	75% (6)
2005	15	14	15		13% (2)	87% (13)
2006	5	3	6	17% (1)		83% (5)

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		5		4	75% (3)	25% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	5	7	5		100% (5)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	6	NR						
2003	1	NR						
2004	8	7	29% (2)	71% (5)				
2005	14	12	17% (2)	83% (10)				
2006	5	2	100% (2)					

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	16	NR						
2003	16	NR						
2004	9	8	50% (4)	50% (4)				
2005	15	14	29% (4)	71% (10)				
2006	7	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	16	NR		15%
2003	16	NR		17%
2004	9	NR		20%
2005	15	1	7%	18%
2006	5	NR		24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Colfax	0%			7%	100%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Colfax	3		3	11	49

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	0	1	0	0	0	1
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0
2004	1	1	0	0	0	1
2005	1	6	0	2	1	1

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male Female		Male	Female
2006	5	13	6	6	0	13

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	0	0	0	1	0	1	
2003	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2004	1	1	0	0	0	1	
2005	1	6	0	0	1	3	
2006	1	0	0	0	11	33	

	Number of CSP	Number Age and		dren 12 Under	Teens A	Ages 13-17		s Ages Older
	Survivors Served	Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	32	28	1	8	3	6	0	10

Curry County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	84	11	95
2003	53	35	88
2004	50	30	80
2005	41	43	84
2006	50	51	101

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Clovis Police Department	77	50	44	35	38
Curry County Sheriff's Office	7	2	2	3	7
State Police Clovis	0	1	4	3	5
County Total	84	53	50	41	50

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	84	9	9	67% (6)	11% (1)	22% (2)
2003	53	40	40	42.5% (17)	45% (18)	12.5% (5)
2004	50	50	50	44% (22)	46% (23)	10% (5)
2005	41	25	24	33% (8)	54% (13)	12.5% (3)
2006	50	50	38	45% (17)	32% (12)	24% (9)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	84	NR	5			100% (5)
2003	53	39	41	5% (2)	36.5% (15)	58.5% (24)
2004	50	44	41		24% (10)	76% (31)

	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)
2005	41	17	17	6% (1)	6% (1)	88% (15)
2006	50	39	32		28% (9)	72% (23)

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	50	38	71% (27)	29% (11)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	50	52	40	5% (2)	95% (38)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total	Total Ethnicity/	Percent White (non-	Percent	Percent Native	Percent Asian/ Pacific	Percent	Percent Victims Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Victims	Documented	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Race
2002	9	NR						
2003	40	39	54% (21)	41% (16)			5% (2)	
2004	50	46	33% (15)	54% (25)			13% (6)	
2005	25	23	48% (11)	43% (10)			9% (2)	
2006	50	38	29% (11)	53% (20)		3% (1)	16% (6)	

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	84	NR						
2003	53	39	38% (15)	46% (18)			15% (6)	

						Percent		Percent
		Total	Percent		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	White (non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2004	50	44	32% (14)	45% (20)			23% (10)	
2005	41	17	23.5% (4)	53% (9)			23.5% (4)	
2006	52	39	28% (11)	54% (21)			18% (7)	

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	84	NR		15%
2003	53	3	6%	17%
2004	50	7	14%	20%
2005	41	0		18%
2006	36	23	64%	24%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Curry	4%	32%	38%	10%	26%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Curry	NR	26	20	18	25

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	3	6	0	8	0	6	
2004	4	7	2	4	0	1	
2005	0	9	0	1	0	8	
2006	5	5	0	2	4	7	

*No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	0	0	1	2	2	20	
2004	0	0	0	2	6	10	
2005	0	1	0	1	0	16	
2006	0	1	0	0	9	13	

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	_	dren 12 Under	Teens A	Ages 13-17		s Ages Older
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	20	18	4	4	0	2	2	6

Dona Ana County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes	
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE	
2002	176	248	424	
2003	230	168	398	
2004	270	78	348	
2005	244	118	362	
2006	210	134	344	

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	38	41	130	72	38
Hatch Police Department	0	0	2	0	1
Las Cruces Police Department	136	188	136	171	169
State Police Las Cruces	2	1	2	1	2
County Total	176	230	270	244	210

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	176	156	149	42% (63)	30% (45)	28% (41)
2003	230	172	164	38% (63)	33% (54)	29% (47)
2004	270	186	183	19% (35)	23% (42)	58% (106)
2005	244	305	303	15% (47)	21% (63)	64% (193)
2006	210	210	151	42% (63)	28% (43)	30% (45)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	176	176	73	1% (1)	22% (16)	77% (56)
2003	230	230	187	11% (20)	13% (24)	76% (143)

	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)
2004	270	270	212	4% (8)	14% (30)	82% (174)
2005	244	244	238	4% (9)	14% (33)	82% (196)
2006	210	128	89	24% (21)	13% (12)	63% (56)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	210	140	85% (119)	15% (21)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	210	128	89	9% (8)	91% (81)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity /Race
2002	156	NR						
2003	172	137	48% (66)	50% (69)	1% (1)		1% (1)	
2004	186	127	42.5% (54)	55% (70)	1% (1)		1.5% (2)	
2005	305	241	34% (82)	66% (159)			1% (3)	
2006	191	102	33% (34)	65% (66)			2% (2)	

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	176	NR				0.220.200.000	0.222222	
2003	230	170	52% (88)	43.5% (74)	0.5% (1)		4% (7)	
2004	270	180	36% (65)	49% (89)		1% (1)	14% (25)	
2005	244	204	24.5% (50)	70% (143)	0.5% (1)	1% (2)	4% (8)	
2006	128	70	46% (32)	46% (32)	1% (1)		7% (5)	

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	176	NR		15%
2003	230	NR		17%
2004	270	NR		20%
2005	244	NR		18%
2006	1	1	100%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dona Ana	0%	0%	1%		100%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Dona Ana	116	190	168	202	336

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	7 Adults Ages 18 and Old		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	5	34	2	30	7	34	
2003	13	53	3	40	3	66	
2004	13	37	1	38	3	65	

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2005	17	50	2	29	3	80	
2006	14	73	1	57	4	96	

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	4	9	2	30	8	59	
2003	11	27	1	38	7	95	
2004	9	23	3	36	5	82	
2005	14	39	3	26	4	94	
2006	12	63	2	55	10	131	

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors Served	Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	169	138	4	33	0	26	3	72

Eddy County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	4	1	5
2003	11	7	18
2004	35	31	66
2005	46	32	78
2006	30	36	66

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Artesia Police Department			6	13	6
Carlsbad Police Department	1	4	27	23	24
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	3	7	2	10	NR
County Total	4	11	35	46	30

NR = Eddy County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement	Total CSP	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and	Percent Teen CSP Victims	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and
	Reports	Victims	Documented	Under)	(Age 13-18)	Over)
2002	4	3	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	
2003	11	7	7	28.5% (2)	28.5% (2)	43% (3)
2004	35	33	33	45% (15)	21% (7)	33% (11)
2005	46	36	35	37% (13)	20% (7)	43% (15)
2006	30	33	33	45% (15)	24% (8)	30% (10)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	4	3	3		67% (2)	33% (1)
2003	11	6	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2004	35	34	31	3% (1)	19% (6)	77% (24)

