



## **SEX CRIMES TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:**

**An Analysis of Data  
from The New Mexico  
Interpersonal Violence  
Data Central Repository  
2015-2019**

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

**September 2020**

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

**September 2020**

## **New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository**

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### *Letter from the Director...*

In this 20<sup>th</sup> edition of our statewide Sex Crimes... report, a five-year analysis of sex crimes trends (2015-2019) was conducted and its findings compared to the previous five-year analysis (2010-2014). The comparison found a 1.7% decrease in the average number of law enforcement-reported rape incidents and 5.5% decrease in the average number of reported non-penetration sex crimes. Conversely, there was a 1.7% increase in the average number of survivors who received sexual assault services (1,892), and a dramatic 18% increase in the number of survivors who received SANE services (1,301).

There was slight improvement found among several indices in the nature of law enforcement-reported rapes. Law enforcement data found a 2% decrease in the proportion of rapes that involved injury (an average 26%), a 3% decrease in the proportion of rapes that involved alcohol/drugs (an average 28%), and a 7% decrease respectively, in the average number of rape incidents involving a weapon (80%) and the average number of rape incidents with children present (37%), though the average number of children present at each incident (1.8), remained the same in 2015-2019, as in 2010-2014.

Service provider data supports gains in reaching male survivors. From 2010-2014, service provider data found males who did not seek sexual assault services within the first year of their assault, waited an average 12.0 years to seek services. From 2015-2019, the average delay for males to seek services beyond the first year, was reduced to 7.7 years.

While service providers reported an average 3% increase in the proportion of survivors who were injured during their assault, they reported a 9% increase in proportion of survivors seeking medical treatment. Male and female survivors and survivors of all races/ethnicities, save those of "other" races, had significant increases in the proportion who sought medical treatment.

These and many other interesting and hopeful insights are found in this year's Sex Crimes Trends report. New to this year's report are state maps that provide quick visual references of both law enforcement-reported rape and estimates of reported and unreported rape for each county.

On behalf of myself, the New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission, Violence Against Women Grants Office, and the Department of Health Behavioral Health Services Division, we thank you for your continued efforts to end sexual violence in New Mexico, especially because such work in advocacy, support, investigation, and prosecution has been made infinitely more difficult during the present threat of covid-19. The sheer will, creativity, flexibility, and community cooperation you have demonstrated to enable you to continue to do your work on behalf of victims and their families, is remarkable and inspirational.

Sincerely,



Betty Caponera, Ph.D.  
Director

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**September 2020**

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# FACT SHEET 2019

## Sex Crimes in New Mexico Compared to the United States<sup>1</sup>

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

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

\*Estimate Not Statistically Reliable

## Annual Estimates of Sex Crimes Involving Men and Women in the United States<sup>1</sup>

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

\*Estimate Not Statistically Reliable

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

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

## Reported Sexual Assaults, 2019

► Law Enforcement-Reported Sexual Assault Incidents,	3,601
► Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Sexual Assault Victims	3,875
► Law Enforcement-Reported Rape Incidents	1,443
► Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Rape Victims	1,524
► Law Enforcement Reported Non-Penetration Sex Crimes	2,158
► Total Number Law Enforcement-Reported Non-Penetration Victims	2,351
► Service Provider Sexual Assault Victims Served	2,104
► SANE Sexual Assault Patients	1,449

## Selected Rape Findings by Data Source

### Victim Gender, 2019

	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Females	88%	88%	90%
Males	12%	12%	10%

### Victim Ages, 2019

	Adults (ages >17)	Adolescents (ages 13-17)	Children (ages <13)
Law Enforcement	54%	26%	20%
Service Providers	59%	19%	22%
SANE	53%	19%	29%

### Victim Race/Ethnicity, 2019

	White (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Other	Mixed
Law Enforcement	39%	41%	14%	5%	-	2	-
Service Providers	36%	45%	12%	2%	1%	<1%	4%
SANE	27%	46%	15%	4%	-	<1%	7%

### Offender Gender, 2019

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

### Offender Ages, 2019

	Adults (ages >17)	Adolescents (ages 13-17)	Children (ages <13)
Law Enforcement	80%	17%	3%
Service Providers	83%	13%	4%
SANE	84%	13%	3%

### Offender Race/Ethnicity, 2019

	White (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Mixed	Other
Law Enforcement	32%	45%	10%	10%	-	-	3%
Service Providers	31%	48%	9%	6%	2%	4%	--

## Selected Rape Findings by Data Source (continued)

### Victim/Offender Relationship, 2019

	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Stranger	14%	10%	18%
Known Offender	86%	90%	82%
Family	27%	36.5%	29%
Current or Former Intimate Partner		19%	10%

### Victim Injury, 2019

	Law Enforcement	SANE	Service Providers
Percent Rape Incidents with Victim Injury	23.5%	62%	52%

### Alcohol/Drug Use, 2019

	Law Enforcement	Service Providers
Percent of Rape Cases Involving Alcohol/Drugs	28%	49%
Victim	-	37%
Offender	-	79%

### Suspect Arrests, 2019

	Percent Rapes with a Suspect Arrest
Law Enforcement	11%

### Rape Survivors with a Disability, 2019

	Percent Rape Survivors with a Disability
Service Providers	41%
SANE	34%

### Selected Findings from Service Providers, 2019

▶ Percent Sexual Assault Victim Reporting to Law Enforcement	34%
▶ Percent Sexual Assault Victims with a Prior Sexual Assault	56%
▶ Percent Rape Victims Who Sought Medical Treatment	42%
▶ Percent Rape Victims Who Had Forensic Evidence Collected	39%

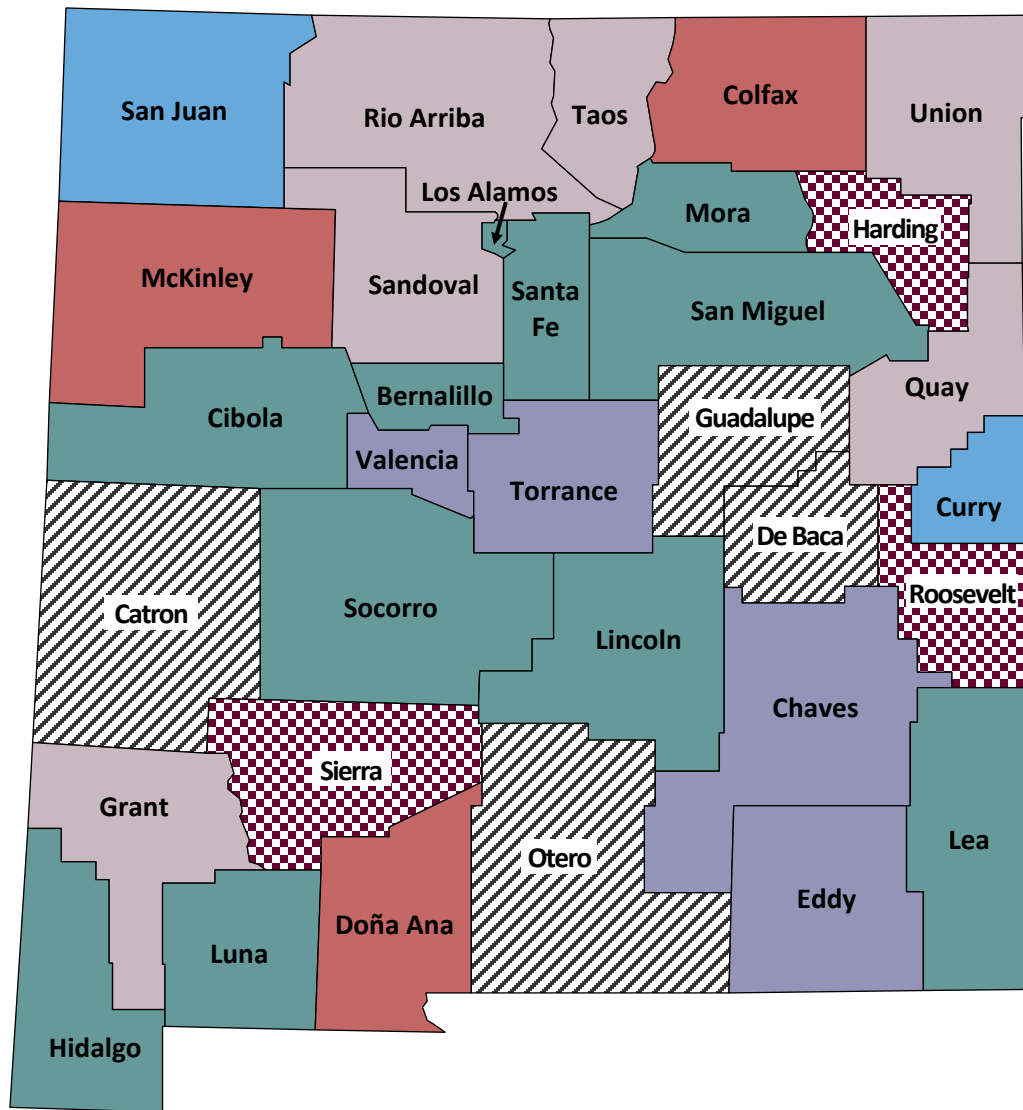
### ▶ District Courts, 2019

New Sexual Assault Cases Filed	687
Disposed Sexual Assault Cases	608

### ▶ Case Disposition Outcomes in 2019

Disposed Sexual Assault Cases		608
Sexual Assault Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction	34%	205
Sexual Assault Cases Acquitted	4%	24
Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed	49%	298

# Rape Victimization Reported to Law Enforcement by County, in 2019

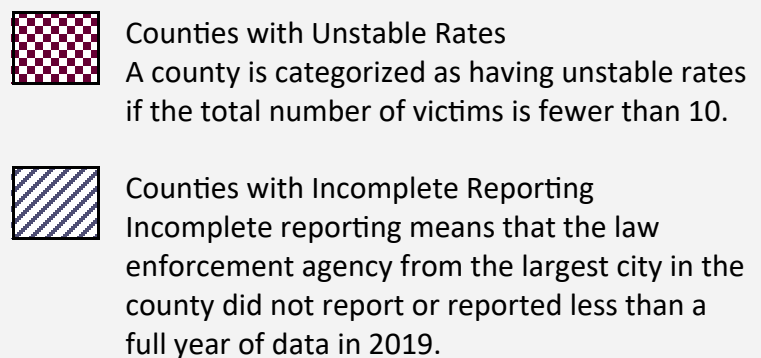


Average Rate of Reported Victimizations for the entire state is approximately 8 per 10,000 population .

## Victims per 10,000 Population

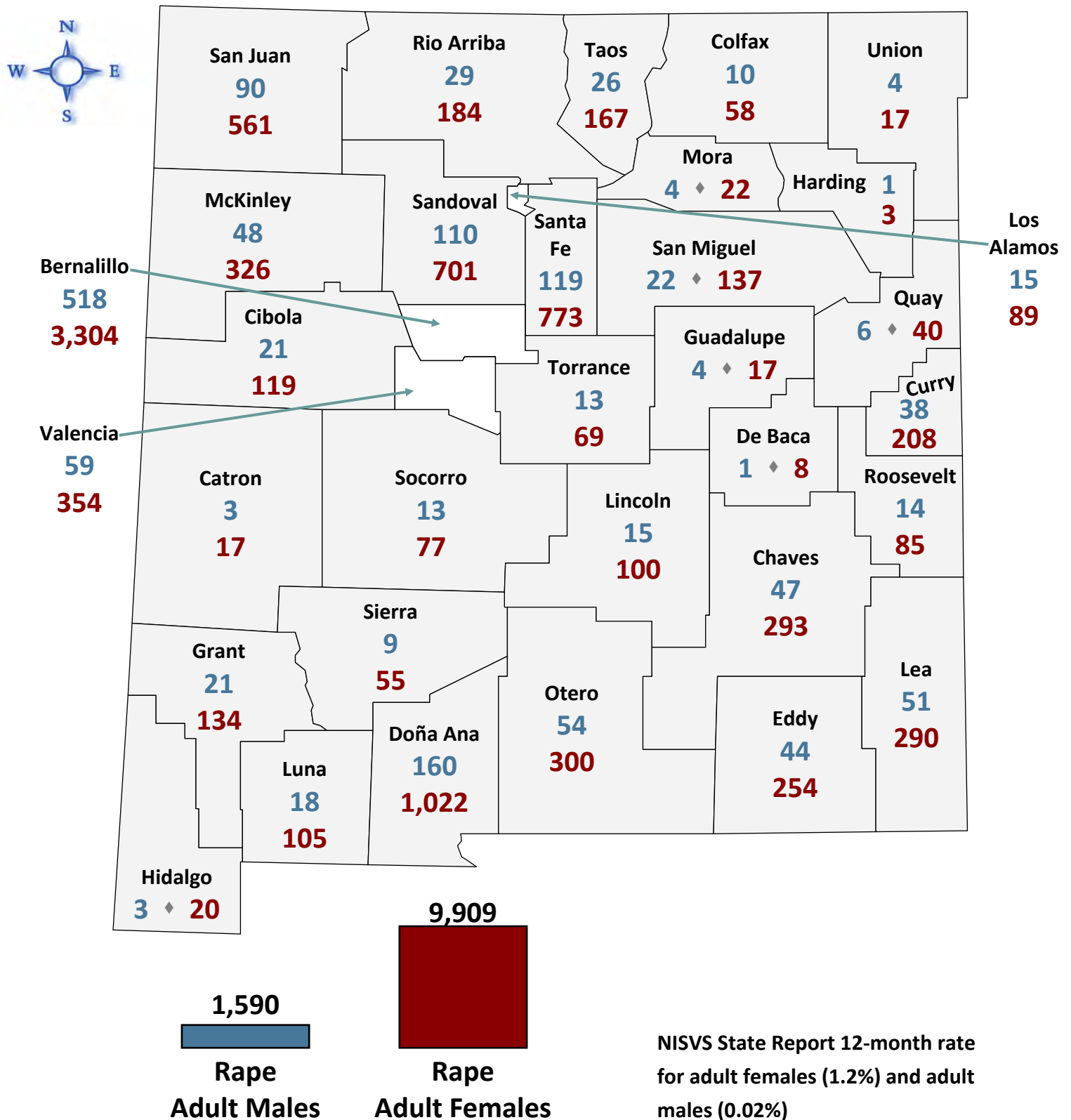


## Victims per 10,000 Population



Source: New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository - Dr. Betty Caponera, Director. Data includes victimizations reported to law enforcement and voluntarily submitted to the Central Repository by law enforcement agencies. The actual rape victimization rate for each county is found in Appendix F.

# Rape (reported and unreported) Estimates Among Adult (18 and older) Males and Females in New Mexico 2019, by County



## References:

- United States Census 2019, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Selected Age Group by Sex, by New Mexico County: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019
- The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS): 2010-2012 State Report (2017)

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

### I. INTRODUCTION

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

Currently, standardized data from law enforcement are submitted to the Central repository on a quarterly basis, and data from service provider agencies and SANE programs are submitted monthly. The sexual assault data analyzed for this report covers statewide law enforcement, service provider, SANE and district court data from 1/1/2015 – 12/31/2019, and compares the findings with the previous five-year analysis (2010-2014) of sexual assault data from the same aforementioned data sources.

### II. SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS: SEX CRIME TRENDS 2015-2019

For a quick visual reference of the changes in sex crime variables from the previous five-year analysis (2010-2014) to the present analysis (2015-2019) of law enforcement data, sexual assault service provider data, SANE data, and District Court data, see **Appendix ES-1**.

#### A. Law Enforcement Data Trends

Trends with regard to incidence and victimization were only slightly different from the average numbers reported in the last trends analysis 2010-2014. There was a slight decrease (1.7%) in the average number of law enforcement rape incidents (1,429), a decrease of 0.8% in the average the number of rape victims identified (1,517), a 0.45% decrease in the number of rape offenders identified (1,543), and a 0.02 decrease in the rate per thousand of statewide law enforcement-reported rape (0.75). A more noticeable decrease (7%) was found in the number rape incidents involving a weapon (80%), and a decrease (7%) in the average proportion of incidents with one or more children present (37%), although the number of children per incident remained stable at 1.8. The average number of non-penetration sex crime incidents reported to law enforcement (2,317) represent a 5.5% decrease from that reported 2010-2014.

The average proportion of rape victims who are female (85%) from 2015-2019, is a 1% increase over that reported from 2010-2014, while the proportion of rape offenders who are male (94%) remained the same. The average proportion of rape incidents with a suspect arrest (12%) also remained constant.

From 2015-2019, there was a 1% increase in the average proportion of law enforcement-reported stranger rapes (21%) over that reported in the previous five-year analysis. While the average proportion of known-offenders decreased by 1% (79%), there was a significant increase (9%) among known offenders who were family members (28%).

## **B. Sexual Assault Service Provider Data Trends**

### **1. Changes in the Number of Survivors Served**

While law enforcement reported decreases in the average number of rape incidents and the number of non-penetration sex crimes in 2015-2019 from the averages reported 2010-2014, there was a slight increase (1.7%) in the average number of survivors served (1,892) by sexual assault service provider agencies across New Mexico in 2015-2019. An average 4% more adult survivors (50%), were served in 2015-2019, while the average proportion of adolescent survivors (20%) and child survivors (30%) served decreased by 2%, respectively.

### **2. Changes in the Rates of Survivor Disability, Prior Sexual Assault, and Domestic Violence**

There was a 3% increase 2015-2019 in the average proportion of survivors with a disability (35%) from that reported 2010-2014. While most survivors with a disability in both time periods analyzed had a mental disability, there was a 4% decrease in the average proportion of survivors 2015-2019 who had a mental disability.

From 2015-2019, there was a 1% increase in the average proportion of survivors who reported experiencing a prior sexual assault (54%). Conversely, there was a 4% decrease in the average proportion of survivors who reported a history of domestic violence (43%).

### **3. Changes in the Rates of Sexual Assaults by Type of Assault**

An average two-thirds (66%) of survivors served were victims of criminal sexual penetration 2015-2019, which represents a 3% decrease from the average proportion reported 2010-2014. Similarly, there was a 3% decrease in the average proportion of survivors who experienced criminal sexual contact. Conversely, there was a 4% increase 2015-2019, in the average proportion of survivors served who were victims of sexual harassment (7%) than the average proportion reported 2010-2014.

Of the rape survivors served from 2015-2019, there was a 5% increase in the average proportion of incest survivors (73%) compared to the average reported 2010-2014. Similarly, there was a 3% increase in the average proportion of survivors of spousal rape (15%). Conversely, there was a 3% decrease respectively, in the average proportion of survivors of gang rape (5%) and date rape (7%) in 2015-2019, from their respective averages reported 2010-2014.

### **4. Changes in the Rates of Sexual Assaults by Survivor/Offender Relationship**

From 2015-2019, there was little change in the average proportions of each type of survivor/offender relationship compared to 2010-2014. There was a 1% decrease 2015-2019, in the average proportion of stranger-offender sexual assaults (9%), and a 1% increase in the average proportion of known offenders (91%). Among known offenders, the average proportion of family/relative offenders remained the same (37%) as 2010-2014.

### **5. Changes in the Rates of Sexual Assaults by Offense Characteristics: Number of Incidents Involving Injury, Multiple Offenders, and Alcohol/Drugs and Number of Incidents Resulting in Contracting a Sexually Transmitted Disease, and/or Pregnancy**

From 2015-2019, there was a 3% increase in the average proportion of survivors who were injured during their sexual assault (37%) compared to the average proportion reported 2010-2014. Conversely,

there was a 2% decrease 2015-2019, in the average proportion of sexual assaults with multiple offenders (20%), and a 3% decrease in the average proportion of sexual assaults involving alcohol and/or drugs (28%). While there was a 2% increase from 2015-2019 in the average proportion of child survivors (2%) and adult survivors (55%) who used alcohol/drugs over the same reported in 2010-2014, there was a 7% decrease in the average proportion of adolescent survivors who used alcohol/drugs (31%).

There was no change in the average proportion of sexual assault survivors between 2015-2019 and 2010-2014 who contracted a sexually transmitted disease (3%) or became pregnant (3%) as a result of the sexual assault.

## **6. Changes in the Rates of Sexual Assaults by Location**

Most sexual assaults from 2015-2019 occurred in the survivors home (average proportion 36%). This represents a 3% decrease from the average proportion reported 2010-2014. The average proportions of those who were assaulted in the offender's home (26%) and another residence (11%) in 2015-2019 were the same as reported 2010-2014. In 2015-2019, there was a 1% increase respectively, in the average proportion of survivors assaulted in a vehicle (5%) and multiple locations (5%) compared to their respective reports in 2010-2014. Sexual assaults that occurred in a school (an average 5%) from 2015-2019, had the largest increase (4%), over that reported in 2010-2014.

## **7. Changes in the Rates of Post-Sexual Assault Behaviors: Delay in Seeking Therapy, Reporting Sexual Assault, Seeking Medical Treatment, Obtaining Forensic Evidence**

From 2015-2019, there was a 3% increase in the average proportion of sexual assault survivors who obtained therapy within one year of the assault (54%) compared to the average proportion reported 2010-2014. The average delay of obtaining therapy among male survivors (7.7 years) is a decrease of 4.3 years from that reported 2010-2014. Similarly, the average delay of obtaining therapy among female survivors (5.1 years) is a 1.5 years decrease from that reported 2010-2014.

Between 2015 and 2019, an average 18% of survivors did not report their sexual assault to anyone. This represents a 4% decrease from the average proportion not reported 2010-2014. Similarly there was a 4% decrease in the average proportion of survivors who reported their sexual assault to an ER or SANE (19%) compared to that reported 2010-2014. Conversely, there was a 2% increase 2015-2019 among survivors who reported their sexual assault to a social service agency (9%) and a 1% increase among those who reported their sexual assault to a rape crises center (33%). The average proportion of survivors who reported to law enforcement in 2015-2019 (34%) was equal to that reported 2010-2014.

There was a 9% increase in the average proportion of survivors who sought medical treatment 2015-2019 (53%) compared to the average proportion of survivors who sought medical treatment 2010-2014. From 2015-2019, 42% of male survivors and 56% of female survivors sought medical treatment. The increase in seeking medical treatment among male survivors (an average 14%) was greater than the increase in seeking medical treatment among female survivors (an average 10%) compared to reports of both 2010-2014.

Survivors of all age groups reported an increase in seeking medical treatment, 2015-2019. Adult survivors (69%), adolescent survivors (45%) and child survivors (27%) who sought medical treatment represent 8%, 7%, and 6% increases respectively, from the average proportions of each who sought medical treatment 2010-2014.

Survivors of “other” races (54%) had a 13% decrease in the average proportion who sought medical treatment compared to survivors of “other” races who reported seeking medical treatment 2010-2014. All other races/ethnicities reported an increase in the average proportion of each that sought medical treatment 2015-2019 than 2010-2014: Hispanic survivors, an average 48%, represents a 7% increase; survivors of mixed race, an average 60%, represent a 14% increase; White (non-Hispanic) survivors, an average 50%, represent an 11% increase; Native American survivors an average 69%, represent a 10% increase; and Black survivors an average 59%, represent a 2% increase.

In 2015-2019, there was a 5% increase in the average proportion of survivors who obtained forensic evidence collection (32%) compared to the average proportion who obtained forensic evidence collection 2010-2014. Female survivors in 2015-2019, (35%) reported a 7% increase in obtaining forensic evidence collection and male survivors (19%) reported a 1.5% increase from each reported in 2010-2014.

Survivors of “other” races who obtained forensic evidence collection (an average 12%) in 2015-2019, represent a 12% decrease in the average proportion of this group who obtained evidence collection 2010-2014. Likewise, Black survivors who obtained forensic evidence collection (an average 25%) in 2015-2019, represent a 2% decrease in the average proportion of Black survivors who obtained evidence collection 2010-2014. Conversely, Hispanic survivors (an average 26%) and survivors of mixed race (an average 33%) each represent a 5% increase over their counterparts who obtained forensic evidence collection 2010-2014. Similarly, White (non-Hispanic) survivors (an average 28%) and Native American survivors (an average 61%) each represent a 4% increase over their counterparts who obtained forensic evidence collection 2010-2014.

## **C. SANE Program Data Trends**

### **1. Changes in the Number of SANE Patients Served**

The average number of SANE patients served from 2015-2019, was 1,301 and represents an 18% increase from the average number of SANE patients served 2010-2014. The average proportion of SANE patients who are female (90%) decreased 1% from the average reported 2010-2014. The average proportion of child SANE patients served 2015-2019 (28%) is a 5% increase over the average of child patients served 2010-2014. Similarly, the average proportion of adolescent SANE patients served (17%) 2015-2019, represents a 1% increase over those served in 2010-2014. Conversely, the average proportion of adult SANE patients served 2015-2019 (54%), represents a 6% decrease from those served 2010-2014.

From 2015-2019, there was a 2% increase in the average proportion of SANE patients who had a disability (27%) compared to those with a disability 2010-2014. From 2015-2019, female SANE patients with a disability (29%) increased 5% from that reported 2010-2014. In the same time frame, male SANE patients with a disability (28%) increased 2%.

### **2. Changes in Rates of Sexual Assault by Survivor/Offender Relationship**

As discussed earlier, law enforcement data reported an increase in sexual assault by a family member. Similarly, adolescent SANE patients (25%) were offended by a family member 2015-2019. This represents a 12% increase in the average proportion of adolescents offended by a family member from 2010-2014. There was a 1% increase in the proportion of children offended by a family member (75%) in

2015-2019. The average proportion of children (2%) offended by a stranger and adults offended by a family member (5%) remained the same as the average proportion of each that was reported in 2010-2014.

### **3. Changes in Rates of the Type of Coercion Used Among SANE Patients**

The types of coercion used most often increased in proportion from 2015-2019, over that reported from 2010-2014. Physical force was the type of coercion used most 2015-2019 (an average 53%) and 2010-2014 (an average 51%), followed by physical intimidation (27% and 24% respectively), alcohol/drugs (31% and 27%, respectively), and person of authority (30% and 27%, respectively). Additionally, manipulation (an average 16%) in 2015-2019 increased 8% compared to that reported 2010-2014.

In 2015-2019, there was a 2% decrease in the average proportion of SANE patients coerced by verbal threat (an average 18%) and a weapon (an average 7%) compared to 2010-2014.

There was no change from 2015-2019 and 2010-2014 in the average proportion of SANE patients offended by a male (97%). There was a 1% decrease in the average proportion of SANE patients assaulted by multiple offenders (12%).

### **4. Changes in the Rate of Sexual Assaults Among SANE Patients by Location**

There were no changes in 2015-2019 compared to 2010-2014 in the average proportion of SANE patients who were assaulted in a vehicle (7%) or hotel/motel (4%), and only a 1% increase in the average proportion of SANE patients assaulted in their own home (31%). There was a 2% increase in 2015-2019 of those who were assaulted in the offender's home (30%), but a 3% decrease among those assaulted in another's residence (9%).

### **5. Changes in the Rates of SANE Patient Injury**

In 2015-2019, there was a 9% decrease in the average proportion of SANE patients who were injured during their sexual assault compared to the average proportion of injured patients reported 2010-2014. Decreases in injury were found in child patients (10%), adolescent patients (16%), and adults patients (3%) with an average proportion of injury among children, 29%, adolescents 62%, and adults, 86%, in 2015-2019.

Injury in 2015-2019, decreased for all races/ethnicities compared to injury reports from 2010-2014. The largest decrease in injury (20%) was reported among Black patients (67%), followed by Hispanic patients (18%) with an average 61% injured, and White (non-Hispanic) patients (14%) with an average 66% injured. SANE patients of mixed race who were injured in 2015-2019 (60%) had a 7% decrease from that reported 2010-2014, and injured Native American patients (75%) had a 3% decrease.

### **6. Changes in the Rates by Type of Injury Among SANE Patients**

From 2015-2019 and 2010-2014, vaginal injury among SANE patients (an average 54%) and oral injury (an average 6%) did not change. Compared to 2010-2014, there was a 6% decrease in SANE patients with an unspecified body injury (an average 34%) in 2015-2019. Conversely, there was an increase in 2015-2019 compared to 2010-2014 in all other types of injury reported: rectal injury (21%)

and 15%, respectively), strangulation injury (16% and 12%, respectively), head/neck injury (18% and 14%, respectively), injury to extremities (27% and 19%, respectively), and torso injury (12% and 11%, respectively).

## **7. Changes in the Rates of Referrals to SANE Programs**

There was a 16% increase in 2015-2019 compared to 2010-2014 in the average proportion of referrals to SANE from law enforcement (47% and 31%, respectively), followed by 4% increase in referrals from CYFD (12% and 8%, respectively). Referrals to SANE from rape crises centers (11%) increased 1% in 2015-2019, while referrals to SANE from medical providers (27%) decreased 11%.

## **8. Changes in the Rates of SANE Cases Reported to Police**

In general, from 2015-2019 there was a 12% decrease in the average proportion of SANE cases reported to police at the time of the exam (77%). There was a 22% decrease in the average proportion of SANE cases reported to police with male survivors (70%) and a 12% decrease in the average proportion of SANE cases with female survivors (78%) reported in 2015-2019, compared with the reports of each from 2010-2014.

SANE child cases reported to police (an average 67%) from 2015-2019, decreased 28% from the average proportion reported 2010-2014. Similarly, SANE adolescent cases reported to police (an average 75%) from 2015-2019, decreased 14% and SANE adult cases reported to police (an average 84%) decreased 3% compared to the average cases of each reported to police 2010-2014.

## **9. Changes in the Rates of SANE Forensic Evidence Collected**

From 2015-2019, an average 43% of SANE child patients completed a sexual assault evidence kit. This represents a 19% decrease in the average proportion of child patients who completed a sexual assault evidence kit 2010-2014. Similarly, an average 70% of SANE adolescent patients completed a sexual assault evidence kit. This represents a 24% decrease in the average proportion of adolescent patients who completed a sexual assault evidence kit 2010-2014. There was no change in the average proportion of SANE adult patients who completed a sexual assault evidence kit (92%) in 2015-2019 from 2010-2014.

There were significant decreases in the average proportion of SANE child patients (an average 17%), adolescent patients (an average 28%) and adult patients (an average 40%) who had clothes collected in 2015-2019, compared to 2010-2014 (children 27%, adolescents 52%, and adults 53%).

From 2015-2019, decreases were found in the average proportion of child, adolescent and adult SANE patients who had photos taken compared to the average proportion of child, adolescent and adult SANE patients who had photos taken from 2010-2014: (child patients - 91% and 93%, respectively; adolescent patients – 80% and 87% respectively; and adult patients – 83% and 89%, respectively).

From 2015-2019, an average 3% of SANE child patients, 11% of SANE adolescent patients, and 15% of SANE adult patients had urine collected for suspected drug-facilitated rape. These proportions represent decreases in the average proportion of adolescent (22%) and adult (15%) SANE patients who had urine collected 2010-2014, but a 2% increase in the average proportion of child patients who had urine collected from 2010-2014 (1%).

## **10. Changes in the Rates of SANE Assessment Services Provided**

In general, from 2015-2019 there was a decrease in the average proportion of each type of assessment service provided by SANE than was provided from 2010-2014. One-third (an average 36%) of SANE patients in 2015-2019, received pregnancy prevention services, an average 79% received treatment for sexually transmitted diseases, an average 44% received a physical exam, and an average 6% received a psychological assessment compared to the average proportion of each type of assessment offered 2010-2014: pregnancy prevention services 50%; treatment for sexually transmitted disease 83%; physical exam 53%; and psychological/suicide assessment 7%.

## **11. Changes in the Rates of SANE Referrals to Other Services**

From 2015-2019, there was a 4% increase in the average proportion of SANE patient referrals to law enforcement (36%), an 8% increase in the average proportion of SANE patient referrals to rape crises centers (49%), a 9% increase in the average proportion of SANE patient referrals to community mental health centers (32%), and a 16% increase in the average proportion of SANE patients referrals to CVRC (40%) compared to the average proportion of each of these types of patient referrals reported from 2010-2014. Conversely, from 2015-2019, there was a 12% decrease in the average proportion of SANE patients referred for SANE follow-up services (34%) and a 2% decrease in the average proportion of SANE patients referred to CYFD (10%) compared to the average proportion of referrals for SANE follow-up services and CYFD from 2010-2014.

## **D. District Court Data Trends**

From 2015-2019, there was a 26% decrease in the average number of new sexual assault cases filed in statewide district courts (635) than were filed from 2010-2014 (862). Similarly, from 2015-2019, there was an 18% decrease in the average number of cases disposed (654) than were disposed in statewide district courts from 2010-2014 (800).

There was a 2% increase respectively, in 2015-2019, in the average proportion of disposed cases that obtained an acquittal (5%) and the average proportion of disposed cases that were dismissed (50%) compared to the average proportion of cases that obtained acquittals (3%) and dismissals (48%) from 2010-2014. Conversely, in 2015-2019 there was a 6% decrease in the average proportion of disposed cases that obtained a guilty plea or conviction (35%) compared to guilty plea/convictions reported 2010-2014 (41%).

## **III. IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

A trend analysis of law enforcement data 2015-2019 found a 5.5% decrease in the number of non-penetration sex crimes that came to the attention of law enforcement compared to the number of non-penetration sex crimes reported in the previous five-year law enforcement data analysis (2010-2014). It also found a 1.7% decrease in the number of rape incidents and a 0.02% decrease in the statewide rate of law enforcement-reported rape victimizations (0.75 per 1000). While these decreases are welcomed, they do not measure the number of non-penetration sex crimes and rape victimizations that are not reported.

Findings from the *NISVS 2010-2012 State Report* demonstrated that the lifetime rate of rape and attempted rape in New Mexico for women (20.4%) was higher than the national rate (19.1%) for women. While the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico was not statistically reliable, the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for women nationally was 1.2%.

In 2018, an updated data brief was published on NISVS data from 2015. (NISVS Data Brief, 2018). The national rate of rape and attempted rape increased from 19.1% to 21.3%, but the 12-month rate of 1.2% remained the same.

If we conservatively use the national 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape among adult women (1.2%) to estimate the rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women, an estimated 9,909 adult women (ages >17) were victims of rape and attempted rape in 2019. This number is 14.3 times the number of total adult rapes (including men and women) actually reported to law enforcement in the same year, 691.

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

Findings from the NISVS 2015 Data Brief (2018) demonstrate that victims of rape in one's lifetime are overwhelmingly female (21.3%) compared to males (2.6%). Annual reports of rape in New Mexico also demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female. In 2019 in New Mexico, 88% of law enforcement rape cases, 88% of service providers rape cases, and 90% of SANE rape cases involved a female victim. Conversely, offenders of rape are overwhelmingly male. In New Mexico in 2019, 94% of victimizations reported by law enforcement, 96% of victimizations reported by statewide service providers and 97% of victimizations reported by SANE Programs were perpetrated by a male offender.

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

Recommendation: A review of 82 studies by Amin, A., Kagesten, A., et. Al (J of Adolescent Health, 2018 Mar) found that boys and girls experience distinctly different pressures and sources of gender socialization and working with both adolescent boys and girls through "participatory and emotionally engaging curricula to stimulate discussions about gender roles and unequal power relations" is critical. It is recommended that culturally sensitive curricula similar to the Gender Equity Movement in Schools program (India), the Gender Roles, Equality and Transformation project (Uganda) or the Choices intervention project (Nepal) that have proven successful in changing gender attitudes, communication between adolescent boys and their partners, and stereotypical behavior, be adopted. These programs include "small group participatory curricula to generate critical reflection about unequal power

relations” and not only target the adolescent boys and girls, but also peers, parents, and schools, and mobilize entire communities.

A significant proportion of males and females in New Mexico are victimized by age 12. In 2019, the proportion of survivors reported to be victimized by age 12, are as follows: law enforcement (20%), service providers (23%), and SANE Programs (29%). Nationally, the NISVS Data Brief found that 43% of females were raped before age 18, 12.7% by age 10; and 51.3% of males were raped before age 18, 26% by age 10.

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

The negative effects of sexual violation during childhood cannot be overstated. Data from statewide service providers reveal that sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future. From 2015-2019, an average 54% of those who sought assistance for sexual assault experienced a prior sexual assault. In 2019, 56% of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault had experienced a prior sexual assault.

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

In 2019 in New Mexico, three quarters (75%) of rape victims victimized by a *stranger* sought medical treatment and forensic evidence collection (65%) compared to 45% of rape victims who sought medical treatment and forensic evidence collection (42%) who were victimized by someone they knew. These findings demonstrate that victims of stranger-perpetrated rape are more likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation of their victimizations; and that victims who are victimized by a *relative* are less likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation regarding their victimizations. By extension, this means that successful prosecution of sexual assaults perpetrated by family members is less likely, and victims of these sex crimes are less likely to access needed services and protections.

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

Statewide SANE records in 2019, demonstrate that sexual victimizations by non-family offenders of adolescents and adults more often involved a firearm (7% and 3%, respectively), knife (7% and 3%, respectively), and intentional drugging (46% and 37%, respectively) than child victimizations: firearm (0%), knife (0%) and intentional drugging (6%). Adolescents and young adults are vulnerable to date

rape and rape by new and/or social acquaintances. Further, service provider reports demonstrate that victims who use alcohol and/or drugs are more vulnerable to stranger rape (2.7 times), multiple-offender rape (2 times), and the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease (11 times) than victims who do not use alcohol/drugs .

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

From 2015-2019, an average 27% of SANE patients, and 35% of survivors seeking therapeutic services for sexual assault had some type of disability before the assault. Most of these sexual assault victims identified by service providers (66%) were mentally/emotionally disabled.

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

Only one-third (34%) of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers in 2019 were reported to law enforcement. Reporting rates to law enforcement among victims who do not seek services are lower. Findings from the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico (SVV) demonstrated that over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims, and 9% of child victims reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, the SVV found that females report to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). In 2018, 25% of rape victims nationally reported their victimization to law enforcement (Criminal Victimization, 2018). Moreover, to date, no data exist that capture referrals to law enforcement from healthcare providers who treat patients who present with injuries as a result of sexual assault.

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

Law enforcement reported that 23.5% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 33% of non-penetration 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.

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

From 2015-2019, an average 54% of survivors of sexual assault sought treatment within the first year of the assault. In 2019, 64% of female survivors and 53% of male survivors sought treatment within the first year of the assault. However, many survivors delay seeking treatment for many years (the average delay for males and females is 7.7 years and 5.1 years, respectively). Most survivors sought treatment because they had mental health problems (51%), because they were encouraged to do so by others (35%), or because it was safe now to do so (32%).

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

From 2015-2019 an average 50% of all sexual assault cases disposed in statewide district courts were dismissed; and these dismissals do not include cases bound over/transferred, conditional discharges, remands, or other dispositions that resulted from some prosecution actions. Greater oversight is warranted to: 1) examine the reasons for the dismissals of these cases (especially those perpetrated against children) at the prosecution and judicial levels; and 2) implement steps necessary to address identified problem areas.