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented		Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	46	35	33		6% (2)	94% (31)
2006	30	25	25	4% (1)	24% (6)	72% (18)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		33		33	85% (28)	15% (5)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	30	28	26		100% (26)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2003	7	7	57% (4)	43% (3)				
2004	33	32	59% (19)	38% (12)	3% (1)			
2005	36	36	44% (16)	53% (19)	3% (1)			
2006	33	32	56% (18)	44% (14)				

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2003	11	6	33% (2)	67% (4)				
2004	35	34	47% (16)	50% (17)			3% (1)	

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2005	46	35	34% (12)	63% (22)			3% (1)	
2006	28	25	60% (15)	32% (8)			8% (2)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	4	NR		15%
2003	11	NR		17%
2004	35	5	14%	20%
2005	46	4	9%	18%
2006	24	5	21%	24%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Eddy			23%	13%	20%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Eddy	19	16	35	10	NR

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	1	7	0	7	0	1
2003	1	6	0	5	0	4
2004	2	13	0	8	0	8
2005	3	2	0	1	0	4
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	1	1	1	6	0	9
2003	1	1	0	2	0	12
2004	0	5	1	2	1	26
2005	0	1	1	0	2	6
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and		dren 12 Under	Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adult 18 and	s Ages Older
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

Grant County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	8	15	23
2003	5	7	12
2004	5	4	9
2005	0	2	2
2006	1	3	4

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bayard Police Department	1	0	0	0	0
Grant County Sheriff's Department	1	3	3	0	1
Hurley Police Department	0	1	2	0	0
Santa Clara Police Department	1	0	0	0	0
Silver City Police Department	5	1	0	0	NR
County Total	8	5	5	0	1

NR = Silver City Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	8	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)	
2003	5	5	5	20% (1)	20% (1)	60% (3)
2004	5	4	4	50% (2)	25% (1)	25% (1)
2005	0	0	0		_	_
2006	1	1	1		100% (1)	

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

				Percent		
				Children		Percent
	Total CSP		Total CSP	CSP	Percent	Adult CSP
	Law	Total	Reports With	Offenders	Teen CSP	Offenders
	Enforcement	CSP	Offender Age	(12 and	Offenders	(19 and
	Reports	Offenders	Documented	Under)	(Age 13-18)	Over)
2002	8	8	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)

	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)
2003	5	5	8		12.5% (1)	87.5% (7)
2004	5	5	3			100% (3)
2005	0	0	0			
2006	1	2	2		100% (2)	

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		1	1	100% (1)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	1	2	2		100% (2)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

		Total	Percent		Percent	Percent Asian/		Percent Victims
	Total CSP	Ethnicity/ Race	White (non- Hispanic)	Percent Hispanic	Native American	Pacific Islander	Percent Black	Other Ethnicity/
	Victims	Documented	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Race
2002	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2003	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2004	4	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2005	0	0						
2006	1	1	100% (1)					

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	8	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2003	5	5	20% (1)	60% (3)			20% (1)	
2004	5	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2005	0	0						
2006	2	2		50% (1)			50% (1)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	NR	NR		15%
2003	5	2	40%	17%
2004	NR	NR		20%
2005	0			18%
2006	1	1	100%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Grant	0%	20%	20%	NR	100%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Grant	66	71	225	176	28

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	9	33	0	10	3	9	
2003	11	23	0	17	1	10	
2004	22	50	7	39	12	88	

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2005	18	33	4	20	8	90	
2006	5	8	2	0	1	11	

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	6	13	0	7	6	32	
2003	5	5	1	4	5	45	
2004	17	27	2	20	22	131	
2005	8	22	7	9	15	114	
2006	2	1	0	1	6	18	

	Number of CSP	Number Age and		dren 12 Under	Teens A	Ages 13-17		s Ages Older
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	17	16	1	3	2	0	1	9

Guadalupe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	5	20	25
2003	0	1	1
2004	0	1	1
2005	2	32	34
2006	7	15	22

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	NR	NR
Santa Rosa Police Department	0	0	0	0	2
State Police Santa Rosa	5	0	0	2	5
Vaughn Police Department			0	0	0
County Total	5	0	0	2	7

NR = Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	5	5	5	40% (2)	40% (2)	20% (1)
2003	0	0	0			
2004	0	0	0			
2005	2	2	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2006	7	7	6	50% (3)		50% (3)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	5		5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2003	0		0			

	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)
2004	0		0			
2005	2		1		100% (1)	
2006	7		10	10% (1)		90% (9)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		7		7	86% (6)	14% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	7	10	10	20% (2)	80% (8)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total	Total Ethnicity/	Percent White (non-	Percent	Percent Native	Percent Asian/ Pacific	Percent	Percent Victims Other
	CSP Victims	Race Documented	Hispanic) Victims	Hispanic Victims	American Victims	Islander Victims	Black Victims	Ethnicity/ Race
2002	5	5		100% (5)				
2003	0	0						
2004	0	0						
2005	2	2		100% (2)				
2006	7	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

			Percent			Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	5	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2003	0	0						

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2004	0	0						
2005	2	2		100% (2)				
2006	10	8	25% (2)	50% (4)			25% (2)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	5	1	20%	15%
2003	0			17%
2004	0			20%
2005	2	1	50%	18%
2006	5	2	40%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Guadalupe	40%	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Guadalupe	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

Hidalgo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
••••	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	2	4	6
2003	0	0	0
2004	0	0	0
2005	0	0	0
2006	3	2	5

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	3
Lordsburg Police Department	2	0	0	0	0
County Total	2	0	0	0	3

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	2	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	,
2003	0	0	0			
2004	0	0	0			
2005	0	0	0			
2006	3	3	3	1% (33)	2% (67)	

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	2	2	2	50% (1)	, 3	50% (1)
2003	0	0	0			
2004	0	0	0			
2005	0	0	0			_

	Total CSP		Total CSP	Percent Children CSP	Percent	Percent Adult CSP
	Law	Total	Reports With	Offenders	Teen CSP	Offenders
	Enforcement	CSP	Offender Age	(12 and	Offenders	(19 and
	Reports	Offenders	Documented	Under)	(Age 13-18)	Over)
2006	3	3	2		100% (2)	

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		3		3	100% (3)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	3	3	3		100% (3)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

			Percent			Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Victims
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Victims	Documented	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Race
2002	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2003	0	0						
2004	0	0						
2005	0	0						
2006	3	0						

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

			Percent			Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	2	2		100% (2)				
2003	0	0						
2004	0	0						
2005	0	0						

			Percent			Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2006	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	2	NR		15%
2003	0			17%
2004	0			20%
2005	0			18%
2006	3	NR		24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hidalgo	50%	NR	NR	NR	33%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Hidalgo	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	*	*	*	*	*	*
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	*	*	*	*	*	*
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

Lea County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement (LE)

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	34	25	59
2003	49	23	72
2004	48	50	98
2005	38	30	68
2006	47	35	82

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Eunice Police Department	0	1	2	1	0
Hobbs Police Department	16	24	26	26	25
Jal Police Department	0	0	0	1	1
Lea County Sheriff's Department	14	16	16	7	16
Lovington Police Department	4	8	4	3	5
State Police Hobbs	0	0	0	0	0
Tatum Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	34	49	48	38	47