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

**Appendix ES-1. A Comparison of Sexual Assault Data Findings Between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019 as Reported by Statewide Law Enforcement Agencies, Sexual Assault Service Providers, SANE Programs, and District Courts**

<b>Law Enforcement Agencies</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2010-2014</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2015-2019</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
Law enforcement-reported rape incidents	1,454	1,429		1.7%
Law enforcement-reported non-penetration incidents	2,452	2,317		5.5%
Law enforcement-reported rate (per 1000) of rape in NM	0.77	0.75		0.02%
Law enforcement-reported rape offenders	1,550	1,543		0.45%
Law enforcement-reported male offenders	94%	94%		
Law enforcement-reported rape victims	1529	1,517		0.8%
Law enforcement-reported female victims	84%	85%	1%	
Law enforcement-reported stranger rape	20%	21%	1%	
Law enforcement-reported known offenders	80%	79%		1%
Law enforcement-reported rape by relatives	19%	28%	9%	
Law enforcement-reported rape incidents with a weapon used	87%	80%		7%
Law enforcement-reported rape incidents involving victim injury	28%	26%		2%
Law enforcement-reported incidents involving alcohol/drugs	31%	28%		3%
Law enforcement-reported incidents with children present	44%	37%		7%
Law enforcement-reported number of children per incident	1.8	1.8		
Law enforcement-reported suspect arrests	12%	12%		

<b>Sexual Assault Service Providers</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2010-2014</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2015-2019</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
All survivors served by service providers	1,860	1,892	1.7%	
Female Survivors	87%	87%		
Children served by service providers	32%	30%		2%
Adolescents served by service providers	22%	20%		2%
Adults served by service providers	46%	50%	4%	
Survivors served who obtained therapy within 1 year of the assault	51%	54%	3%	
Average delay obtaining therapy among male survivors served	12.0 years	7.7 years		4.3 years

<b>Sexual Assault Service Providers</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2010-2014</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2015-2019</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
Average delay obtaining therapy among female survivors served	6.6 years	5.1 years		1.5 years
Sexual assault survivors served who experienced a prior assault	53%	54%	1%	
Sexual assault survivors served who were survivors of criminal sexual penetration	69%	66%		3%
Sexual assault survivors served who were survivors of criminal sexual contact	23%	20%		3%
Sexual assault survivors served who were survivors of sexual harassment	3%	7%	4%	
Rape survivors served who were survivors of incest	68%	73%	5%	
Rape survivors served who were survivors of date rape	10%	7%		3%
Rape survivors served who were survivors of gang rape	8%	5%		3%
Rape survivors served who were survivors of spousal rape	12%	15%	3%	
Stranger-offender sexual assaults among survivors served	10%	9%		1%
Known non-relative-offender sexual assault among survivors served	53%	54%	1%	
Relative/family-offender sexual assault among survivors served	37%	37%		
Multiple-offender sexual assaults among survivors served	22%	20%		2%
Alcohol/drugs used among all survivors served	31%	28%		3%
Alcohol/drugs used among child sexual assault survivors served	0.003%	2%	2%	
Alcohol/drugs used among adolescent sexual assault survivors served	38%	31%		7%
Alcohol/drugs used among adult sexual assault survivors served	53%	55%	2%	
Sexual assault survivors served with a disability	32%	35%	3%	
Sexual assault survivors served with a mental disability	70%	66%		4%
Sexual assault survivors served with a physical disability	30%	34%	4%	
Survivors served who were assaulted at their own home	39%	36%		3%
Survivors served who were assault at the offender's home	26%	26%		
Survivors served who were assault at another's residence	11%	11%		

<b>Sexual Assault Service Providers</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2010-2014</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2015-2019</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
Survivors served who were assaulted at school	1%	5%	4%	
Survivors served who were assaulted in a vehicle	4%	5%	1%	
Survivors served who were assaulted in multiple locations	4%	5%	1%	
Survivors served who were injured	34%	37%	3%	
Survivors served who sought medical treatment	44%	53%	9%	
Female survivors served who sought medical treatment	46%	56%	10%	
Male survivors served who sought medical treatment	28%	42%	14%	
Adult survivors served who sought medical treatment	61%	69%	8%	
Adolescent survivors served who sought medical treatment	39%	45%	7%	
Child survivors served who sought medical treatment	21%	27%	6%	
Hispanic survivors served who sought medical treatment	41%	48%	7%	
White (non-Hispanic) survivors served who sought medical treatment	39%	50%	11%	
Native American survivors served who sought medical treatment	59%	69%	10%	
Black survivors served who sought medical treatment	57%	59%	2%	
Survivors of mixed race served who sought medical treatment	46%	60%	14%	
Survivors of other races who sought medical treatment	67%	54%		13%
Survivors served who contracted a sexually transmitted disease	3%	3%		
Survivors served who became pregnant as a result of the assault	3%	3%		
Survivors served who obtained forensic evidence collection	27%	32%	5%	
Female survivors served who obtained forensic evidence collection	28%	35%	7%	
Male survivors served who obtained forensic evidence collection	17.5%	19%	1.5%	
Hispanic survivors served who obtained forensic evidence collection	21%	26%	5%	
White (non-Hispanic) survivors served who obtained forensic evidence collection	24%	28%	4%	

<b>Sexual Assault Service Providers</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2010-2014</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2015-2019</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
Native American survivors served who obtained forensic evidence collection	57%	61%	4%	
Black survivors served who obtained forensic evidence collection	27%	25%		2%
Survivors of mixed race served who obtained forensic evidence collection	28%	33%	5%	
Survivors served of other races who obtained forensic evidence collection	24%	12%		12%
Survivors served who had a history of domestic violence	47%	43%		4%
Survivors served who did not report their assault to anyone	22%	18%		4%
Survivors served who reported their assault to law enforcement	34%	34%		
Survivors served who reported their assault to a rape crises center	32%	33%	1%	
Survivors served who reported their assault to an ER/SANE	23%	19%		4%
Survivors served who reported their assault to a social service agency	7%	9%	2%	

<b>SANE Programs</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2010-2014</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2015-2019</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
SANE patients served	1,103	1,301	18%	
Female SANE patients	91%	90%		1%
Child SANE patients	23%	28%	5%	
Adolescent SANE patients	16%	17%	1%	
Adult SANE patients	60%	54%		6%
SANE cases with a male offender	97%	97%		
SANE patients with a disability	25%	27%	2%	
Female SANE patients with a disability	24%	29%	5%	
Male SANE patients with a disability	26%	28%	2%	
Child SANE patients offended by a stranger	2%	2%		
Child SANE patients offended by a family member	74%	75%	1%	
Child SANE patients offended by a known non-family offender	24%	23%		1%
Adolescent SANE patients offended by a stranger	21%	14%		7%
Adolescent SANE patients offended by a family member	13%	25%	12%	
Adolescent SANE patients offended by a known non-family offender	66%	61%		5%

<b>SANE Programs</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2010-2014</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2015-2019</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
Adult SANE patients offended by a stranger	25%	27%	2%	
Adult SANE patients offended by a family member	5%	5%		
Adult SANE patients offended by a known non-family offender	70%	68%		2%
SANE patients involved in multiple-offender assaults	13%	12%		1%
SANE patients assaulted in their own home	30%	31%	1%	
SANE patients assaulted in the offender's home	28%	30%	2%	
SANE patients assaulted in an other's residence	12%	9%		3%
SANE patients assaulted outdoors	8%	7%		1%
SANE patients assaulted in a vehicle	7%	7%		
SANE patients assaulted in a hotel/motel	4%	4%		
SANE cases involving physical force	51%	53%	2%	
SANE cases involving physical intimidation	24%	27%	2%	
SANE cases involving coercion with alcohol/drugs	27%	31%	4%	
SANE cases involving manipulation	8%	16%	8%	
SANE cases involving verbal threat	20%	18%		2%
SANE cases involving a weapon	9%	7%		2%
SANE cases involving a firearm	3%	3%		
SANE cases involving a knife	4%	3%		1%
SANE cases involving other weapon	2%	1%		1%
SANE cases involving coercion by a person of authority	27%	30%	3%	
SANE patients injured during their assault	75%	66%		9%
SANE child patients injured	39%	29%		10%
SANE adolescent patients injured	78%	62%		16%
SANE adult patients injured	89%	86%		3%
SANE Hispanic patients injured	79%	61%		18%
SANE White (non-Hispanic) patients injured	80%	66%		14%
SANE Native American patients injured	78%	75%		3%
SANE Black patients injured	87%	67%		20%
SANE patients of mixed race injured	67%	60%		7%
SANE patients with vaginal injury	54%	54%		
SANE patients with rectal injury	15%	21%	6%	
SANE patients with strangulation injury	12%	16%	4%	
SANE patients with head/neck injury	14%	18%	4%	
SANE patients with injury to extremities	19%	27%	8%	
SANE patients with torso injury	11%	12%	1%	
SANE patients with unspecified body injury	40%	34%		6%
SANE patients with oral injury	6%	6%		
SANE child patients who completed a sexual assault evidence kit	62%	43%		19%
SANE child patients who had clothes collected	27%	17%		10%

<b>SANE Programs</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2010-2014</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2015-2019</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
SANE child patients who had photos taken	93%	91%		2%
SANE child patients who had urine collected for suspected drug-facilitated rape	1%	3%	2%	
SANE adolescent patients who completed a sexual assault evidence kit	94%	70%		24%
SANE adolescent patients who had clothes collected	52%	28%		24%
SANE adolescent patients who had photos taken	87%	80%		7%
SANE adolescent patients who had urine collected for suspected drug-facilitated rape	22%	11%		11%
SANE adult patients who completed a sexual assault evidence kit	92%	92%		
SANE adult patients who had clothes collected	53%	40%		13%
SANE adult patients who had photos taken	89%	83%		6%
SANE adult patients who had urine collected for suspected drug-facilitated rape	19%	15%		4%
SANE patients who received pregnancy prevention services	50%	36%		14%
SANE patients who received STD/STI services	83%	79%		4%
SANE patients who received a physical exam/ medical exam	53%	44%		9%
SANE patients who received a psychological/ suicide assessment	7%	6%		1%
SANE cases reported to police at time of SANE exam	89%	77%		12%
SANE child cases reported to police	95%	67%		28%
SANE adolescent cases reported to police	89%	75%		14%
SANE adult cases reported to police	87%	84%		3%
SANE cases with female survivors reported to police	89%	78%		12%
SANE cases with male survivors reported to police	92%	70%		22%
Referrals to SANE from law enforcement	31%	47%	16%	
Referrals to SANE from medical provider	38%	27%		11%
Referrals to SANE from CYFD	8%	12%	4%	
Referrals to SANE from rape crises centers	10%	11%	1%	
SANE referrals to law enforcement	32%	36%	4%	
SANE referrals to rape crises centers	41%	49%	8%	
SANE referrals to community mental health centers	23%	32%	9%	
SANE referrals to CVRC	24%	40%	16%	
SANE referrals to SANE for follow-up services	46%	34%		12%
SANE referrals to CYFD	12%	10%		2%

<b>District Courts</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2010-2014</b>	<b>Average Each Year 2015-2019</b>	<b>Increase</b>	<b>Decrease</b>
New cases filed	862	635		26%
Cases disposed	800	654		18%
Disposed cases that obtained an acquittal	3%	5%	2%	
Disposed cases that were dismissed	48%	50%	2%	
Disposed cases that obtained a conviction/ guilty plea	41%	35%		6%

# **SEX CRIMES TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:**

## **An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2015-2019**

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

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**September 2020**

## I. INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

This report includes findings from a five-year trends analysis of sex crimes data (2015-2019) from the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository. *Section One*, includes data from law enforcement, service providers, statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) units, and the analysis of sexual assault charges, cases, and dispositions from statewide district court data obtained from the Administrative Office of the Courts. *Section Two* presents a discussion of the implications of the findings and recommendations; and *Section Three* offers county tables that present important trends information specific to each county.

## SECTION ONE: ANALYSIS OF SEX CRIMES DATA FROM THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY, 2015-2019

### I. ABOUT THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY

The Central Repository is supported by the State of New Mexico Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention and Behavioral Health Services Division and the Violence Against Women Act. It was

established in 1998 to house data submitted from a variety of agencies statewide (law enforcement, district and magistrate courts, and domestic violence service providers) that deal with the issue of domestic violence. In 2001, the Central Repository began capturing statewide sexual assault data, as well. To this end, sexual assault data from law enforcement agencies and the courts, as well as data from rape crisis centers, mental health centers, and SANE Programs that provide services for sexual assault victims, are submitted to the Central Repository.

Currently, standardized data from law enforcement are submitted to the Central repository on a quarterly basis, and data from service provider agencies and SANE programs are submitted monthly. The data analyzed for this report covers sexual assault law enforcement, service provider, and SANE data from 1/1/2015 – 12/31/19, and district court data for the period 1/1/2019 – 12/31/2019.

## **II. LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED SEX CRIMES**

### **A. DEFINITIONS**

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

#### **30-9-11 Criminal sexual penetration**

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

#### **30-9-12 Criminal sexual contact**

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

#### **30-9-13 Criminal sexual contact of a minor**

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

#### **30-9-14 Indecent exposure**

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

#### **30-10-3 Incest**

- A. Incest consists of knowingly intermarrying or having sexual intercourse with persons within the following degrees of consanguinity: parents and children including grandparents and

grandchildren of every degree, brothers and sisters of the half as well as of the whole blood, uncles and nieces, aunts and nephews.

### **30-9-1 Enticement of child**

Enticement of child consists of:

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

### **30-6A-2 Sexual exploitation of children**

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

### **30-4-1 Kidnapping**

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

### **30-52-1 Human trafficking**

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

with the knowledge that force, fraud or coercion was used to obtain the labor, services or commercial sexual activity.

### 30-37-3.2 Child solicitation by electronic communication device

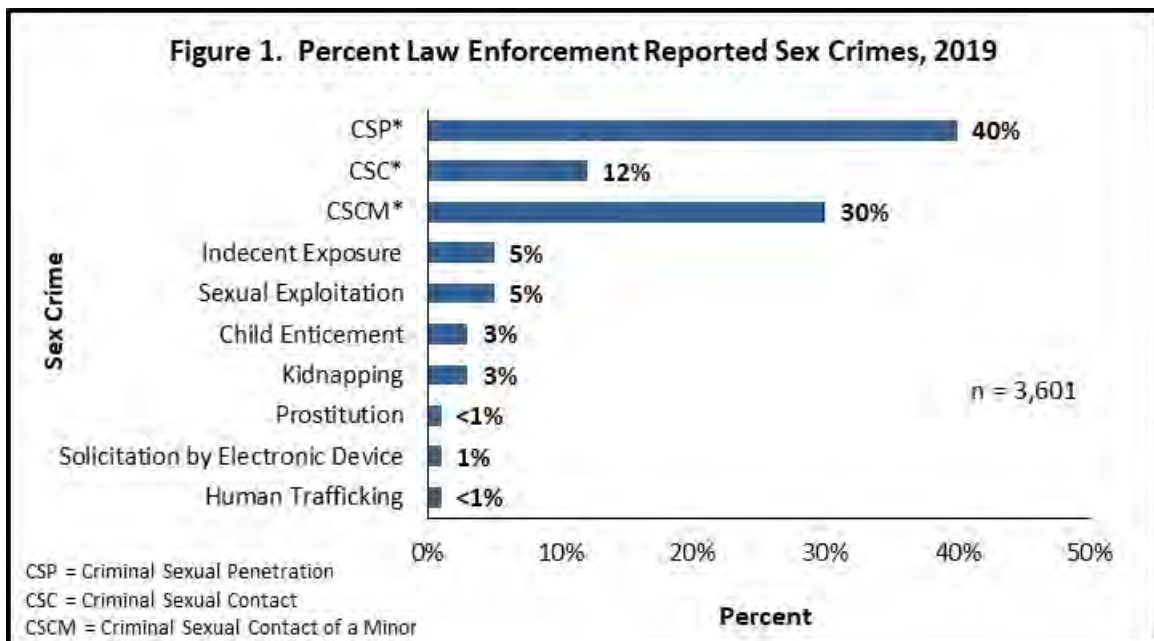
- A. Child solicitation by electronic communication device consists of a person knowingly and intentionally soliciting a child under sixteen years of age, by means of an electronic communication device, to engage in sexual intercourse, sexual contact or in a sexual or obscene performance, or to engage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

## B. LAW ENFORCEMENT-REPORTED INCIDENCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

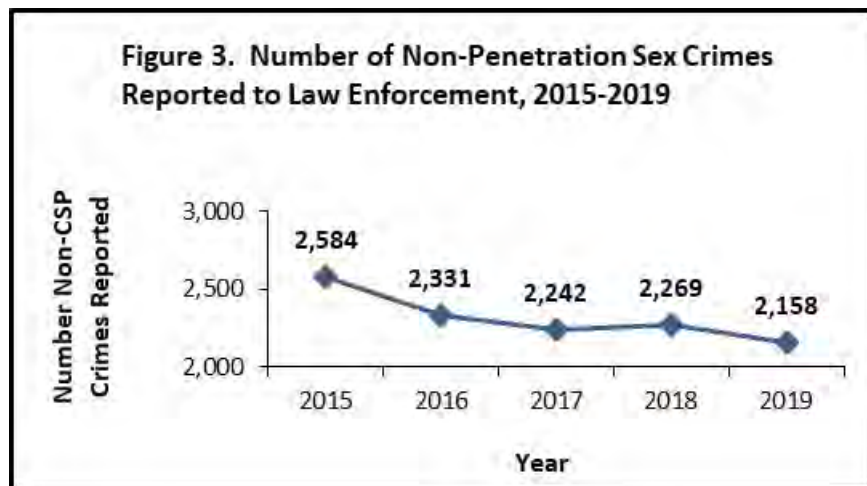
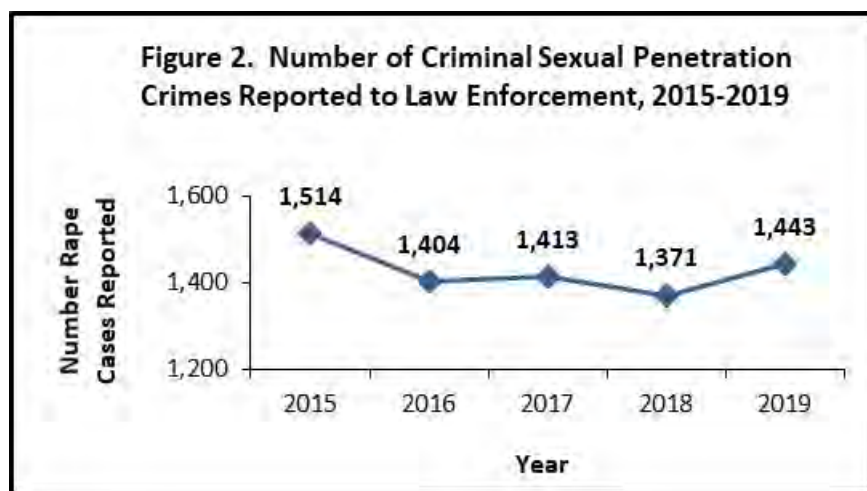
There were 108 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2019 (see **Appendix B**). Presently, these agencies represent 95% of the New Mexico population. Data from each participating agency was extracted from police offense incident reports and submitted in aggregate form on the standardized *Law Enforcement Sexual Violence Data Collection Form* (see **Appendix C**).

### 1. All Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes

In 2019, there were 3,601 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies, a 9% decrease from that reported in 2018 (3,967). 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, 40% (1,443) were cases of criminal sexual penetration, 30% (1,089) criminal sexual contact of a minor, 12% (441) criminal sexual contact, 5% respectively, sexual exploitation of children (192) and indecent exposure (164), 3% respectively, child enticement (112) and kidnapping (110), 1% (35) solicitation by electronic device and <1% respectively, prostitution (11) and human trafficking (4). See **Figure 1**.



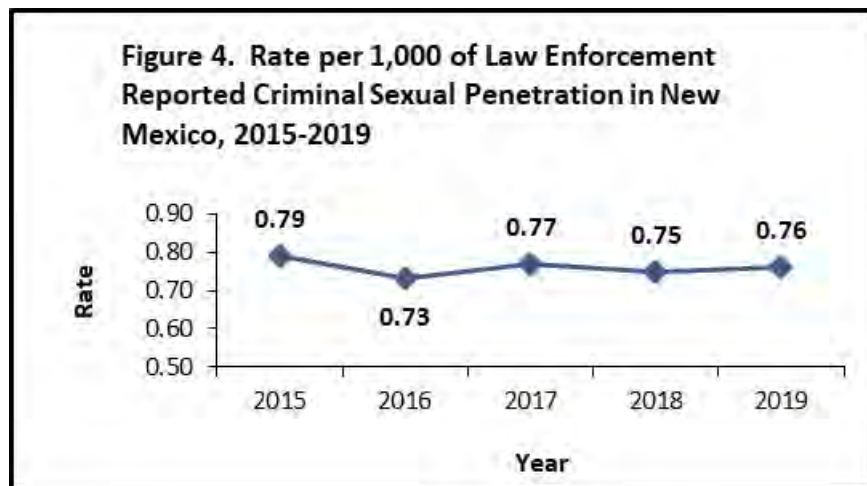
Between 2015- 2019, an average of 1,429 cases of rape each year has been reported to statewide law enforcement agencies. See **Figure 2** for reported criminal sexual penetration crimes for each year. This represents a 1.7% decrease over the average number of law enforcement-identified rapes reported each year (1,454) during the previous five-year span (2010-2014). The average number of *non-penetration* sex crimes reported each year 2015-2019 was 2,317. See **Figure 3** for reported non-penetration sex crimes for each year, 2015-2019. This represents a 5.5% decrease from the average number of non-penetration sex crimes reported to law enforcement each year (2,452) 2010-2014.



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

The number of criminal sexual penetration (rape) victims per county that were reported to law enforcement in 2019 is shown in **Appendix D**. The rate of law enforcement-reported criminal sexual penetration (LER-CSP) victimizations in New Mexico was calculated based on counties with complete reporting (those counties with the law enforcement agency from the largest city(s) reporting). The rate of law enforcement-reported criminal sexual penetration for New Mexico is 0.76 per 1000 persons, which is a 1% increase over the 0.75 per 1000 rate reported in 2018 and equals the five-year average

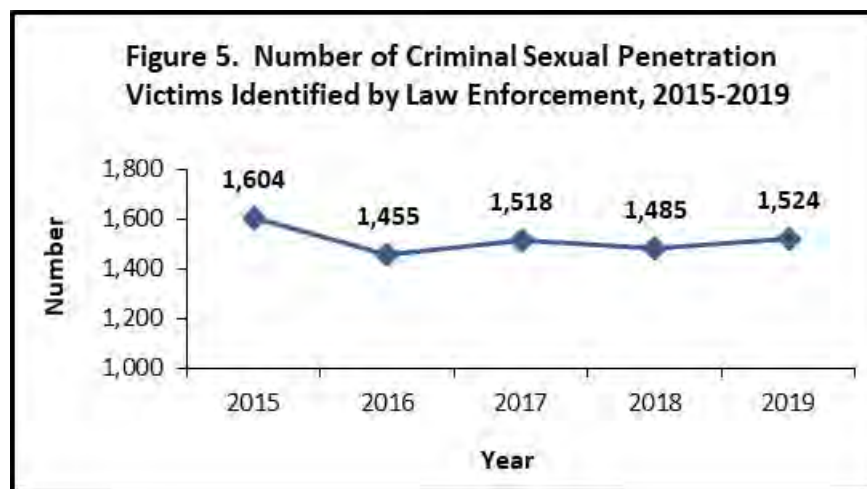
reported 2015-2019. See **Figure 4** for the rate of criminal sexual penetration victimization for each year 2015-2019. A ranking of law enforcement-reported criminal sexual penetration rates for counties with complete reporting is found in **Appendix E**. A ranking of these rates alphabetically by county is found in **Appendix F**.



## C. CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMINAL SEXUAL PENETRATION CASES

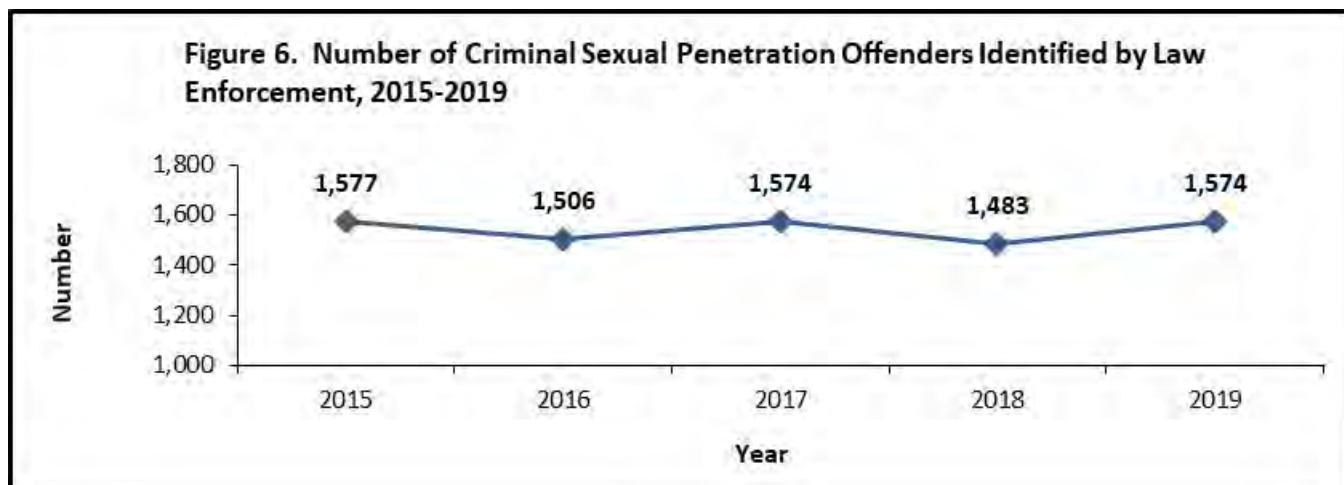
### 1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,524 criminal sexual penetration (rape) victims identified from the 1,443 law enforcement sexual assault reports in 2019. The average number of rape victims identified each year by law enforcement from 2015-2019, was 1,517. This represents a 0.7% decrease from the average number of rape victims identified by law enforcement from 2010-2014. See **Figure 5** for the number of victims identified by law enforcement each year 2015-2019.



Victim gender was documented for 1,312 victims in 2019. Of these, 1,158 (88%) were female victims, and 154 (12%) male victims. The five-year average of female victims from 2015-2019 is 85%.

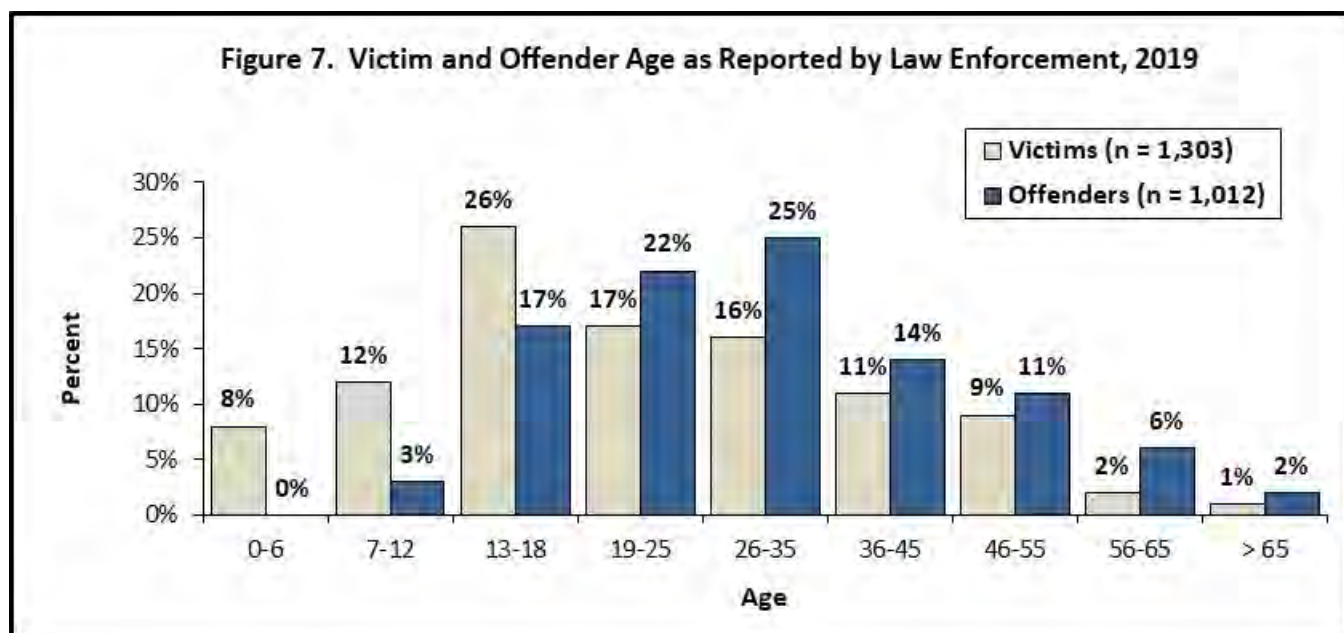
Of the 1,443 cases of criminal sexual penetration in 2019, 1,574 offenders were identified. The average number of rape offenders identified each year by law enforcement from 2015-2019, was 1,543. This represents a 0.4% decrease from the average number of rape offenders identified by law enforcement from 2010-2014 (1,550). See **Figure 6** for the number of offenders identified by law enforcement each year 2015-2019.



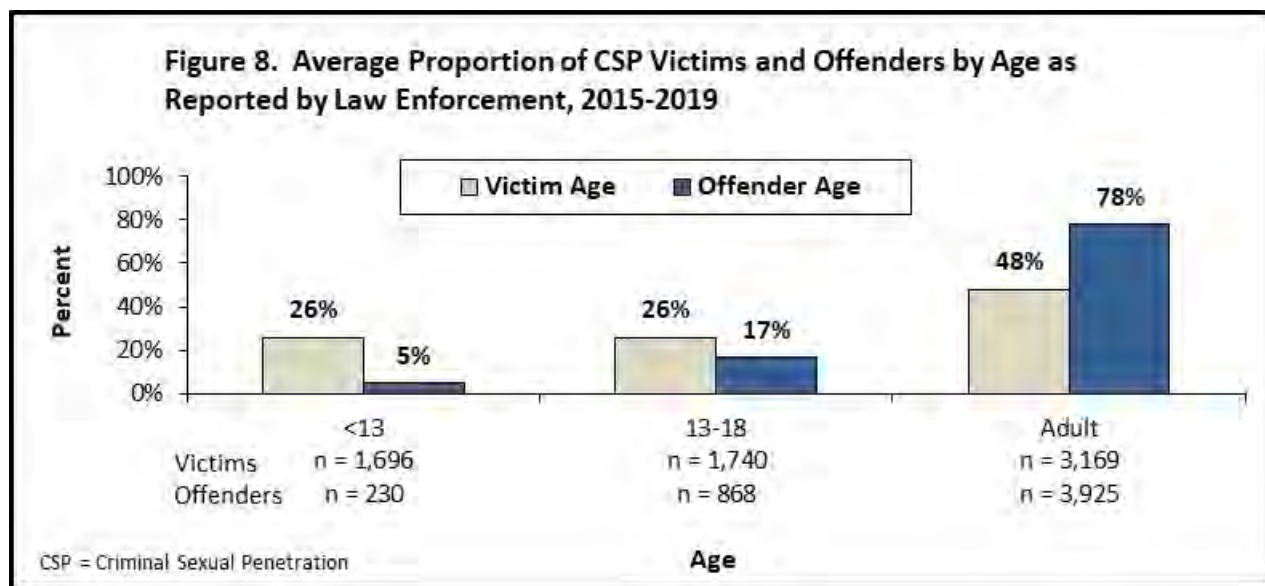
Offender gender was documented in 1,282 reports in 2019. Of these, 94% (1,206) had a male offender. This equals the five-year average of male offenders in 2015-2019 and 2010-2104, respectively.

## 2. Victim and Offender Age

Of the 1,303 reports of criminal sexual penetration that identified *victim age*, the greatest proportion of all victims was in the age group 13-18 (26%), followed by victims age 19-25 (17%), 26-35 (16%), 7-12 (12%), and 36-45 (11%). Conversely, of the 1,012 reports that identified offender age, the greatest proportion of all offenders was in the age group 26-35 (25%), followed closely by offenders 19-25 (22%), 13-18 (17%) and 36-45 (14%). See **Figure 7**.

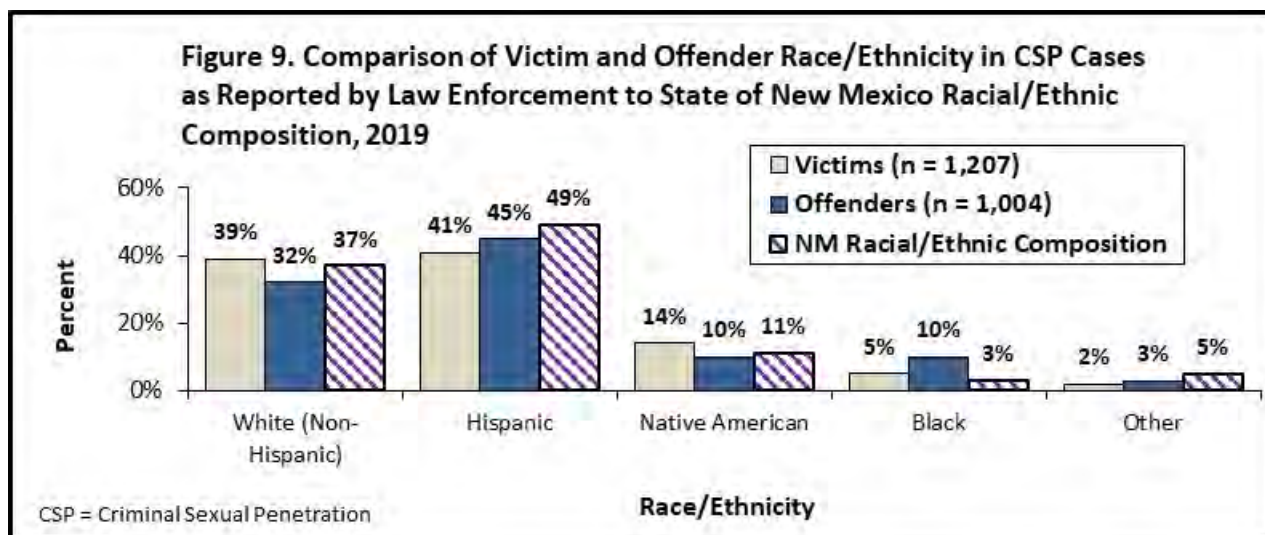


From 2015- 2019, the age group with the highest average proportion of rape victims was adults 18 and older (48%) followed by adolescents ages 13-17 and children under 13 years old (26%, respectively). **See Figure 8.** In the same five-year span, the age group with the highest average proportion of rape offenders was adults 18 and older (78%), followed by adolescents ages 13-17 (17%), and children under 13 years old (5%). Refer to Figure 8.

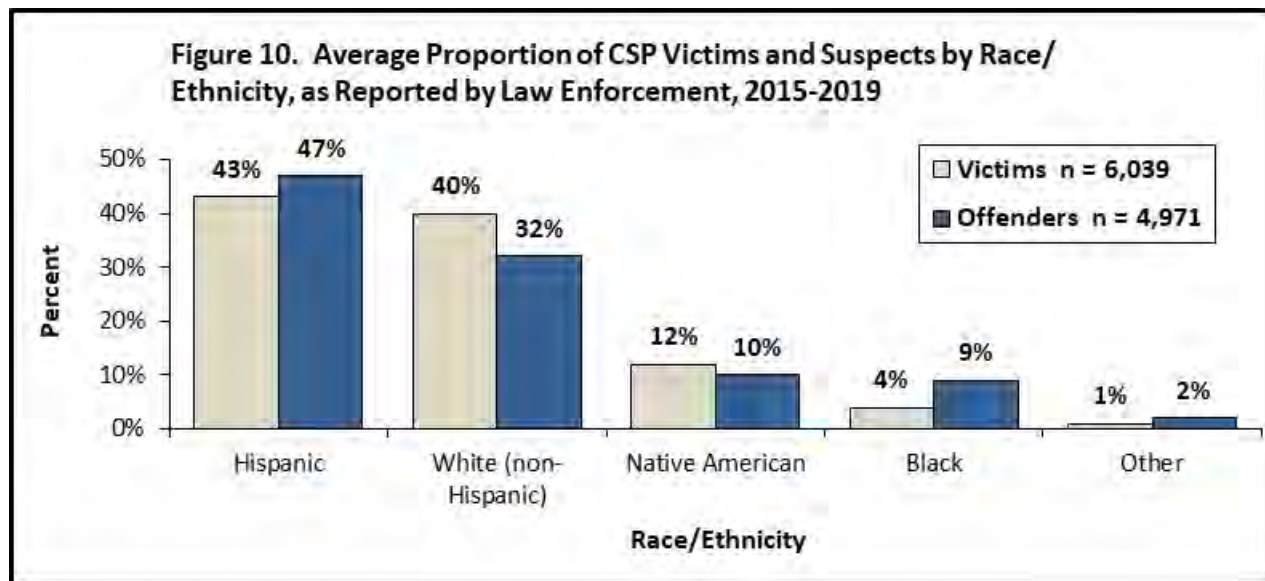


### 3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity

Of the 1,207 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified victim race/ethnicity in 2019, 41% (489) were Hispanic, 39% (466) White (non-Hispanic), 14% (163) Native American, 5% (65) Black, and 2% (24) other races. Likewise, of the 1,004 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified offender race/ethnicity, 45% (447) were Hispanic, 32% (318) White (non-Hispanic), 10% (105) Native American, 10% (101) Black, and 3% (33) other races. For a comparison of victim and offender race/ethnicity to racial/ethnic compositions in New Mexico for 2019, see **Figure 9.**



An analysis of victim race from 2015-2019, yields very similar findings. Most rape victims identified by law enforcement are Hispanic, an average 43% each year from 2015-2019, followed by Whites (non-Hispanics) (40%), Native Americans (12%), Blacks (4%) and victims of other races (1%). See Figure 10.



Similarly, most rape offenders identified by law enforcement are Hispanic, an average 47% each year from 2015-2019, followed by Whites (non-Hispanics) (32%), Native Americans (10%), Blacks (9%) and victims of other races (2%). Refer to Figure 10.

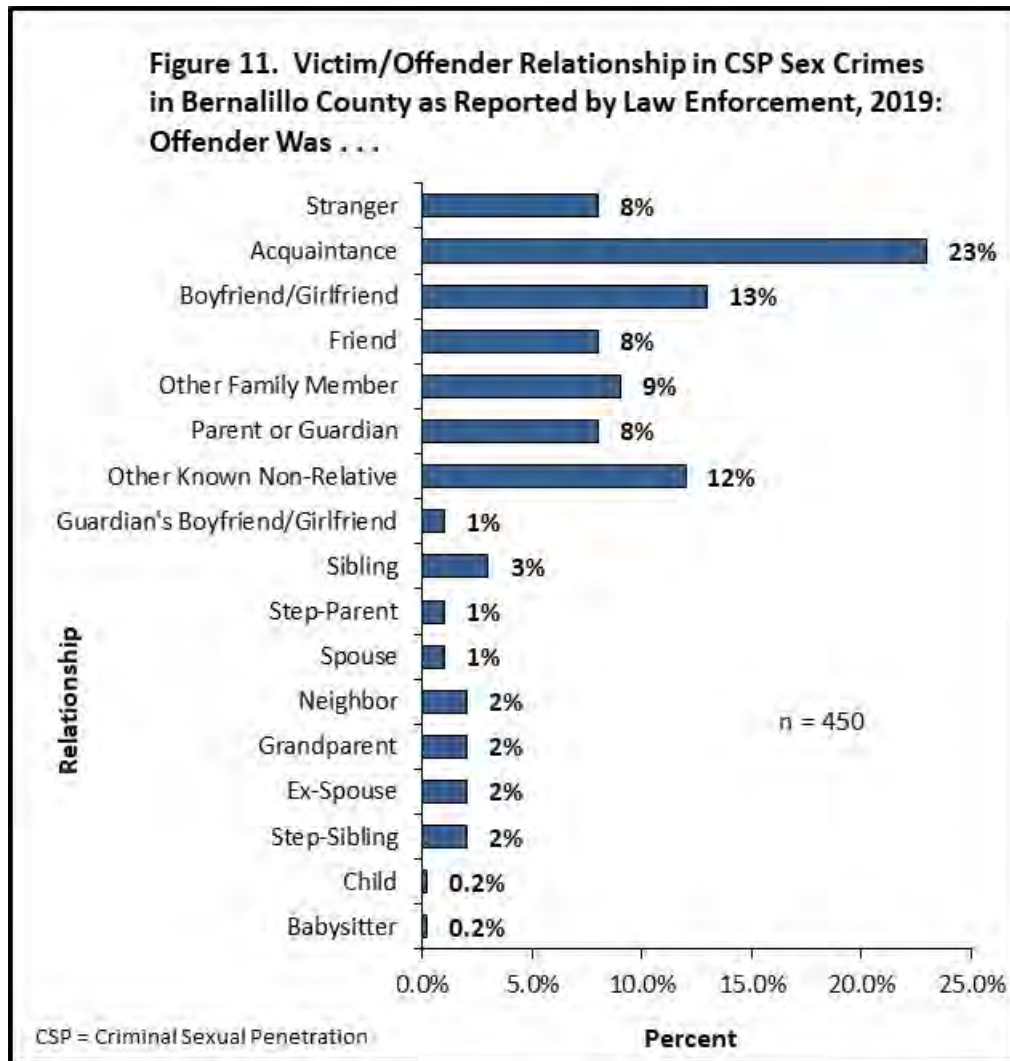
#### 4. Victim/Offender Relationship

The victim/offender relationship was documented in 972 of the 1,443 reported cases of criminal sexual penetration, in 2019. Of these, 14% (134) were perpetrated by a stranger to the victim and 86% (838) were perpetrated by someone known by the victim. One-quarter (27%) (258) of offenders were a relative to the victim.

There were negligible differences in the average proportion of stranger- and known-offender-reported rapes each year from 2015-2019 compared to their respective proportions reported from 2010-2014: the average proportion of stranger-reported rape from 2015-2019 was 21%, 1% higher than that reported from 2010-2014. The average proportion of known-offender-reported rape from 2015-2019 was 79%, a 1% decrease from that reported from 2010-2014. However, there was a significant increase in the proportion of rapes perpetrated by relatives. An average 28% of rapes were perpetrated each year by relatives from 2015-2019 compared to an average 19% each year from 2010-2014.

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 638 victims of criminal sexual penetration reported by law enforcement agencies in Bernalillo County in 2019, the victim/offender relationship was documented in 450 cases. Of these, 8% (37) were perpetrated by a stranger and 92% (413) by someone known to the victim. Relatives/family members

comprised 27% (122) of all victim/offender relationships documented. Other family members, 9% (41) and parents, 8% (36) comprised the most family-member assaults. Acquaintances comprised the largest category of known specified non-family offenders, 23% (104), followed by boyfriends/girlfriends, 13% (58), and friends 8% (36). “Other” unspecified known, non-relative offenders comprised 12% (55) of all offenders. **Figure 11** illustrates the number and percent of each type of victim/offender relationship identified.

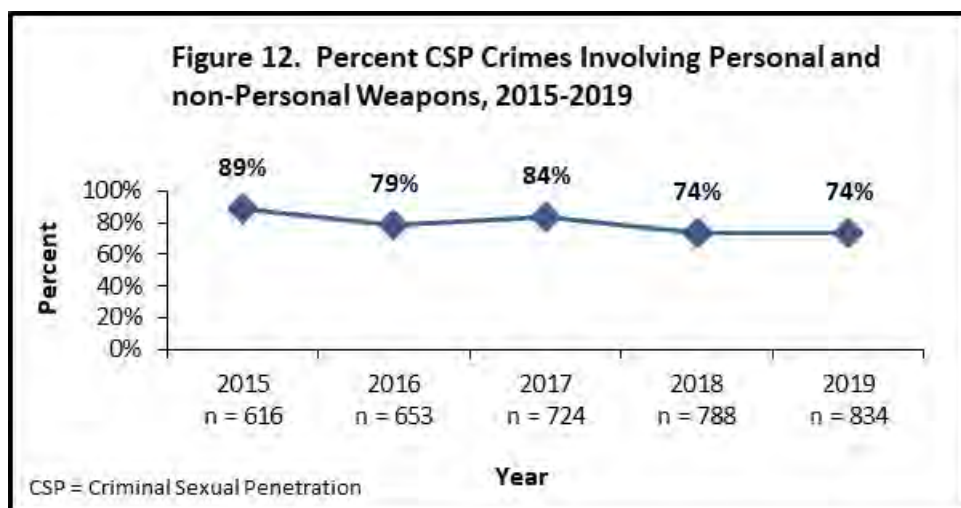


## 5. Weapon Use and Injury

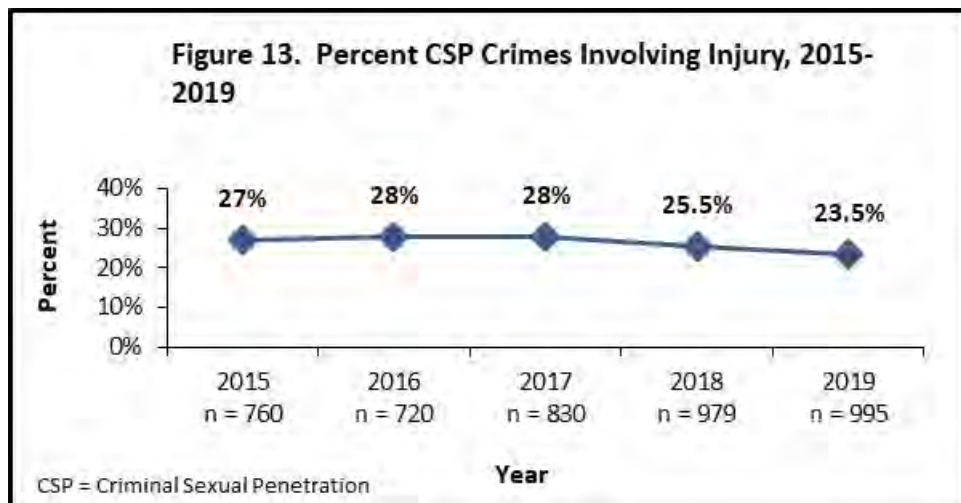
Between 2015 and 2019, an average 80% of criminal sexual penetration incidents involved a weapon. This represents a 7% decrease over the average proportion of rapes that involved a weapon between 2010 and 2014 (87%). See **Figure 12** for the proportion of rapes involving a weapon each year from 2015-2019.

There is a parallel between weapon use in sexual assault incidents and its use in domestic violence incidents, though there is reluctance among professionals in the field of sexual violence

prevention and prosecution to report this observation. Because the intent in a domestic assault or battery is to physically harm the victim, an offender's fists and feet used in kicking, slapping, or punching a victim are considered "personal weapons". Applying this definition of a weapon to criminal sexual penetration crimes would result in 74% or 618 of 834 cases in New Mexico in 2019, involving a weapon. However, while this demonstrates comprehensive and accurate reporting, there is great reluctance in reporting such high rates of weapon use in sexual assault incidents. Sexual assault advocates and prosecutors have been working for years to dispel the long held social myth that unless there is a "non-personal" or deadly weapon involved, the victim consented too easily and must have freely engaged in the sexual activity. In truth, a very small proportion of criminal sexual penetration cases nationally, involve a "non-personal" weapon, such as a gun, knife, bat, etc. The same is true in New Mexico, as only 11% or 55 of 509 cases documenting the type of weapon used involved "non-personal" weapons in 2019.



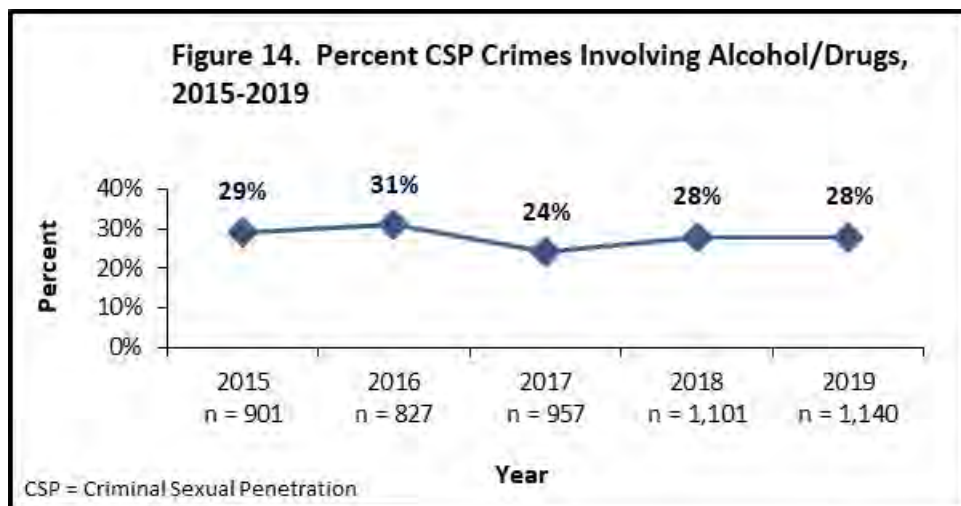
There was an average 26% of rape victims each year between 2015 and 2019 that were injured during their sexual assault. This represents a 2% decrease over the average proportion of rape victims that were reported injured each year from 2010-2014 (28%). See **Figure 13** for the proportion of rapes involving victim injury each year from 2015-2019.