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	34	29	29	45% (13)	27.5% (8)	27.5% (8)
2003	49	51	50	36% (18)	36% (18)	28% (14)
2004	48	50	49	28.5% (14)	45% (22)	26.5% (13)
2005	38	38	38	29% (11)	37% (14)	34% (13)
2006	47	48	47	26% (12)	30% (14)	45% (21)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	34	26	25	16% (4)	20% (5)	64% (16)
2003	49	49	50	4% (2)	30% (15)	66% (33)
2004	48	48	40	2.5% (1)	22.5% (9)	75% (30)
2005	38	38	35	3% (1)	20% (7)	77% (27)
2006	47	40	39		21% (8)	79% (31)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		48		48	88% (42)	13% (6)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	47	44	44		100% (44)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP	Total Ethnicity/ Race	Percent White (non- Hispanic)	Percent Hispanic	Percent Native American	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander	Percent Black	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/
	Victims	Documented	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Race
2002	29	29	62% (18)	34% (10)			3% (1)	
2003	51	49	60% (29)	38% (19)			2% (1)	
2004	50	48	62% (30)	35% (17)		2% (1)		
2005	38	38	39% (15)	58% (22)			3% (1)	
2006	47	48	67% (32)	25% (12)			8% (4)	

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP	Total Ethnicity/ Race	Percent White (non- Hispanic)	Percent Hispanic	Percent Native American	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander	Percent Black	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	34	26	23% (6)	46% (12)		4% (1)	27% (7)	
2003	49	49	49% (24)	45% (22)			6% (3)	
2004	48	48	42% (20)	50% (24)			8% (4)	
2005	38	38	39% (15)	42% (16)			18% (7)	
2006	44	40	40% (16)	48% (19)			13% (5)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	34	2	6%	15%
2003	49	5	10%	17%
2004	48	1	2%	20%
2005	38	4	11%	18%
2006	33	7	21%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Lea	12%	12%	6%	18%	28%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Lea	2	42	11	NR	NR

NR = No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	0	2	0	0	0	0	
2003	4	12	1	8	1	12	
2004	1	5	0	2	0	1	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

^{*}No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	0	1	0	1	0	0	
2003	2	0	0	2	6	30	
2004	1	0	0	0	0	10	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	_	Children 12 and Under Teens Ages 13-17		Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
200	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

Lincoln County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	0	0	0
2003	12	1	13
2004	8	12	20
2005	9	6	15
2006	10	11	21

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Carrizozo Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office		3	6	NR	NR
Ruidoso Downs Police Department			2	2	4
Ruidoso Police Department		9	0	7	6
County Total	0	12	8	9	10

NR = Lincoln County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	0	0	0			
2003	12	0	0			
2004	8	8	8	75% (6)	12.5% (1)	12.5% (1)
2005	9	10	10	10% (1)	70% (7)	20% (2)
2006	10	12	12	25% (3)	42% (5)	33% (4)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2002	0	0	0		
2003	12	NR	0		

	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)
2004	8	6	7	14% (1)	29% (2)	57% (4)
2005	9	9	11		27% (3)	73% (8)
2006	10	10	8			100% (8)

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		12		12	83% (10)	17% (2)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	10	11	10		100% (10)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	0	0						
2003	0	NR						
2004	8	6	50% (3)	50% (3)				
2005	10	9	44% (4)	56% (5)				
2006	12	12	83% (10)	8% (1)	8% (1)			

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

			Percent			Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	0	0						

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2003	12	NR						
2004	8	6	50% (3)	50% (3)				
2005	9	9	44% (4)	56% (5)				
2006	11	10	50% (5)	40% (4)	10% (1)			

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	0			15%
2003	12	NR		17%
2004	8	NR		20%
2005	9	NR		18%
2006	1	1	100%	24%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Lincoln	NR	NR	38%	NR	100%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Lincoln	7	4	13	16	NR

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	0	4	0	0	1	1	
2003	0	1	0	0	0	3	
2004	0	1	0	1	1	10	
2005	2	5	1	6	0	2	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	0	0	0	1	1	5	
2003	0	0	0	0	0	4	
2004	0	0	0	0	1	12	
2005	0	0	0	0	3	13	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

Los Alamos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	3	3	6
2003	4	2	6
2004	2	5	7
2005	4	8	12
2006	10	5	15

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Los Alamos Police Department	3	4	2	4	10
County Total	3	4	2	4	10

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	3	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)	
2003	4	1	1		100% (1)	
2004	2	4	4	75% (3)	25% (1)	·
2005	4	4	4	50% (2)	50% (2)	
2006	10	10	0			

	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)
2002	3	3	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2003	4	1	1		100% (1)	
2004	2	2	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)
2005	4	3	3			100% (3)
2006	10	0	0			

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		10	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

		Total CSP	Total CSP		
	Total	Offenders	Offenders	Percent	Percent
	CSP	Gender	Gender	Female	Male
	Offenders	Identified	Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2006	10	10	0		

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	3	3	100% (3)					
2003	1	1	100% (1)					
2004	1	2	50% (1)		50% (1)			
2005	4	4	100% (4)					
2006	10	0						

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	3	3	100% (3)					
2003	4	1	100% (1)					
2004	2	2	100% (2)					
2005	4	3	100% (3)					
2006	10	0						

	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
2002	3	NR		15%
2003	4	NR		17%
2004	2	NR		20%
2005	4	1	25%	18%
2006	10	NR		24%

NR = 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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Los Alamos	33%	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Los Alamos	8	2	NR	NR	1

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	1	3	0	2	0	2	
2003	1	1	0	0	0	0	
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	0	0	0	1	0	0	

* No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	1	1	0	0	0	6	
2003	1	0	0	1	0	0	
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	0	0	0	1	0	0	

^{*} No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

^{*}No Services Reported

Luna County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	3	9	12
2003	0	3	3
2004	2	4	6
2005	3	9	12
2006	2	3	5

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
State Police Deming	3	0	2	3	2
County Total	3	0	2	3	2

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	3	1	1	/	(g /	100% (1)
2003	0	0	0			
2004	2	1	1			100% (1)
2005	3	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2006	2	2	2	_	50% (1)	50% (1)

	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)
2002	3	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2003	0	0	0			
2004	2	1	0			
2005	3	3	3			100% (3)
2006	2	2	2			100% (2)

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	2		2	50% (1)	50% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	2	2	2		100% (2)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	1	1	100% (1)					
2003	0	0						
2004	1	1		100% (1)				
2005	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2006	2	2		100% (2)				

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	3	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2003	0	0	, , ,					
2004	2	1		100% (1)				
2005	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2006	2	2		100% (2)				

	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
2002	3	NR		15%
2003	0			17%
2004	2	NR		20%
2005	3	1	33%	18%
2006	2	NR		24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Luna	33%	NR	NR	100%	NR
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Luna	NR	2	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	1	0	0	1	0	0
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	3-17 Adults Ages 18 and Old		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	0	0	0	0	1	1	
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

^{*}No Services Reported

		Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
		Survivors	Gender						
		Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
ſ	2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

McKinley County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	40	82	122
2003	40	48	88
2004	68	82	150
2005	39	61	100
2006	39	95	134

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Gallup Police Department	27	30	37	22	36
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	9	3	21	11	1
State Police Gallup	3	2	1	0	2
Zuni Police Department	1	5	9	6	NR
County Total	40	40	68	39	39

NR = Zuni Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	40	32	41	29% (12)	20% (8)	51% (21)
2003	40	43	43	39.5% (17)	14% (6)	46.5% (20)
2004	68	53	53	43% (23)	34% (18)	23% (12)
2005	39	30	29	24% (7)	34% (10)	41% (12)
2006	39	40	4		50% (2)	50% (2)

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented		Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2002	40	28	22	4.5% (1)	23% (5)	73% (16)
2003	40	32	27	7% (2)	19% (5)	74% (20)

	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)
2004	68	37	33	15% (5)	6% (2)	79% (26)
2005	39	21	15	7% (1)	20% (3)	73% (11)
2006	39	2	2			100% (2)

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	4	10		4	100% (4)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	39	40	2	50% (5)	50% (1)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	32	31	22.5% (7)	3% (1)	71% (22)		3% (1)	
2003	43	40	7.5% (3)	10% (4)	82.5% (33)			
2004	53	50	24% (12)	16% (8)	58% (29)			2% (1)
2005	30	23	17% (4)	4% (1)	74% (17)	4% (1)		
2006	40	4	75% (3)		25% (1)			

		Total	Percent		Percent	Percent Asian/		Percent Offenders
	Total CSP	Ethnicity/ Race	White (non- Hispanic)	Percent Hispanic	Native American	Pacific Islander	Percent Black	Other Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	40	28	10% (3)	18% (5)	68% (19)		4% (1)	
2003	40	32		13% (4)	84% (27)	3% (1)		

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2004	68	37	11% (4)	13% (5)	73% (27)			3% (1)
2005	39	21	9.5% (2)	9.5% (2)	76% (16)		5% (1)	
2006	40	2	100% (2)					

	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
2002	40	3	8%	15%
2003	40	11	28%	17%
2004	68	8	12%	20%
2005	39	1	3%	18%
2006	40	NR		24%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
McKinley	8%	8%	7%	28%	100%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
McKinley	24	16	17	7	13

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	4	11	0	8	0	1	
2003	1	2	0	2	1	9	
2004	1	7	0	4	0	3	
2005	0	1	0	2	0	4	
2006	3	2	0	7	1	0	

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ag	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	0	1	0	5	4	14	
2003	0	1	1	1	1	11	
2004	1	4	0	5	0	6	
2005	0	0	0	2	0	5	
2006	1	0	0	3	3	6	

	Number of CSP	Number Age and		dren 12 Under	Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adults 18 and	s Ages Older
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	10	10	1	1	0	7	1	0

^{*}No Services Reported

Mora County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
••••	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	0	0	0
2003	1	3	4
2004	0	0	0
2005	1	1	2
2006	0	0	0

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Mora County Sheriff's Department	0	1	0	1	0
Wagon Mound Police Department	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
County Total	0	1	0	1	0

NR = Wagon Mound Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	0	0	0			
2003	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2004	0	0	0			
2005	1	1	1			100% (1)
2006	0	0	0			

	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)
2002	0	0	0			
2003	1	1	1			100% (1)
2004	0	0	0			
2005	1	1	1			100% (1)

				Percent		
				Children		Percent
	Total CSP		Total CSP	CSP	Percent	Adult CSP
	Law	Total	Reports With	Offenders	Teen CSP	Offenders
	Enforcement	CSP	Offender Age	(12 and	Offenders	(19 and
	Reports	Offenders	Documented	Under)	(Age 13-18)	Over)
2006	0	0	0			

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		0	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

		Total CSP	Total CSP		
	Total	Offenders	Offenders	Percent	Percent
	CSP	Gender	Gender	Female	Male
	Offenders	Identified	Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2006	0	0	0		

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

			Percent			Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Victims
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Victims	Documented	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Race
2002	0	0						
2003	1	1	100% (1)					
2004	0	0						
2005	1	1	100% (1)					
2006	0	0						

	Total CSP	Total Ethnicity/ Race	Percent White (non- Hispanic)	Percent Hispanic	Percent Native American	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander	Percent Black	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	0	0						
2003	1	1		100% (1)				
2004	0	0						
2005	1	1	100% (1)					

			Percent			Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2006	0	0						

	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
2002	0			15%
2003	1	NR		17%
2004	0			20%
2005	1	NR		18%
2006	0			24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Mora	NR	NR	NR	100%	NR
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Report

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Mora	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	*	*	*	*	*	*
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

Otero County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	31	44	75
2003	24	18	42
2004	15	15	30
2005	28	22	50
2006	12	22	34

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	26	17	7	15	10
Otero County Sheriff's Department		3	7	10	NR
State Police Alamogordo	3	2	1	0	1
Tularosa Police Department	2	2		3	1
County Total	31	24	15	28	12

NR = Otero County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	31	24	24	46% (11)	17% (4)	37.5% (9)
2003	24	22	21	29% (6)	48% (10)	24% (5)
2004	15	8	8	37.5% (3)	25% (2)	37.5% (3)
2005	28	20	17	41% (7)	18% (3)	41% (7)
2006	12	13	12	58% (7)	8% (1)	33% (4)

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented		Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2002	31	16	20	10% (2)	25% (5)	65% (13)
2003	24	22	21	10% (2)	24% (5)	67% (14)

	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)
2004	15	9	8		37.5% (3)	62.5% (5)
2005	28	16	16	19% (3)	6% (1)	75% (12)
2006	12	8	6		33% (2)	67% (4)

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		13		10	90% (9)	10% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	12	10	9		100% (9)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	24	22	73% (16)	23% (5)			5% (1)	
2003	22	22	68% (15)	27% (6)			5% (1)	
2004	8	8	87.5% (7)	12.5% (1)				
2005	20	17	41% (7)	53% (9)			6% (1)	
2006	13	12	67% (8)	33% (4)				

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	31	16	50% (8)	19% (3)		6% (1)	25% (4)	
2003	24	22	41% (9)	36% (8)			23% (5)	

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2004	15	9	33% (3)	33% (3)			33% (3)	
2005	28	16	25% (4)	69% (11)			6% (1)	
2006	10	8	63% (5)	38% (3)				

	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
2002	31	3	10%	15%
2003	24	2	8%	17%
2004	15	2	13%	20%
2005	28	4	14%	18%
2006	2	1	50%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Otero	10%	13%	13%	25%	14%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Otero	39	40	155	47	77

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	1	16	0	7	2	10
2003	6	14	2	7	0	6
2004	18	45	3	37	1	22
2005	4	14	5	7	0	11
2006	9	22	3	15	2	17

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	0	0	0	2	3	33
2003	0	0	1	1	8	30
2004	1	3	3	11	18	116
2005	0	0	0	4	10	28
2006	1	0	2	2	13	55

		Number of CSP	Number Age and	_	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
		Survivors	Gender							
		Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Ī	2006	64	56	4	16	2	15	1	17	

Quay County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2002	0	2	2
2003	2	4	6
2004	3	3	6
2005	4	2	6
2006	1	11	12

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Logan Police Department			0	1	0
Quay County Sheriff's Office			2	2	0
San Jon Police Department	0	0	NR	NR	NR
State Police Tucumcari	0	2	1	1	1
Tucumcari Police Department					0
County Total	0	2	3	4	1