Of the 995 cases that documented whether the victim was injured, victim injury occurred in 23.5% (234) of the cases in 2019.

## 6. Alcohol and Drug Use

From 2015-2019, an average 28% of rape offenses involved alcohol/drug use. This represents a 3% decrease from the average proportion of rape offenses involving alcohol/drug use from 2010-2014. See **Figure 14** for the proportion of rapes involving alcohol/drug use each year from 2015-2019.

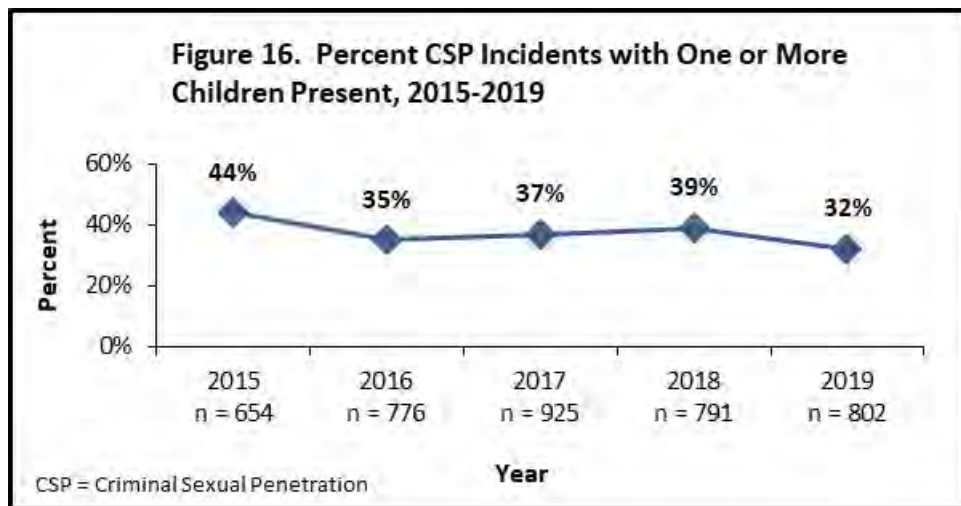


There were 1,140 cases of criminal sexual penetration in 2019 where alcohol/drug use was documented. Of these, alcohol and/or drugs were used in 28% (315) of cases. Of the 315 cases where alcohol or drugs were used, 303 documented the using party(s). Offender-only use of alcohol/drugs was reported in 50% (151) of cases. Victim-only use was found in 19% (57) of cases, and both the victim and offender used alcohol/drugs in 31% (95) of cases. See **Figure 15**. Therefore, in 2019, offenders used alcohol/drugs in 81% of the cases involving alcohol/drug use and victims used alcohol/drugs in 50% of the cases involving alcohol/drug use.



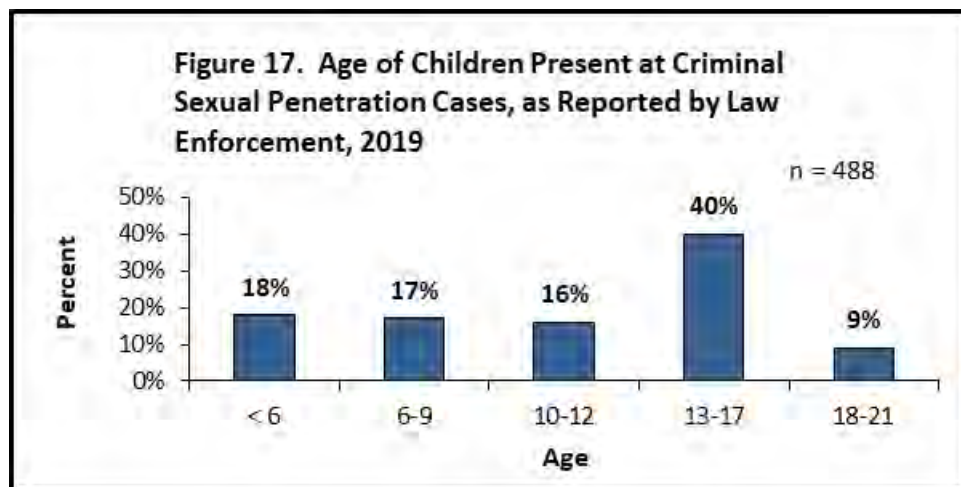
## 7. Children Witnesses to Criminal Sexual Penetration

Children were present in an average 37% of rape victimizations in New Mexico from 2015-2019 with an average 1.8 children present per incident. See **Figure 16** for the proportion of criminal sexual penetration incidents reported each year from 2015-2019 with children present. While the average *number of children present per incident* remained the same as the previous five-year average from 2010-2014, children were present at an average 7% fewer incidents from 2015-2019.



When analyzing data regarding children, two variables are analyzed: 1) the *number of incidents* where at least one child was present; and 2) the *total number of children* present. In 2019, 108 law enforcement agencies reported to the Central Repository. Of these, 59 reported at least one case of criminal sexual penetration but 43 of these agencies did not report how many incidents had children present, or how many total children were present during their reported criminal sexual penetration incidents. In 2019, there were 802 cases that documented the *number of incidents* where at least one child was present. Of these, 261 (32.5%) cases had at least one child present. There were 482 children present at these 261 incidents, or 1.8 children per incident. There were 806 reports that documented the *total number of children present*. Of these, the total number of children present was 496.

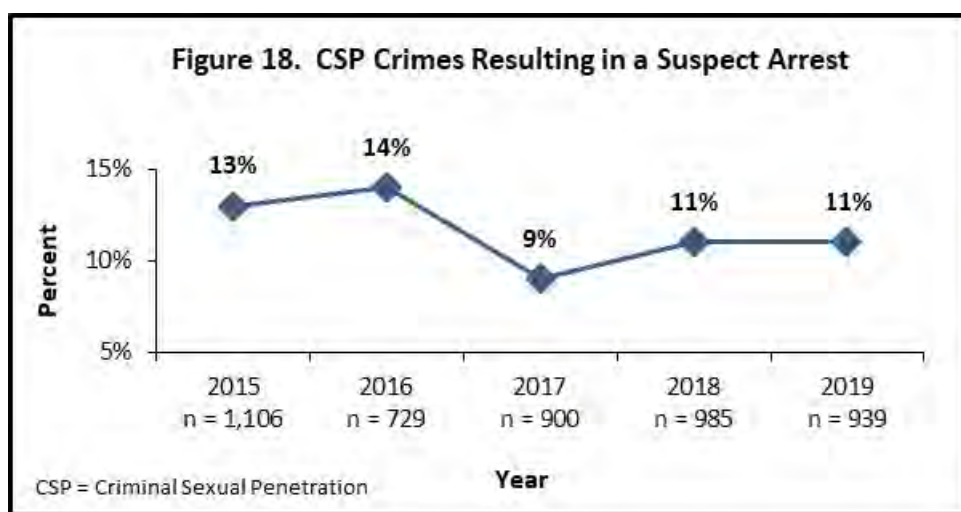
The age of the child was documented for 488 of the children present at the law enforcement-reported rape incidents. Of these, 18% (88) were ages <6; 17% (83) ages 6-9; 16% (79) ages 10-12; 40% (195) ages 13-17; and 9% (43) ages 18-21. See **Figure 17**.



## 8. Suspect Arrests in Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents

Between 2015 and 2019, an average 12% of rape cases each year involved a suspect arrest. This equals the average 12% of rape cases involving a suspect arrest each year between 2010 and 2014. See **Figure 18** for the number of rape incidents with a suspect arrest from 2015-2019.

In 2019, there were 939 cases of criminal sexual penetration that documented whether there was a suspect arrest. Of these, 102 (11%) cases had a suspect arrest. Among agencies with 10 or more reported criminal sexual penetration cases, the San Juan County Sheriff's Office had the most incidents with a suspect arrest, 33% or 9 of 27 reported cases, followed by the Valencia County Sheriff's Office, 25% (3 or 12), and the Roswell Police Department, 22% (14 or 63). See **Table 3** for the proportion of incidents with a suspect arrest, by law enforcement agency.



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

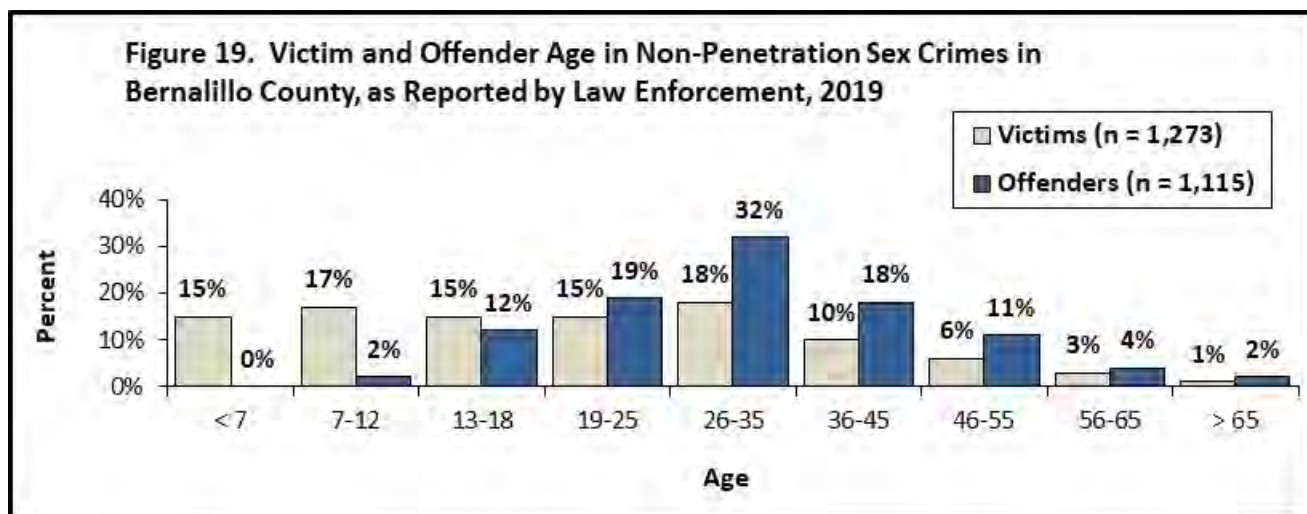
In 2019, there were 2,351 victims in 2,158 non-penetration sex-crime incidents in New Mexico. While participating law enforcement agencies throughout the state report on the number of *non-penetration* sex crimes, including criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, indecent exposure, sexual exploitation, and child enticement cases, they do not provide details about the nature of these crimes. However, data are available from the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office that assist in characterizing these non-penetration crimes.

### 1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,139 non-penetration sex crimes in Bernalillo County. There were 1,274 victims identified in these crimes. Victim gender was documented in 1,272 of the victims identified. Of these, 79.5% (1,012) were female. This is 8.5% fewer than the 88% of female victims in law enforcement-reported criminal sexual penetration (CSP) crimes. There were 1,280 offenders identified in the non-penetration sex crimes. The suspect gender was documented in 1,158. Of these, 84% (973) were male. This is significantly less than the 94% of male offenders in CSP crimes.

## 2. Victim and Offender Age

Victim age was documented in all 1,273 victims identified in Bernalillo County non-penetration sex crimes. Of these, 32% were not yet adolescents: 15% (192), ages <7, and 17% (220), ages 7-12. Fifteen percent (195) of victims were ages 13-18. Of the 53% adult victims, 15% (195), were ages 19-25; 18% (235), ages 26-35; 10% (121), ages 36-45; 6% (71), ages 46-55; 3% (36) ages 56-65; and 1% (11) ages >65. See **Figure 19**. Offender age was documented for 1,115 of the 1,280 offenders. Of these, 32% (354) were ages 26-35, followed by ages 19-25, 19% (215); ages 36-45, 18% (198); ages 13-18, 12% (135), ages 46-55, 11% (118), and ages 56-65, 4% (92). Additionally, 2%, of offenders respectively, were children ages 7-12 (24) and adults ages >65 (24). Refer to Figure 19.



## 3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity

Victim race/ethnicity was documented for 1,207 of the 1,274 victims. Of these, most victims, 55% (664) were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) victims, 31% (378), Native American victims, 8% (96), Black victims, 4% (50), and "Other" race victims, 2% (19). Similarly, of the 1,280 offenders, race/ethnicity was identified for 1,046. Of these, most offenders, 49% (574) were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) offenders, 24% (252), Black offenders, 11% (110), Native American offenders, 9% (93), and "Other" race offenders, 7% (77). See **Figure 20**.



#### 4. Weapon Use and Injury

Bernalillo County law enforcement agencies reported 80% or 909 cases out of 1,139 involved a weapon. Of these, 16% (145) involved a deadly weapon: 7% (70) a firearm, and 9% (75) a knife.

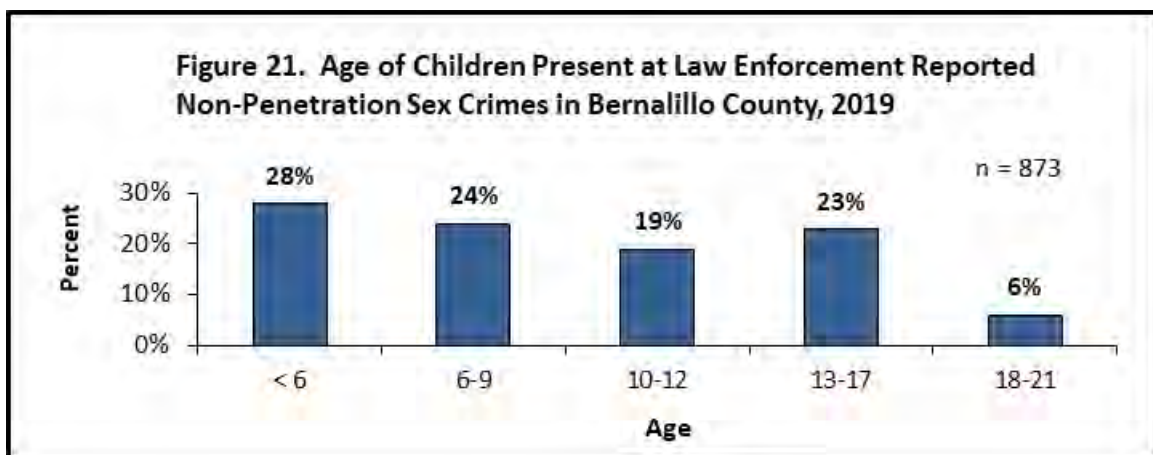
One-third (33%) (376) of non-criminal sexual penetration cases involved injury, which is significantly higher than the 23.5% of injury-involved criminal sexual penetration cases.

#### 5. Alcohol/Drug Use

Offender alcohol/drug use was reported in 23% (210) of non-criminal sexual penetration cases. Victim alcohol/drug use was not obtained.

#### 6. Children Witnesses to Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

There were 873 children who witnessed 607 of the 1,139 non-penetration sex crimes. Of these, 28% (246) were ages <6, 24% (07 ages 6-9, 19% (165) ages 10-12, 23% (204) ages 13-17, and 6% (51) age 18. See **Figure 21**. A comparison of the age of children present at criminal sexual penetration crimes versus non-penetration sex crimes, illustrates that significantly more (71%) young children (< 13 years of age), were present during non-penetration sex crimes compared to the proportion present during criminal sexual penetration crimes (51%).



#### 7. Suspect Arrest in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

Of the 1,139 non-penetration sex crimes in Bernalillo County, there was an arrest made in 24% (272). This is significantly higher than the 11% of criminal sexual penetration crimes with a suspect arrest.

### III. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICE PROVIDERS AND NEW CLIENTS SERVED

There were 20 sexual assault service provider agencies that submitted data to the Central Repository in 2019 (see **Appendix G**), one less agency than reported in 2018. Therapists from participating agencies complete the *Sexual Assault History* form, a standardized data collection

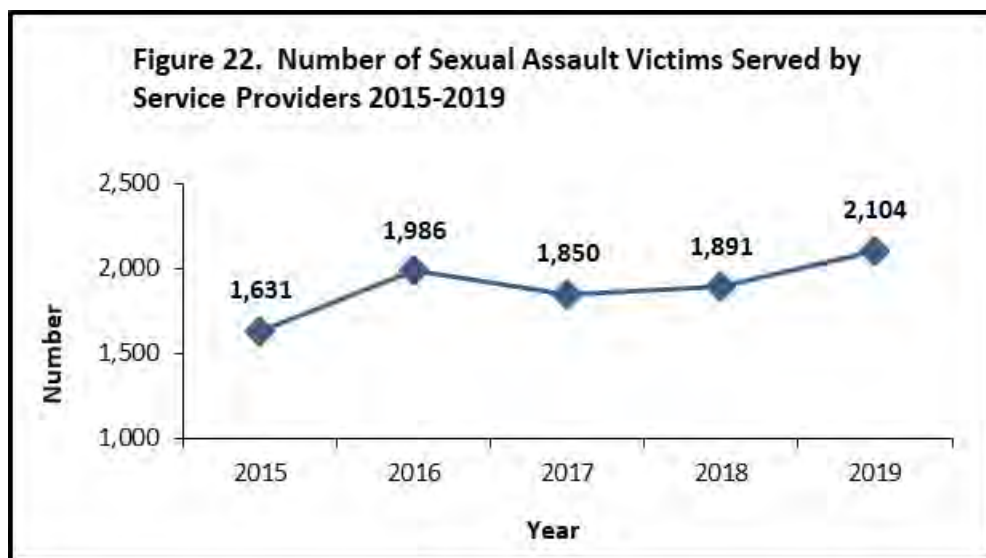
instrument used by mental health and rape crisis centers throughout New Mexico to capture information on each client who presents for therapy for a recent or past sexual offense (see **Appendix H**). The data presented herein represent clients who presented for therapy between 1/1/19 and 12/31/19 for a recent or past sexual assault. Completed *Sexual Assault History* forms are submitted to the Central Repository on a monthly basis.

There were 2,104 clients who received services for a sexual assault victimization in 2019. This represents an 11% increase from that reported in 2018 (1,891).

The Rape Crisis Center of Central New Mexico served 34% (722) of all sex crimes survivors seen in 2019, followed by La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services (Las Cruces), 12% (251), Sexual Assault Services of Northern New Mexico, 8% (162) and 7% respectively at Solace Crisis Treatment Center in Santa Fe (145), Arise Sexual Assault Services (145) and Community Against Violence (140). See **Table 4**. For the number of survivors served by county, see **Table 5**.

It is difficult to make a meaningful comparison between the number of sexual assault victims reported by service providers per county and the number of sex crime victims reported by law enforcement per county because only 63% (1,324) of all survivors who sought treatment in 2019 experienced the sexual assault in 2019. The number of survivors that were assaulted and went for help in 2019 (1,324) represent only one-third (34%) of the number of sexual assault victims identified by law enforcement in 2019 (3,875). For a comparison between the number of sexual assault victims served and the number of sex crime victims reported by law enforcement, for each county for 2019, see **Table 6**.

Between 2015 and 2019, an average of 1,892 victims of sexual assault sought therapeutic services from statewide sexual assault service providers. This represents a 2% (1.7%) increase over the average number of sexual assault victims who sought services each year 2010-2014 (1,860). See **Figure 22** for the number of victims served each year.



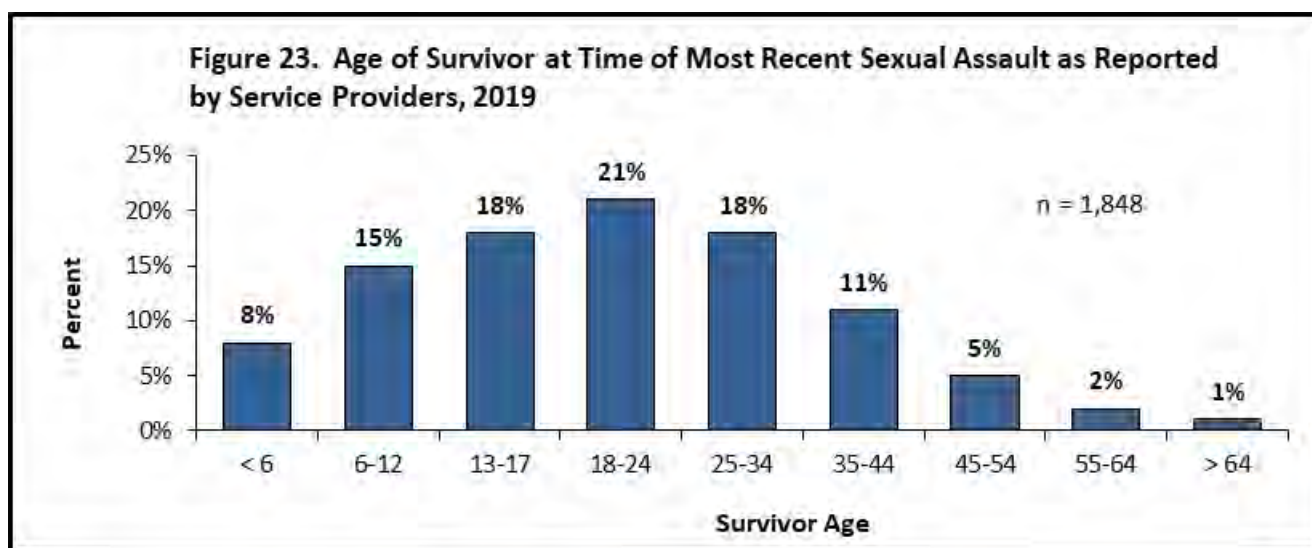
## A. SURVIVOR DEMOGRAPHICS

### 1. Gender of Survivor

Of the 2,104 sexual offense reports, 1,996 documented the gender of the survivor, 87% (1,734) of which were female. This equals the average 87% of female survivors served each year 2015-2019. Among agencies with 20 or more cases, the NMBHI-CBS served the most male victims, 37% (19), followed by Santa Fe Community Guidance Center, 26% (18), ARC NM Foundation, 25% (5) and Alternatives to Violence-Colfax, 23% (6). See **Table 7**.

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

Of the 1,848 reports where the age of survivor at the time of the current assault was documented, the greatest proportion of victimizations occurred between ages of 18-24 (21%), followed by victimizations occurring between ages 13-17 and ages 25-34 (18%, respectively). See **Figure 23**.

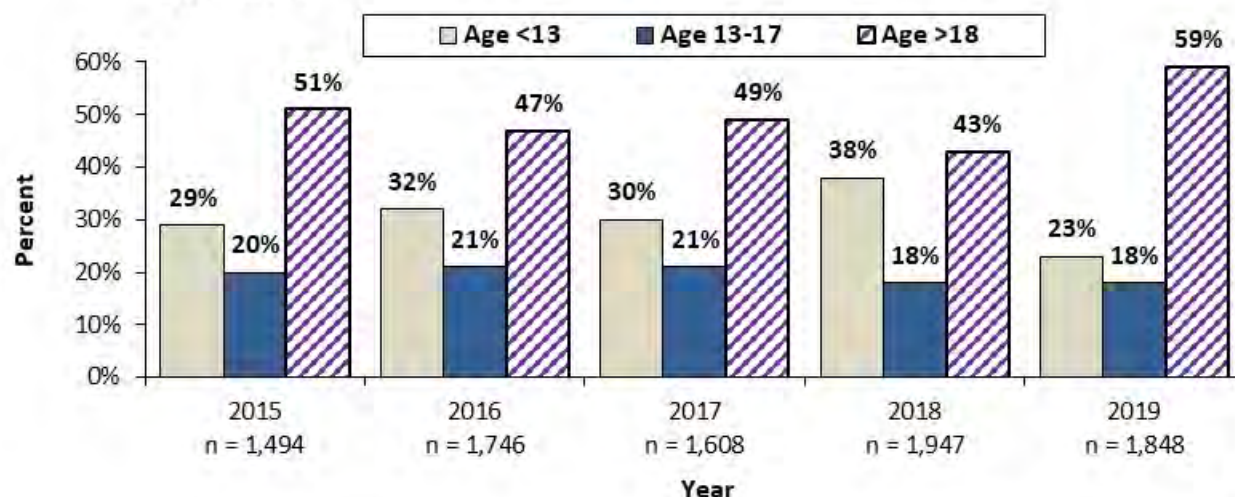


Between 2015 and 2019, an average 30% of sexual assault victims seeking services were *children* (under 13 years of age) at the time of their assault, 20% were *adolescents* (13-17 years) and 50% were *adults* (18 and older). There was a negligible difference the proportion of victims in each age group from 2015-2017. In 2018, there were significantly more child victims (38%), than that reported for any other year in the four-year span. In 2019, there were significantly more adult victims (59%) than any other year in the four-year span. See **Figure 24**.

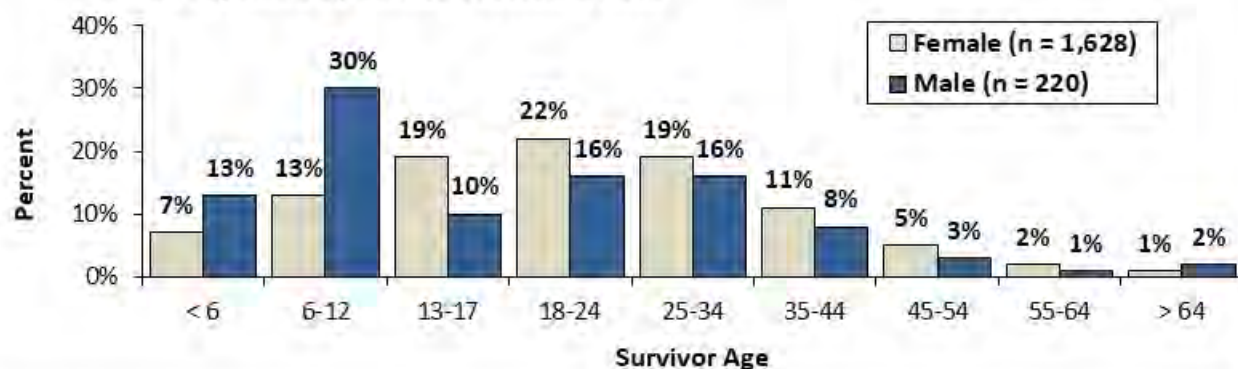
A comparison of survivor age at the time of the current sexual assault between males and females reveals that a greater proportion of males (43%) of all males assaulted, were victims before age 13, compared to the proportion of females who were assaulted before age 13 (20%). See **Figure 25**.

From 2015-2019, the findings regarding sexual assault of males and females when examined by age at time of the incident, found that significantly more male victims (average 51%) than female victims (average 25%) were children at the time of their sexual assault. Conversely, it found that significantly more female victims (54%) than male victims (34%) were adults at the time of their sexual assault. See **Figure 26**.

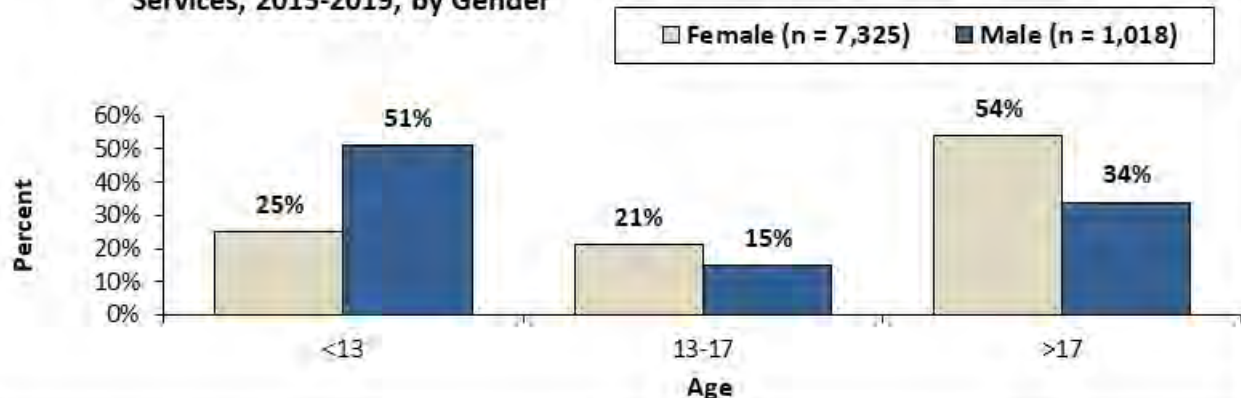
**Figure 24. Age at Time of Sexual Assault Among All Victims Seeking Services, 2015-2019**



**Figure 25. Age of Survivors at Time of Most Recent Sexual Assault, by Gender, as Reported by Service Providers, 2019**

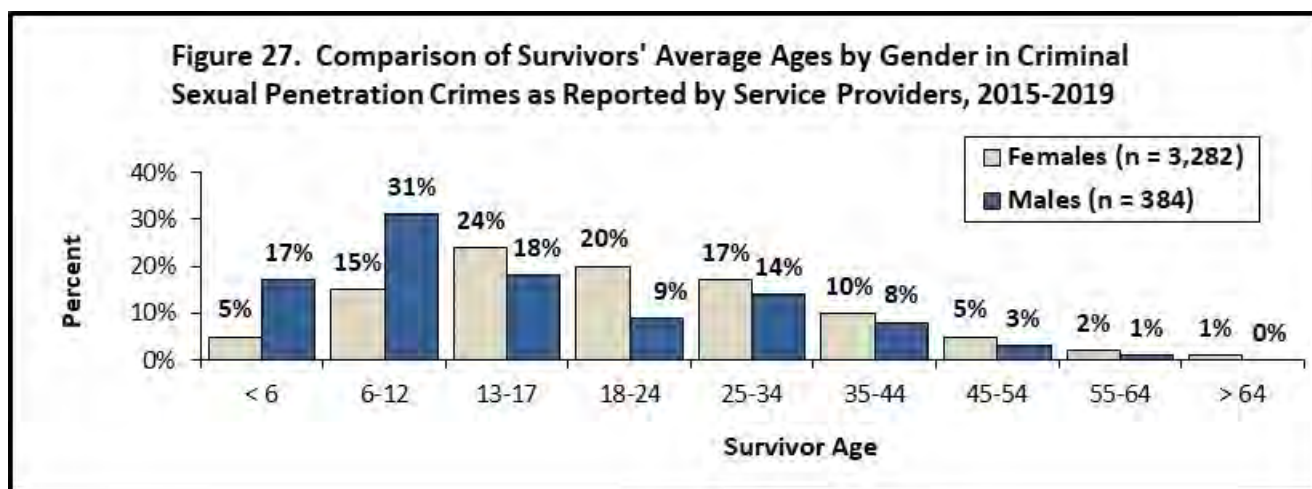


**Figure 26. Average Age at Time of Sexual Assault Among Those Seeking Services, 2015-2019, by Gender**

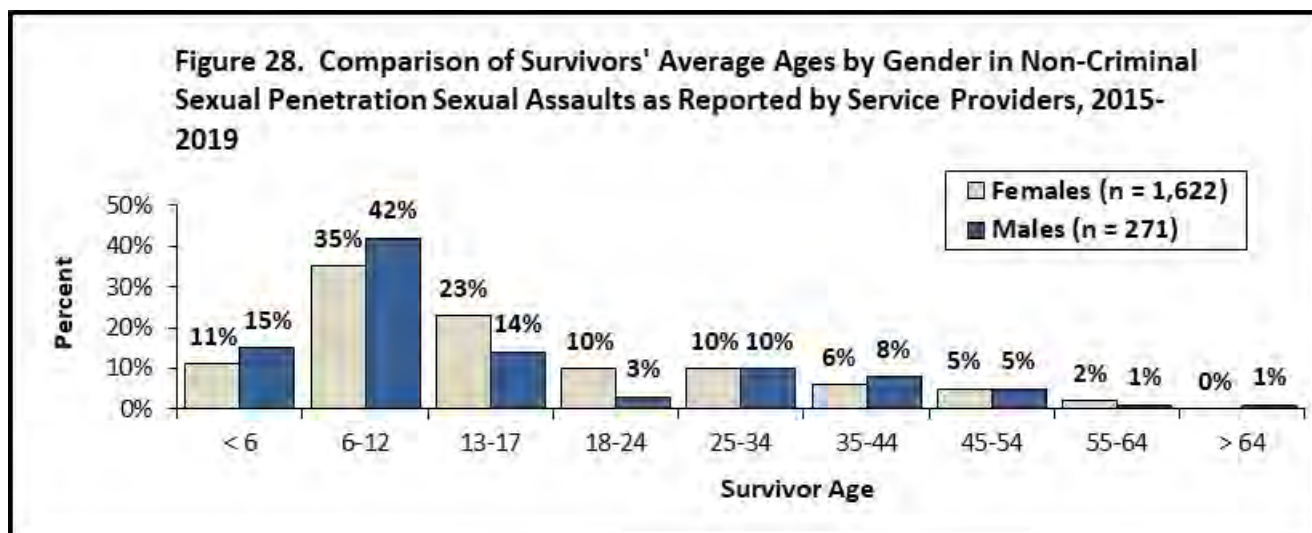


Since there is a significant difference between genders with regard to the age of the survivors at the time of the most recent assault when examining all types of sexual assault, an analysis was conducted to compare the age of survivors for males and females between criminal sexual penetration crimes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

From 2015-2019 In criminal sexual penetration crimes, the proportion of males raped as children (ages <13) (48%) is significantly greater than the proportion of males raped as adolescents (ages 13-17) (18%) or adults (ages >17) (35%). The proportion of males raped as children is significantly greater than the proportion of females raped as children (20%). Beyond age 12, a greater proportion of females than males were raped in every age group. See **Figure 27**.

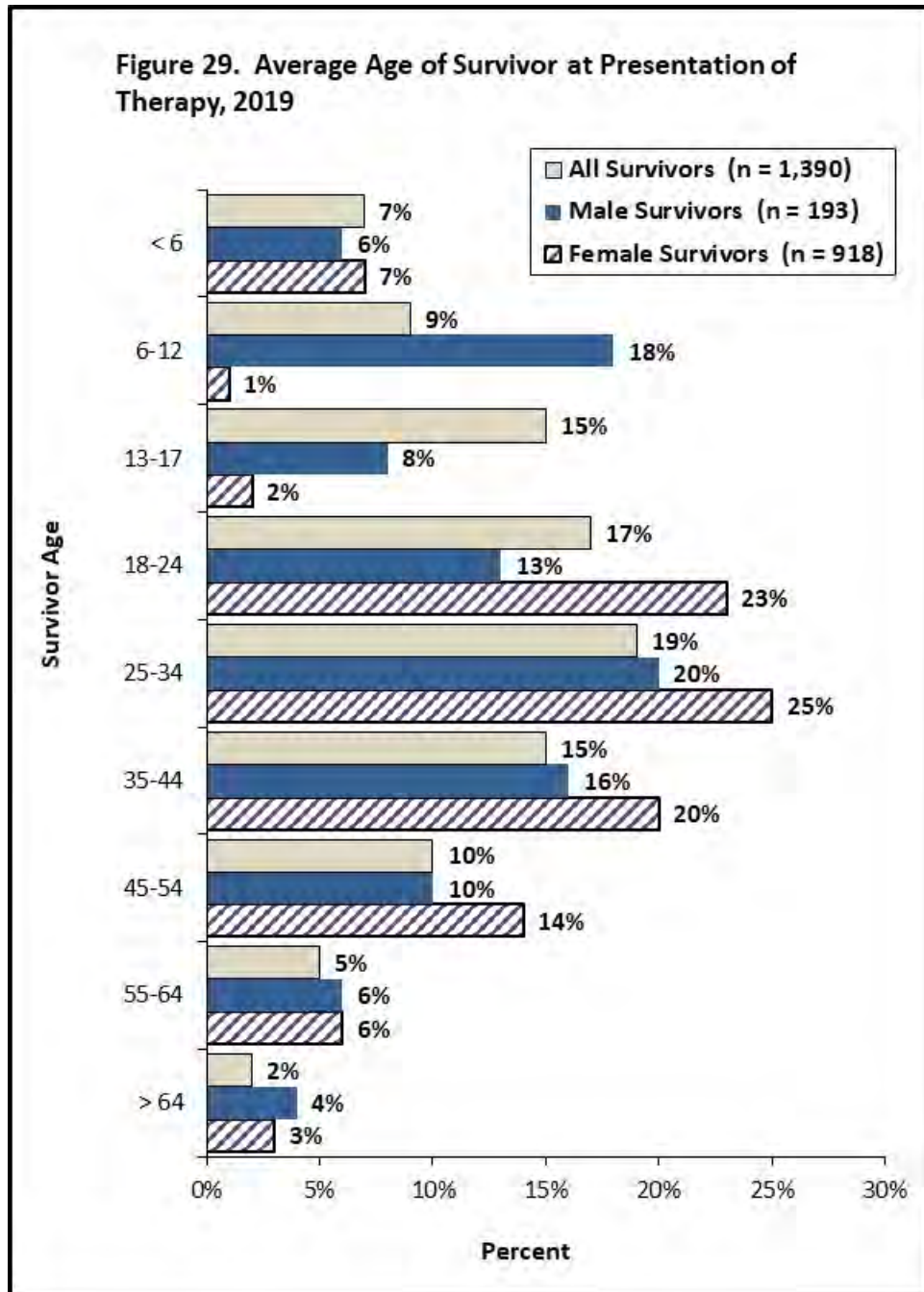


Similarly, from 2015-2019 in non-penetration sex crimes (criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, sexual exploitation of children, child enticement, and indecent exposure) the proportion of male children (ages <13) victimized (57%) is significantly greater than the proportion of female children victimized (46%). See **Figure 28**.

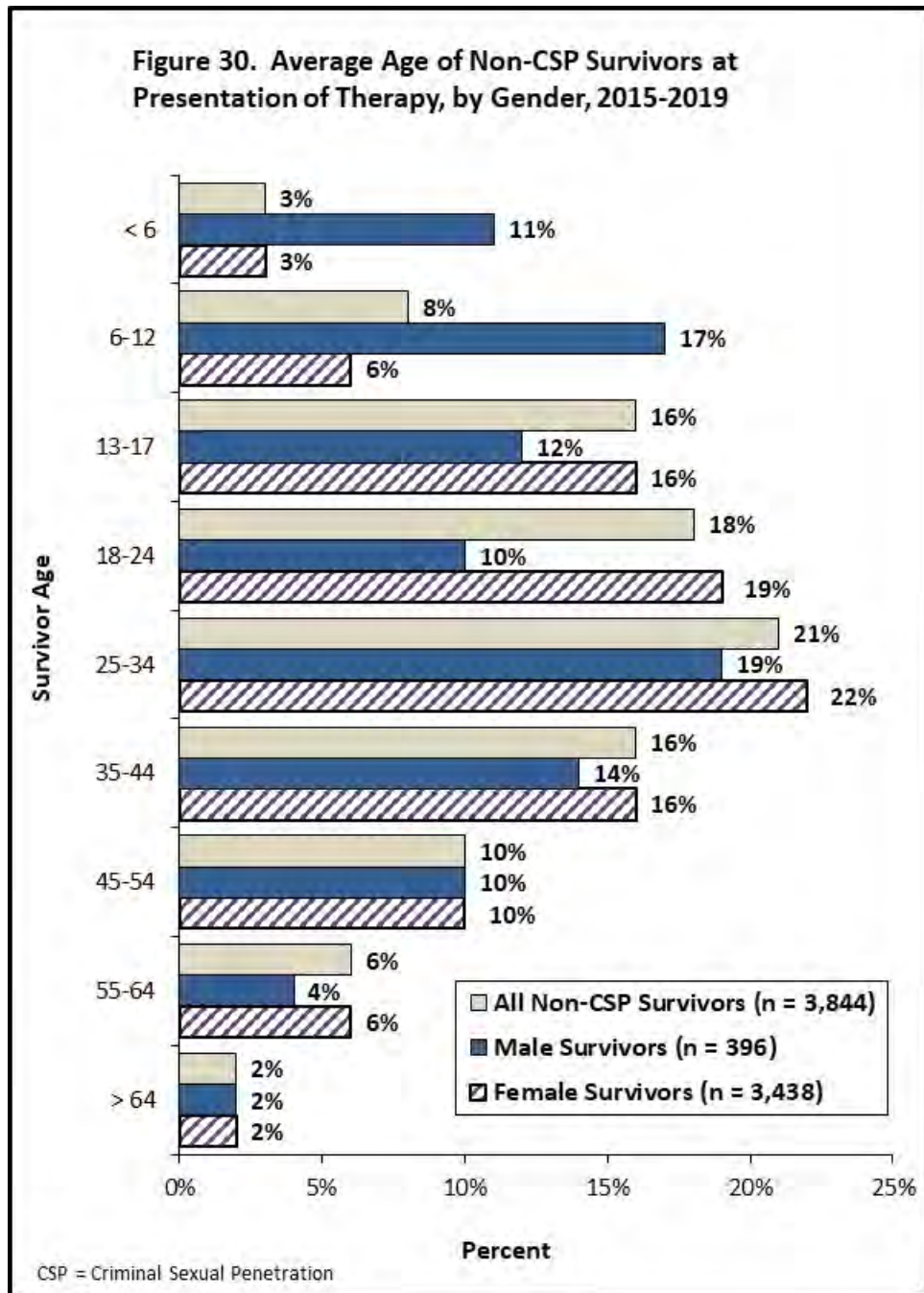


### 3. Age of Survivor At Presentation For Therapy

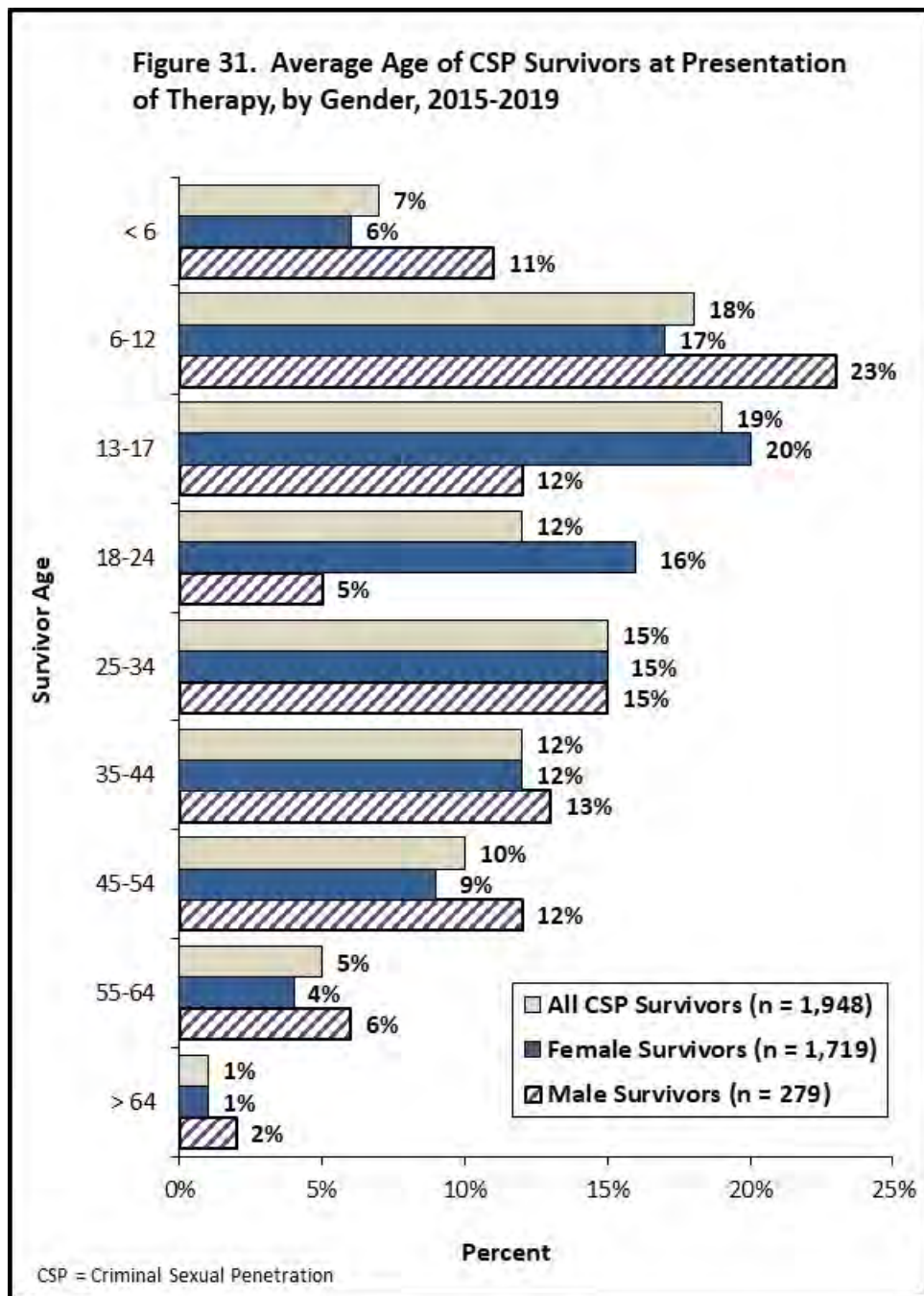
The age of the survivor when presenting for therapy was documented in 1,390 of the sexual offenses reported in 2019. Of these cases, the age group with the most presentations was 25-34 (19%), followed by the age groups 18-24 (17%), and 13-17 and 35-44 (15%, respectively). See **Figure 29**. When examined by gender, most males presented for therapy as a child (age <13) (24%), followed by males 25-34 (20%), and males 35-44 (16%). Most females presented for therapy at ages 25-34 (25%), followed by females ages 18-24 (23%) and ages 35-44 (20%). Refer to figure 25.



In criminal sexual penetration crimes from 2015-2019, most males presented for therapy as a child (age <13) (28%), followed by males ages 25-34 (19%), 35-44 (14%) and 13-17 (12%). Most females presented for therapy at ages 25-34 (22%), followed by females ages 18-24 (19%), and 13-17 and 35-44 (16%, respectively). See **Figure 30**.

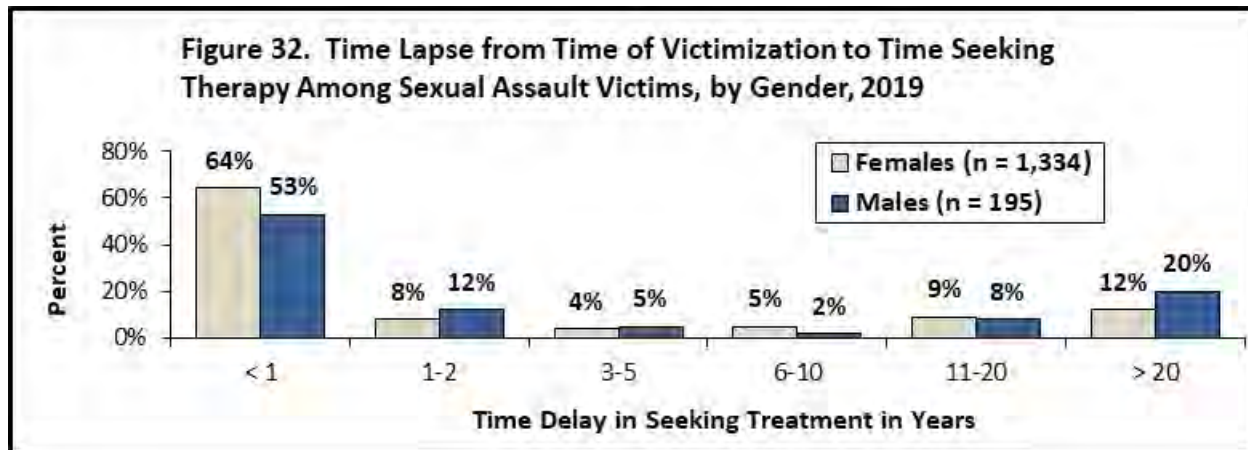


In non-criminal sexual penetration crimes from 2015-2019, most males presented for therapy as a child (age <13) (34%), followed by males ages 25-34 (15%), 35-44 (13%), 13-17 and 45-54 (12%, respectively). Most females presented for therapy as a child (23%), followed by ages 13-17 (20%), 18-24 (16%), and 25-34 (15%). See **Figure 31**.



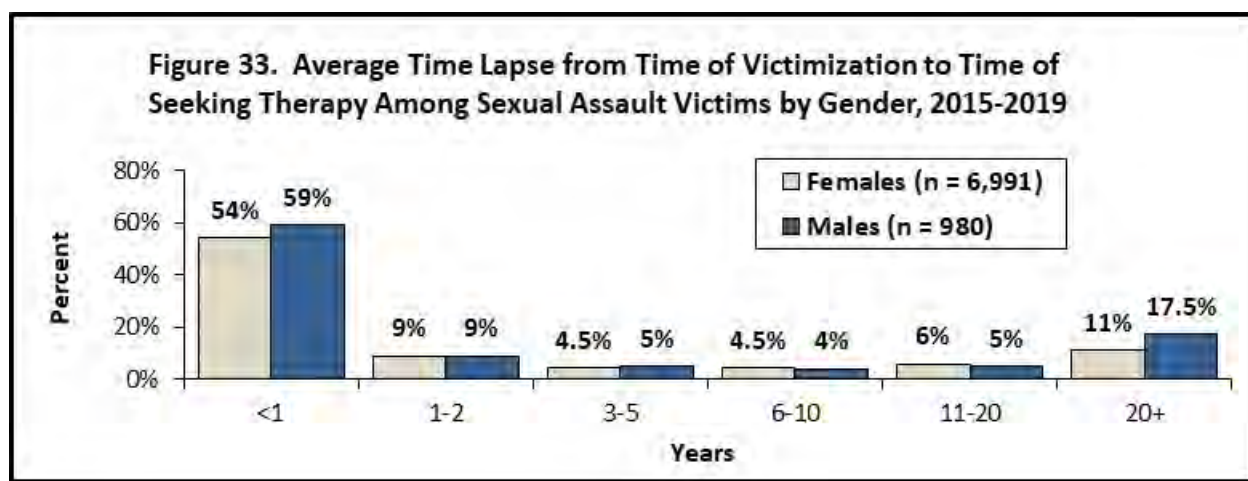
The sexual assault reports from service providers in 2019 were analyzed to determine the proportion of victims who sought therapeutic services for their sexual assault within one year of the assault, and the proportion of victims who waited longer than one year. Two-thirds (64%) of female victims and one-half (53%) of male victims sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults.

See **Figure 32**. For survivors presenting for services in 2019, of those that waited to seek services beyond the first year following their sexual assaults, the average delay in seeking therapy among male sexual assault victims was 9.3 years compared to 5.5 years for female victims. Among those that delayed, more males (20%) than females (12%) waited over 20 years to seek services. Refer to Figure 32.



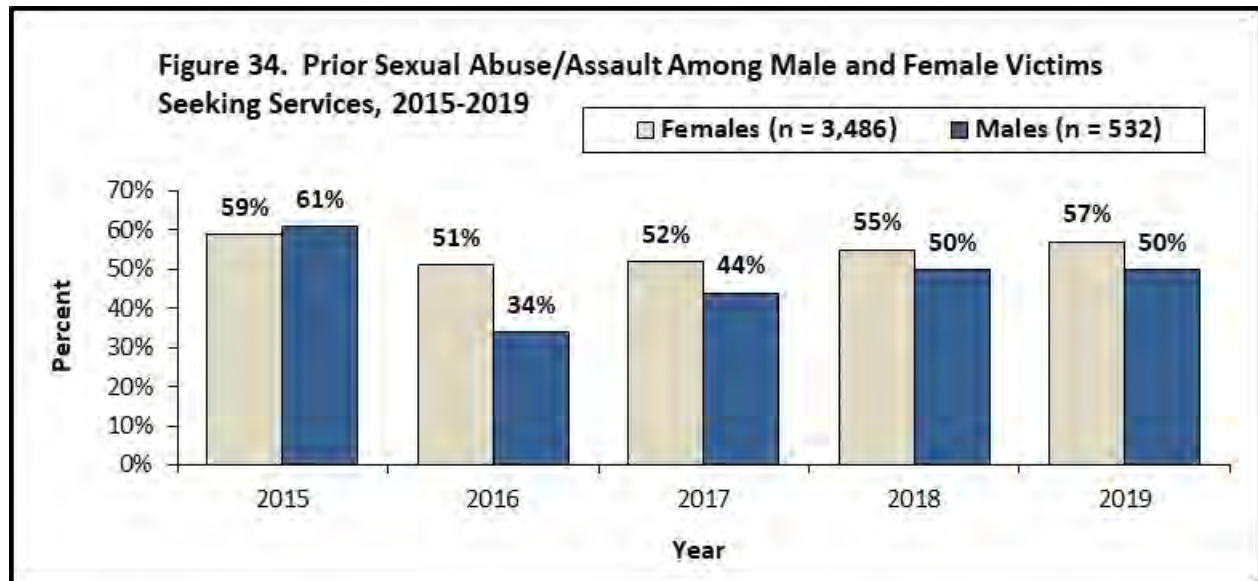
Similarly, from 2015-2019, the sexual assault reports from service providers were analyzed to determine the average proportion of victims each year who sought therapeutic services for their sexual assaults within one year of the assault, and the average proportion of victims who waited longer than one year. Over one-half (an average 54% each year) of female victims and male victims (59%) sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults. See **Figure 33**. After one year, an average of 17.5% of males and 11% of females were more likely to wait over 20 years to seek services than any other length of time. Refer to Figure 33.

Among victims who sought services between 2015 and 2019, of those who waited to seek services beyond the first year following their sexual assault, the average delay in seeking therapy among male sexual assault victims was 7.7 years compared to 5.1 years for female victims.

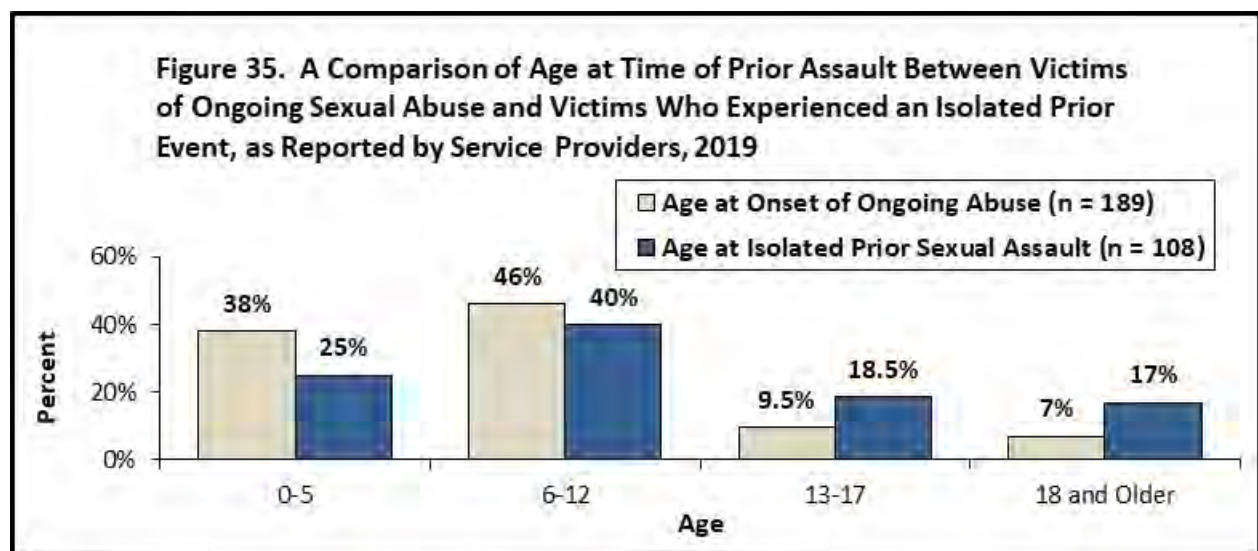


#### 4. Survivor History of Prior Sexual Assault/Abuse

From 2015-2019 an average 54% of survivors reported experiencing a prior sexual assault to the one for which they were currently presenting for services. An average 55% of females and 48% of males experienced a prior sexual assault. See **Figure 34** for the proportion of females and males each year that reported a prior sexual assault.

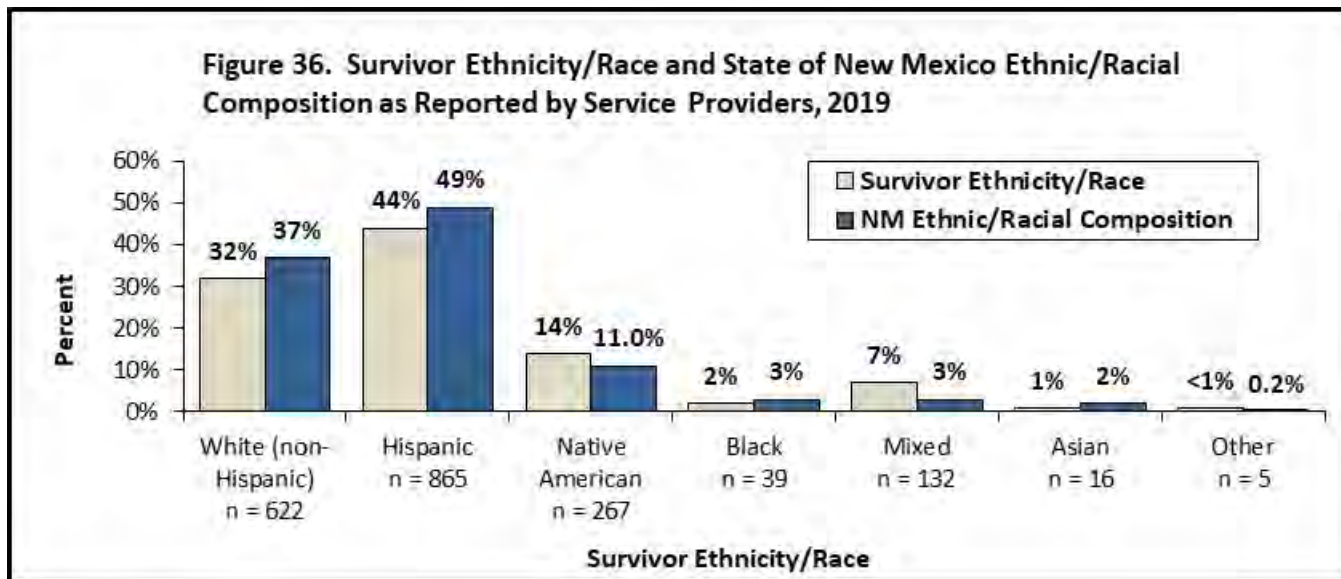


Prior sexual assault/abuse was documented in 857 service provider reports, in 2019. Of these, 477 (56%) were sexually assaulted prior to the current assault. The age of the survivor at the time of the prior assault was documented in 300 of the 477 cases. Of these 300 cases, 297 documented whether the prior abuse was ongoing or an isolated event. There were 189 survivors who were victims of on-going sexual abuse. Eighty-four percent (158) of these prior ongoing victimizations occurred by age 12, 9.5% (18) ages 13-17, and 7% (13) ages >17. Of the 108 cases of isolated prior sexual assault incidents, 65% (70) occurred by age 12, 18.5% (20) ages 13-17, and 17% (18) were individuals 18 and older. See **Figure 35**.

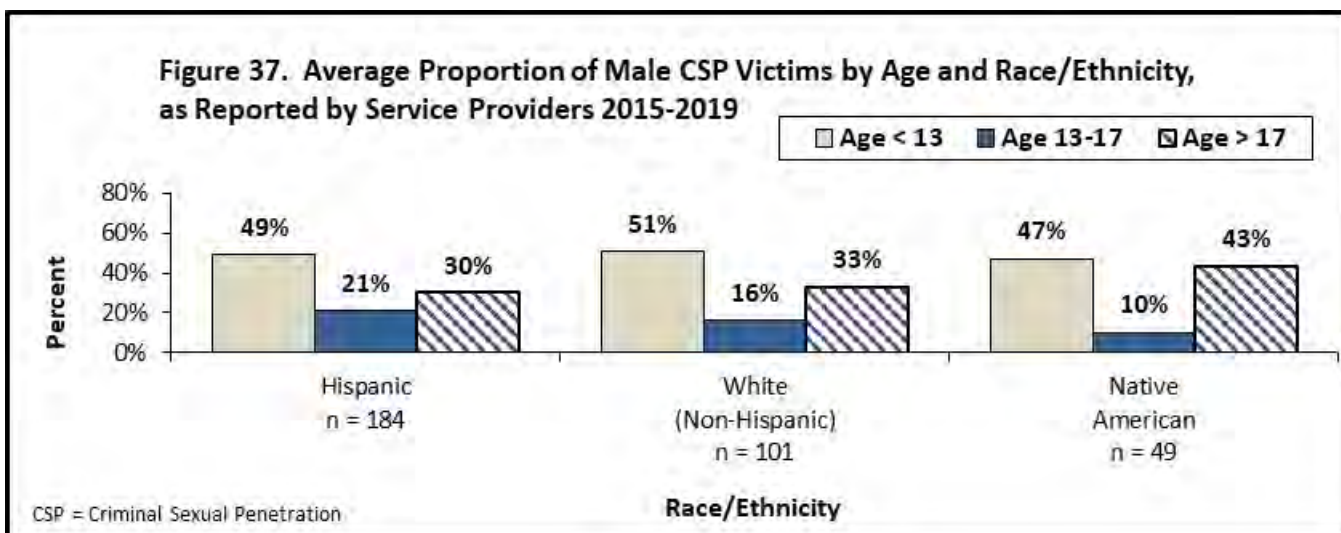


## 5. Race/Ethnicity of Survivor

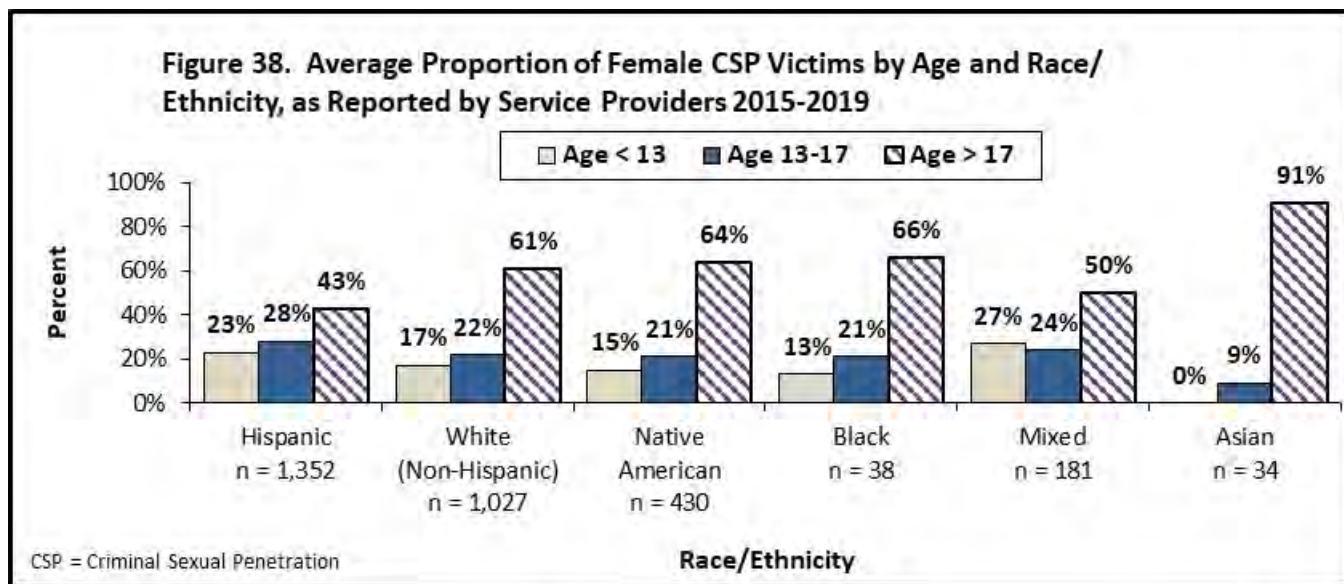
Race/ethnicity of the survivor was documented in 1,946 of reported sexual offenses. Forty-four percent of the reported survivors were Hispanic, 32% White (non-Hispanic), 14% Native American, 7% mixed race/ethnicity, 2% Black, 1% Asian, and <1% other races. For a comparison of these percentages to the racial/ethnic composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 36**.



From 2015-2019, when race/ethnicity was examined by age among male rape victims seeking services, there were too few Black males (8), males of mixed race/ethnicity (14), Asian males (3) and males of other races (0) to examine. An examination of the average proportion of race/ethnicity by age found that most male victims of rape are raped by age 12: Hispanic males (49%), White (non-Hispanic) males (51%), and Native American males (47%). Males are raped as adults (age >17) second most frequently: Native American males (43%), White non-Hispanic males (33%), and Hispanic males (30%). See **Figure 37**.

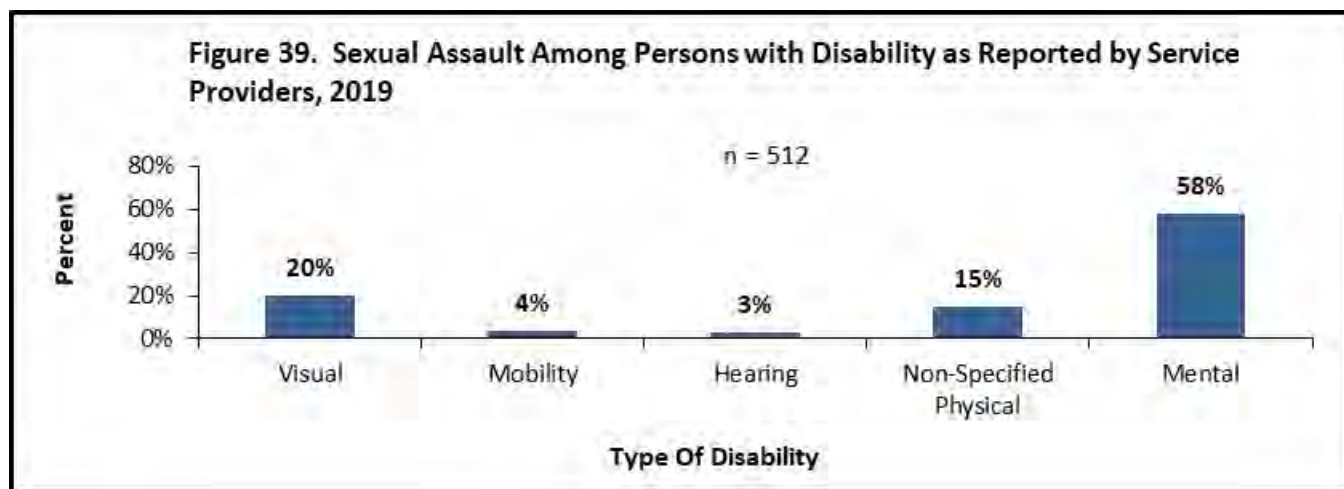


An examination of the average proportion of race/ethnicity by age among all female rape victims from 2015-2019, found that most female victims of rape regardless of race/ethnicity, are raped as adults (age >17): Asian females (91%), Black females (66%), White (non-Hispanic) females (61%), Native American females (64%), Hispanic females (43%), and females of mixed race (50%). As the number of Asian females (34) and Black females (38) is so few, the proportions for them should be viewed with caution. See **Figure 38**.



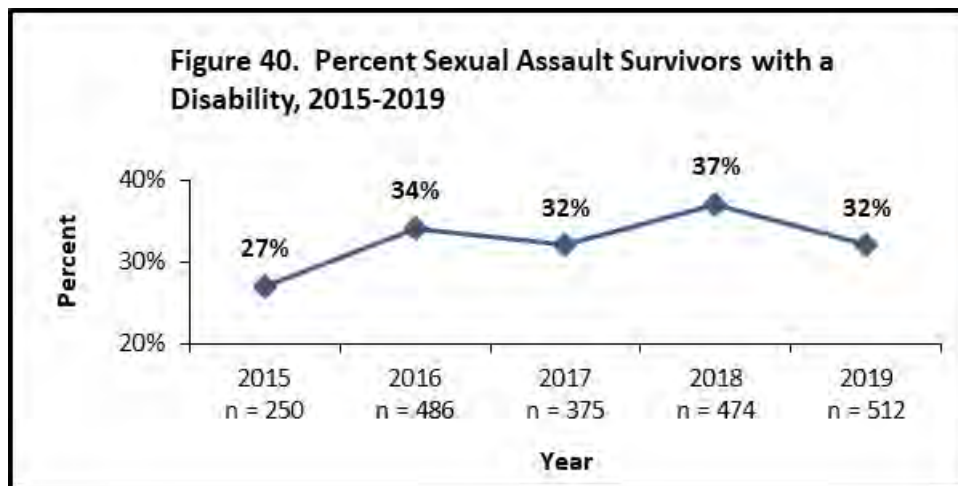
## 6. Survivor Disability

Of the 1,252 reports that documented disability of the survivor, 41% (512) had a disability. The highest reported disability was *mental disability prior to the sexual offense incident*, accounting for 298 (58%) of the 512 documented cases with disability. One-third (34%) of cases reported a physical disability: 3% hearing, 20% visual, 4% mobility and 15% a non-specified physical disability. See **Figure 39**.

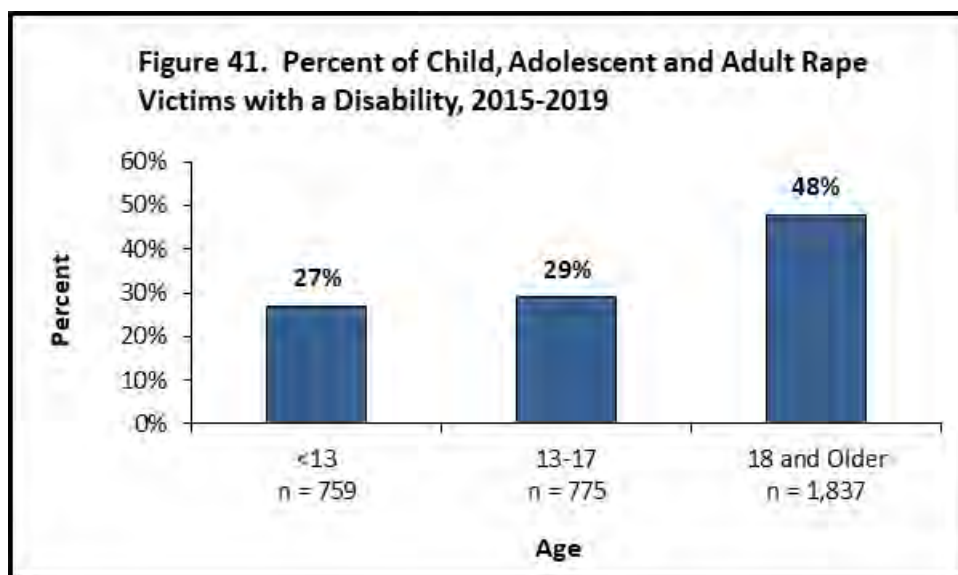


Sexual assault survivors with a disability comprised an average of 35% of all survivors seeking services from 2015-2019. This represents a 3% increase from the average proportion of sexual assault

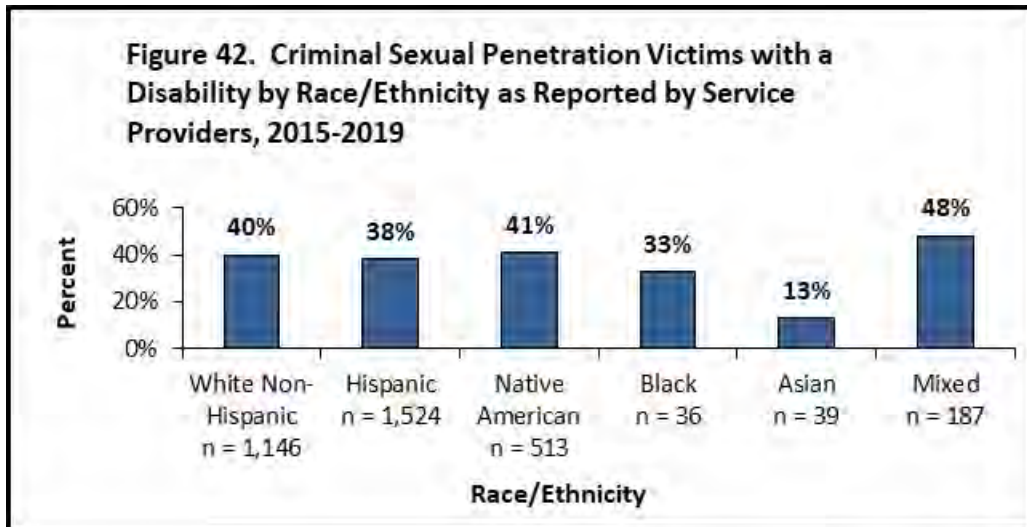
survivors with a disability reported from 2010-2014. Among sexual assault survivors with a disability, an average of 66% had a mental disability, a decrease of 4% from the previous four-year span; and conversely, 34% had a physical disability, an increase of 4% from the previous four-year period. See **Figure 40** for the proportion of survivors each year who had a disability.



From 2015-2019, when rape victims were examined by disability and age, more adult (ages 18 and older) rape victims, 48% (884 of 1837), had a disability than adolescent victims (ages 13-17), 29% (227 of 775), or child victims (ages 12 and under), 27% (204 of 759). See **Figure 41**.



When rape victims were examined by disability and race/ethnicity, more victims of *mixed* races (48%) had a disability than Native American victims (41%), White (non-Hispanic) victims (40%), Hispanic victims (38%), Black victims (33%), and Asian victims (13%). However, the number of Black victims (36) and Asian victims (39) is so few, these findings regarding their disability rates should be viewed with caution. See **Figure 42**.



## B. OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

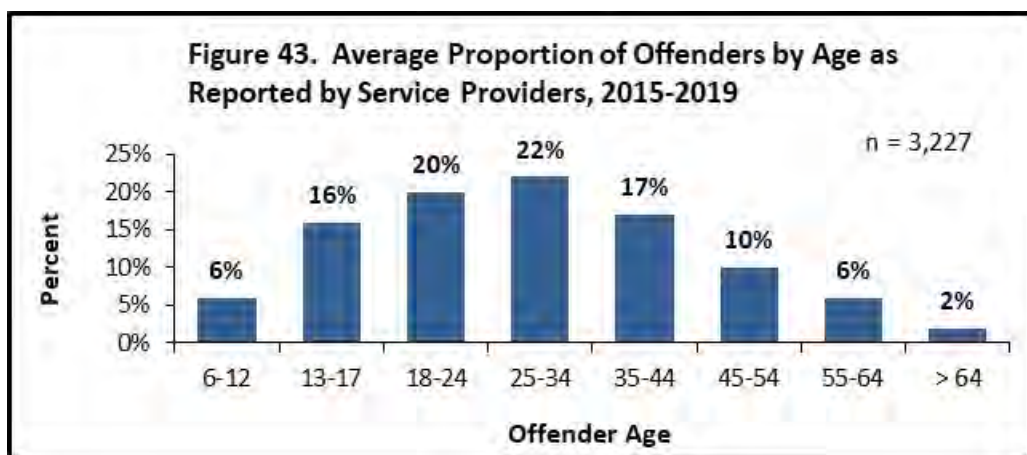
### 1. Gender of the Offender

Of the 1,733 sexual offense cases where gender of the offender was documented, 1657 (96%) were male and 62 (4%) female. Less than one percent respectively, were bisexual (0.3%), (6), non-conforming (0.3%), (6), and transgender (0.1%), (2) offenders. Similarly, of the 746 *rape* cases where offender gender was documented, 719 (96%) were male, 4 (0.5%) non-conforming, and 1 (0.1%) transgender.

### 2. Age of Offender

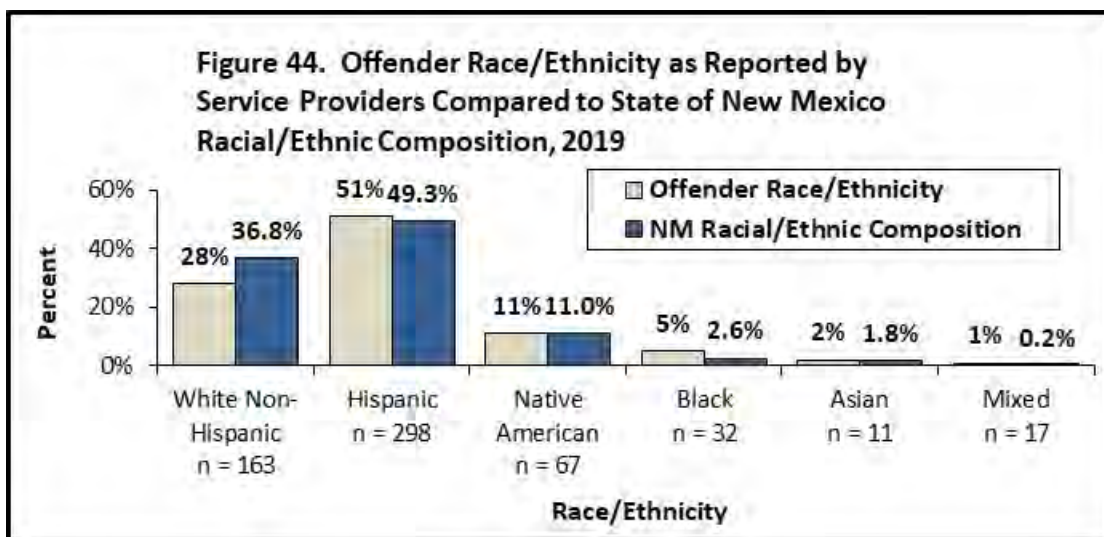
In 2019, the age of the offender was documented in 710 of the offense reports submitted. Most offenders were 25-34 (24%), followed by offenders 18-24 (21%), 35-44 (16%), and 13-17 (15%). Additionally, 9% of offenders were ages 45-54, 6% respectively, ages 55-64 and 6-12, and 4% ages >65.

Between 2015 and 2019, the age group with the greatest average proportion of offenders was 25-34 (22%), followed by offenders 18-24 (20%), 35-44 (17%), and 13-17 (16%). See **Figure 43**.



### 3. Offender Race/Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity of the offender was documented in 588 of reported sexual offenses in 2019. Half (51%) of the reported offenders were Hispanic, 28% White (non-Hispanic), 11% Native American, 5% Black, 2% Asian, and 1% mixed race/ethnicity. As the number of Black offenders (32), offenders of mixed race (17) and Asian offenders (11) are so few, the proportion of offenders in these racial groups should be viewed with caution. For a comparison of these percentages to the ethnic/racial composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 44**.



In 2019, for 75% of documented cases, the offender was the same race/ethnicity as the victim. However, the proportion of offenders of each race/ethnicity that were the same race/ethnicity as the victim differ: 83% of Hispanic offenders were the same race/ethnicity as their victims compared to 77% of Native American offenders, 69% of White (non-Hispanic) offenders, 62% of Asian offenders, 50% of Black offenders, and 26% of offenders of mixed race. For Asian offenders, Black offenders, and offenders of mixed race/ethnicity these findings should be viewed with caution as too few reports in these race categories (13, 16 and 27, respectively) captured this variable.

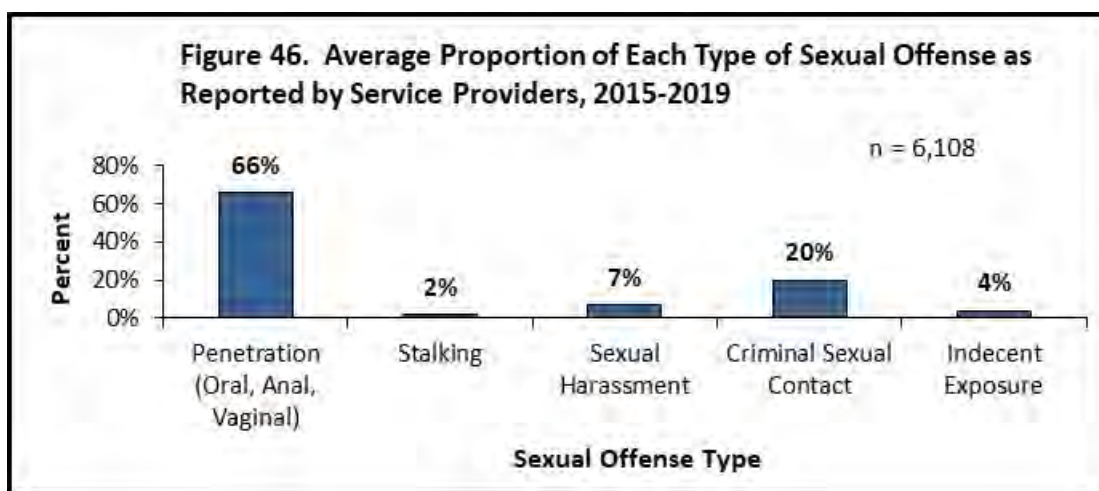
**Figure 45** shows the average proportion of victims of each race/ethnicity from 2015-2019 who were assaulted by an offender of the same race/ethnicity.



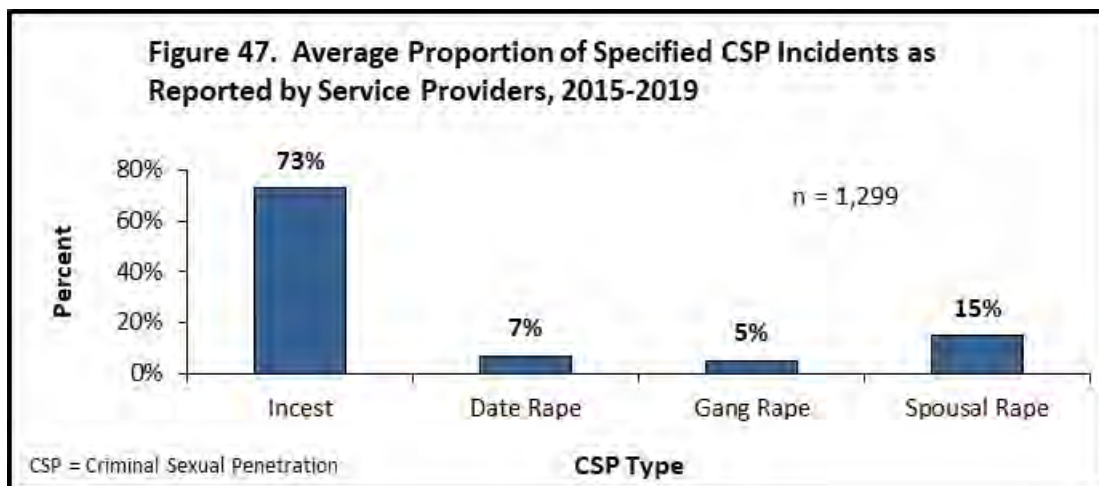
## C. SEXUAL OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

### 1. Type of Sexual Offense

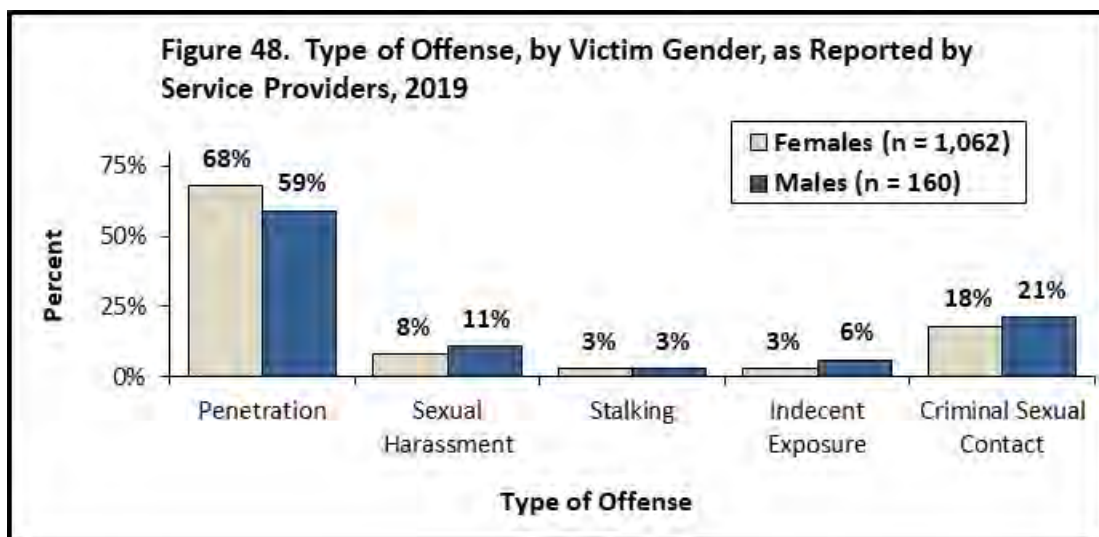
The type of sex offense was documented in 1,296 of the 2,104 cases reported by service providers in 2019. Of these, 67% (872) were criminal sexual penetration (CSP – oral, anal, and/or vaginal penetration), 18% (239) criminal sexual contact, 8% (108) sexual harassment, and 3% respectively, indecent exposure (35) and stalking (41). **Figure 46** shows the average proportion of each type of sexual offense reported each year from 2015 - 2019.



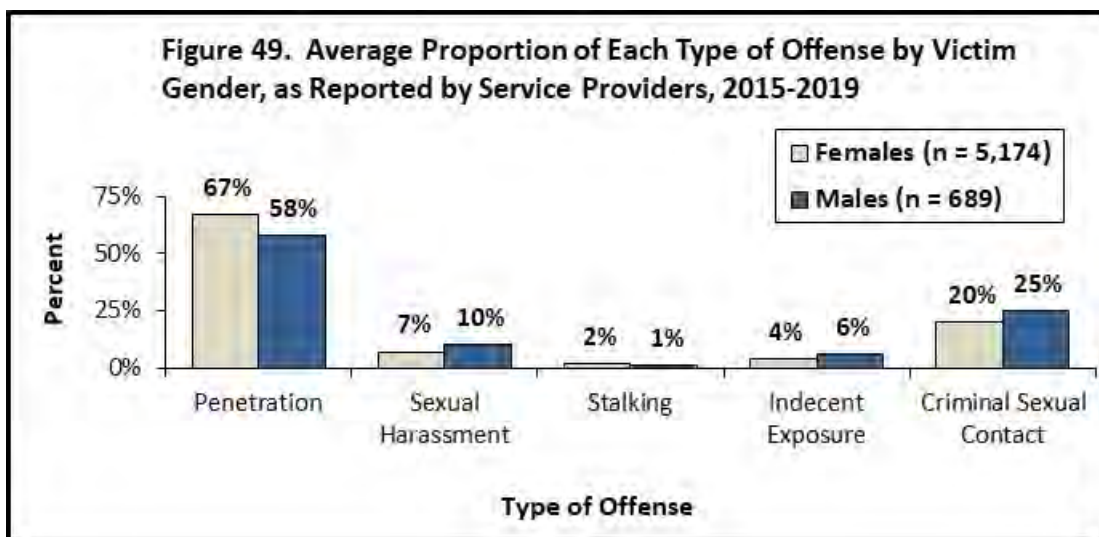
Of the 872 cases involving criminal sexual penetration in 2019, 656 did not specify the circumstances of the rape. In the 216 cases of criminal sexual penetration that specified the assault circumstances, incest accounted for 80% (173). Date/Acquaintance rape comprised 0.4% (1) of the specified criminal sexual penetration cases. Spousal rape comprised 16% (35) of the specified assaults, and gang rape comprised 3% (7). **Figure 47** shows the average proportion of each specified type of penetration each year from 2015-2019.



There were 1,222 sexual assault cases in 2019, where both the survivor gender and type of offense were known. When examined by gender, significantly more females experienced criminal sexual penetration (68%), than males (59%). Slightly more males experienced criminal sexual contact (21%), sexual harassment (11%), and indecent exposure (6%) than females (18%, 8%, and 3%, respectively). See **Figure 48**.



A comparative analysis of sexual assault cases from 2015-2019 by type of offense and victim gender, shows the average proportion of criminal sexual penetration cases each year was significantly greater among females (67%) than males (58%), and stalking was greater among females (2%) than males (1%). Conversely, the average proportion of other non-penetration sexual crimes was greater in males - criminal sexual contact: (25%); sexual harassment (10%); and indecent exposure (6%) than females: (20%, 7%, 4%, respectively). See **Figure 49**.