NR = San Jon Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	0	0	0			
2003	2	2	2		100% (2)	
2004	3	0	0			
2005	4	2	2			100% (2)
2006	1	1	1		100% (1)	

				Percent		
				Children		Percent
	Total CSP		Total CSP	CSP	Percent	Adult CSP
	Law	Total	Reports With	Offenders	Teen CSP	Offenders
	Enforcement	CSP	Offender Age	(12 and	Offenders	(19 and
	Reports	Offenders	Documented	Under)	(Age 13-18)	Over)
2002	0	0	0			

	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)
2003	2	1	1			100% (1)
2004	3	1	1			100% (1)
2005	4	2	2			100% (2)
2006	1	1	1		100% (1)	

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		1		1	100% (1)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	1	1	1		100% (1)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	()	0	Victims	VICTIIIS	VICUIIIS	VICUIIIS	VICUIIIS	Race
2003	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2004	0	NR	. ,	\ /				
2005	2	2	100% (2)					
2006	1	_ 1	100% (1)					

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	0	0						
2003	2	1		100% (1)				
2004	3	1		100% (1)				
2005	4	2	100% (2)					
2006	1	1		100% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	0			15%
2003	2	NR		17%
2004	3	NR		20%
2005	4	NR		18%
2006	1	NR		24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Quay	0%	NR	NR	25%	NR
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Quay	NR	NR	NR	2	11

NR = No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2005	0	1	0	0	0	0	
2006	1	4	0	2	0	2	

^{*}No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ag	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2005	0	0	0	0	1	1	
2006	0	0	0	0	1	9	

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number	Number	Children 12				Adults Ages	
	of CSP	Age and	and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	8	7	0	3	0	2	0	2

Rio Arriba County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	19	39	58
2003	12	29	41
2004	15	40	55
2005	21	45	66
2006	32	51	83

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Espanola Police Department	6	4	3	NR	NR
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	0	0	1	0	4
State Police Espanola	13	8	11	21	28
County Total	19	12	15	21	32

NR = Espanola Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law	Total	Total CSP Reports With	Percent Children CSP Victims	Percent Teen CSP	Percent Adult CSP Victims
	Enforcement Reports	CSP Victims	Victim Age Documented	(12 and Under)	Victims (Age 13-18)	(19 and Over)
2002	19	12	15	27% (4)	33% (5)	40% (6)
2003	12	6	6	33% (2)	67% (4)	
2004	15	12	15	47% (7)	13% (2)	40% (6)
2005	21	21	21	33% (7)	14% (3)	52% (11)
2006	32	34	28	18% (5)	25% (7)	57% (16)

	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)
2002	19	5	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2003	12	6	9		56% (5)	44% (4)
2004	15	11	10		40% (4)	60% (6)

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented		Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	21	9	9	_	22% (2)	78% (7)
2006	32	12	8			100% (8)

		Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2	2006	_	34		29	72% (21)	28% (8)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	32	16	14	21% (3)	79% (11)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	12	11	18% (2)	82% (9)				
2003	6	9	11% (1)	44% (4)	33% (3)			11% (1)
2004	12	8		100% (8)				
2005	21	16	25% (4)	69% (11)				6% (1)
2006	34	29	17% (5)	72% (21)	10% (3)			

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	19	5		100% (5)				
2003	12	6		100% (6)				
2004	15	11		100% (11)				

	Total CSP	Total Ethnicity/ Race	Percent White (non- Hispanic)	Percent Hispanic	Percent Native American	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander	Percent Black	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2005	21	9	11% (1)	89% (8)				
2006	16	12	8% (1)	92% (11)				

	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
2002	19	2	11%	15%
2003	12	1	8%	17%
2004	15	5	33%	20%
2005	21	5	24%	18%
2006	28	5	18%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Rio Arriba	11%	8%	0%	5%	50%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Rio Arriba	47	27	14	NR	NR

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	5	11	0	7	3	20	
2003	2	8	0	4	2	9	
2004	0	2	0	4	0	6	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

^{*}No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 1	18 and Older
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	2	4	0	0	3	34
2003	1	4	0	1	4	16
2004	0	0	0	1	0	12
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

Roosevelt County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2002	1	0	1
2003	5	6	11
2004	13	14	27
2005	3	1	4
2006	8	11	19

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Portales Police Department	NR	1	9	NR	6
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	1	4	4	3	2
County Total	1	5	13	3	8

NR = Portales Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	1	1	1			100% (1)
2003	5	4	3		67% (2)	33% (1)
2004	13	4	4	25% (1)	75% (3)	
2005	3	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)	
2006	8	8	2	50% (1)		50% (1)

	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)
2002	1	1	1			100% (1)
2003	5	4	3			100% (3)
2004	13	4	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2005	3	3	3		33% (1)	67% (2)

				Percent		
				Children		Percent
	Total CSP		Total CSP	CSP	Percent	Adult CSP
	Law	Total	Reports With	Offenders	Teen CSP	Offenders
	Enforcement	CSP	Offender Age	(12 and	Offenders	(19 and
	Reports	Offenders	Documented	Under)	(Age 13-18)	Over)
2006	8	2	2			100% (2)

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	8	2	100% (2)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	8	8	2		100% (2)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	1	1	100% (1)					
2003	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2004	4	4	50% (2)	25% (1)				25% (1)
2005	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2006	8	2	100% (2)					

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	1	1	100% (1)					
2003	5	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2004	13	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2005	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				

						Percent		Percent
		Total	Percent		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	White (non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2006	8	2	100% (2)					

	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
2002	1	NR		15%
2003	5	NR		17%
2004	13	NR		20%
2005	3	NR		18%
2006	8	NR		24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Roosevelt	0%	60%	15%	67%	NR
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Roosevelt	29	5	7	12	2

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	3	11	0	6	1	4	
2003	0	2	0	0	0	3	
2004	0	3	0	3	0	1	
2005	0	4	0	4	0	4	
2006	0	0	0	0	0	2	

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	1	2	0	1	3	20	
2003	0	1	0	0	0	4	
2004	0	0	0	2	0	5	
2005	0	0	0	0	0	11	
2006	0	0	0	0	0	2	

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

San Juan County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	54	56	110
2003	49	61	110
2004	71	44	115
2005	115	120	235
2006	76	71	147

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Aztec Police Department	5	4	4	4	6
Bloomfield Police Department	8	8	16		9
Farmington Police Department	38	37	51	68	49
San Juan County Sheriff's Office				35	7
State Police Farmington	3	0	0	8	5
County Total	54	49	71	115	76

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	54	42	42	36% (15)	40% (17)	24% (10)
2003	49	55	55	35% (19)	36% (20)	29% (16)
2004	71	65	20	35% (7)	45% (9)	20% (4)
2005	115	54	54	41% (22)	39% (21)	20% (11)
2006	76	83	83	20% (17)	39% (32)	41% (34)

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2002	54	37	34	24% (8)	76% (26)

	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)
2003	49	43	44	9% (4)	23% (10)	68% (30)
2004	71	23	22	18% (4)	14% (3)	68% (15)
2005	115	24	42	2% (1)	31% (13)	67% (28)
2006	76	67	54	7% (4)	15% (8)	78% (42)

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		83		83	92% (76)	8% (7)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	76	79	78	3% (2)	97% (76)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

						Percent		Percent
		Total	Percent		Percent	Asian/		Victims
	Total	Ethnicity/	White (non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Victims	Documented	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Race
2002	42	41	59% (24)	17% (7)	24% (10)			
2003	55	49	57% (28)	16% (8)	27% (13)			
2004	65	20	65% (13)	35% (7)				
2005	54	51	45% (23)	24% (12)	31% (16)			
2006	83	83	43% (36)	20% (17)	35% (29)	1% (1)		

						Percent		Percent
		Total	Percent		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	White (non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	54	37	40% (15)	35% (13)	13% (5)		11% (4)	

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2003	49	43	51% (22)	23% (10)	26% (11)			
2004	71	23	52% (12)	39% (9)	9% (2)			
2005	115	24	57% (25)	20% (9)	23% (10)			
2006	79	67	40% (27)	33% (22)	25% (17)		1% (1)	

	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
2002	54	3	6%	15%
2003	49	5	10%	17%
2004	71	3	4%	20%
2005	115	12	10%	18%
2006	52	13	25%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
San Juan	26%	0%	8%	10%	27%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
San Juan	115	144	181	180	164

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 1	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	18	64	1	18	0	11	
2003	17	58	1	26	3	24	
2004	15	70	1	41	3	44	
2005	16	72	3	23	3	51	
2006	14	47	4	43	2	49	

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	12	31	1	22	6	42	
2003	10	20	2	11	10	79	
2004	9	43	3	27	7	89	
2005	15	58	2	20	8	74	
2006	11	36	2	36	7	68	

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors Served	Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	123	118	7	28	4	36	1	42

San Miguel County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	31	56	87
2003	34	31	65
2004	31	38	69
2005	20	29	49
2006	36	40	76

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Las Vegas Police Department	23	25	17	15	24
State Police Las Vegas	8	9	14	5	12
County Total	31	34	31	20	36

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	31	30	30	13% (4)	43% (13)	43% (13)
2003	34	29	29	21% (6)	34% (10)	45% (13)
2004	31	31	31	19% (6)	48% (15)	32% (10)
2005	20	21	20	20% (4)	20% (4)	60% (12)
2006	36	36	36	19% (7)	39% (14)	42% (15)

	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)
2002	31	18	19	Ź	16% (3)	84% (16)
2003	34	25	20	5% (1)	15% (3)	80% (16)
2004	31	22	22	14% (3)	23% (5)	64% (14)
2005	20	19	18		28% (5)	72% (13)

				Percent		D 4
				Children		Percent
	Total CSP		Total CSP	CSP	Percent	Adult CSP
	Law	Total	Reports With	Offenders	Teen CSP	Offenders
	Enforcement	CSP	Offender Age	(12 and	Offenders	(19 and
	Reports	Offenders	Documented	Under)	(Age 13-18)	Over)
2006	36	33	29		34% (10)	66% (19)

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		36		36	92% (33)	8% (3)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	36	34	33	6% (2)	94% (31)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

			Percent			Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Victims
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Victims	Documented	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Race
2002	30	27	22% (6)	78% (21)				
2003	29	28	11% (3)	89 (25)				
2004	31	26	19% (5)	81% (21)				
2005	21	19	5% (1)	95% (18)				
2006	36	35	3% (1)	91% (32)		3% (1)		3% (1)

			Percent			Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	31	18	11% (2)	89% (16)				
2003	34	25	4% (1)	96% (24)				
2004	31	22	5% (1)	95% (21)				
2005	20	19		100% (19)				

			Percent			Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2006	34	33	3% (1)	82% (27)			6% (2)	9% (3)

	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
2002	31	3	10%	15%
2003	34	2	6%	17%
2004	31	4	13%	20%
2005	20	2	10%	18%
2006	16	3	19%	24%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
San Miguel	16%	9%	19%	30%	19%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
San Miguel	43	63	54	75	33

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	Teens Ages 13-17		18 and Older
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	5	9	0	10	0	16
2003	4	25	1	11	2	14
2004	4	20	0	9	1	5
2005	11	17	3	17	0	20
2006	2	6	2	12	2	5

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	2	6	0	4	3	28	
2003	1	7	1	5	7	41	
2004	1	5	2	12	4	30	
2005	5	7	3	10	6	44	
2006	2	0	2	11	2	15	

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	20	18	0	4	2	6	2	4

Sandoval County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	54	32	86
2003	54	33	87
2004	11	8	19
2005	31	32	63
2006	32	59	91

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Bernalillo Police Department	3	3	2	2	9
Corrales Police Department	1	2	2	0	3
Cuba Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	44	40	2	18	16
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	6	9	5	11	4
County Total	54	54	11	31	32

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	54	52	51	29% (15)	43% (22)	28% (14)
2003	54	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2004	11	11	11	27% (3)	55% (6)	18% (2)
2005	31	10	10	20% (2)	60% (6)	20% (2)
2006	32	32	4	50% (2)	25% (1)	25% (1)

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented		Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2002	54	41	44	7% (3)	39% (17)	54% (24)

	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)
2003	54	NR	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2004	11	9	9			100% (9)
2005	31	9	6		17% (1)	83% (5)
						100% (3)

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		32		4	75% (3)	25% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	32	33	5	20% (1)	80% (4)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	54	45	60% (27)	29% (13)	2% (1)	4% (2)	4% (2)	
2003	54	NR						
2004	11	11	36% (4)	36% (4)	27% (3)			
2005	31	10	90% (9)	10% (1)				
2006	32	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

H. CSP Offender Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	54	41	49% (20)	39% (16)	5% (2)		7% (3)	
2003	54	NR						
2004	11	9	22% (2)	33% (3)	44% (4)			
2005	31	9	89% (8)	11% (1)				
2006	33	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	54	1	2%	15%
2003	54	1	2%	17%
2004	11	3	27%	20%
2005	31	NR		18%
2006	1	1	100%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sandoval	35%	0%	3%	7%	100%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sandoval	24	19	7	5	20

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ag	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	4	7	0	6	1	6	
2003	2	4	0	4	1	8	
2004	2	1	0	2	0	0	
2005	0	1	0	2	0	2	

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male Female		Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	1	6	2	4	2	5

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	1	2	0	0	4	17	
2003	0	0	0	0	3	15	
2004	1	0	0	1	1	3	
2005	0	0	0	1	0	4	
2006	0	1	1	2	3	12	

	Number of CSP	Number Age and		dren 12 Under	Teens A	Ages 13-17		s Ages Older
	Survivors Served	Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	19	19	1	6	2	3	1	6

Santa Fe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	75	99	174
2003	92	115	207
2004	84	136	220
2005	105	129	234
2006	92	99	181

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	27	26	16	37	27
Santa Fe Police Department	42	56	46	52	37
State Police Santa Fe	6	10	22	16	18
County Total	75	92	84	105	82

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	75	50	50	18% (9)	32% (16)	50% (25)
2003	92	66	66	32% (21)	36% (24)	32% (21)
2004	84	86	84	23% (19)	43% (36)	34% (29)
2005	105	109	106	28% (30)	33% (35)	39% (41)
2006	82	84	81	22% (18)	28% (23)	49% (40)