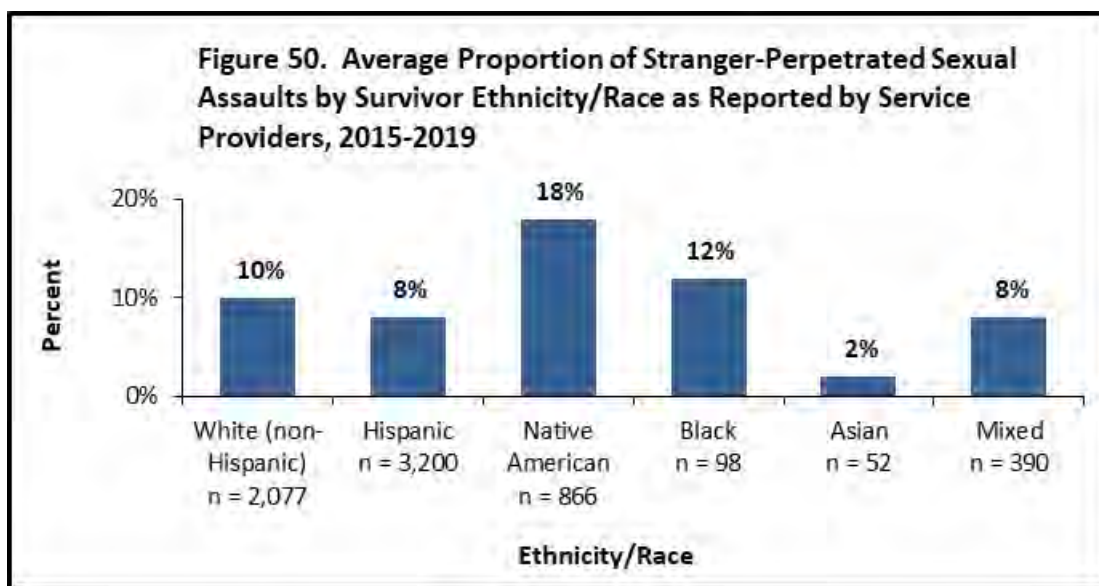


## 2. Survivor/Offender Relationship

Survivor/Offender relationship was documented in 1,654 of the reported cases of sexual assault in 2019. In general, 9% (144) were perpetrated by a stranger and 91% (1,510) by someone known to the victim: known non-relative (58%) and known relative (33%). Similarly, from 2015-2019, the average proportion of stranger offenders was 9%, known-non-relative offenders 54%, and known-relative offenders 37%.

Stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by race/ethnicity of the survivor. Of the 471 cases with White (non-Hispanic) survivors, 10% (47) experienced stranger-perpetrated sexual assault. Likewise, of the 626 cases with Hispanic survivors, 6% (34) experienced stranger-perpetrated sexual assault. Stranger-perpetrated sexual assault was experienced by 21% (38) of 183 Native American survivors, 10% (2) of 21 Black survivors, 7% (5) of 75 survivors of mixed race/ethnicity, and 0% of 12 Asian survivors.

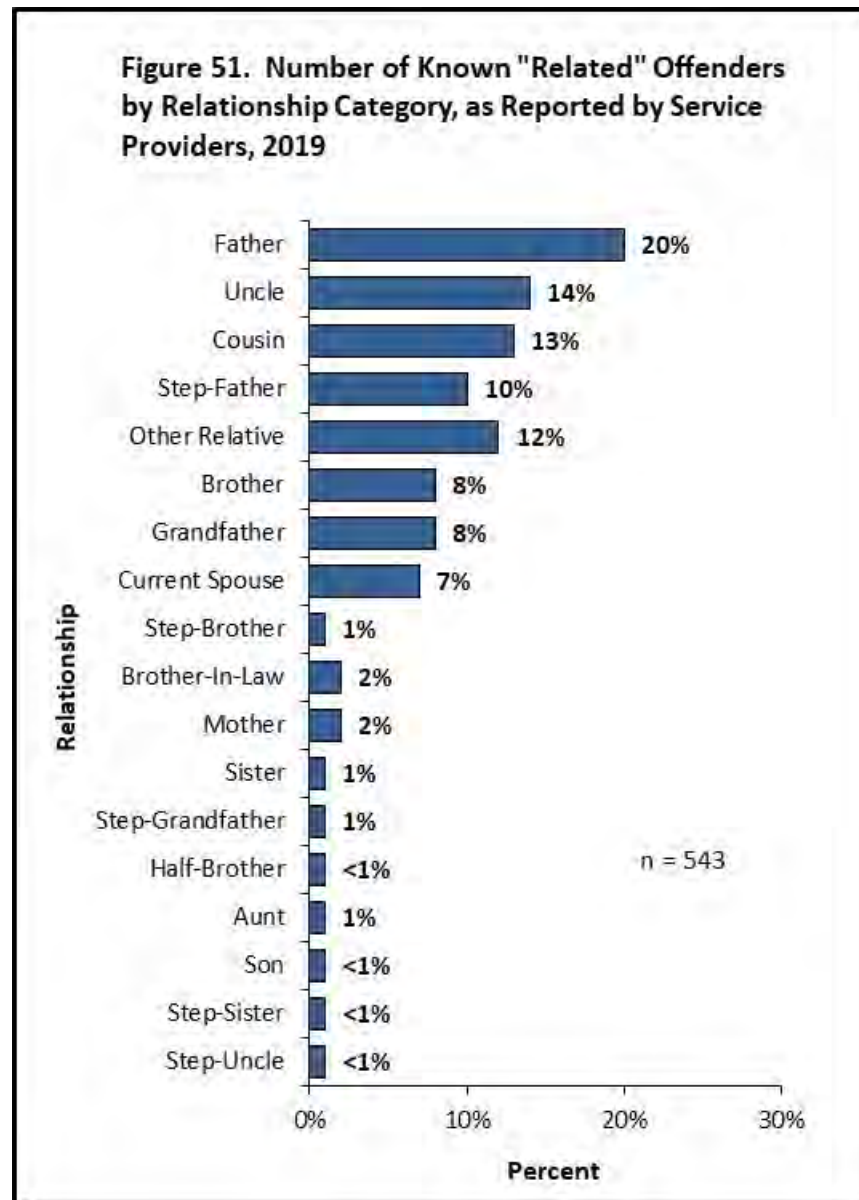
**Figure 50** shows the average proportion of stranger-perpetrated sexual assaults for each race/ethnicity from 2015-2019. The five-year average proportion of stranger-perpetrated sexual assault among Native Americans (18%), is significantly higher than the average proportion of stranger-perpetrated sexual assault reported for Black survivors (12%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (10%), Hispanic survivors and survivors of mixed race (8%, respectively), and Asian survivors (2%).



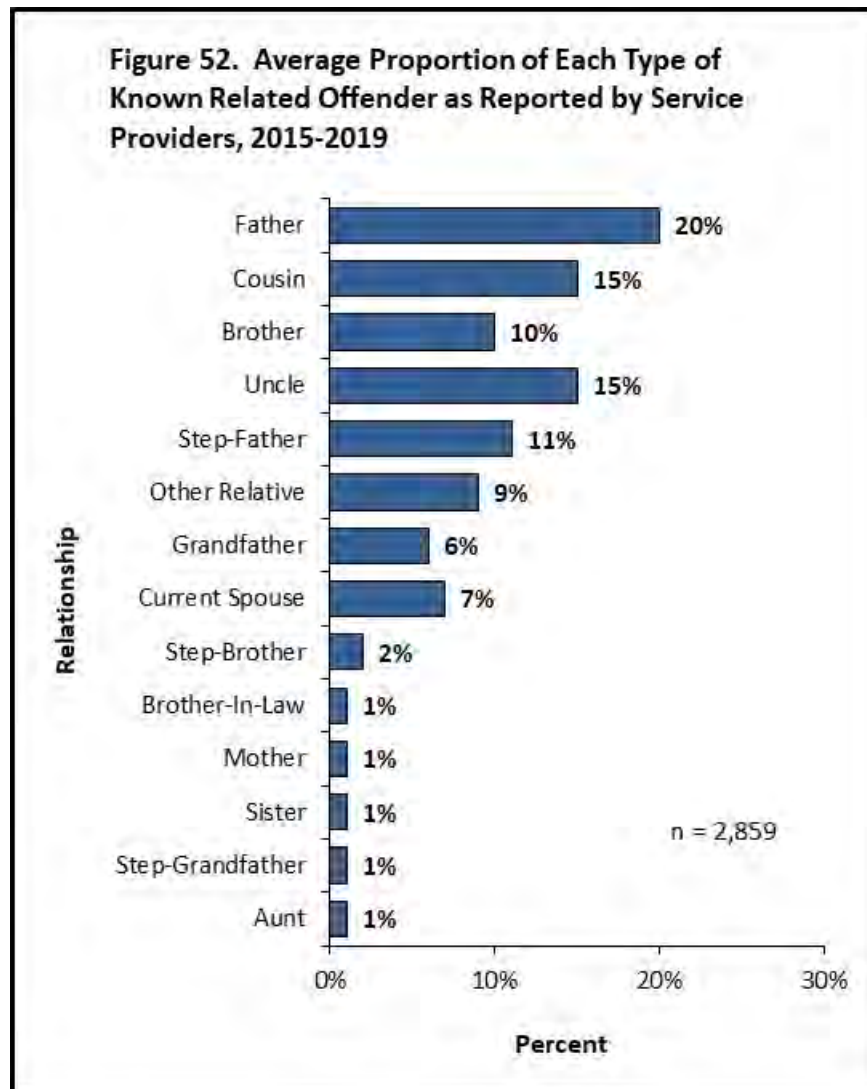
Stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by survivor gender. Of 161 cases with male survivors in 2019, 9% (15) were stranger-perpetrated, compared to 8% (68) of the 896 cases with female survivors. These rates are similar to the average proportions of stranger-perpetrated sexual assaults for males and females reported each year from 2015-2019: 9% males and 9% females.

Of the sexual offenses reported to service providers in 2019, 91% (1,510) were committed by someone known to the survivor. Of those offenders known to the survivor, 33% (543) were family members/relatives.

Of the sexual offenses committed in 2019 by family members/relatives, “fathers” was the group with the greatest number of reported offenders, committing 20% (110) of all family-member sexual offenses followed by uncles, 14% (76), cousins, 13% (69), step-fathers, 10% (54), 8% respectively, brothers (46), and grandfathers (41), and current spouse 7% (39). Other unspecified relatives comprised 12% (65) of family perpetrators. See **Figure 51**.

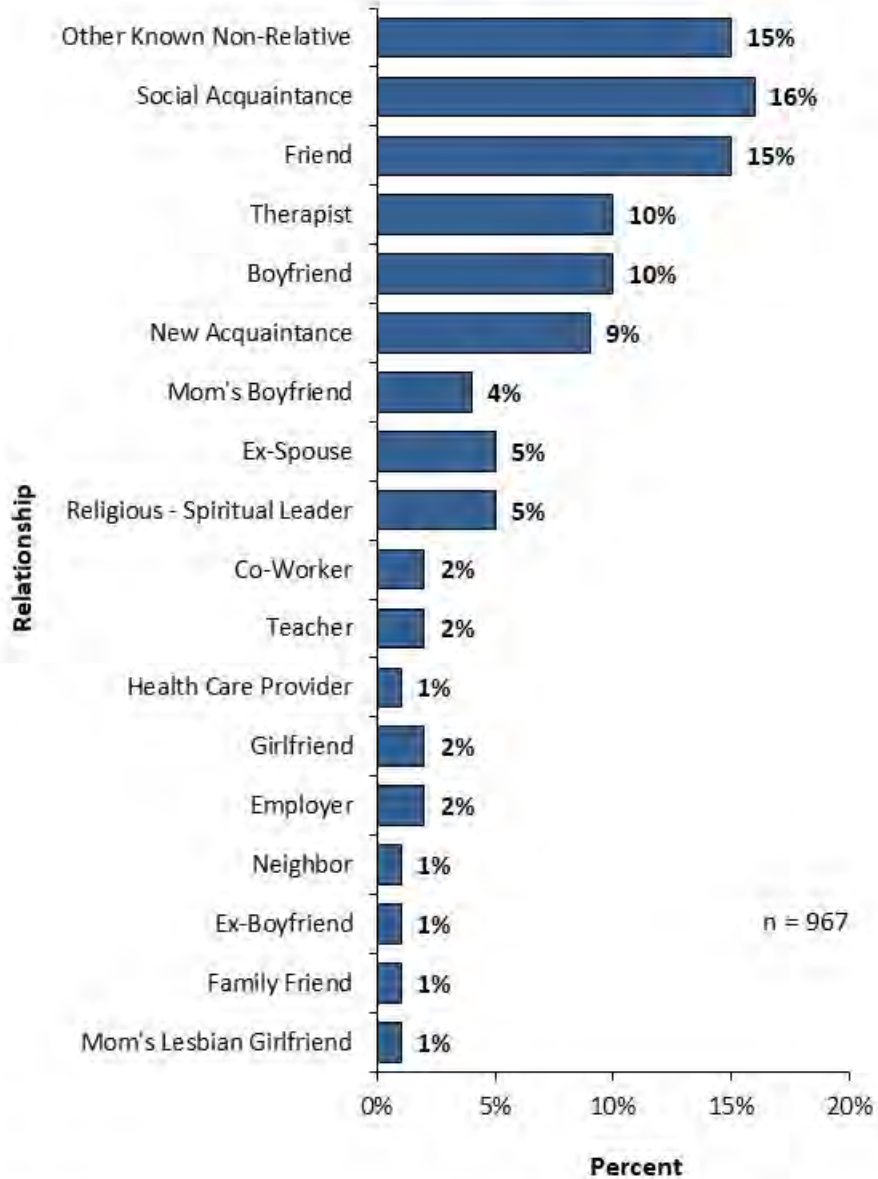


The average proportion of offenders by relationship category from 2015-2019 among family-related sexual assaults, is shown in **Figure 52**.

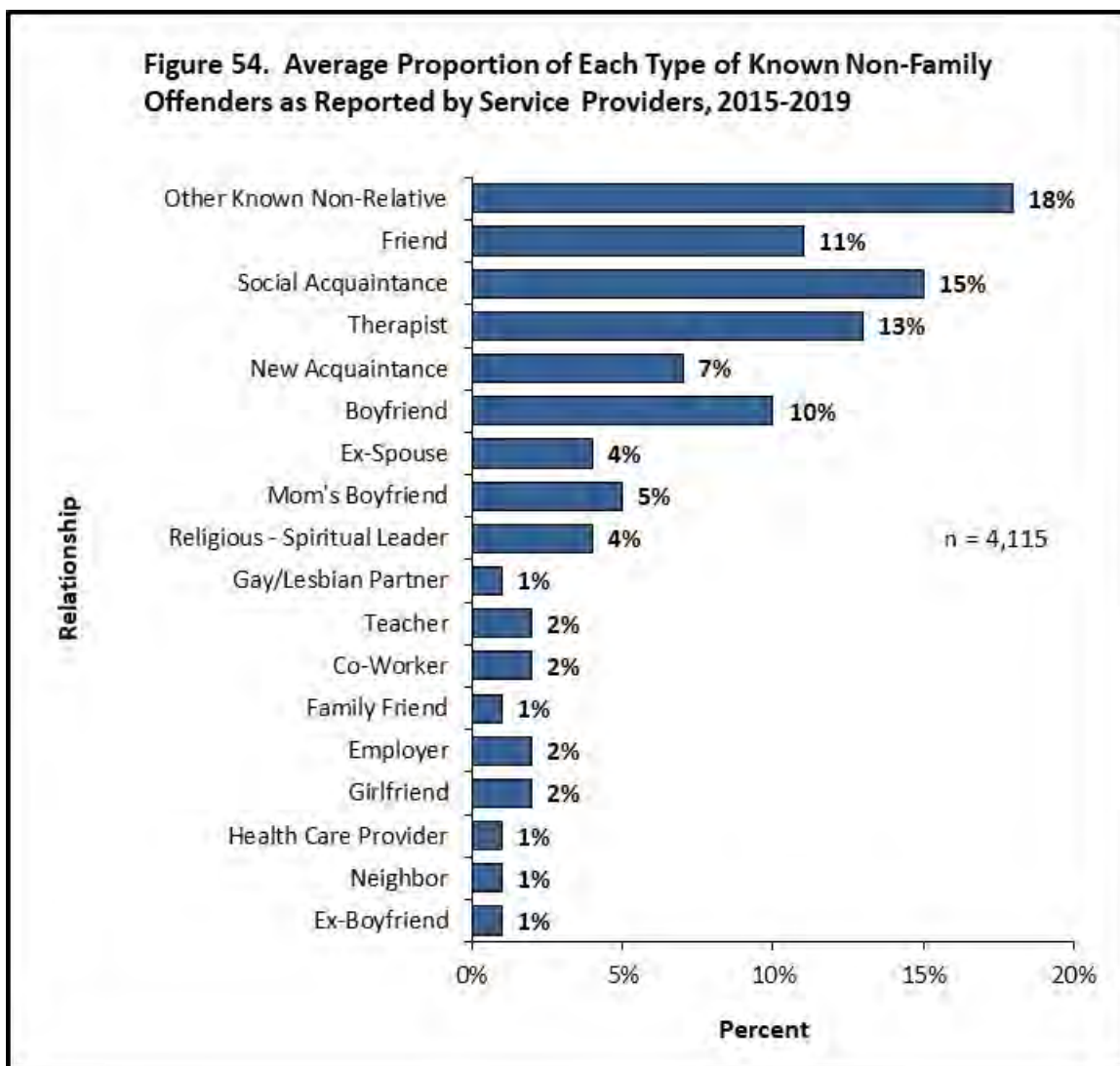


Of the 967 non-family offenders known to the survivor, most were social acquaintances, 16% (150), followed by friends (141) and “other” known (unspecified) non-relatives (142) with 15%, respectively, therapists (95) and boyfriends (98) with 10% respectively, and new acquaintances, 9% (83). See **Figure 53**.

**Figure 53. Number of Known "Non-Related" Offenders as Reported by Service Providers, 2019**



The average proportions of offenders by relationship category from 2015-2019 known-non-family-related sexual assaults, is shown in **Figure 54**.



### 3. Number of Offenders Involved Per Sexual Assault

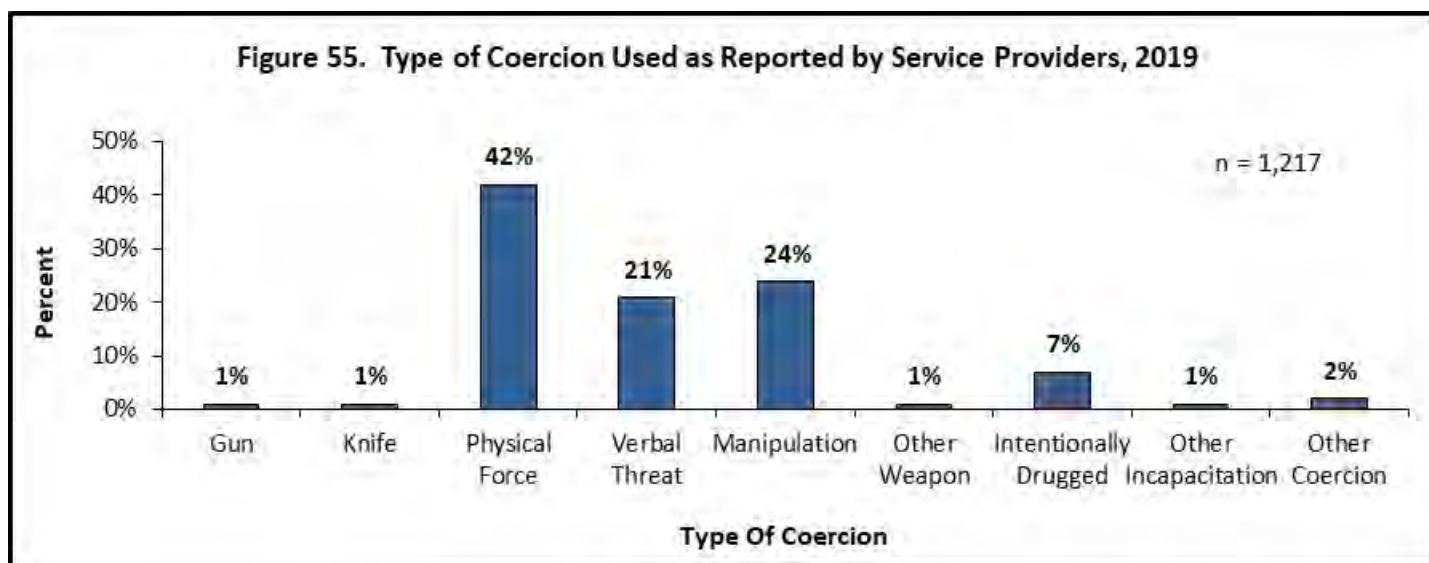
From 2015-2019, the number of offenders per sexual assault was documented in 9,376 of the reported sexual offenses. Of the documented reports, an average 80% involved one offender. Of the multiple-offender assaults reported, an average 6% involved two offenders, 2% involved three offenders, and 13% involved four-or-more offenders.

In 2019, the number of offenders per sexual assault was documented in 2,094 of reported sexual offenses. Of the documented reports, 79% (1,662) involved one offender. Of the multiple-offender assaults reported, 5% (108) involved two offenders, 1% (29) involved three offenders, and 14% (295) involved four-or-more offenders.

There were 1,486 cases that identified *survivor alcohol/drug use* and the *number of offenders* involved. Of these, 559 used alcohol/drugs and 927 did not. Survivors using alcohol/drugs were twice (27%) as likely to be victimized by multiple offenders as survivors not using alcohol/drugs (13%).

#### 4. Type of Coercion Used

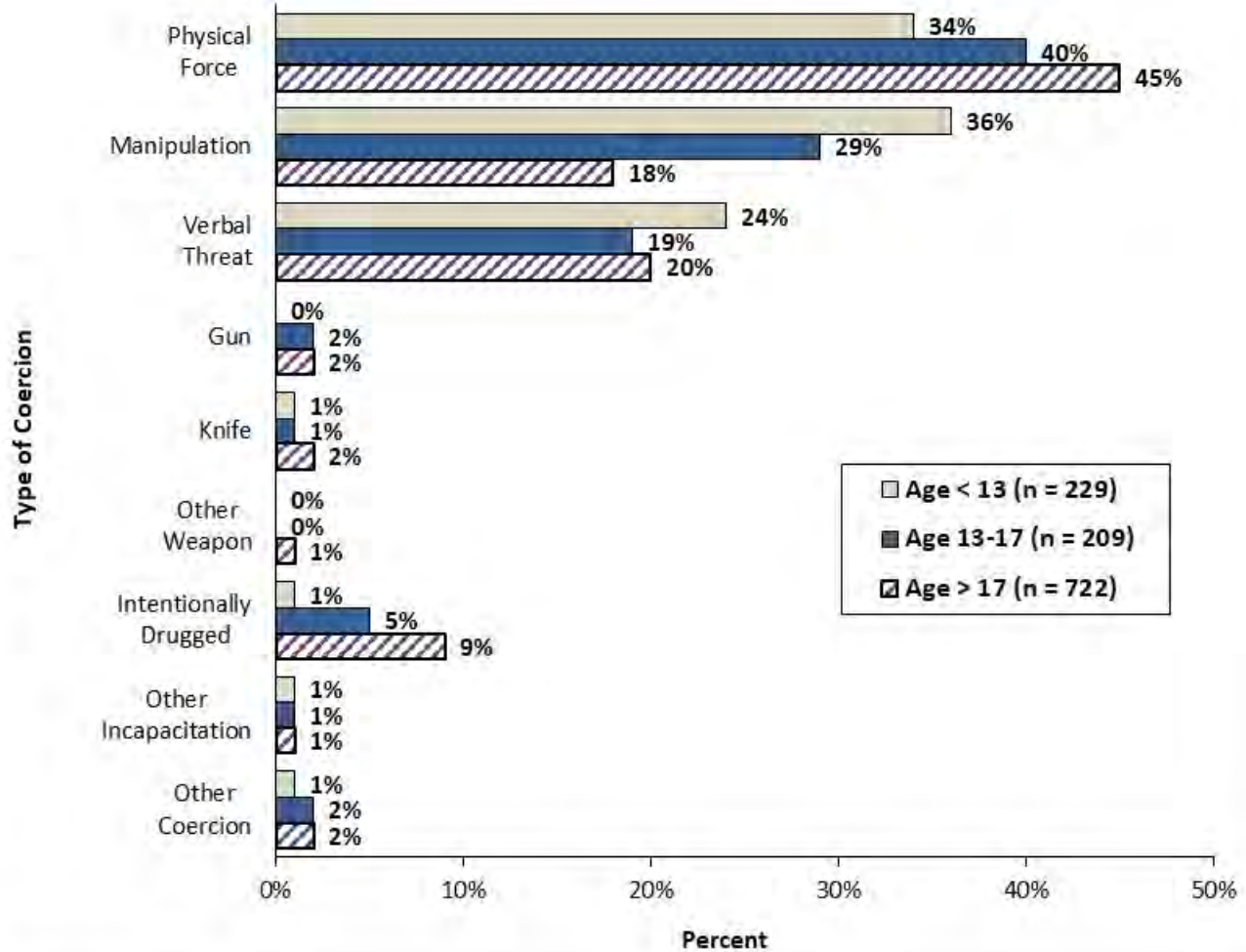
In 2019, the type of coercion used was documented in 1,217 cases as reported by service providers. Of these, the type of coercion used most was physical force (42%), followed by manipulation (24%), and verbal threat (21%). Weapons accounted for 3% of the types of coercion used: knives (1%), guns (1%), and other weapons (1%). Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator (7%) and other incapacitation (1%) accounted for 8% of the total types of coercion used. Two percent of the types of coercion used were “other” unspecified means. **See Figure 55.**



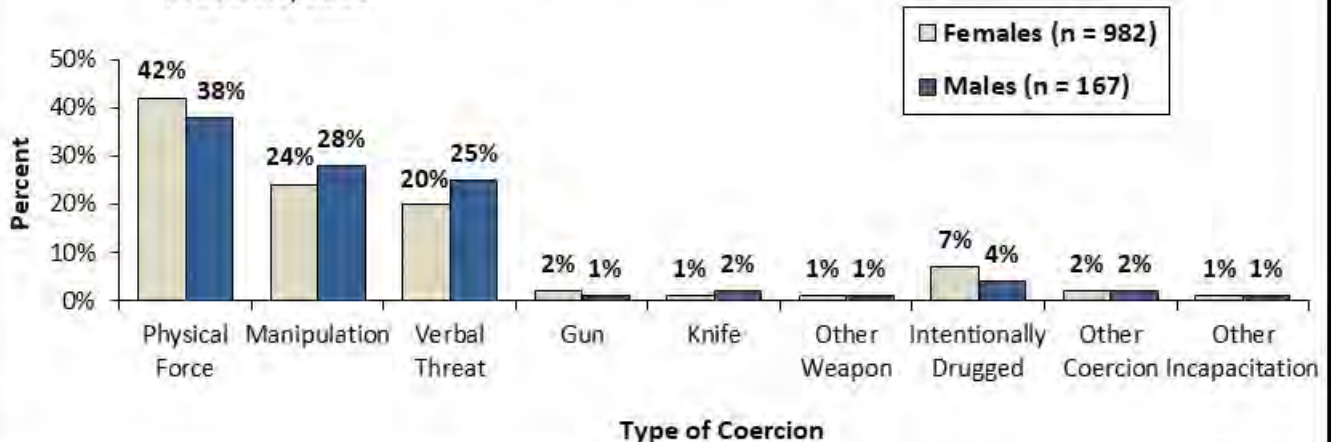
Physical force was used on adult victims (ages 18 and older) (45%) and adolescent victims (ages 13-17) (40%) more than any other type of coercion. Manipulation (36%) was used on child victims (ages 12 and under) more than any other type of coercion, followed by physical force (34%), and verbal threat (24%). Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator was used more often on adults (9%) and adolescents (5%) than children (1%). Guns were used equally as often on adults and adolescents (2%, respectively). Knives were used most often on adults (2%). See **Figure 56.**

When examined by gender, females (42%) were more likely than males (38%) to experience physical force. Males (28%) and females (24%) were second most likely to be coerced by manipulation. More females (7%) than males (4%) were intentionally drugged. More females (2%) than males (1%) were threatened with a gun. More males (2%) than females (1%) were threatened with a knife. See **Figure 57.**

**Figure 56. Type of Coercion Used by Survivor Age as Reported by Service Providers, 2019**



**Figure 57. Type of Coercion by Survivor Gender as Reported by Service Providers, 2019**



## 5. Use of Alcohol/Drugs

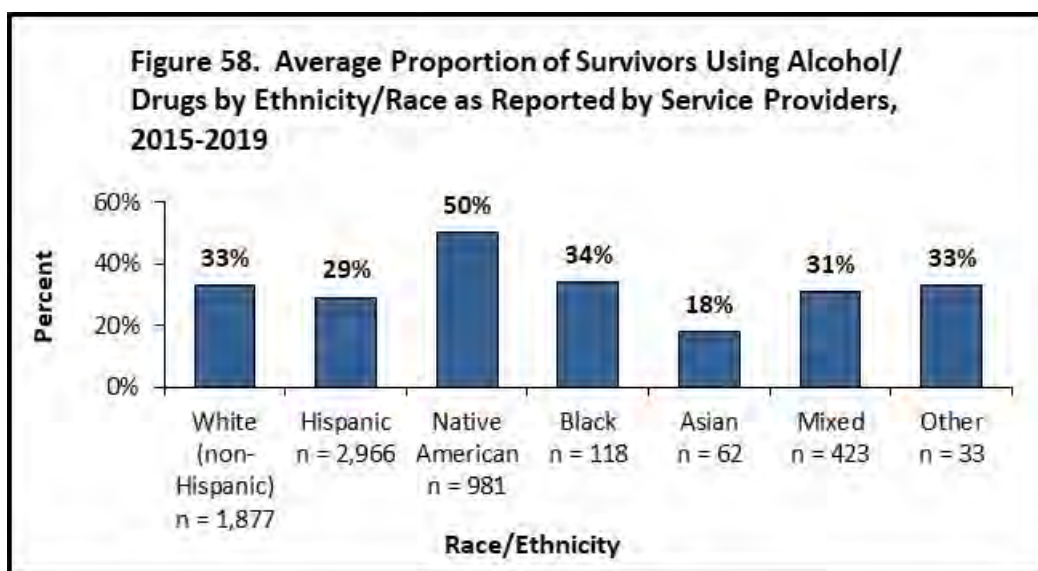
### a. Survivor

Between 2015 and 2019, of the 6,713 reports that documented alcohol/drug use, an average 34% of survivors each year used alcohol or other drugs during the reported (current) sexual assault. In 2019, 37.5% of the 1,492 reports that documented alcohol/drug use, reported survivor use of alcohol and/or other drugs during the sexual assault.

From 2015-2019, an average 55% of adult survivors, 31% of adolescent survivors, and 2% of child survivors used alcohol or drugs during the reported sexual assault. Similarly in 2019, 54% of adult survivors, 34% of adolescent survivors, and 3% of child survivors used alcohol or drugs during the reported sexual assault.

In 2019, there were 303 survivor alcohol-use cases that documented the survivor/offender relationship. Of these, 22% (68) were committed by a stranger. Conversely, there were 707 cases where the survivor did not use alcohol/drugs. Of these, 5% (38) were committed by a stranger. Similarly among rape victims, 19% (44 of 186) of those using alcohol/drugs were raped by a stranger, compared to 7% (25 of 377) of those not using. This suggests that alcohol/drug use presents a vulnerability to stranger rape: those who use alcohol/drugs are approximately three times (2.7) more likely to experience rape by a stranger than those who avoid alcohol/drugs.

Alcohol/drug use was examined by survivor race/ethnicity. Between 2015 and 2019, half (50%) of Native American survivors reported alcohol/drug use, followed by one-third of Black survivors (34%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (33%), survivors of “other” races (33%), and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (31%). Over one-quarter (29%) of Hispanic survivors reported using alcohol/drugs, and 18% of Asian survivors. See **Figure 58**. In 2019, over half (55%) of Native American survivors (55%), reported alcohol/drug use, followed by one-third of White (non-Hispanic) survivors (34%), Hispanic survivors (36%), Black survivors (37%), and survivors of mixed race (33%). Half of survivors of “other” race/ethnicity reported using alcohol/drugs in 2019. However, this was based on a sample of 4 survivors. None of the 14 Asian survivors reported alcohol/drug use.

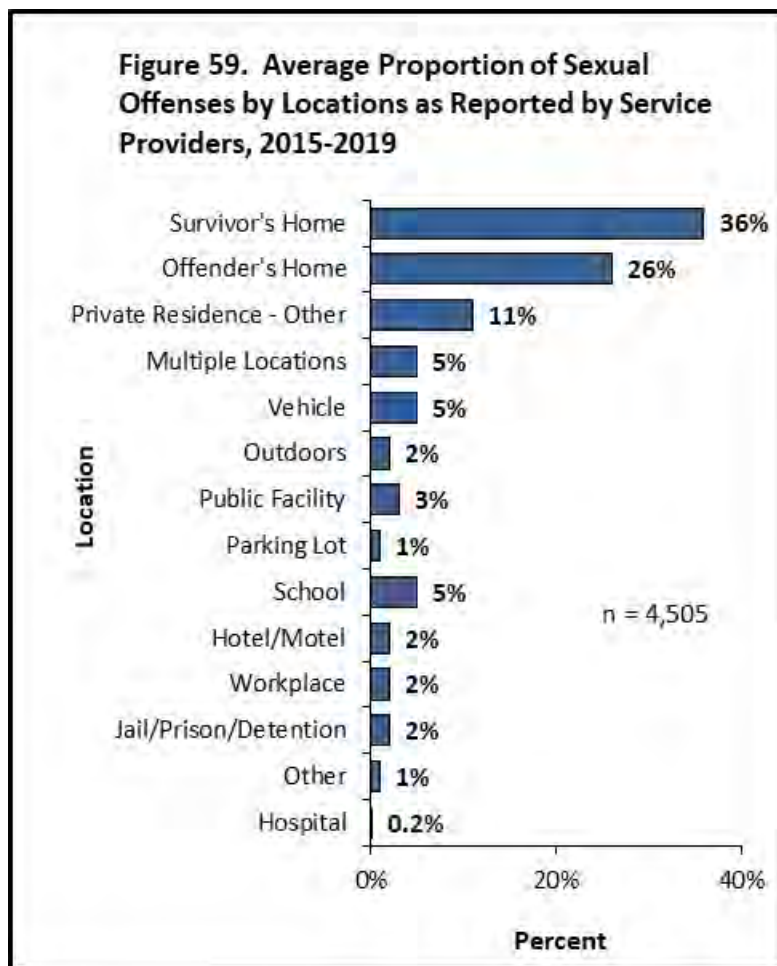


b. Offender

Between 2015 and 2019, of the 2,966 reports that documented offender alcohol/drug use, an average 62% of offenders each year used alcohol and/or other drugs during the reported (current) sexual assault. Similarly, in 2019, 67% of the 770 reports that documented alcohol/drug use, reported offender use of alcohol and/or other drugs during the sexual assault.

6. Location of Sexual Offenses

Between 2015 and 2019, there were 4,505 reports from therapists that documented the location of the sexual assault. An average 36% each year were committed in the survivor's home. The offender's home represented the location of the second highest category of reported offenses (26%), followed by a residence other than the survivor's or offender's home, (11%). An average 5% respectively, of all assaults occurred in multiple locations, schools, and in a vehicle. See **Figure 59**.



Findings from 2019 found similar rates of sexual assaults by location. Of 993 reports, 34% (337) were committed in the survivor's home, followed by 24% (241) in the offender's home, 15% (147) in a residence other than the survivor's or offender's home, 5% respectively in a vehicle (53) and

multiple locations (49), 4% in schools, 3% in public facilities, 2% respectively, in a hotel/motel (22), outdoors (21), workplace (18), and jail/detention (18), and 1% (8) in a parking lot.

## **7. Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault**

Between 2015 and 2019, an average 43% of survivors each year reported a history of domestic violence. Similarly, of the 1,399 reports documenting the survivor's history of domestic violence among sexual assault survivors in 2019, 45% (624) had a history of domestic violence.

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 offenders. However, between 2015 and 2019, of the 518 cases where survivors knew and reported the domestic violence history of the offender, 70% (364) of offenders had a history of domestic violence. Nine percent (247) of 2,623 domestic violence survivors were offended by an offender with a history of domestic violence. There were 3,450 survivors that reported no history of domestic violence. Approximately 3% (2.7 or (95) were offended by an offender with a history of domestic violence. This data suggests that a survivor with a history of domestic violence is three times more likely to be offended by someone with a history of domestic violence than a survivor with no history of domestic violence.

## **8. Sexually Transmitted Disease, Pregnancy, and Sexual Assault**

### **a. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's)**

Of the 2,238 cases between 2015 and 2019 where the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease was documented, an average 3% of the survivors each year contracted a sexually transmitted disease during the reported (current) sexual assault. In 2019, 2% (9) of 470 survivors reporting this variable, contracted a sexually transmitted disease.

There is a significant correlation between *survivor use of alcohol* and the likelihood of contracting a sexually transmitted disease. Between 2015 and 2019, those survivors who used alcohol/drugs were eleven times more likely to contract a STD than those who did not 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, an average 11% (or 30 of 274) of those survivors who *did* use alcohol each year contracted a STD, compared to 1% (or 22 of 1,721) among survivors who did not use alcohol.

### **b. Pregnancy**

Between 2015 and 2019, there were 4,285 cases that documented whether or not a pregnancy resulted from the presenting sexual assault incident. Of these cases, an average 3% (134) each year resulted in a pregnancy. In 2019, of the 903 cases that documented whether or not a pregnancy resulted from the presenting sexual assault incident, 4% (33) resulted in a pregnancy.

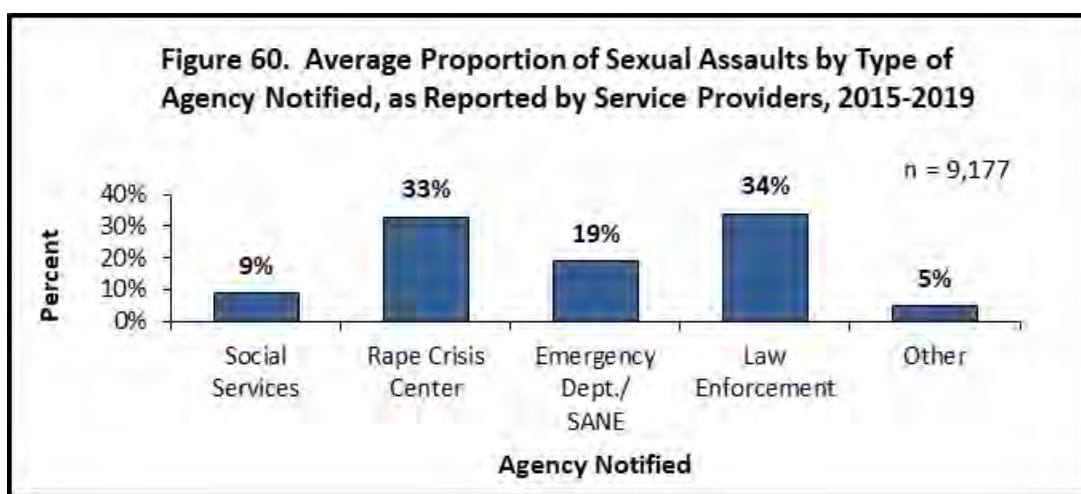
## **9. Reported Sexual Assault**

Between 2015 and 2019, there were 6,821 cases that documented whether the assault was reported by someone to a professional agency. An average 18% each year were *not* reported. Of the 5,619 reported cases, an average 80% of cases were reported by the survivor, 6% by a relative, 5% by

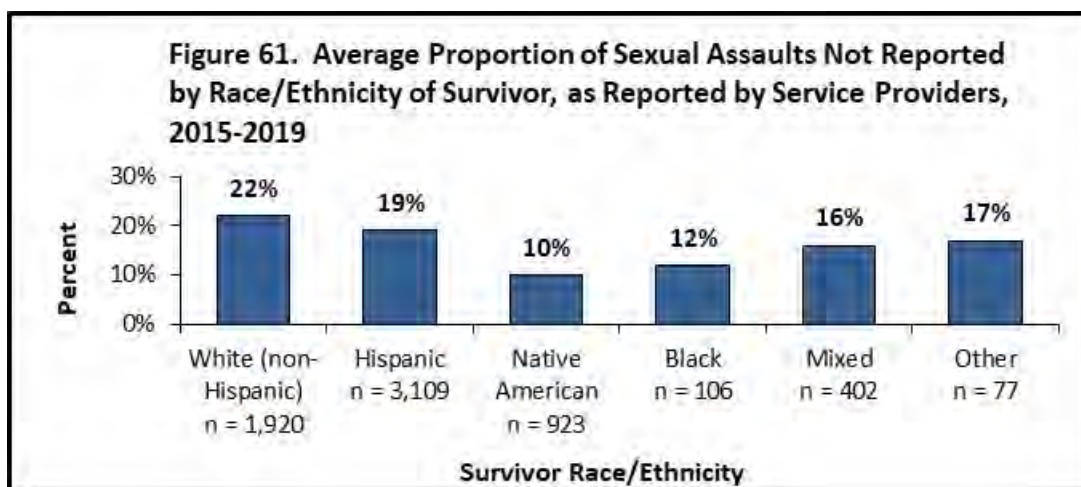
law enforcement, 2% by a medical provider, and 1% by therapist. An average 4% percent were reported by “others” not specified.

Of the 2,104 sexual assault offenses reported in 2019, there were 1,196 which documented whether the assault was reported by someone to a professional agency. Of these, 22% (260) were *not* reported. Of the 936 that were reported, 79% (744) were reported by the survivor, 8% (74) by a relative, 5% (49) by law enforcement, 2% respectively, by a therapist (17) and medical provider (21), and 3% (28) by “others” not specified.

Between 2015 and 2019, there were 9,177 reports made on 9,463 sexual assaults. Of the reports made, an average 34% each year were reported to law enforcement, an average 33% to a rape crisis center, an average 19% to an ER or SANE, an average 9% to a social service agency, and an average 5% to “other” agencies not specified. See **Figure 60**.

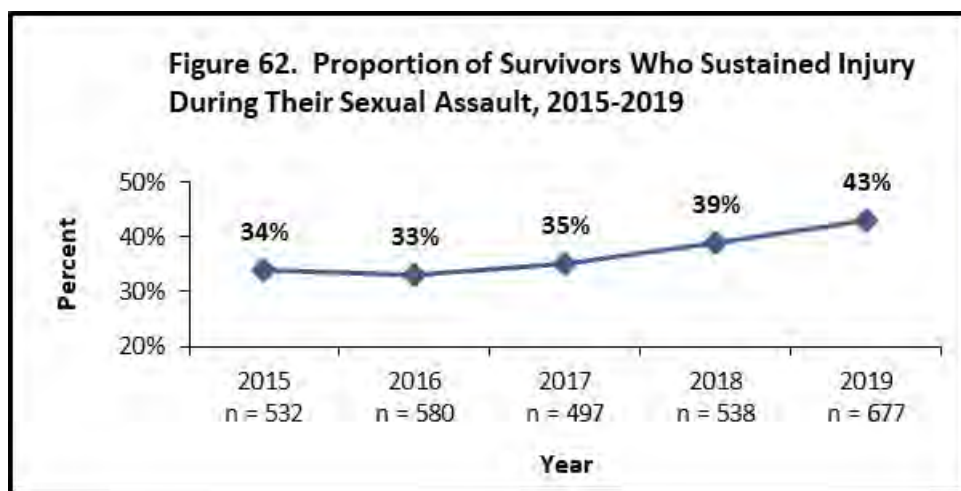


Between 2015 and 2019, there were 6,537 cases that documented both, whether a report was made and the race/ethnicity of the survivor. An average one-quarter (22%) of White (non-Hispanic) survivors each year did not report their sexual assault, compared to an average one-fifth (19%) of Hispanic survivors, 16% of survivors of mixed race/ethnicity, 12% of Black survivors, 10% of Native American survivors, and 17% of survivors of “other” races. See **Figure 61**. In 2019, Native American survivors reported the lowest rate of non-reporting (11%), followed by Black survivors (13%), survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (21%), Hispanic survivors (23%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (26%) and survivors of “other” races (40%).