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented		Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2002	75	35	20		15% (3)	85% (17)
2003	92	50	53	11% (6)	15% (8)	74% (39)

	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)
2004	84	63	53		28% (15)	72% (38)
2005	105	83	67	4% (3)	15% (10)	81% (54)
2006	82	69	69	1% (1)	20% (14)	78% (54)

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		84		82	87% (71)	13% (11)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	82	86	83	4% (3)	96% (80)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	75	50	42% (21)	50% (25)	6% (3)		2% (1)	
2003	92	66	39% (26)	56% (37)	5% (3)			
2004	84	73	21% (15)	74% (54)	4% (3)		1% (1)	
2005	105	104	15% (16)	70% (73)	3% (3)			12% (12)
2006	84	77	38% (29)	61% (47)			1% (1)	

						Percent		Percent
		Total	Percent		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	White (non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	75	35	29% (10)	66% (23)	3% (1)		3% (1)	
2003	92	50	34% (17)	66% (33)				

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2004	84	63	13% (8)	78% (49)	6% (4)		3% (2)	
2005	105	83	10% (8)	81% (67)				10% (8)
2006	86	69	29% (20)	67% (46)	3% (2)		1% (1)	

	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
2002	75	7	9%	15%
2003	92	13	14%	17%
2004	84	12	14%	20%
2005	105	10	10%	18%
2006	51	10	20%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Santa Fe	7%	8%	7%	10%	26%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Santa Fe	42	76	99	125	116

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	1	18	4	11	0	8	
2003	6	31	0	12	2	21	
2004	9	40	2	21	0	22	
2005	19	38	5	20	2	41	
2006	17	27	1	19	3	46	

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	0	9	0	7	4	21	
2003	5	13	1	13	2	39	
2004	6	29	0	13	5	44	
2005	9	24	5	16	12	59	
2006	12	15	1	16	8	64	

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Survivors	Gender							
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2006	79	77	5	19	2	14	0	37	

Sierra County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	10	2	12
2003	5	5	10
2004	5	5	10
2005	1	0	1
2006	6	5	11

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sierra County Sheriff's Office				1	4
Truth or Consequences Police Department	10	5	5		2
County Total	10	5	5	1	6

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	10	NR	0			
2003	5	NR	0			
2004	5	NR	0			
2005	1	1	1			100% (1)
2006	6	7	4	75% (3)	25% (1)	

NR = Total CSP Victims Not Reported

	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)
2002	10	NR	0			
2003	5	NR	0			
2004	5	NR	0			

	Total CSP Law	Total	Total CSP Reports With		Percent Teen CSP	Percent Adult CSP Offenders
	Enforcement	CSP	Offender Age	(12 and	Offenders	(19 and
	Reports	Offenders	Documented	Under)	(Age 13-18)	Over)
2006	6	3	3			100% (3)

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		7	4	50% (2)	50% (2)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	6	6	3		100% (3)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity /Race
2002	10	NR						
2003	5	NR						
2004	5	NR						
2005	1	1		100% (1)				
2006	7	4	75% (3)	25% (1)				

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	10	NR						
2003	5	NR						
2004	5	NR						

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2005	1	NR						
2006	6	3	100% (3)					

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	10	NR		15%
2003	5	NR		17%
2004	5	NR		20%
2005	1	NR		18%
2006	6	NR		24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sierra	NR	NR	NR	NR	50%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Sierra	6	58	34	13	NR

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	0	2	0	3	0	1
2003	7	26	2	5	0	15
2004	2	10	2	3	2	13
2005	0	2	1	3	0	7
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	0	0	0	1	0	5
2003	1	1	0	2	7	43
2004	1	4	1	5	4	17
2005	1	1	0	2	1	8
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under Teens Ag		Ages 13-17	Adult 18 and	s Ages Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

Socorro County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2002	4	5	9
2003	2	3	5
2004	4	2	6
2005	13	32	45
2006	7	17	24

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	NR	2	0
Socorro Police Department	4	2	4	9	5
State Police Socorro	0	0	0	2	2
County Total	4	2	4	13	7

NR = Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	4	5	5	60% (3)	20% (1)	20% (1)
2003	2	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	
2004	4	4	4	25% (1)	25% (1)	50% (2)
2005	13	2	1		100% (1)	
2006	7	8	3	33% (1)		67% (2)

	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)
2002	4	4	3			100% (3)
2003	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2004	4	3	3		33% (1)	67% (2)

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	13	NR	1		100% (1)
2006	7	1	0		

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	8		3	33% (1)	67% (2)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

		Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2	2006	7	7	1		100% (1)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

						Percent		Percent
		Total	Percent		Percent	Asian/		Victims
	Total	Ethnicity/	White (non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Victims	Documented	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Race
2002	4	4		75% (3)	25% (1)			
2003	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2004	4	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2005	13	NR	100% (1)					
2006	8	2	100% (2)					

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

						Percent		Percent
		Total	Percent		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	White (non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	4	4		75% (3)	25% (1)			
2003	2	2		100% (2)				

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2004	4	3		100% (3)				
2005	13	NR						
2006	7	1		100% (1)				

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	4	NR		15%
2003	2	NR		17%
2004	4	1	25%	20%
2005	13	NR		18%
2006	7	NR		24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Socorro	25%	50%	25%	NR	NR
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Socorro	22	27	23	23	6

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	5	9	1	3	0	3	
2003	2	16	0	4	0	4	
2004	3	10	0	7	0	3	
2005	2	9	0	4	0	5	
2006	0	1	0	2	0	3	

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	2	0	0	2	4	13	
2003	2	1	0	2	0	22	
2004	0	3	0	2	3	15	
2005	0	0	2	2	1	18	
2006	0	1	0	0	0	5	

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	6	6	0	1	0	2	0	3

^{*}No Services Reported

Taos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	10	31	41
2003	19	29	48
2004	11	21	32
2005	9	20	29
2006	18	37	55

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Questa Police Department			1	0	0
Red River Marshal's Office				1	3
State Police Taos	6	12	4	6	10
Taos Police Department	4	4	5	2	4
Taos Pueblo Police Department	0	3	1	0	1
County Total	10	19	11	9	18

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	10	6	6	67% (4)	17% (1)	17% (1)
2003	19	13	13	46% (6)	15% (2)	38% (5)
2004	11	6	6	33% (2)	50% (3)	17% (1)
2005	9	8	7	28.5% (2)	28.5% (2)	43% (3)
2006	18	17	7	14% (1)	14% (1)	71% ()

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2002	10	4	3		100% (3)

	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)
2003	19	8	8			100% (8)
2004	11	4	6	33% (2)		67% (4)
2005	9	5	5	20% (1)	_	80% (4)
2006	18	6	7	14% (1)	14% (1)	71% (5)

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		18		10	90% (9)	10% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	18	15	8		100% (8)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP	Total Ethnicity/ Race	Percent White (non- Hispanic)	Percent Hispanic	Percent Native American	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander	Percent Black	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/
	Victims	Documented Documented	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Race
2002	10	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2003	19	10	50% (5)	50% (5)				
2004	11	6	17% (1)	67% (4)	17% (1)			
2005	9	6	50% (3)	50% (3)				
2006	18	9		89% (8)	11% (1)			

			Percent			Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	10	4	75% (3)	25% (1)				