## 10. Survivor Injury

In 2019, survivor injury was documented in 677 survivor cases. Of these, 43% (293) sustained injury during their sexual assault. Between 2015 and 2019, an average 37% of survivors each year sustained injury during their sexual assault. This represents a 3% increase over the average proportion of survivors who sustained injury each year from 2010-2014. For the proportion of survivors who sustained injury each year from 2015-2019, see **Figure 62**.



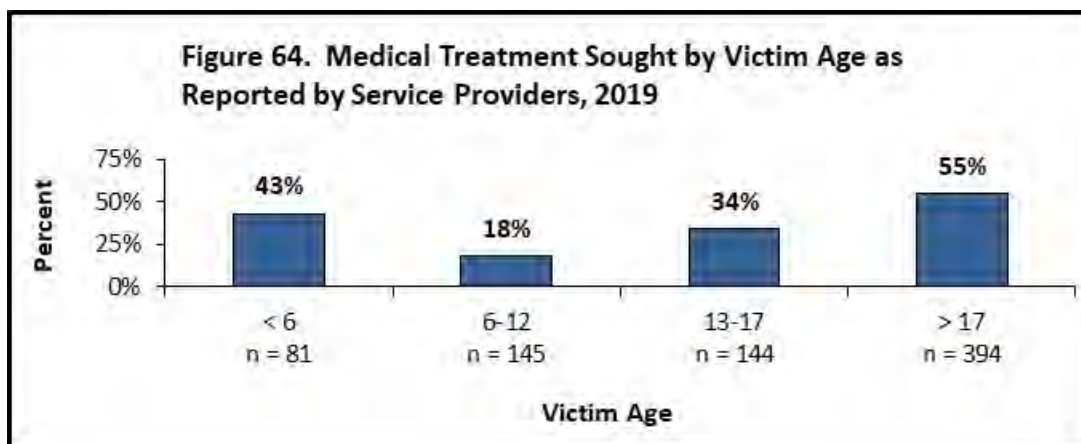
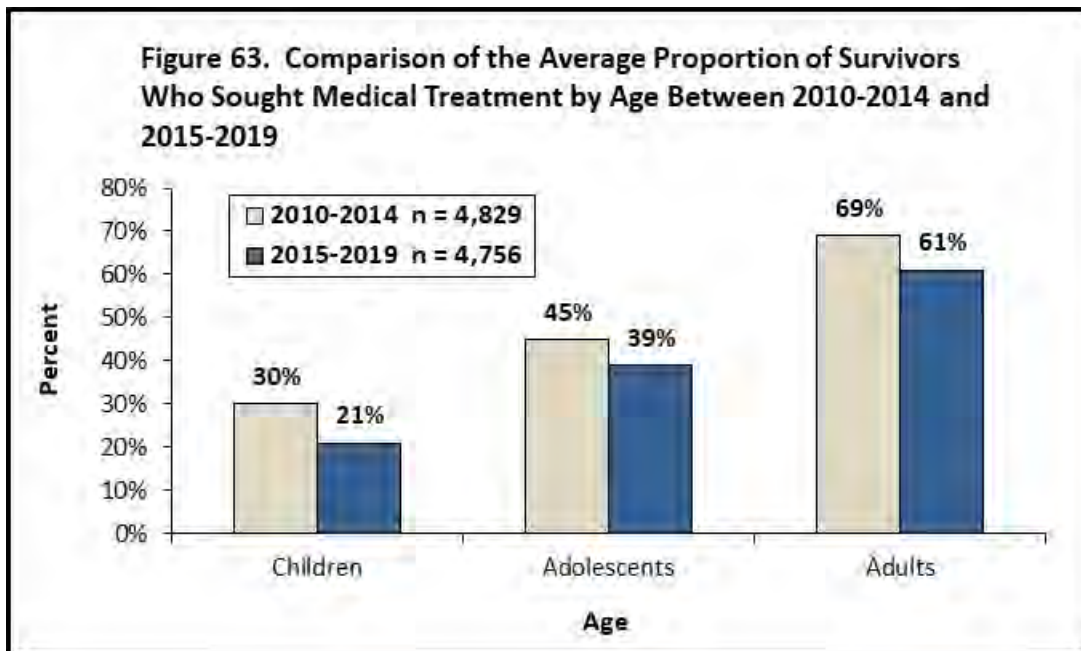
## 11. Medical Treatment Sought

Between 2015 and 2019, there were 4,918 sexual assault offenses that documented whether medical treatment was sought by the survivor. Of these, an average 53% each year sought medical treatment. This represents a 9% increase from the average proportion of survivors who sought medical treatment in the previous four-year period (2010-2014). In 2019, there were 789 reports that documented whether medical treatment was sought by the survivor. Of these 42% sought medical treatment.

From 2015 – 2019, an average 56% of 4,240 female survivors sought medical treatment. This represents a 10% increase from the average proportion of female survivors who sought medical treatment from 2010-2014 (46%). From 2015-2019, an average 42% of 534 male survivors sought medical treatment. This represents a 14% increase from that reported in the previous five-year span. In 2019, there were 749 reports that documented whether medical treatment was sought and survivor gender. Of 648 female sexual assault survivors, 43.5% (282) sought medical treatment. Of 101 male sexual assault survivors, 33% (33) sought medical treatment.

An examination of medical treatment sought by survivor age revealed that between 2015 and 2019, adult survivors (ages 18 and older) were most likely to seek medical treatment, an average 69% each year. This represents an 8% increase from the proportion of adult survivors who sought treatment in the previous five-year span (61%). See **Figure 63**. An average 45% of adolescent survivors, ages 13-17, sought medical treatment each year between 2015 and 2019. This is a 6% increase from that reported in previous five-year span. An average 27% of child survivors each year from 2015-2019 sought medical treatment, which is a 6% increase from the average proportion of child survivors who sought medical treatment between 2010 and 2014. Refer to Figure 63. In 2019, there were 764 reports that

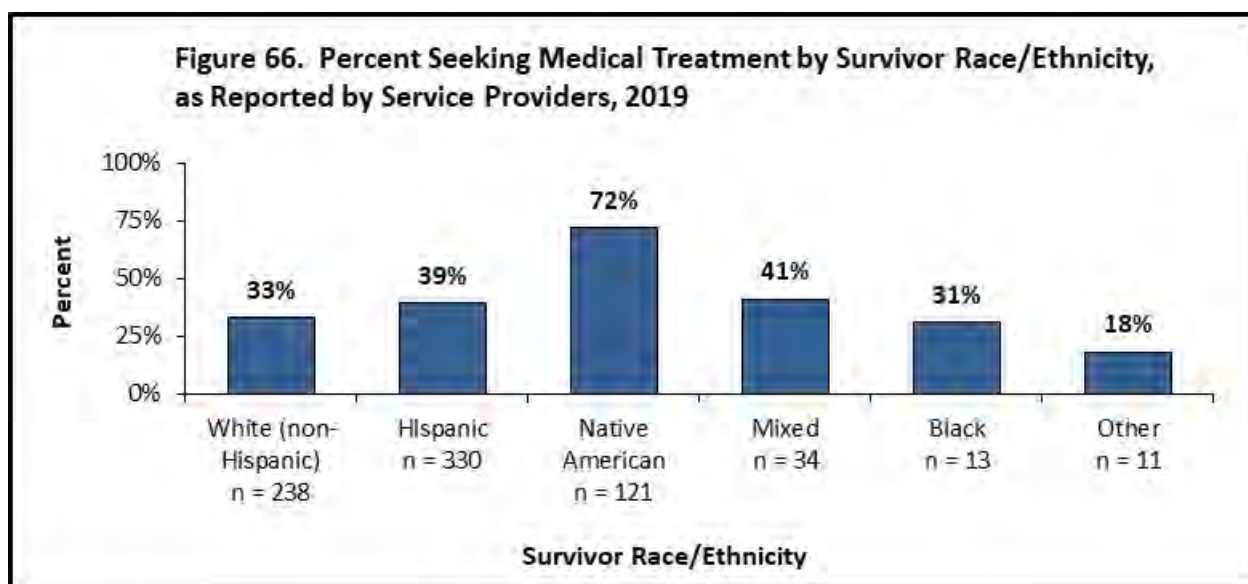
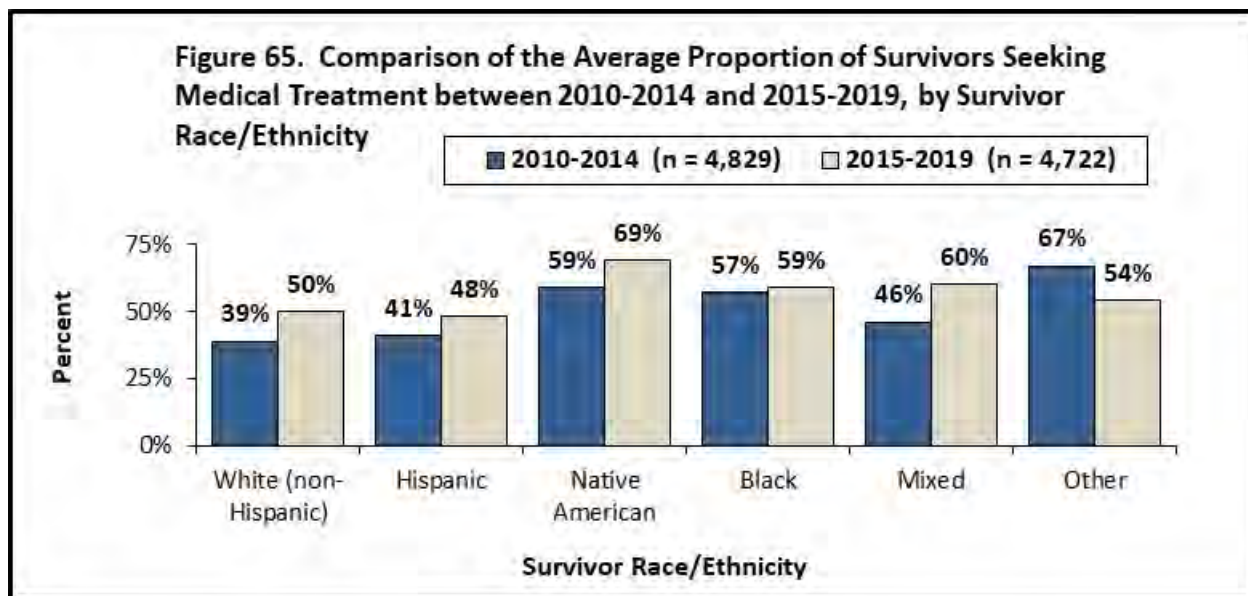
documented survivor age and medical treatment sought. Fifty-five percent of adults, 34% of adolescents, and 30% of children (ages <13) sought medical treatment. There was a significant difference in the proportion of child survivors who sought treatment, as 43% of those child survivors ages <6 sought medical treatment compared to 18% of child survivors ages 6-12. See **Figure 64**.



With the exception of survivors of “other” races, an examination of medical treatment sought by survivor race/ethnicity, revealed an increase in the average proportion of survivors of all races/ethnicities who sought medical treatment between 2015 and 2019 from the average proportion reported between 2010 and 2014. See **Figure 65**. Survivors of mixed race reported the largest increase (14%) in the average proportion seeking medical treatment between 2015-2019 (60%) and the average proportion seeking medical treatment between 2010-2014 (46%). White (non-Hispanic) survivors (50%) reported an 11% increase 2015-2019 over that reported 2010-2014. Between 2015 and 2019, Native American survivors (69%) reported a 10% increase from that reported in 2010-2014. Black survivors

(59%) reported a 2% increase from that reported in 2010-2014. Conversely, between 2015 and 2019, survivors of “other” races reported a 13% decrease from the average proportion who sought medical treatment 2010-2014. Refer to Figure 65.

An examination of medical treatment sought by survivor race/ethnicity in 2019, revealed that nearly three-quarters (72%) of Native American survivors sought medical treatment, followed by 41% of survivors of mixed race, 39% of Hispanic survivors, 33% of White (non-Hispanic) survivors, 31% of Black survivors, and 18% of survivors of “other” races. However, the number of survivors of “other races (11), Black survivors (13) and survivors of mixed race (34) are so few, the proportions should be viewed with caution. See Figure 66.

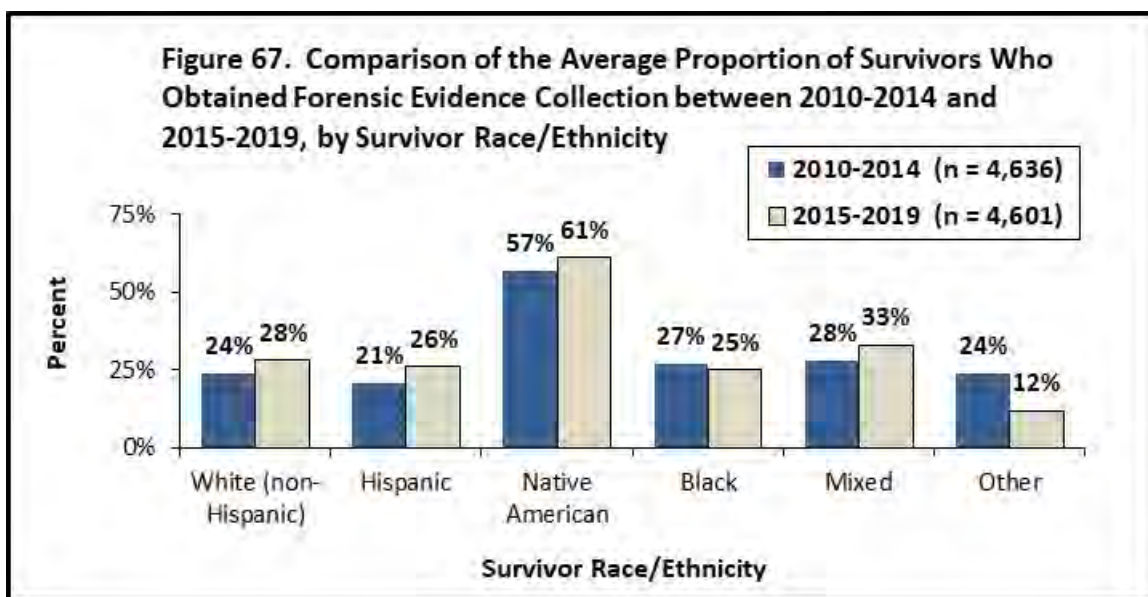


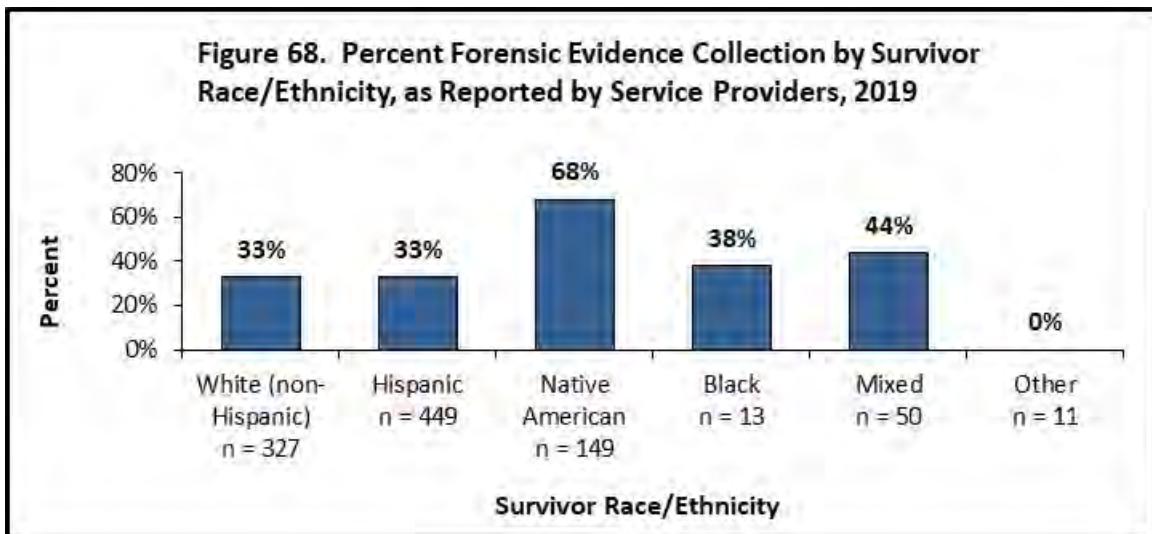
## 12. Forensic Evidence Collection

From 2015-2019 there was an average 32% of survivors who obtained forensic evidence collection (within 5 days of the assault). This represents a 5% increase from the average proportion of survivors who reported forensic evidence collection from 2010-2014 (27%). In 2019, there were 1,059 service provider reports that documented whether forensic evidence was collected (within 5 days of the assault). Over one-third (39%) of survivors reported having forensic evidence collection.

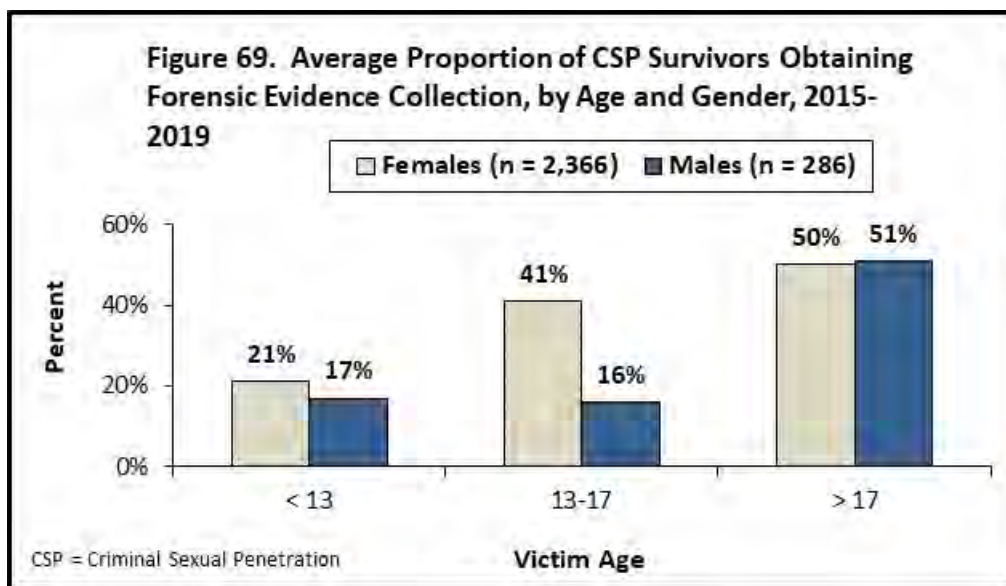
When examined by gender, significantly more female survivors obtained forensic evidence collection, than male survivors. From 2015-2019, there was an average 35% of female survivors who obtained forensic evidence collection compared to 19% of male survivors. This significant disparity in forensic evidence collection by gender, was also found in the previous five-year period. From 2010-2014, an average 28% of female survivors compared to 17.5% of male survivors, obtained forensic evidence collection. For the year 2019, 30% of female survivors and 22% of male survivors obtained forensic evidence collection.

An examination of forensic evidence collection (within 5 days of the assault) by survivor race/ethnicity from 2015-2019, revealed that Native American survivors (an average 61%) were significantly more likely to have forensic evidence collected, than survivors of any other race/ethnic group: survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (33%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (28%), Hispanic survivors (26%), Black survivors (25%), and survivors of “other” races (12%). See **Figure 67**. The proportion of survivors of each race/ethnicity that obtained forensic evidence collection has increased slightly from the previous five-year span (2010-2014). The decreases are as follows: survivors of mixed race/ethnicity and Hispanic survivors (5%, respectively), Native American survivors and White (non-Hispanic) survivors (4%, respectively). Conversely, the proportion of survivors of “other” races decreased (12%) in 2015-2019 compared to the previous four year span; and the proportion of Black survivors decreased 2% from the previous five-year span. Refer to Figure 67. In 2019, 68% of Native American survivors obtained forensic evidence collection, followed by survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (44%), Black survivors (38%), White (non-Hispanic) and Hispanic survivors (33%, respectively), and survivors of “other” races (0%). See **Figure 68**. As there are so few Black survivors (13) and survivors of “other” races (11) these proportions should be viewed with caution.





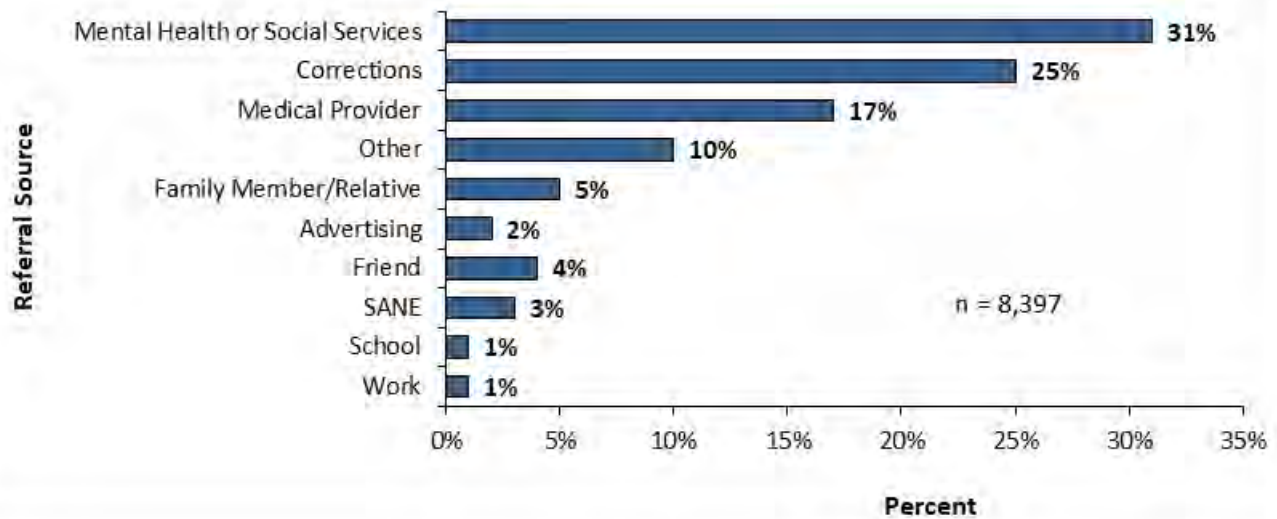
Between 2015 and 2019, significantly more female rape survivors (an average 40%) than male rape survivors (an average 27%) obtained forensic evidence collection. An analysis was conducted to compare forensic evidence collection among male and female rape victims by gender and age for the five-year period 2015-2019. When examined by age, a significantly greater average proportion of adolescent females (age 13-17) (41%) than adolescent males (16%) obtained forensic evidence collection. Slightly more female children (age <13) (21%) obtained forensic evidence collection, than male children (17%). There was a negligible difference between the average proportion of male adults (age >17) (51%) and female adults (50%) that obtained forensic evidence collection. See Figure 69.



### 13. Awareness of Sexual Assault Services

Between 2015 and 2019, there were 8,397 service provider reports that documented how the adult survivor heard about available sexual assault services. Of these, most referrals were made by someone from mental health or social services, an average 31% each year, followed by referrals from corrections (25%), medical providers (17%), family members (5%), friends (4%), SANE (3%), and advertising (2%). Ten percent of referrals came from “other” unspecified sources. See Figure 70.

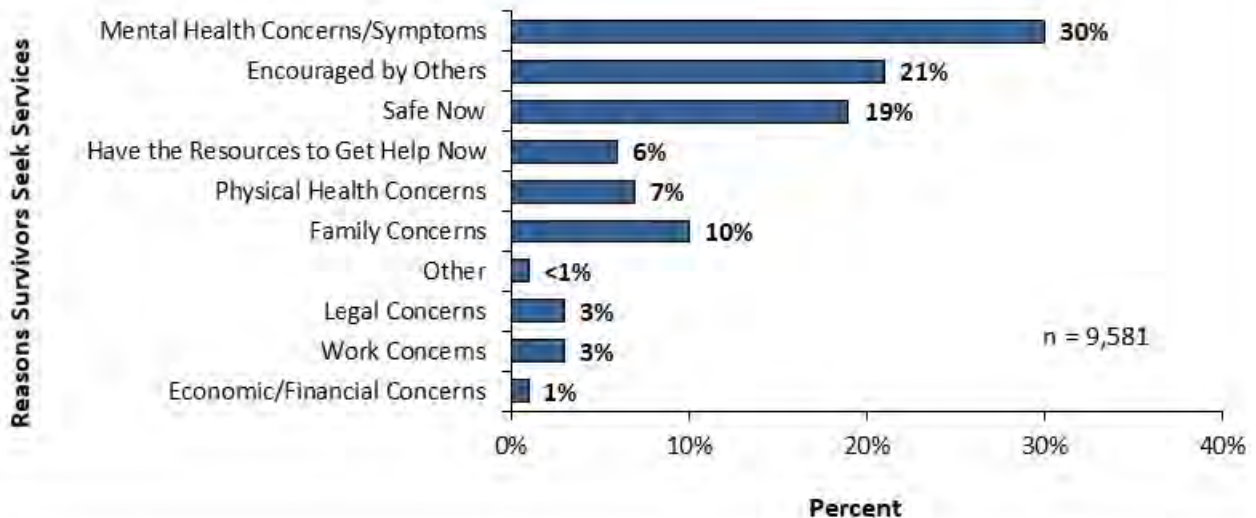
**Figure 70. How Survivors Hear About Available Sexual Assault Services, Average Proportion 2015-2019**



#### 14. Reasons for Seeking Services

Between 2015 and 2019, there were 9,581 survivors that provided one or more reasons why they decided to seek help. Of all the reasons for seeking assistance, most survivors, an average 30% each year, sought help for *mental health problems/concerns/symptoms from the assault*, such as nightmares, phobias, flashbacks-PTSD, followed by those survivors who were *encouraged to get help by others* (21%) and those who reported it was *safe now to get help* (19%). An average 10% of survivors each year reported they sought help because of *family concerns*, 7% because of *physical health concerns* and 6% because they *have the resources to get help now*. An average 3% respectively, reported getting help because of *legal concerns* and *work concerns*. See **Figure 71**.

**Figure 71. Average Proportion of Survivors by Reason for Seeking Services, 2015-2019**



## **IV. SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINER (SANE) PROGRAMS**

### **A. OVERVIEW OF SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINERS (SANE)**

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

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

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

The standardized individualized data collection form used by SANE Programs is found in **Appendix J**. The data analyzed for this report covers the period 1/1/2015 to 12/31/2019.

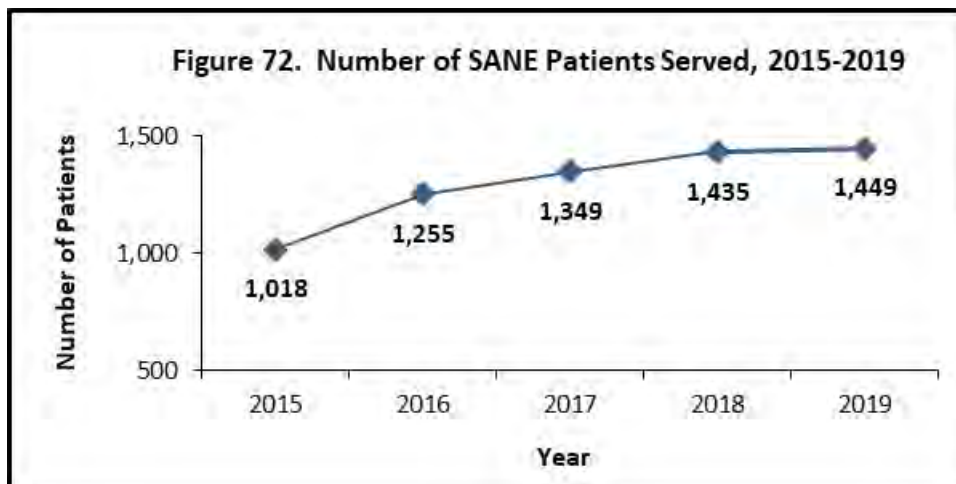
### **B. SANE PROGRAM FINDINGS**

#### **1. Number of Survivors Served**

There were 1,449 patients served by SANE Programs in 2019. This represents a 1% increase from the number of patients served in 2018 (1,435).

As expected, most, 33% (485) of all SANE patients, were served by the Albuquerque SANE Collaborative, followed by Para Los Ninos, 14% (199), and 11% respectively, by the Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico (163), the Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Program (161), and the Santa Fe Christus St. Vincent SANE Program (158). Arise Sexual Assault Services-Roosevelt County SANE Project comprised 8% (111) of patients served, followed by I Can Survivor Roswell Refuge SANE Project, 5% (67) and 2% respectively, Phoenix House Hobbs (32) and Otero/ Lincoln SANE (30). One-percent of patients respectively, were served by Taos/Holy Cross SANE (17), Silver City La Clinica SANE (16) and Carlsbad Cavern SANE (10). The number of patients served by each SANE Program is found in **Table 8**.

Between 2015 and 2019, an average 1,301 patients were served by statewide SANE programs. This represents an 18% increase from the average number of patients served each year during the previous five year span (2010-2014) (1,103). See **Figure 72** for the number of SANE patients served each year.

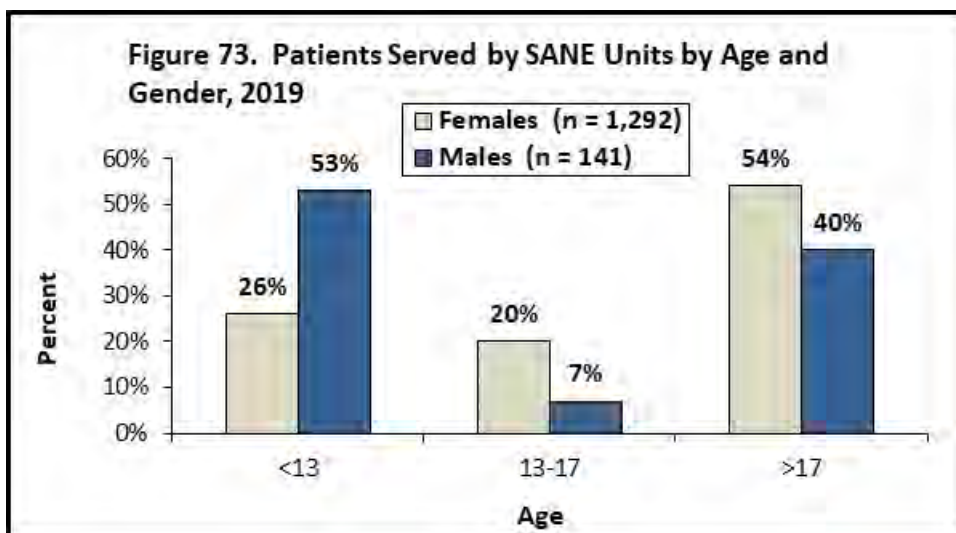


## 2. Patient Gender

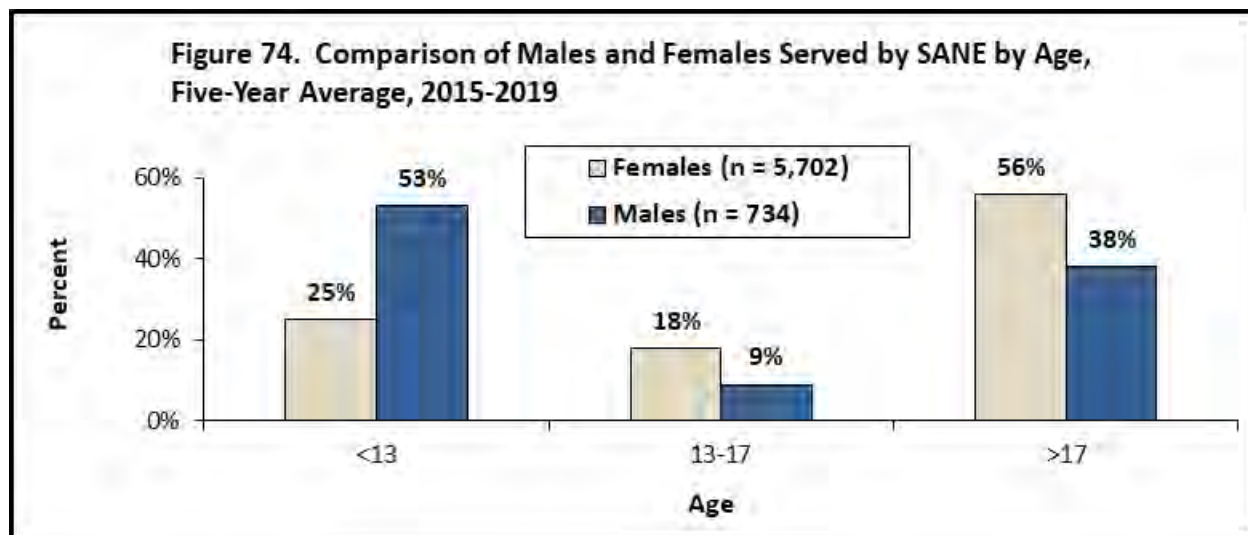
Of the 1,449 patients served by SANE Programs in 2019, gender was documented in 1,434. Ninety percent (1,293) were females. This is similar to the average 89% of patients served each year from 2015-2019 who were female.

## 3. Patient Age

In 2019, there were 1,448 records documenting patient age. Most (53% or 763) patients served were adults (ages 18 and older). Adolescents (ages 13-17) comprised 19% (270) of all patients served. Children (ages 12 and under) comprised 29% (415) of all patients served. When examined by age and gender, most male SANE patients (53%) were children, while most female SANE patients (54%) were adults. See **Figure 73**.

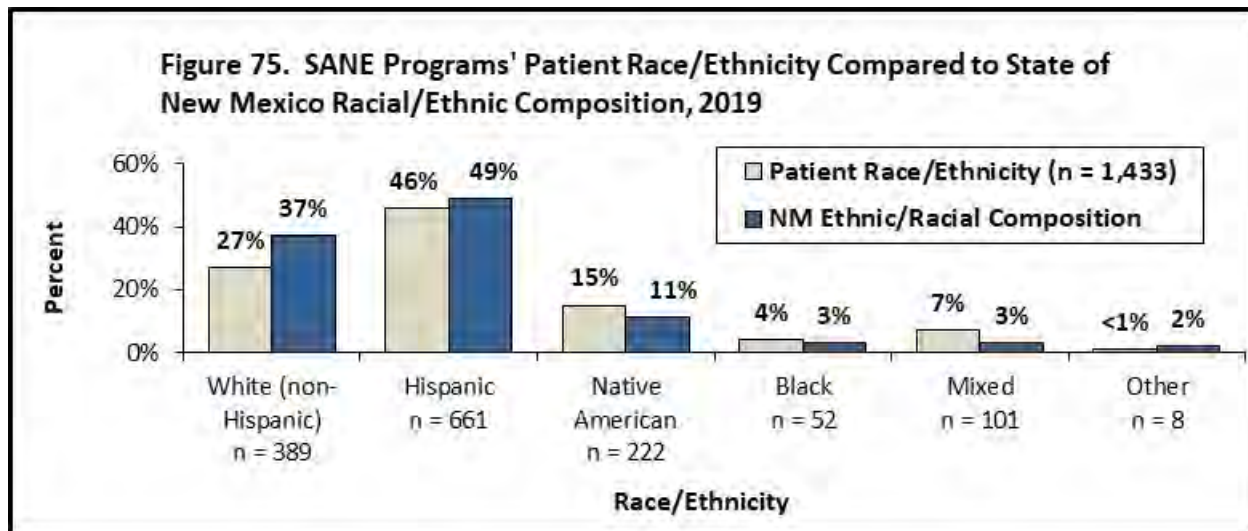


Between 2015 and 2019, children (under age 13) comprised an average 28% of all SANE patients; adolescents (13-17) comprised an average 17%, and adults (18 and older) comprised an average 54% of all SANE patients. When examined by gender, an average of 53% of male patients served each year were children, 9% adolescents, and 38% adults. Conversely, an average of 56% of female patients served each year were adults, 18% adolescents, and 25 % children. See **Figure 74**.



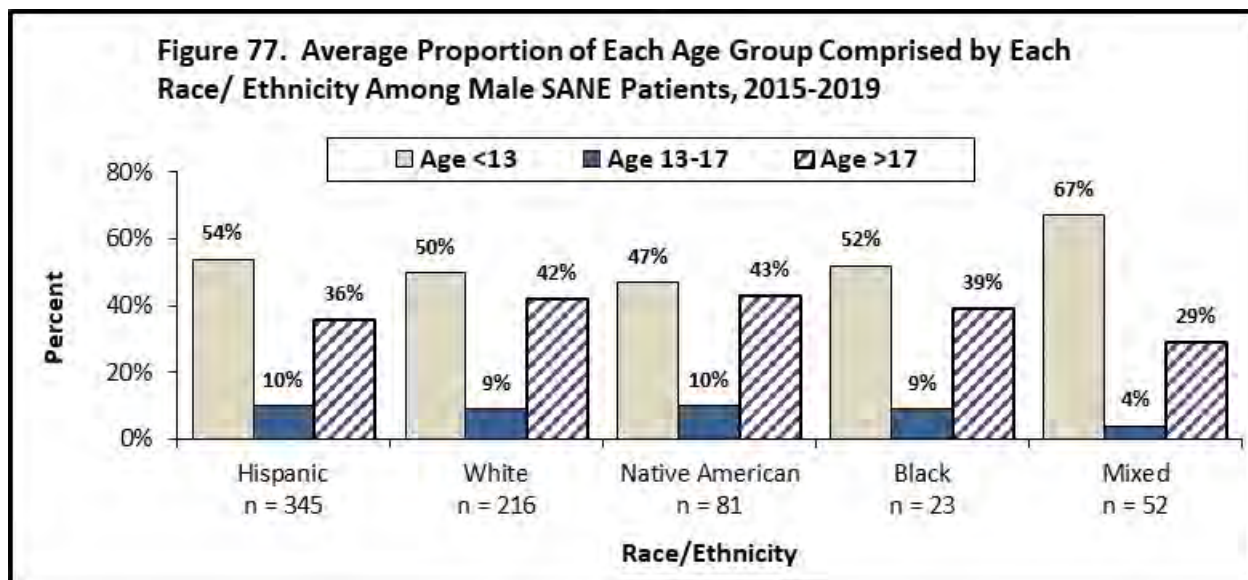
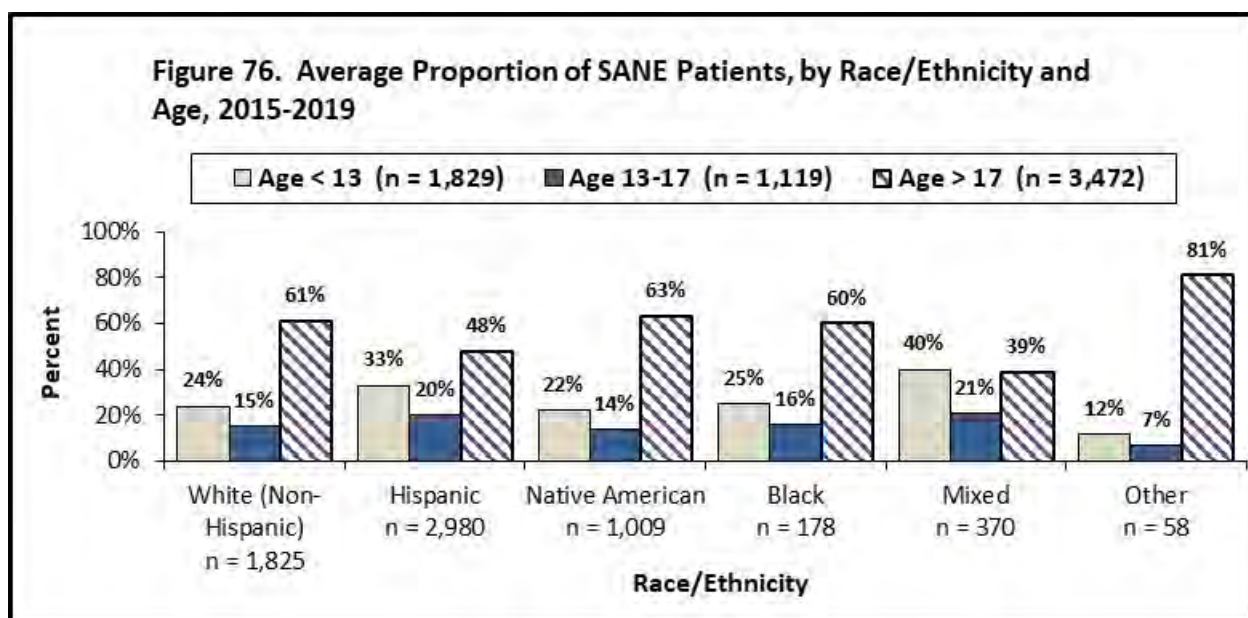
#### 4. Patient Race/Ethnicity

Of 1,433 records documenting patient race/ethnicity, 46% were Hispanic, 27% White (non-Hispanic), 15% Native American, 4% Black, 7% mixed race/ethnicity and <1% “other” races. Native Americans, and those of mixed race are more represented among SANE sexual assault patients than in the general population. Conversely, Whites (non-Hispanic) and Hispanics have less representation among SANE sexual assault patients than their representation in the state population. See **Figure 75**.

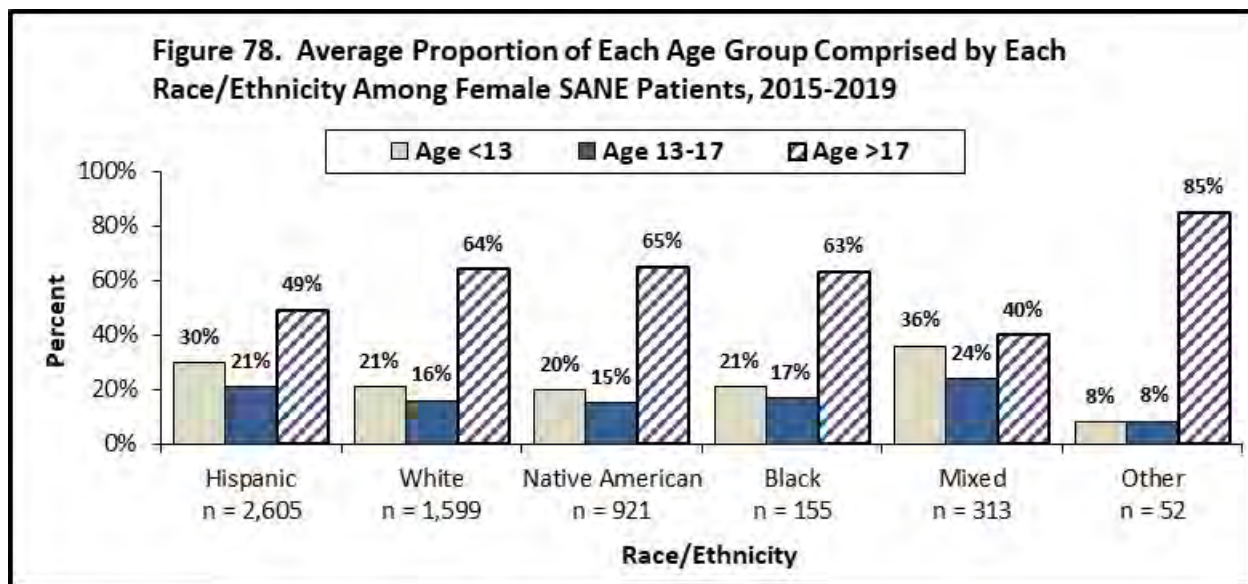


Between 2015 and 2019, when examined by race and age of the SANE patient, children comprised a greater proportion of SANE patients of mixed race/ethnicity (an average 40%) than children comprised of other races/ethnicities: Hispanic patients (33%), Black patients (25%), White (non-Hispanic) patients (24%), Native American patients (22%), and patients of “other” races (12%). See **Figure 76**.

Between 2015 and 2019, when ethnicity/race was examined by gender and age, more *male* patients of every race/ethnicity were children, than adolescents or adults: mixed race (an average 67%), Hispanic patients (54%), Black patients (52%), White (non-Hispanic) patients (50%), and Native American patients (47%). See **Figure 77**. However, since there are so few Black male patients (23), the rate for Black male patients should be viewed with caution. There were too few SANE patients of “other” races (6) to be examined by age and race.



Conversely, significantly more SANE *female* patients of every race/ethnicity were adults, than children or adolescents: patients of “other” races (85%), Native American patients (65%), White (non-Hispanic) patients (64%), Black patients (63%), Hispanic patients (49%), and patients of mixed race (an average 40%). See **Figure 78**.



## 5. Patient Disability

In 2019, patient disability was documented in 1,391 SANE reports. Of these, 32% (443) had a disability. This is a 3% increase from the 29% with a disability reported in 2018. Slightly more female (32%) than male (30%) SANE patients had a disability. When examined by age, 13% of child SANE patients, 31% of adolescent SANE patients, and 47% of adult SANE patients had a disability. Overall, of the 442 SANE patients with a disability where age was documented, 70% (309) were adults.

Of the 443 patients with a disability in 2019, 57% (251), had a mental/cognitive disability, 13% (58) an unspecified physical disability, 44% (194) a visual disability, 4% (18) a hearing disability, and 1% (6) reported other unspecified impairment. Percentages exceed 100 as some patients had more than one disability.

The average proportion of SANE patients with a disability for each year from 2015-2019, was 27%. This is a 2% increase from the yearly average reported in the period 2010-2014 (25%). When examined by gender, there was a negligible difference in the average proportion of female SANE patients with a disability from 2015-2019 (29%) and the average proportion of male SANE patients with a disability over the same time period (28%). However, the average proportion of female SANE patients with a disability from 2015-2019, represents a 5% increase from the average reported from 2010-2014 (24%). Similarly, the average proportion of male SANE patients with a disability from 2015-2019, represents a 2% increase in the average reported from 2010-2014 (26%).

## 6. Offender Gender and Age

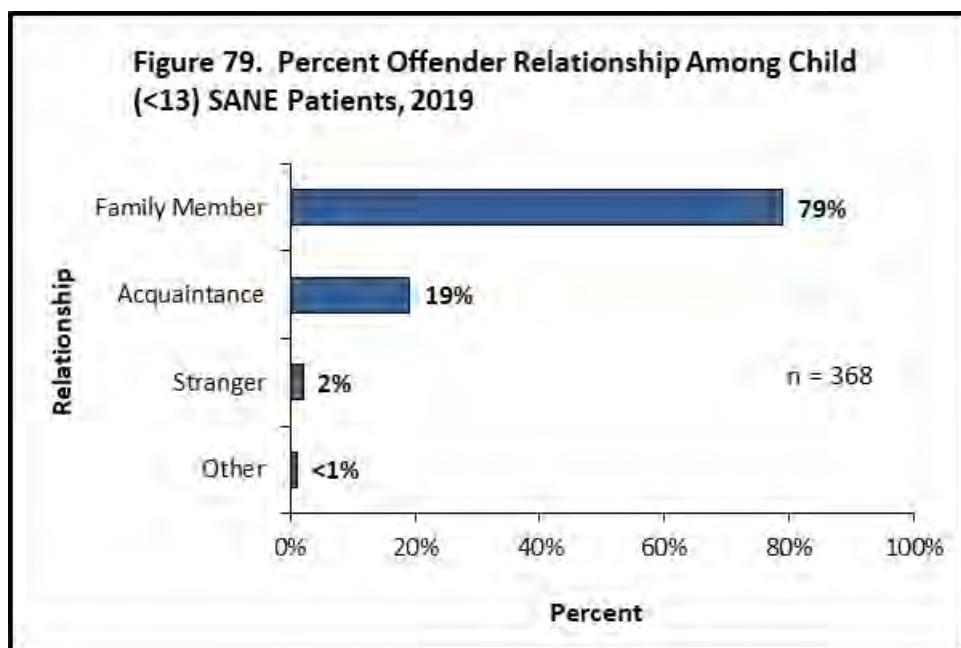
Of 1,334 individual reports where gender of the offender was documented in 2019, there was a male offender in 1,289 (97%), which equals the proportion of reports with a male offender in 2018 (97%) and the average proportion of offenders each year from 2015-2019 who were male (97%). The age of the offender was documented in 1,118 of the individual reports submitted. Of these, 84% (937) were adults (ages 18 and older), 13% (143) were adolescents (ages 13-17) and 3% (38) were children (ages 12 and under).

## 7. Offense Characteristics

### a. Victim/Offender Relationship

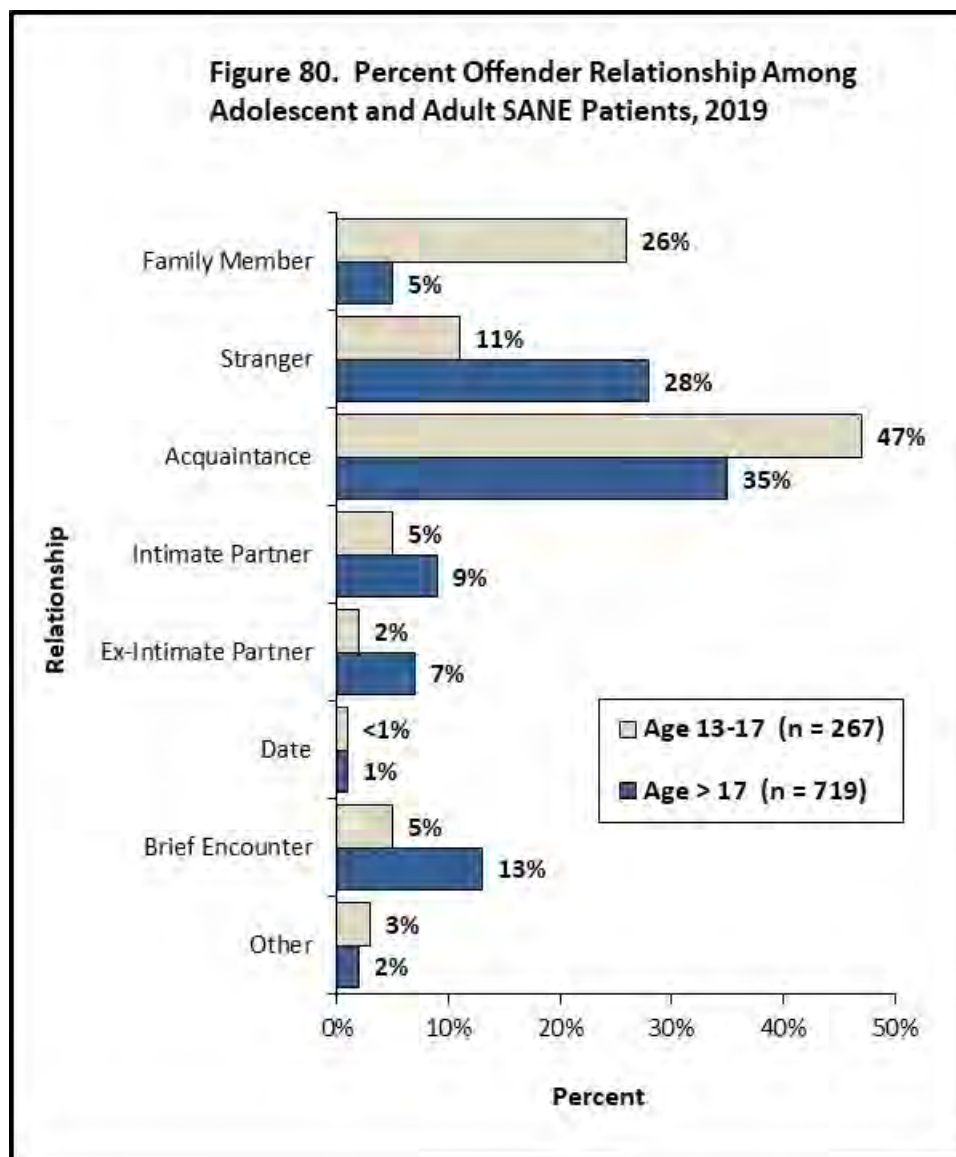
The victim/offender relationship was identified for 1,357 SANE patients. Overall, 33% of offenders were acquaintances, 29% family members, 18% strangers, 8% a brief encounter, 6% an intimate partner, 4% an ex-intimate partner, <1% a date, and 2% “other” relationship.

Of 415 SANE child patients (ages 12 and under), the victim/offender relationship was documented in 368. Three-quarters 79% (291) were victimized by a family member, 19% (70) by an acquaintance, 2% (6) by a stranger, and <1% (1) by some “other” relationship. See **Figure 79**.



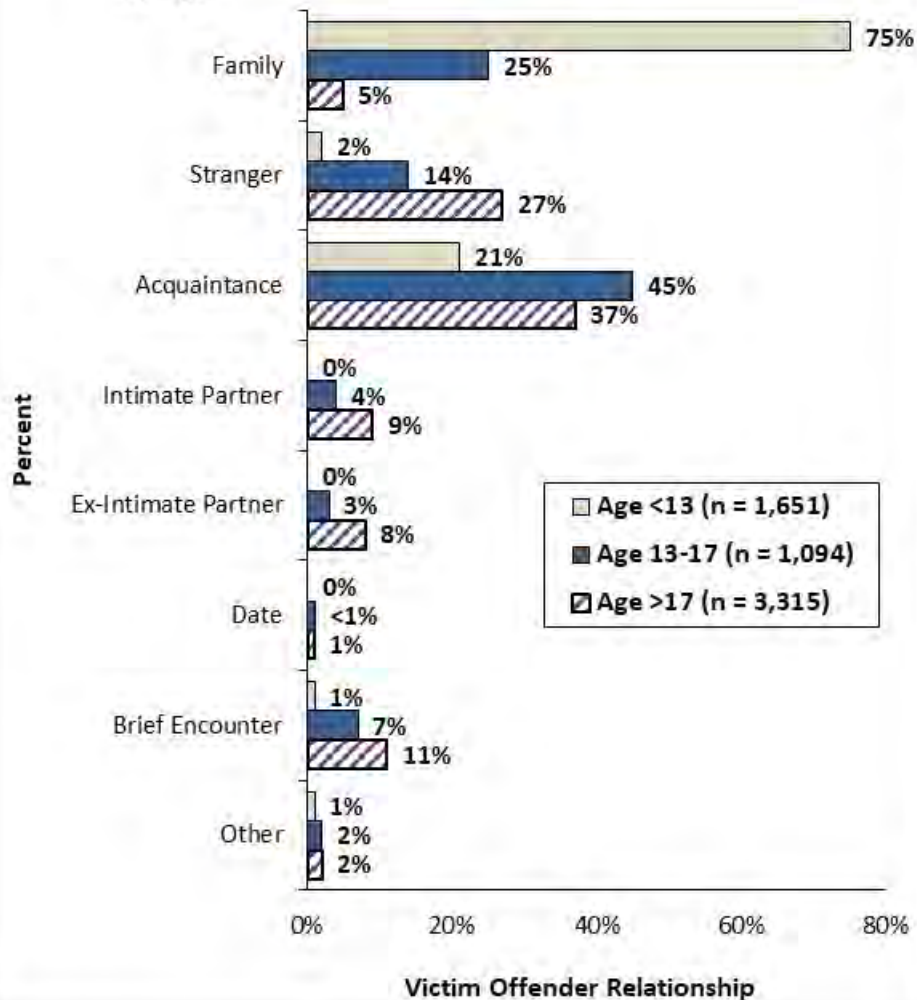
By contrast, SANE patients over age 12 were significantly more likely to be victimized by an acquaintance or a stranger, than by a family member. Family offenders comprised 26% of SANE adolescent (ages 13-17) patients, and 5% of SANE adult (ages 18 and older) patients. Stranger offenders comprised 11% of adolescent SANE patients, and 28% of adult SANE patients. Acquaintance offenders

comprised 47% of adolescent SANE patients, and 35% of adult SANE patients. Five percent of adolescent SANE patients, and 13% of adult SANE patients were assaulted by someone from a brief encounter. Additionally, 5% and 9% of adolescent and adult SANE patients respectively, were assaulted by an intimate partner; and 2% and 7% of adolescent and adult SANE patients respectively, were assaulted by an ex-intimate partner. See **Figure 80**.



Among child SANE patients (ages 12 and under) from 2015-2019, an average of 75% of offenders each year were family members, followed by acquaintances (21%) and strangers (2%). Among adolescent SANE patients (ages 13-17) from 2015-2019, an average 45% of offenders each year were acquaintances, 25% family members, 14% strangers, 7% brief encounters, 4% intimate partners, 3% ex-intimate partners and <1% dates. Among adult SANE patients (18 and older) from 2015-2019, an average of 37% of offenders each year were acquaintances, 27% strangers, 11% brief encounters, 9% intimate partners, and 8% ex-intimate partners. See **Figure 81**.

**Figure 81. Average Proportion of Each Type of Victim/Offender Relationship Among SANE Patients 2015-2019, by Age**



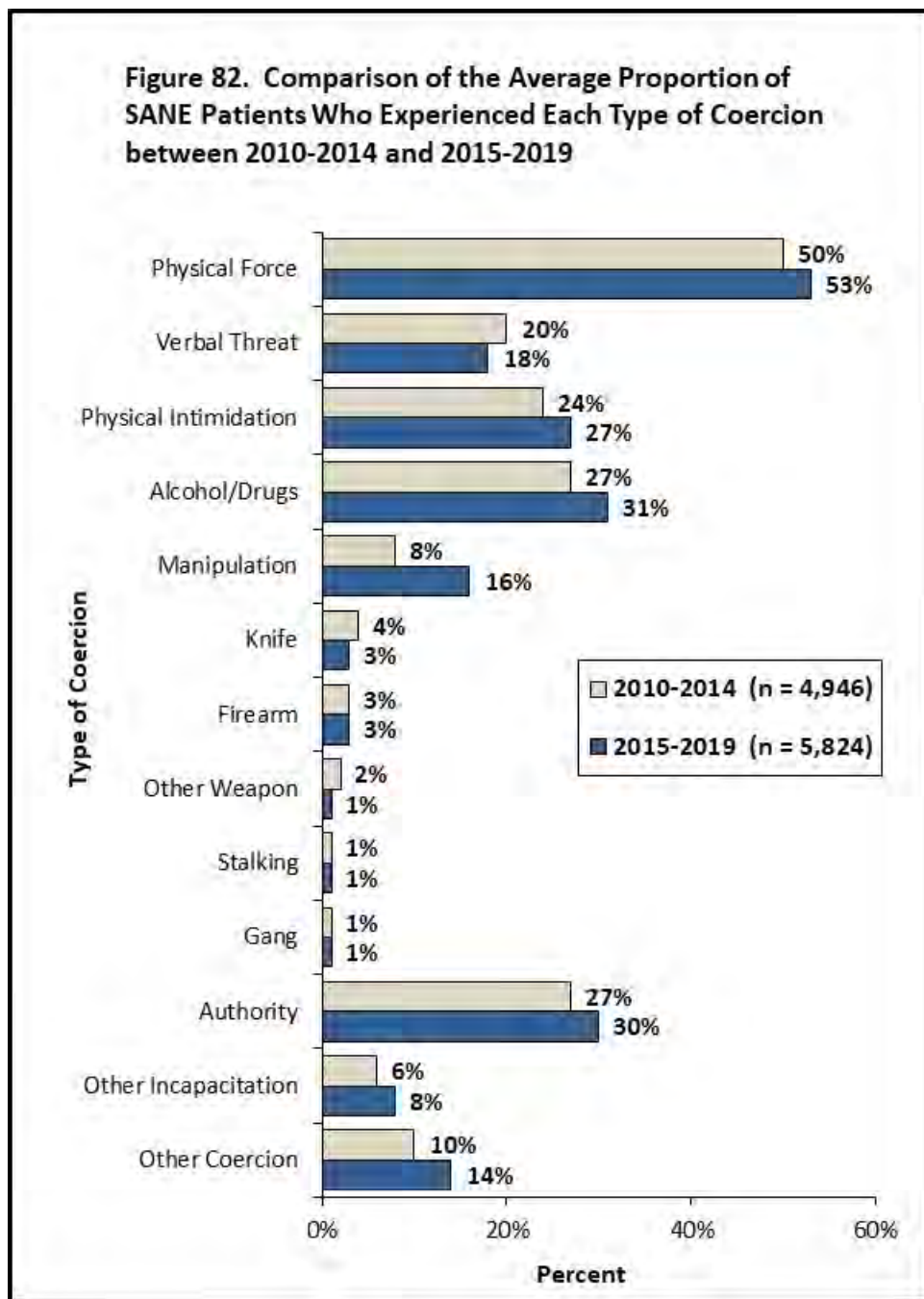
**b. Number of Offenders**

Of 1,305 reports that documented the number of offenders per sexual assault, 88% (1,143) of sexual assaults were perpetrated by one offender, 9% (117) by two offenders, 2% (29) by three offenders, and 1% (16) by four or more offenders. These proportions are consistent with the five-year average of the number of offenders between 2015 and 2019. In that time frame, an average 88% of SANE patients each year were victimized by one offender, an average 8% by two offenders, an average 2% by three offenders, and an average 1% by four or more offenders.

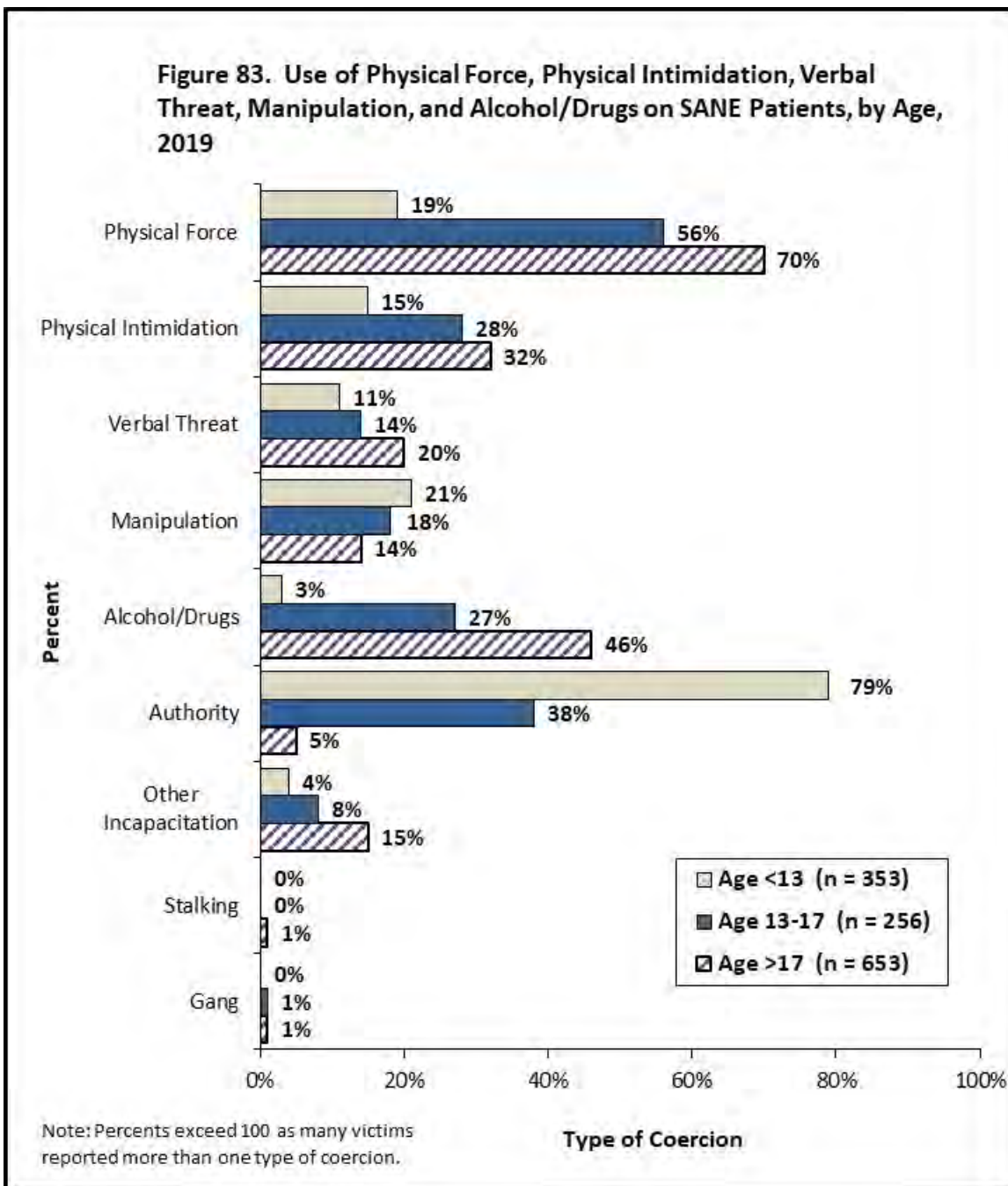
**c. Type of Coercion**

From 2015-2019 the average proportion of SANE patient cases involving manipulation (16%) was twice the average proportion reported from 2010-2014 (8%). From 2015-2019, there was a 4%

increase in the average proportion of SANE patient cases involving alcohol/drugs over the average proportion reported from 2010-2014 (31% and 27%, respectively). There was a 3% increase in the average proportion of SANE cases involving a person of authority (30%), physical force (53%), and physical intimidation (27%) in 2015-2019 over that reported from 2010-2014: person of authority (27%), physical force (50%), and physical intimidation (24%). There were negligible differences in the average proportion of cases involving all other types of coercion reported between the two time frames examined. See **Figure 82**.



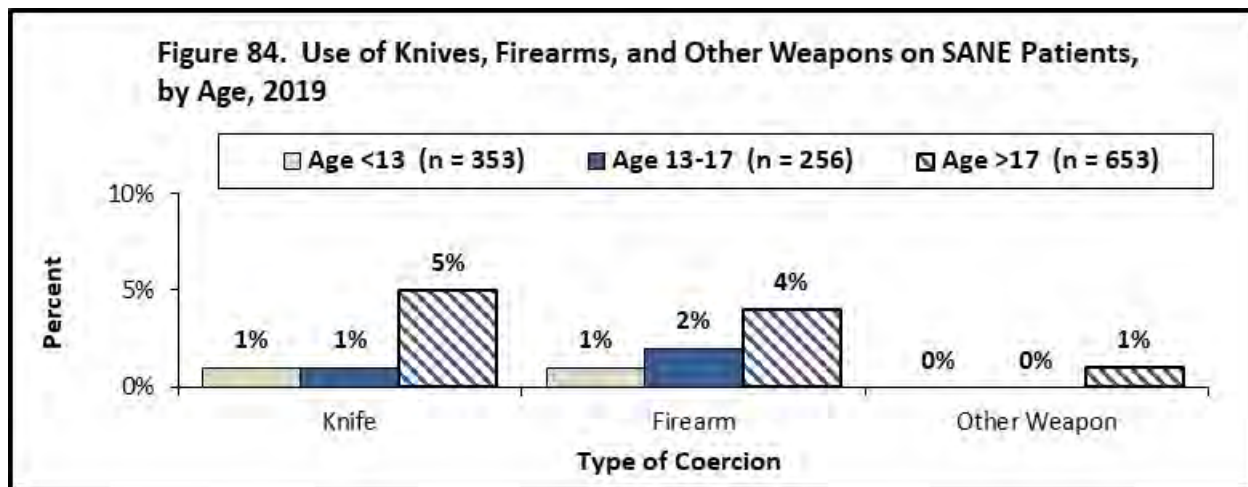
In 2019, the type of coercion used was examined by victim age for 1,262 patients. In 353 cases involving child SANE patients (ages 12 and under), most (79%) were coerced by a person in authority, followed by manipulation (21%), physical force (19%), physical intimidation (15%), and verbal threat (11%). See **Figure 83**.



In 256 cases involving adolescent patients (ages 13-17), most (56%) were coerced by physical force, followed by a person in authority (38%), physical intimidation (28%), and alcohol/drugs (27%). Refer to Figure 82.

In 653 cases involving adult patients (18 and older), most (70%) were coerced by physical force, followed by alcohol/drugs (46%), physical intimidation (32%) and verbal threat (20%). Refer to Figure 82.

Weapons of all types were used more on adult SANE patients than child and adolescent SANE patients. More knives (5%), firearms (4%) and other weapons (1%) were used in adult cases than adolescent cases (1%, 2% and 0%, respectively). See **Figure 84**.



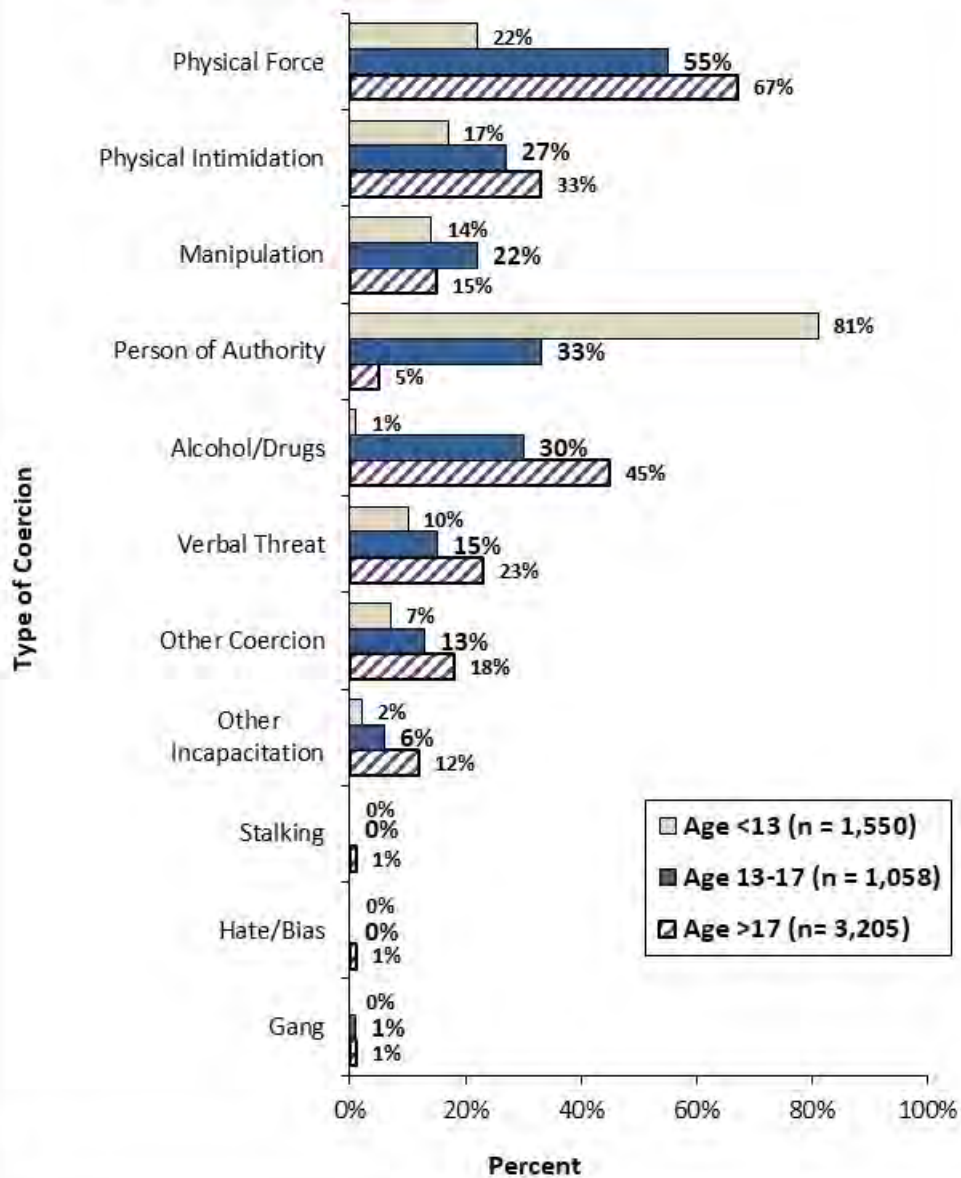
When examined by age from 2015-2019, most SANE children were coerced by a person in authority (average proportion 81%) followed by physical force (22%), physical intimidation (17%), manipulation (14%), verbal threat (10%), and other coercion (7%). See **Figure 85**.

In the same time period, most SANE adolescents (ages 13-17) were coerced by physical force (55%), a person of authority (33%), alcohol/drugs (30%), physical intimidation (27%), manipulation (22%), verbal threat (15%), and other coercion (13%). Refer to Figure 85. An average two-percent respectively, of SANE adolescent patients were coerced by a knife, and a firearm. See **Figure 86**.

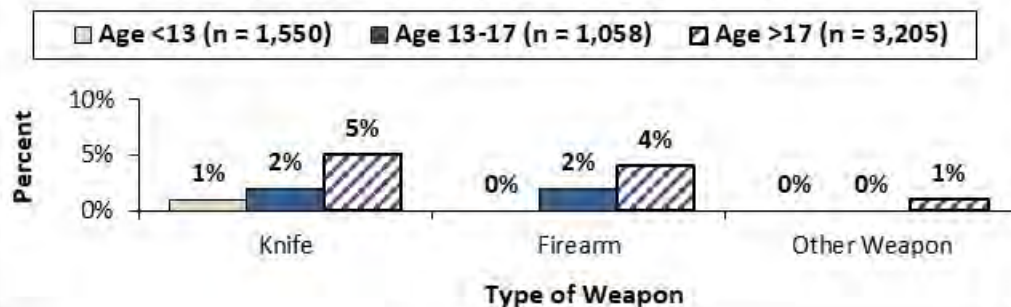
From 2015-2019, most SANE adults (ages >18 and older) were coerced by physical force (67%), alcohol/drugs (45%), physical intimidation (33%), verbal threat (23%), other coercion (18%), manipulation (15%), and other incapacitation (12%). Refer to Figure 85. Five percent of adults were coerced by a knife, 4% by a firearm, and 12% by another weapon. Refer to Figure 86.

For the period 2015-2019, the type of coercion used on SANE patients was examined by *offender relationship to the victim*, either *family*, *other known offender* or *stranger*. More offenses involving a firearm (7%), knife (7%), other weapons (2%), physical force (67%), verbal threat (22%), alcohol/drugs (46%), other incapacitation (12%), gang (2%), and hate/bias and stalking offenses (1%, respectively) were committed by strangers than family or other known offenders. Conversely, more offenses involving a person of authority (76%) were committed by family offenders. Significantly more cases of manipulation (19%) and slightly more cases of physical intimidation (32%) were committed by other known offenders. See **Figure 87**.

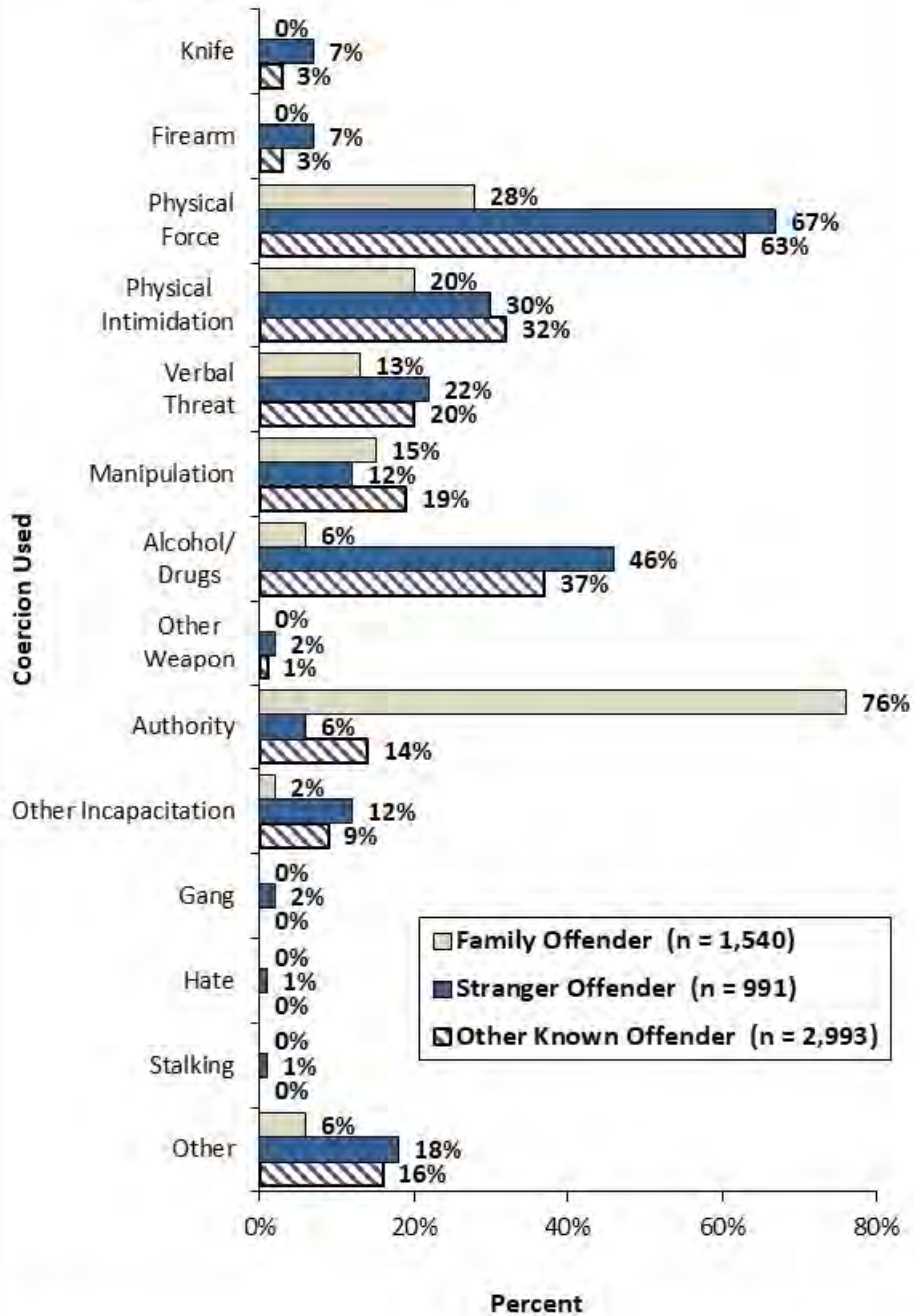
**Figure 85. Average Proportion of SANE Patients by Age and Type of Coercion, 2015-2019**



**Figure 86. Average Proportion of SANE Patients Coerced by Knife, Firearm or Other Weapon by Age, 2015-2019**



**Figure 87. Comparison of Type of Coercion Used on SANE Patient by Victim/Offender Relationship, 2015-2019**

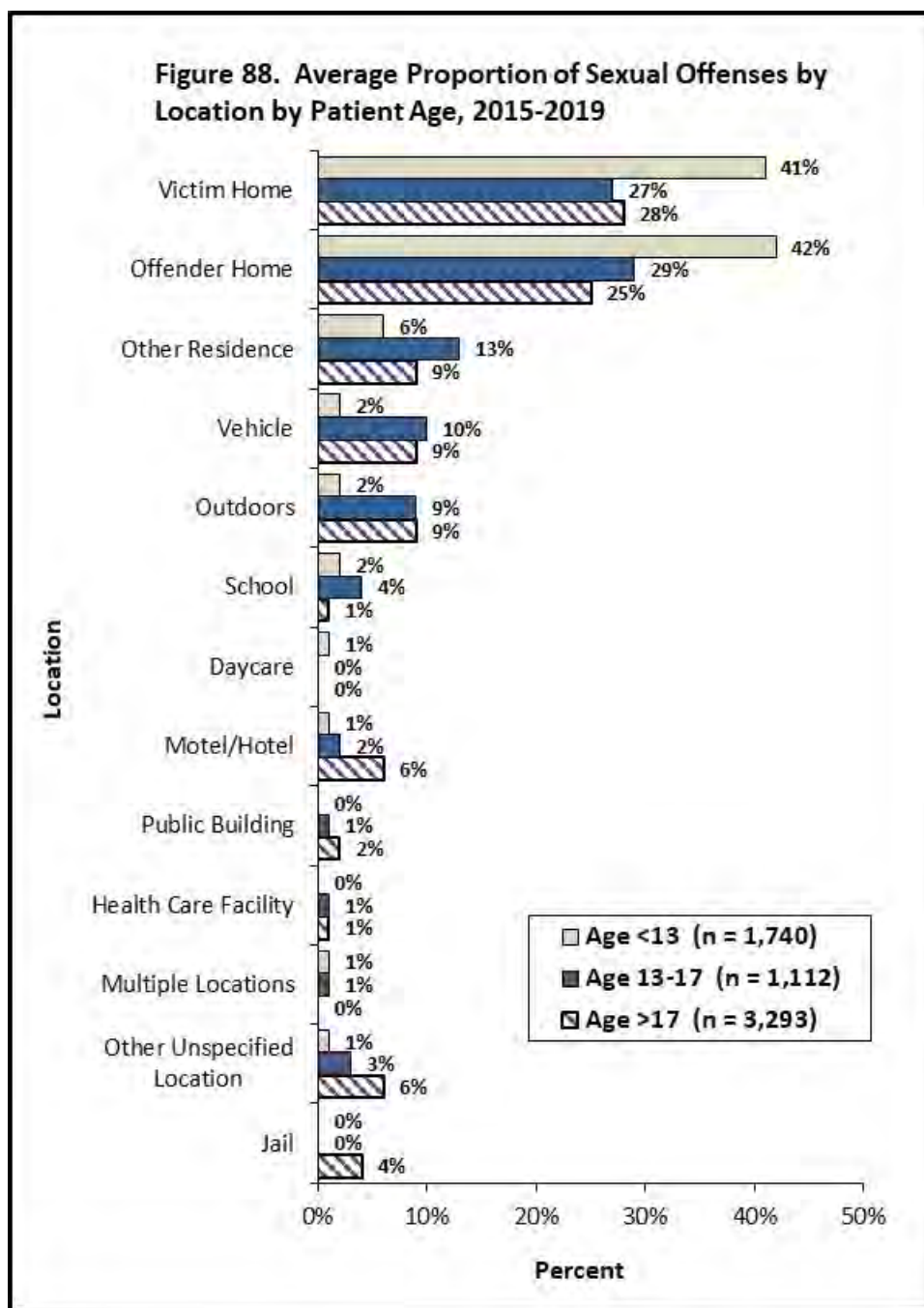


**d. Location of Sexual Offenses**

Overall, almost three-quarters (72%) of the sexual assaults among SANE patients in 2019, occurred in a residence: victim's home (32%), offender's home (30%), or other residence (10%). Another 7% respectively of sexual assaults occurred outdoors and in a vehicle. Three percent of sexual assaults

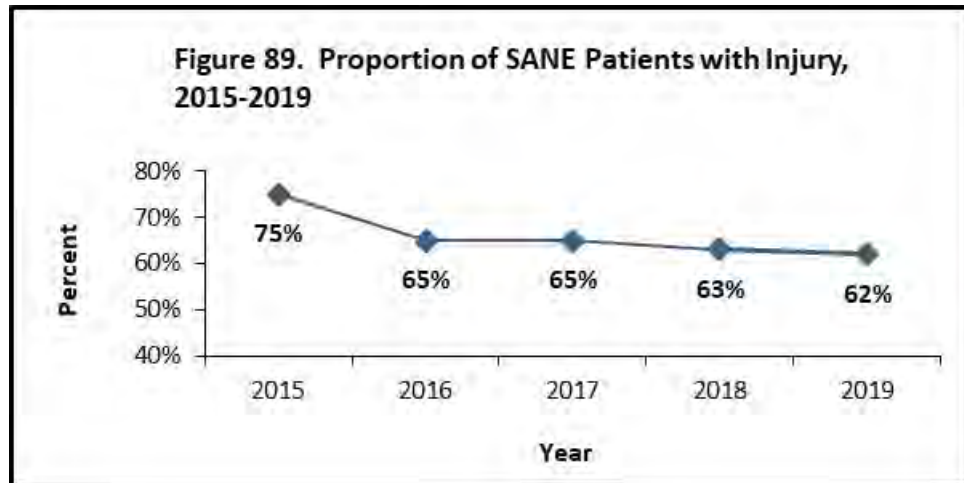
occurred in a motel/hotel, and 2% respectively occurred in a public building and in jail/prison confinement.

When the location of the sexual offenses was examined by SANE patient age from 2015-2019, most (an average 92%) child SANE patients (ages 12 and under) were victimized in a residence: offender's home (42%), victim's home (41%), or other residence (6%). Likewise, most adolescents (an average 69%) were victimized in a residence: offender's home (29%), the victim's home (27%) or other residence (13%). Additionally, 10% of adolescents were victimized in a vehicle and 9% outdoors. Most (62%) adult SANE patients (18 and older) were victimized in a residence: victim's home (28%), offender's home (25%) or other residence (9%). An additional 9% respectively, were victimized in a vehicle and outdoors. Six percent of adults were victimized in a motel/hotel and 4% in jail/prison confinement. See **Figure 88**.



**e. Patient Injury**

From 2015-2019 an average two-thirds (66%) of all SANE patients were injured. See **Figure 89** for the proportion of injured SANE patients 2015-2019. In 2019, injury was observed in 62% (791) of the 1,286 SANE patients where injury was documented. This represents a 13% decrease from that reported in 2015 (75%).



In 2019, when examined by gender, 64% of females and 36% of males were injured during their sexual assault.

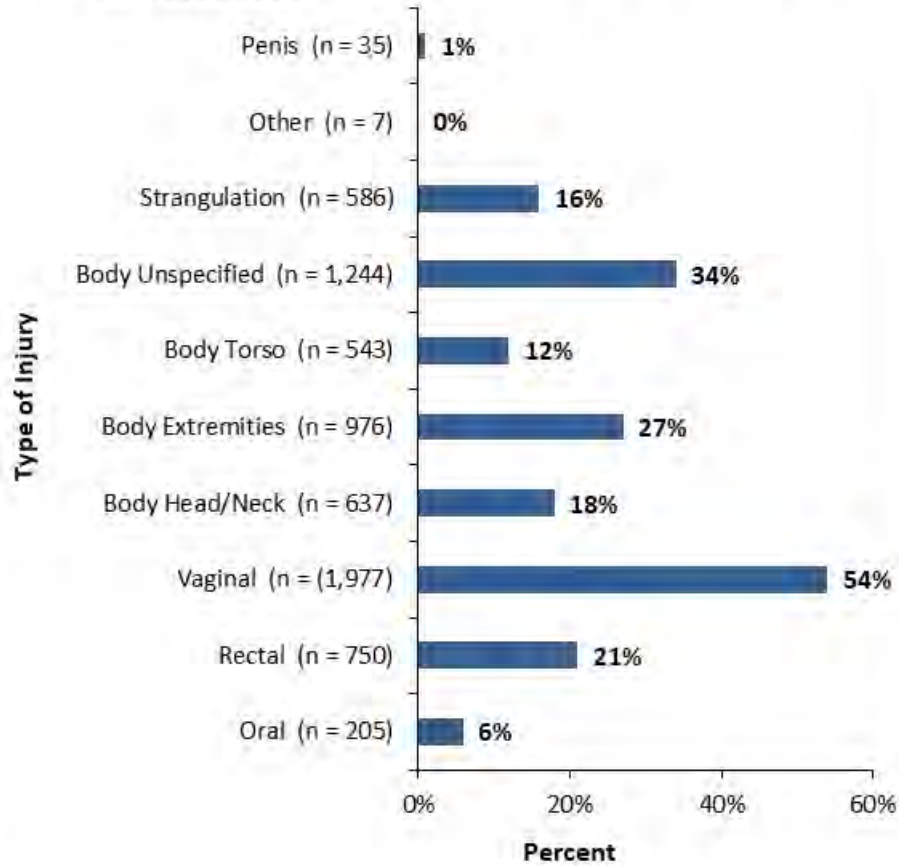
When examined by age, victim injury occurred in 85% of adult (ages 18 and older) SANE patients, 56% of adolescent (ages 13-17) SANE patients, and 38% of SANE child patients (ages 12 and under).

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

When examined by patient age from 2015-2019, an average of over one-quarter (29%) of child SANE patients, two-thirds (62%) of adolescent SANE patients and 86% of adult SANE patients were injured during their sexual assaults. Patients of all three age groups reported a decrease in the average number injured from 2010-2014: child (<13) 10%; adolescent (age 13-17), 16%; and adult (age >17), 3%.