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2003	19	8	25% (2)	75% (6)				
2004	11	4		75% (3)	25% (1)			
2005	9	5		80% (4)	20% (1)			
2006	15	6		83% (5)	17% (1)			

	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
2002	10	2	20%	15%
2003	19	3	16%	17%
2004	11	NR		20%
2005	9	2	22%	18%
2006	10	4	40%	24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Taos	0%	0%	NR	NR	33%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Taos	48	75	94	86	77

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	12	18	2	5	1	5	
2003	9	20	1	9	3	20	
2004	2	24	2	24	1	37	
2005	4	25	0	18	0	35	
2006	5	17	2	23	2	27	

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	0	2	0	1	14	28	
2003	0	0	1	3	13	56	
2004	0	4	0	9	6	73	
2005	0	4	0	6	5	70	
2006	5	6	2	13	2	48	

	Number of CSP	Number Age and	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
20	006 71	69	3	15	2	23	2	24

^{*}No Services Reported

Torrance County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2002	8	16	24
2003	3	2	5
2004	6	2	8
2005	9	17	26
2006	7	21	28

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Estancia Police Department	NR	NR	NR	0	0
Moriarty Police Department	NR	2	6	4	3
State Police Moriarty	8	1	0	3	2
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	NR	2	2
County Total	8	3	6	9	7

NR = Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	8	8	8	37.5% (3)		62.5% (5)
2003	3	3	3			100% (3)
2004	6	2	2	100% (2)		
2005	9	10	10	40% (4)	30% (3)	30% (3)
2006	7	7	5	40% (2)	40% (2)	20% (1)

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented		Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2002	8	7	6	17% (1)	33% (2)	50% (3)
2003	3	3	3			100% (3)

	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)
2004	6	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2005	9	9	8		25% (2)	75% (6)
2006	7	5	5			100% (5)

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		7		5	60% (3)	40% (2)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	7	7	5		100% (5)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	8	7	43% (3)	43% (3)	14% (1)		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
2003	3	3	100% (3)	` '	, ,			
2004	6	2	100% (2)					
2005	9	8	62.5% (5)	25% (2)	12.5% (1)			
2006	7	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2002	8	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				
2003	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2004	6	2	100% (2)					
2005	9	9	56% (5)	33% (3)		11% (1)		
2006	7	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				

	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
2002	8	4	50%	15%
2003	3	NR		17%
2004	6	NR		20%
2005	9	1	11%	18%
2006	7	NR		24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Torrance	25%	0%	NR	11%	NR
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Torrance	NR	4	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under Male Female		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	0	0	0	0	0	2
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under Male Female		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 1	18 and Older
			Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003	0	1	0	0	0	2
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and		Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	Gender							
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

^{*}No Services Reported

Union County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	3	5	8
2003	0	0	0
2004	3	0	3
2005	4	4	8
2006	NR	NR	NR

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Clayton Police Department	3	0	3	4	NR
County Total	3	0	3	4	

NR = Clayton Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	3	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)	
2003	0	0	0			
2004	3	NR	0			
2005	4	NR	0			
2006	NR	NR	NR			

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

	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)
2002	3	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)	
2003	0	0	0			
2004	3	NR	0			

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2005	4	NR	0		
2006	NR	NR	NR		

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

	Total CSP Victims		Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006		NR		NR		

NR = Victim Gender Not Reported

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP	Total CSP Offenders Gender	Total CSP Offenders Gender	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Offenders	Identified	Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2006	NR	NR	NR		

NR = Offender Gender Not Reported

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP	Total Ethnicity/ Race	Percent White (non- Hispanic)	Percent Hispanic	Percent Native American	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander	Percent Black	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/
	Victims	Documented	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Victims	Race
2002	3	3	33% (1)	66% (2)				
2003	0	0						
2004	3	NR						
2005	4	NR						
2006	NR	NR						

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

			Percent			Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	3	3	33% (1)	66% (2)				

			Percent		_	Percent		Percent
		Total	White		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	(non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2003	0	0						
2004	3	NR						
2005	4	NR						
2006	NR	NR						

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	3	NR	-	15%
2003	0			17%
2004	3	NR		20%
2005	4	NR		18%
2006		NR		24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Union	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Union	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2003	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2004	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2005	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	

^{*}No Services Reported

	Number of CSP	Number Age and		dren 12 Under	Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adult 18 and	s Ages Older
	Survivors	Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

^{*}No Services Reported

Valencia County Sex Crimes Trends, 2002-2006

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2002	21	18	39
2003	23	26	49
2004	33	52	85
2005	32	51	83
2006	23	29	52

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Belen Police Department	5	5	5	5	4
Bosque Farms Police Department	2	3	1	2	0
Los Lunas Police Department		5	7	5	8
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	14	10	20	20	11
County Total	21	23	33	32	23

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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)
2002	21	19	17	47% (8)	29% (5)	24% (4)
2003	23	20	15	27% (4)	40% (6)	33% (5)
2004	33	13	13	54% (7)	23% (3)	23% (3)
2005	32	37	36	42% (15)	36% (13)	22% (8)
2006	23	25	22	45% (10)	27% (6)	27% (6)

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2002	21	NR	8	25% (2)	75% (6)
2003	23	16	13	15% (2)	85% (11)

	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)
2004	33	9	11		9% (1)	91% (10)
2005	32	31	32		12.5% (4)	87.5% (28)
2006	23	25	24	4% (1)	21% (5)	75% (18)

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified		Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	25		24	96% (23)	4% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Identified	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	23	29	29	3% (1)	97% (28)

G. CSP Victim Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total Ethnicity/ Race Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Ethnicity/ Race
2002	21	NR						
2003	23	16	62.5% (10)	37.5% (6)				
2004	33	11	64% (7)	36% (4)				
2005	32	29	62% (18)	38% (11)				
2006	25	24	58% (14)	42% (10)				

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

						Percent		Percent
		Total	Percent		Percent	Asian/		Offenders
	Total	Ethnicity/	White (non-	Percent	Native	Pacific	Percent	Other
	CSP	Race	Hispanic)	Hispanic	American	Islander	Black	Ethnicity/
	Offenders	Documented	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Offenders	Race
2002	21	NR						

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Ethnicity/ Race 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
2003	23	16	56% (9)	44% (7)				
2004	33	9	56% (5)	33% (3)				11% (1)
2005	32	31	29% (9)	68% (21)			3% (1)	
2006	29	25	44% (11)	48% (12)		4% (1)	4% (4)	

NR = Ethnicity/Race Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	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
2002	21	1	5%	15%
2003	23	1	4%	17%
2004	33	NR		20%
2005	32	1	3%	18%
2006	29	NR		24%

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Valencia	33%	13%	3%	28%	25%
NM	15%	17%	20%	18%	18%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2002-2005

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Valencia	165	83	26	4	9

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2002	26	54	1	28	0	29
2003	9	33	2	7	2	11
2004	3	16	0	4	0	2
2005	0	2	0	1	0	0
2006	0	2	0	3	0	4

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2002	10	12	6	8	14	96	
2003	0	5	2	8	11	50	
2004	1	1	0	1	2	21	
2005	0	0	0	0	0	3	
2006	0	1	0	0	0	8	

	Number of CSP Age and		Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors Served	Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	8	8	0	2	0	2	0	4