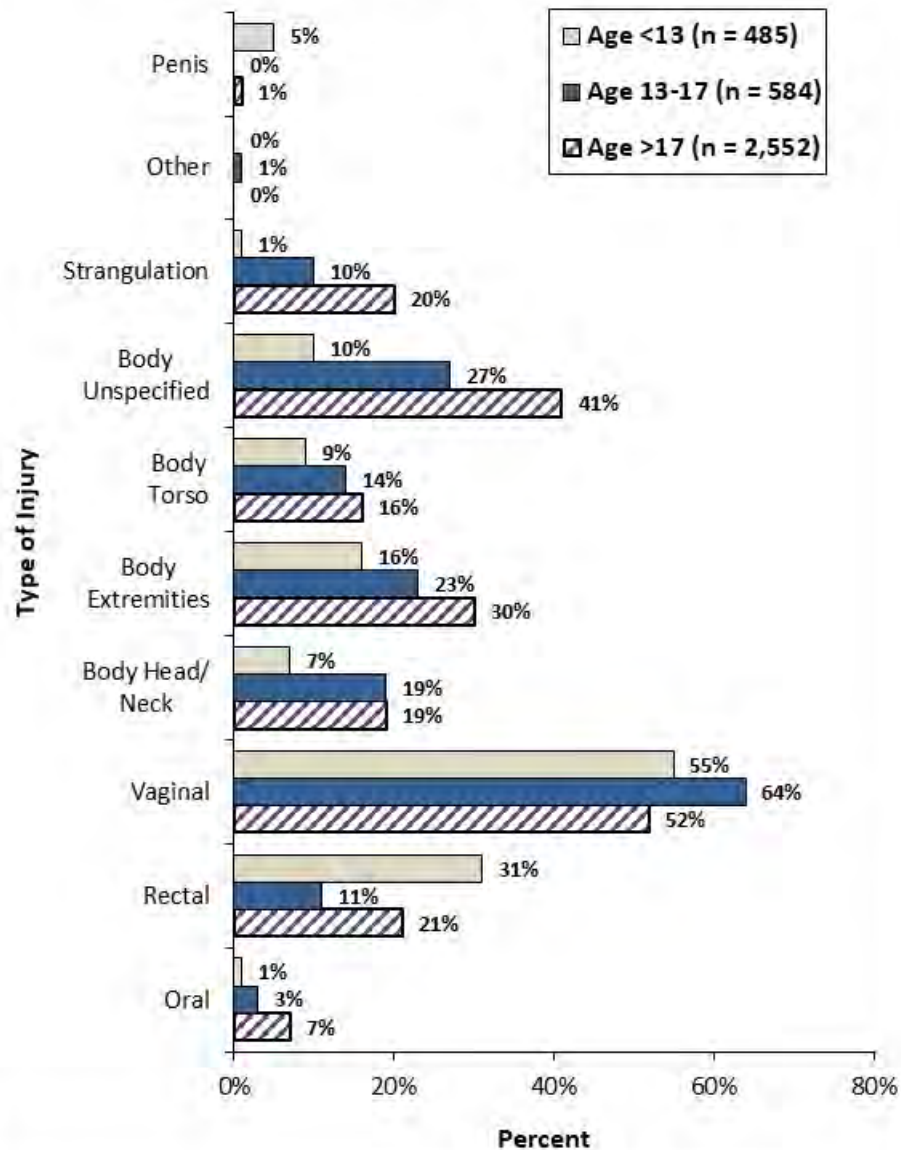
On average from 2015-2019, most SANE patients experienced a vaginal injury (54%), followed by patients that experienced injuries to unspecified body parts (34%), body extremities (27%), rectal injuries (21%), body head/neck injuries (18%), strangulation (16%), body torso injuries (12%), and oral injuries (6%). See **Figure 90**.

**Figure 90. Average Proportion of SANE Patients with Each Type of Injury as a Result of Their Sexual Assault from 2015-2019**

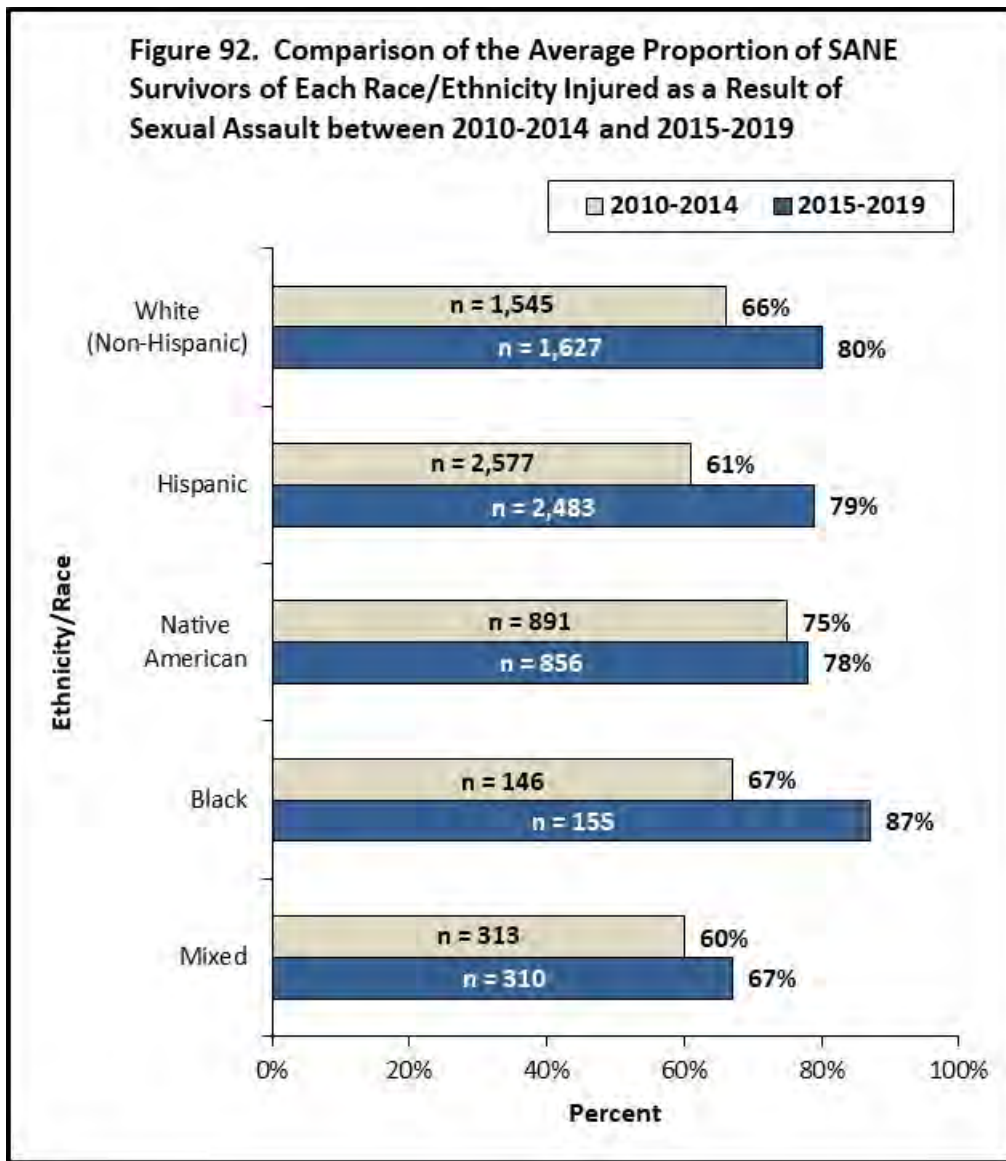


When examined by age, more SANE patients of all ages between 2015 and 2019, experienced vaginal injuries. A greater proportion of adolescent patients experienced vaginal injuries (64%), than child (55%) or adult patients (52%). Child SANE patients experienced the greatest proportion of rectal injuries (31%), compared to the proportion of adults (21%) and adolescents (11%) who experienced rectal injuries. A greater proportion of adults experienced unspecified body injuries (41%), injuries to their body extremities (30%), strangulation injuries (20%), torso injuries (16%), and oral injuries (7%) than their adolescent and child counterparts. See **Figure 91**.

**Figure 91. Average Proportion of SANE Patients with Each Type of Injury 2015-2019, by Age**



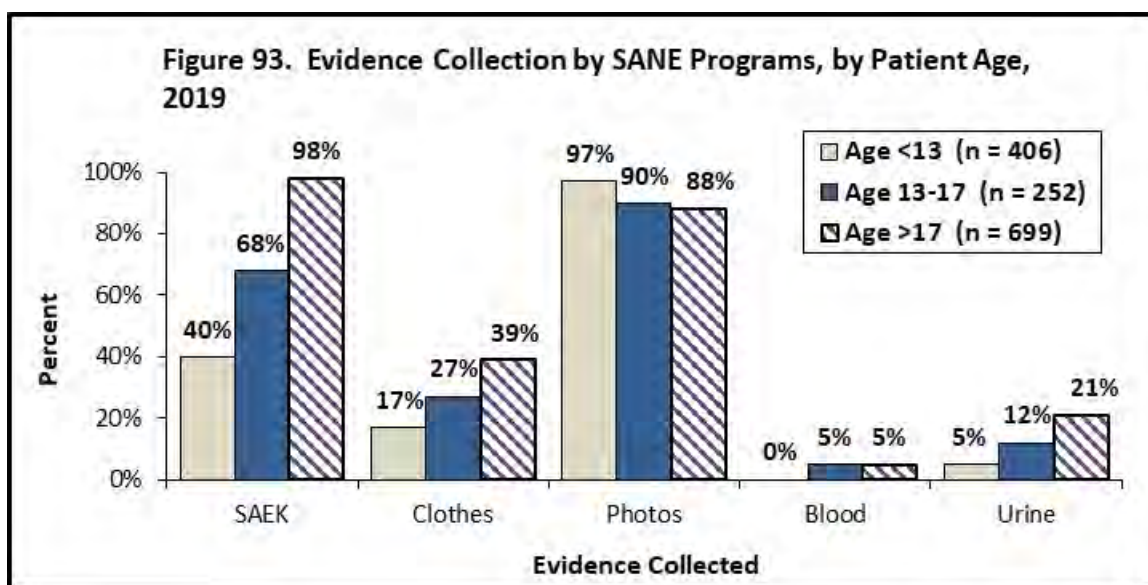
When injury was examined by patient race/ethnicity from 2015 to 2019, an average 75% of Native American patients were injured compared to 67% of Black patients, 66% of White (non-Hispanic) patients, 61% Hispanic patients, and 60% of patients of mixed race/ethnicity. See **Figure 92**. While the average proportion of injured Native American SANE patients is 3% less than the average proportion reported in the five-year span from 2010-2014, injured SANE patients of all other races/ethnicities are significantly less than that reported from 2010-2014: Black patients (87%); White (non-Hispanic) patients (80%); Hispanic patients (79%), and patients of mixed race/ethnicity (67%).



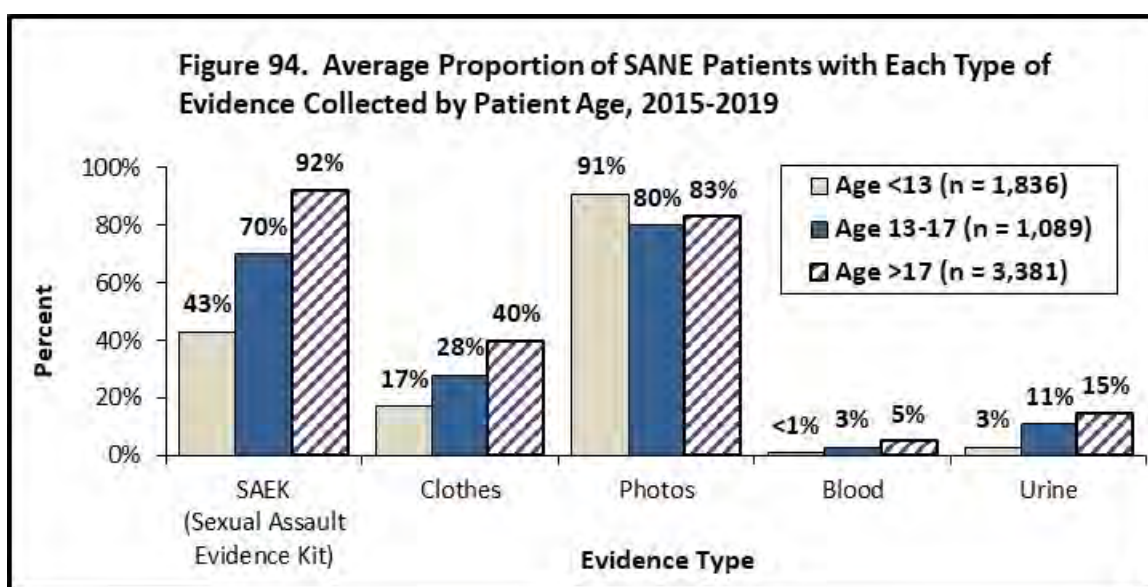
## 8. Sane Programs Service Characteristics

### a. Evidence Collection

In 2019, rape kit evidence was collected in 1,358 (93%) of 1,449 SANE cases. No evidence collection was reported for 6% of adolescent SANE patients, 6% of adult SANE patients, and 2% of child SANE patients. Significantly more adult patients (98%) and adolescent patients (68%) than child patients (40%) completed the sexual assault evidence kit (SAEK). See **Figure 93**. Over one-third (39%) of adult patients and 27% of adolescent patients had clothes collected for forensic evidence, compared to 17% of child patients. A significant proportion of SANE patients of all ages had photos taken as a part of evidence collection: 88% of adults, 90% of adolescents and 97% of children. More adolescent patients and adult patients (5%, respectively) than child patients (0%) had blood collected for suspected drug facilitated sexual assaults. Similarly, more adult patients (21%) and adolescent patients (12%) than child patients (5%) had urine collected for suspected drug facilitated sexual assaults. Refer to Figure 93.

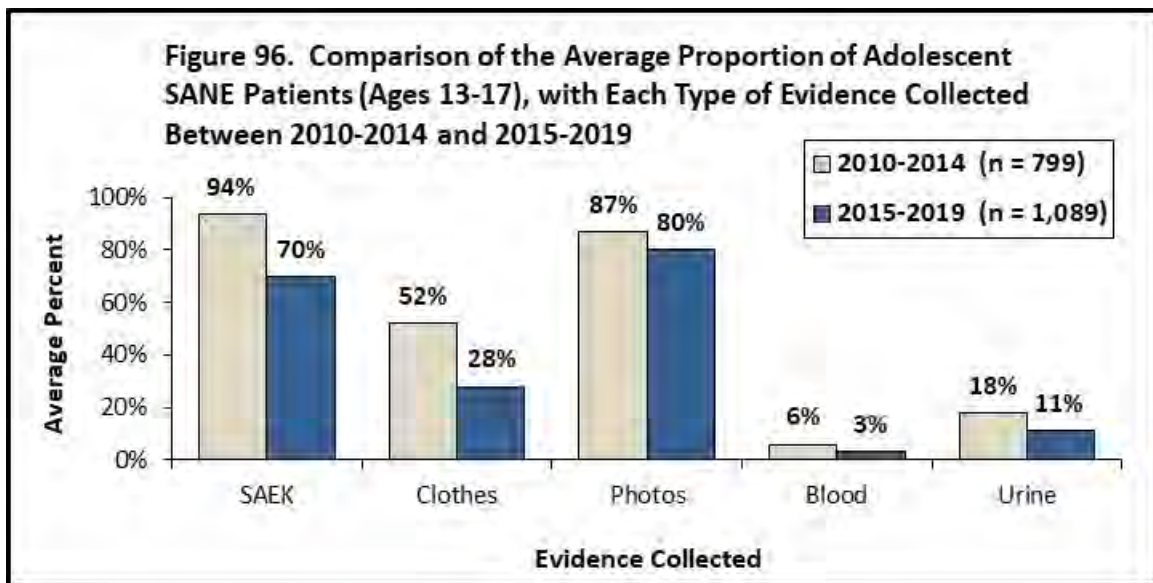
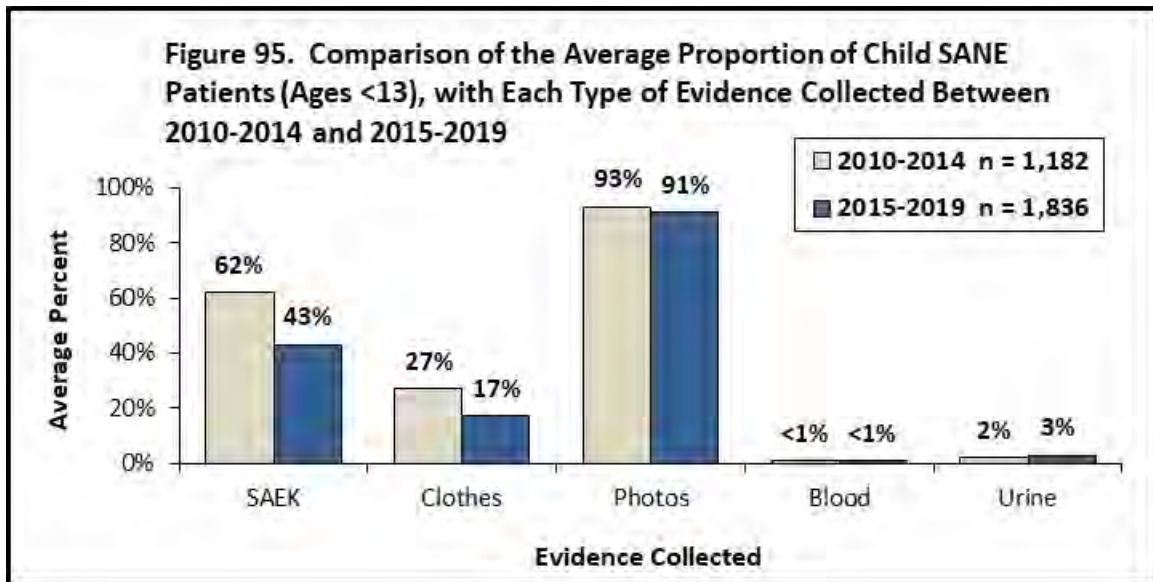


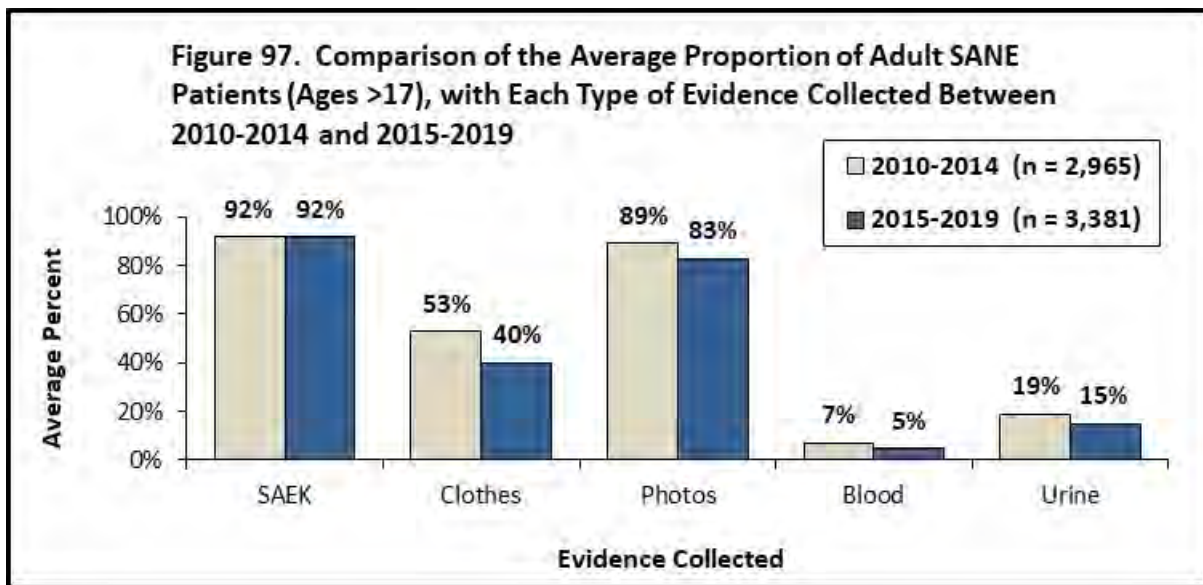
From 2015-2019, an average 91% of SANE child patients had photos taken, an average 43% completed a sexual assault evidence kit, and 17% had clothes evidence collected. Most adolescents (70%) and adults (92%) completed a sexual assault evidence kit, and had photos taken: adolescents (80%) and adults (83%). Over one-quarter of adolescents (28%) and 40% of adults had clothes evidence collected; and approximately 11% of adolescents and 15% of adults had urine collected. See **Figure 94**.



A comparison between the average proportion of child SANE patients that received each type of evidence collection from 2015-2019, shows a significant decrease in the average proportion of children who received the sexual assault evidence kit (43%) compared to years 2010-2014 (62%). See **Figure 95**. Likewise, from 2015-2019, significantly fewer adolescents had rape kit evidence collected (an average 70%), clothes evidence collected (28%), photos taken (80%), blood evidence collected (3%) and urine collected (11%) than in the years 2010-2014: rape kit evidence (94%), clothes (52%), photos (87%),

blood (6%) and urine (18%). See **Figure 96**. From 2015-2019, fewer adults had clothes evidence collected (an average 40%), photos taken (83%), blood collected (5%) and urine collected (15%) than in the years 2010-2014: clothes (53%), photos (89%), blood (7%) and urine (19%). See **Figure 97**.



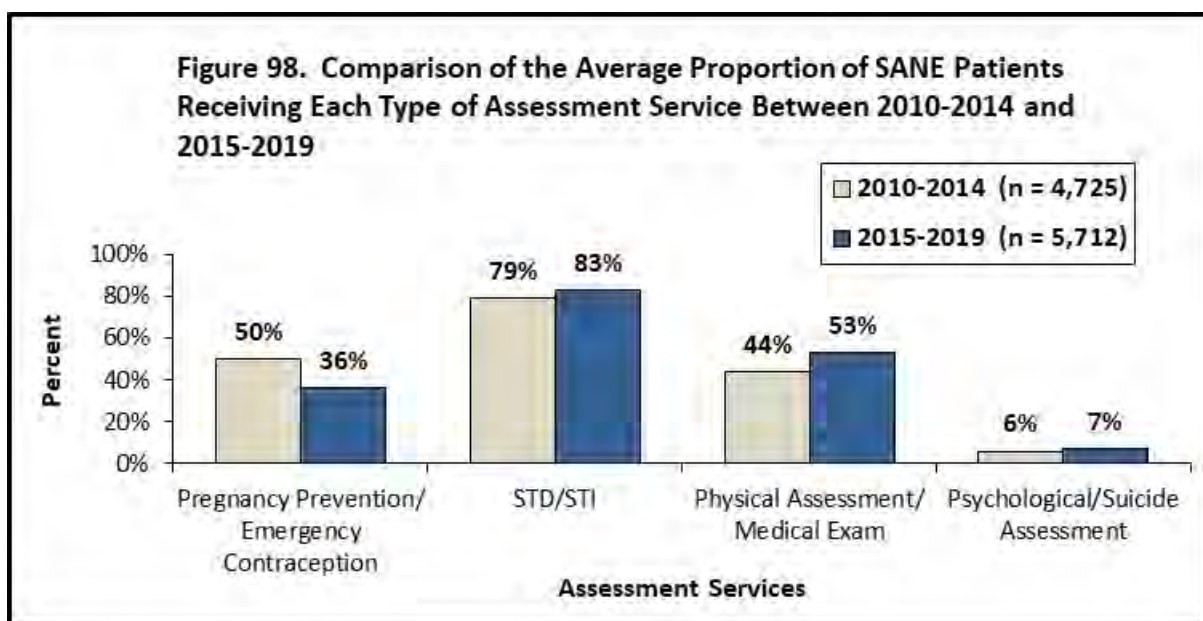


**b. Assessment Services**

Between 2015 and 2019, most SANE patients of all ages (an average 88% each year) received assessment services: 89% adults, 93% adolescents, and 83% of children. In 2019, 90% of all SANE patients received assessment services: 89% adults, 96% adolescents, and 88% of children.

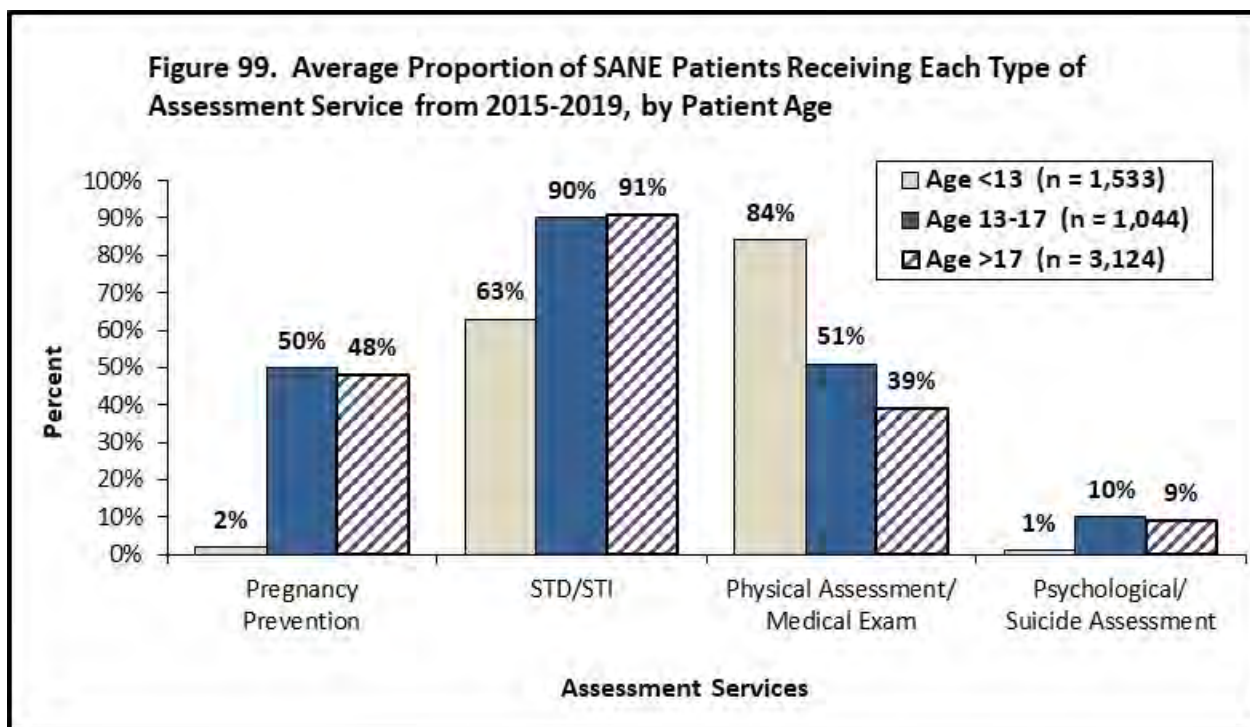
In 2019, the treatment of sexually transmitted diseases was the service conducted most (84%), followed by physical assessment/medical exam (60%), pregnancy prevention/emergency contraception services (33%), and psychological/suicide assessment (9%).

Similarly, from 2015-2019, the treatment of sexually transmitted diseases was the service conducted most (an average 83%), followed by physical assessment/medical exam (53%), pregnancy prevention (36%) and psychological/suicide assessment (7%). See **Figure 98**

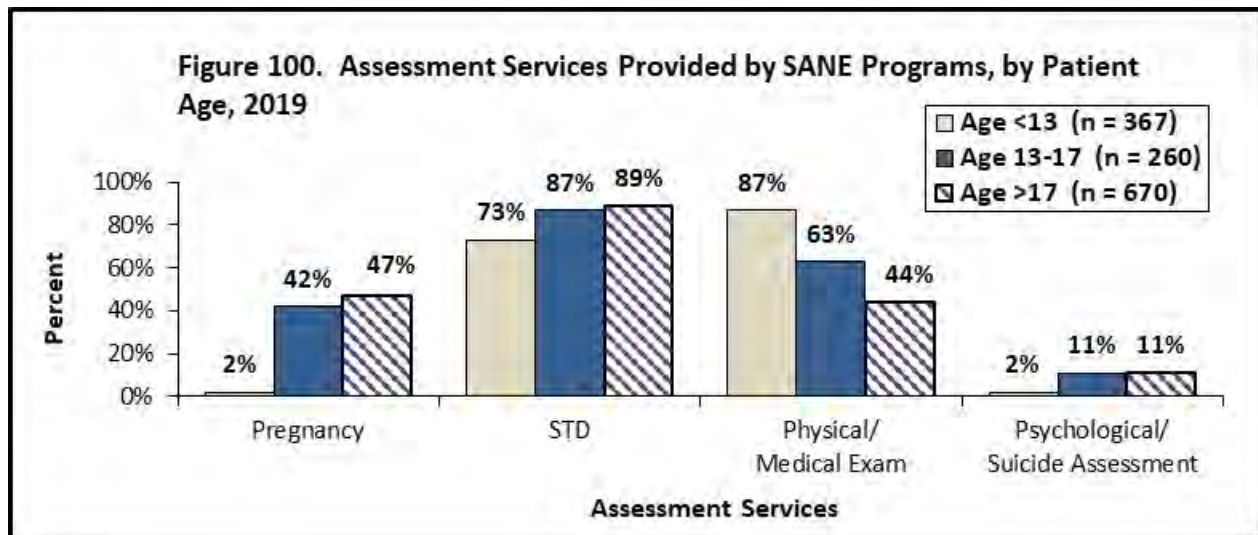


A comparison between the average proportion of each type of assessment service SANE patients received for the years 2010-2014 and the years 2015-2019, shows significant differences in the average proportion of patients receiving pregnancy prevention and physical assessment/medical exam. There were significantly more patients who received pregnancy prevention from 2010-2014 (50%) compared with an average 36% for the years 2015-2019. Refer to Figure 98. Conversely, there were significantly more patients who received treatment for the physical assessment/medical exam from 2015-2019 (53%) than from 2010-2014 (44%).

Between 2015 and 2019, when assessment services were examined by patient age, the treatment of sexually transmitted diseases was the service conducted most on adult patients (91%) and adolescent patients (90%), while physical assessment/medical exam was the service most conducted on child patients (84%). See **Figure 99**. Psychological/suicide assessment was conducted on a small proportion of SANE patients of all ages: 10% on adolescents, 9% on adults, and 1% on children. Slightly more adolescent patients (50%) than adult patients (48%) received pregnancy prevention/ emergency contraception services, and 2% of child patients received this service, as well. Refer to Figure 99.



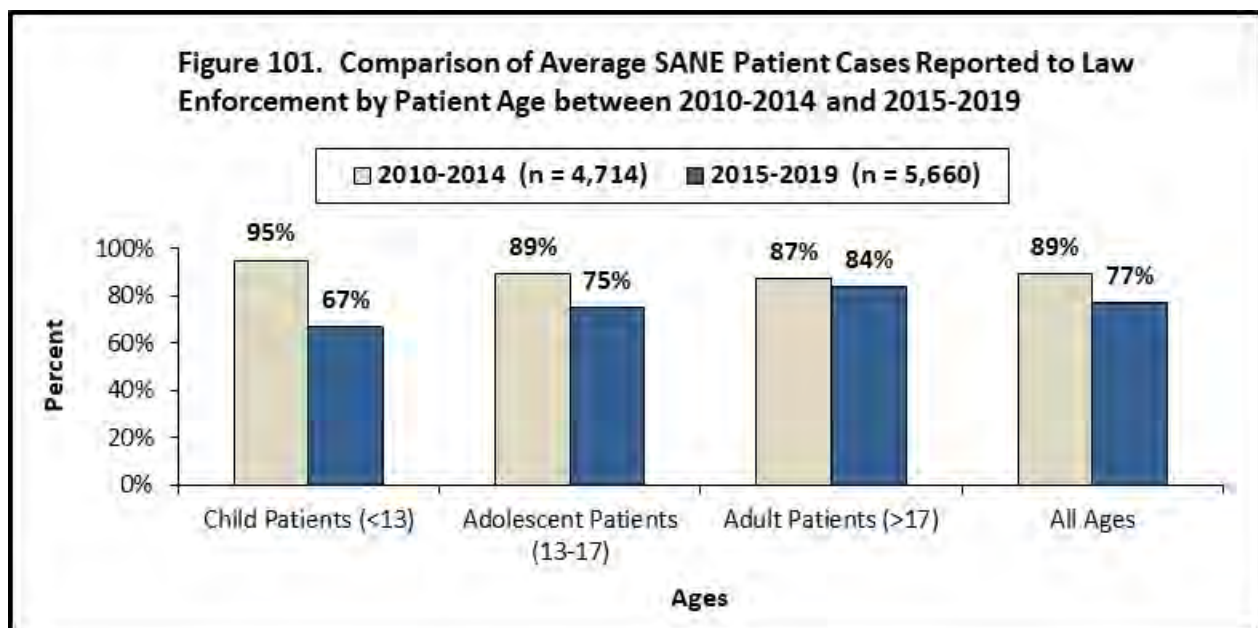
In 2019, the proportion of child patients receiving treatment of sexually transmitted diseases (73%) was significantly greater than the five-year average proportion of children receiving treatment of sexually transmitted diseases (63%) from 2015-2019. Similarly, in 2019, the proportion of adolescent patients who received a physical exam (63%) was significantly greater than the five-year average proportion of adolescents receiving a physical/medical exam (51%) from 2015-2019. Conversely, significantly fewer adolescent patients in 2019 received pregnancy prevention services (42%) than the five-year average proportion of adolescent patients who received pregnancy prevention services (50%) from 2015-2019. See **Figure 100** for assessment services provided by SANE Programs by patient age, in 2019.



### c. Reports to Law Enforcement

Of 1,449 SANE cases in 2019, 1,264 documented if a report was made to law enforcement. Of these, 923 (73%) were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams.

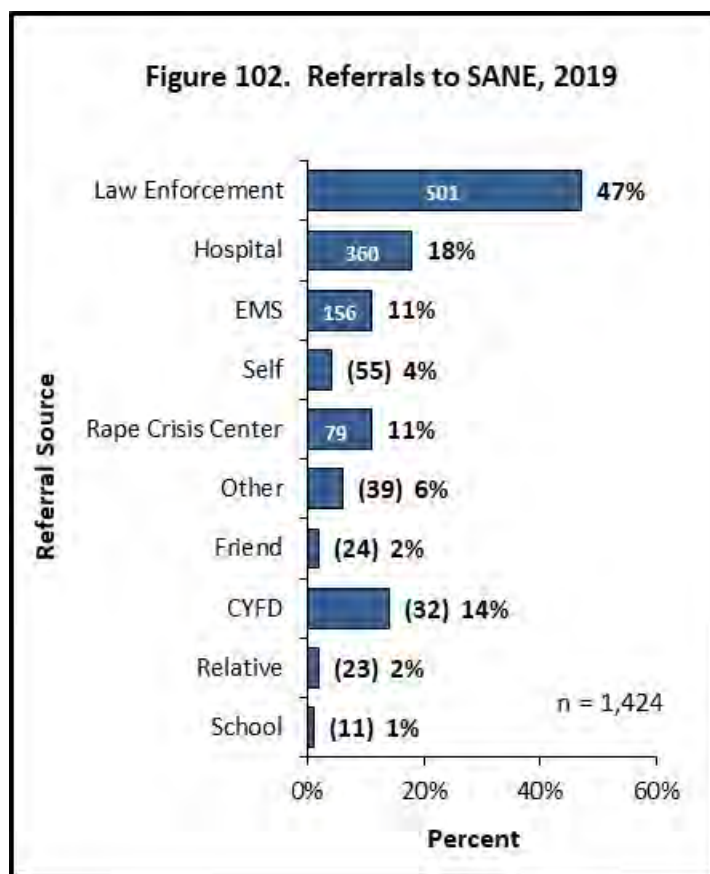
From 2015-2019, an average of 77% of cases were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams. This represents a 12% decrease from the average proportion reported to police each year from 2010-2014 (89%). When examined by age of the SANE patient, an average 67% of child patients, 75% of adolescent patients, and 84% of adult patients had their cases reported to police at the time of the SANE exams. From 2015-2019, the average proportion of child patient cases and adolescent patient cases that were reported to police each year at the time of the SANE exam was significantly fewer than the average proportion of child cases (95%) and adolescent cases (89%) reported from 2010-2014. The average proportion of adult SANE cases reported to police at the time of the SANE exam between 2015 and 2019 (84%) was only slightly fewer than the average reported between 2010 and 2014 (87%). See **Figure 101**.



When examined by patient gender, from 2015-2019, an average of 70% of male patient cases and 78% of female patient cases each year were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams. This represents a significant decrease in the average proportion of male patients cases (92%) and female patient cases (89%) reported to police at the time of the SANE exams each year from 2010-2014.

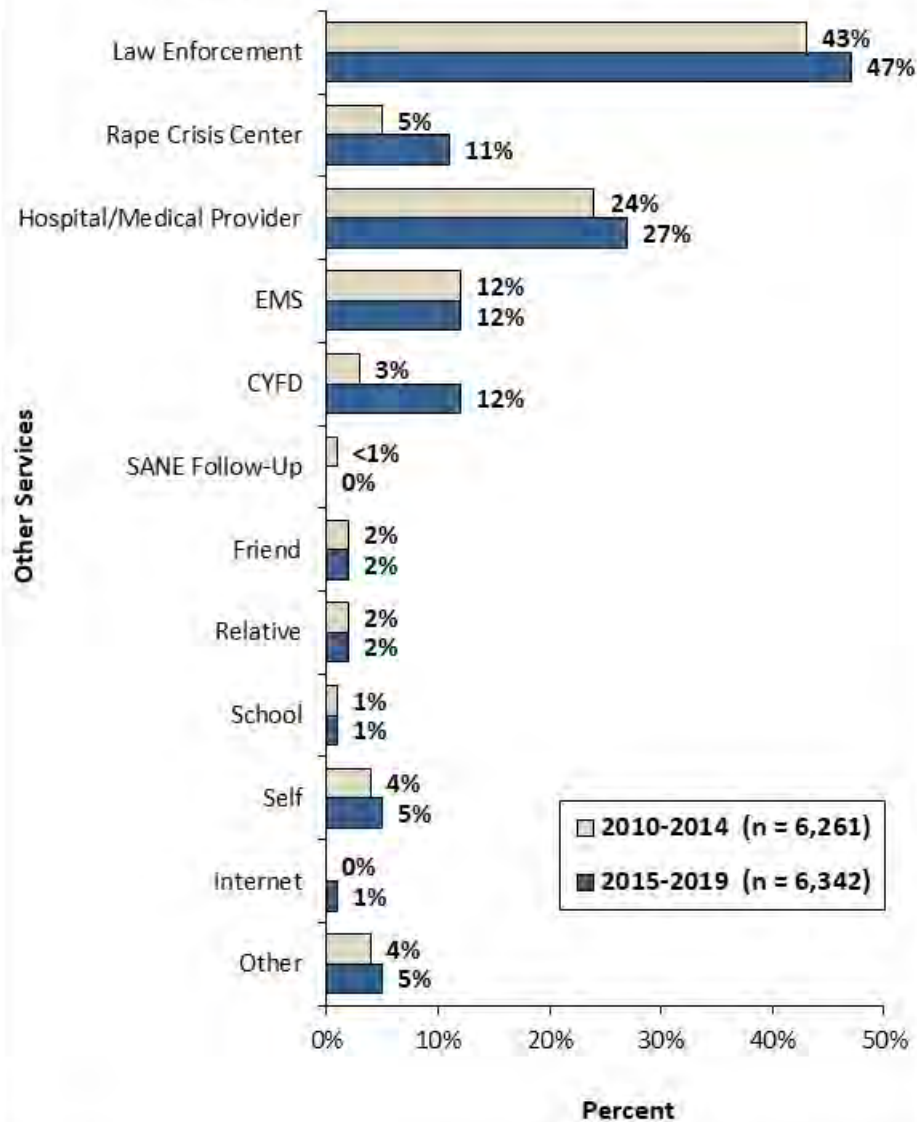
**d. Source of Referrals to SANE**

Referral sources were documented for 1,424 SANE patients in 2019. Most patients were referred from law enforcement (47%), followed by hospitals (18%), CYFD (14%), and emergency medical services and rape crises services (11%, respectively). An additional 4% were self-referred. See **Figure 102**.



There was a significant increase (9%) in the average proportion of CYFD referrals to SANE (12%) in 2015-2019, over that referred in 2010-2014 (3%). Similarly, there was a 6% increase in the average proportion of rape crises referrals to SANE (11%) in 2015-2019, over that referred in 2010-2014 (5%). See **Figure 103** for a comparison in the average proportion of referrals to SANE between 2015-2019 and 2010-2014.

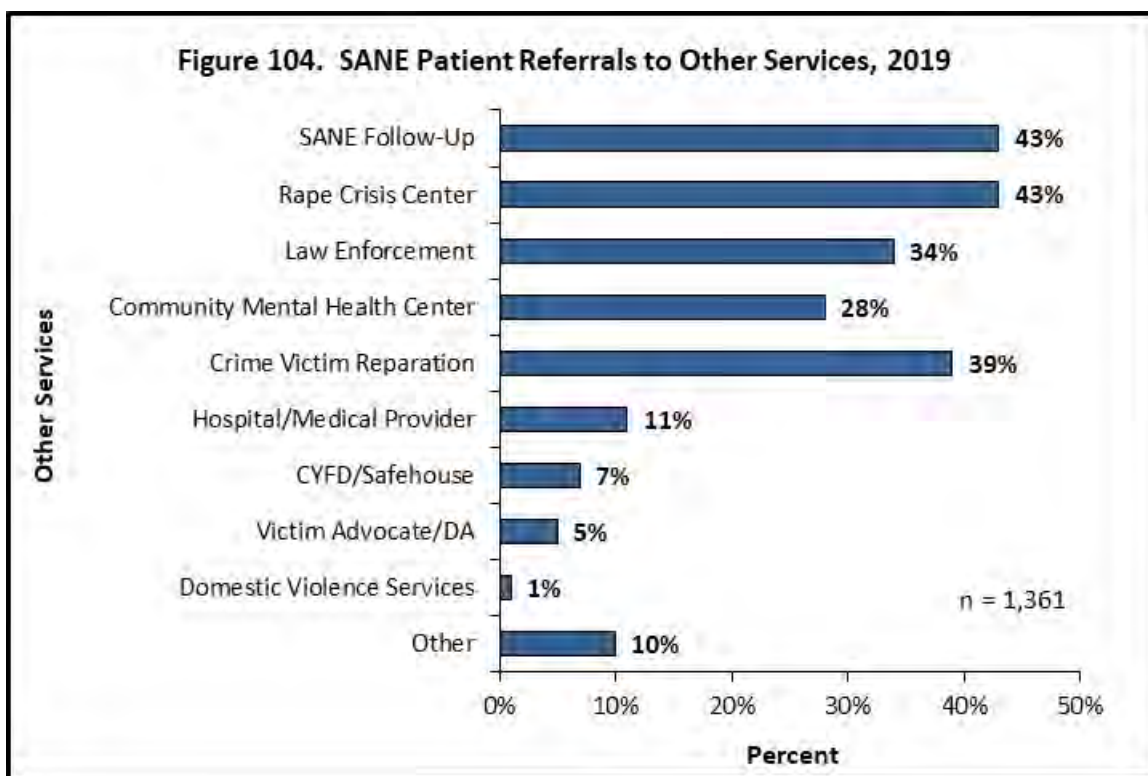
**Figure 103. Comparison of the Average Proportion of Referrals to SANE by Referral Sources between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019**



**e. SANE Referrals to Other Services**

Sometime during and after SANE services are provided, the patient is also referred to other services for assistance beyond the scope of SANE Programs. In 2019, there were 1,361 patients who received referrals to other services. Overall, 43% respectively, were referred to SANE follow-up services, and rape crisis centers, 39% to crime victims' reparation, 34% to law enforcement, and 28% to community mental health centers. Eleven percent of SANE patients were referred to health services (primary healthcare providers, specialty healthcare providers, medical clinics), and 7% to child protective

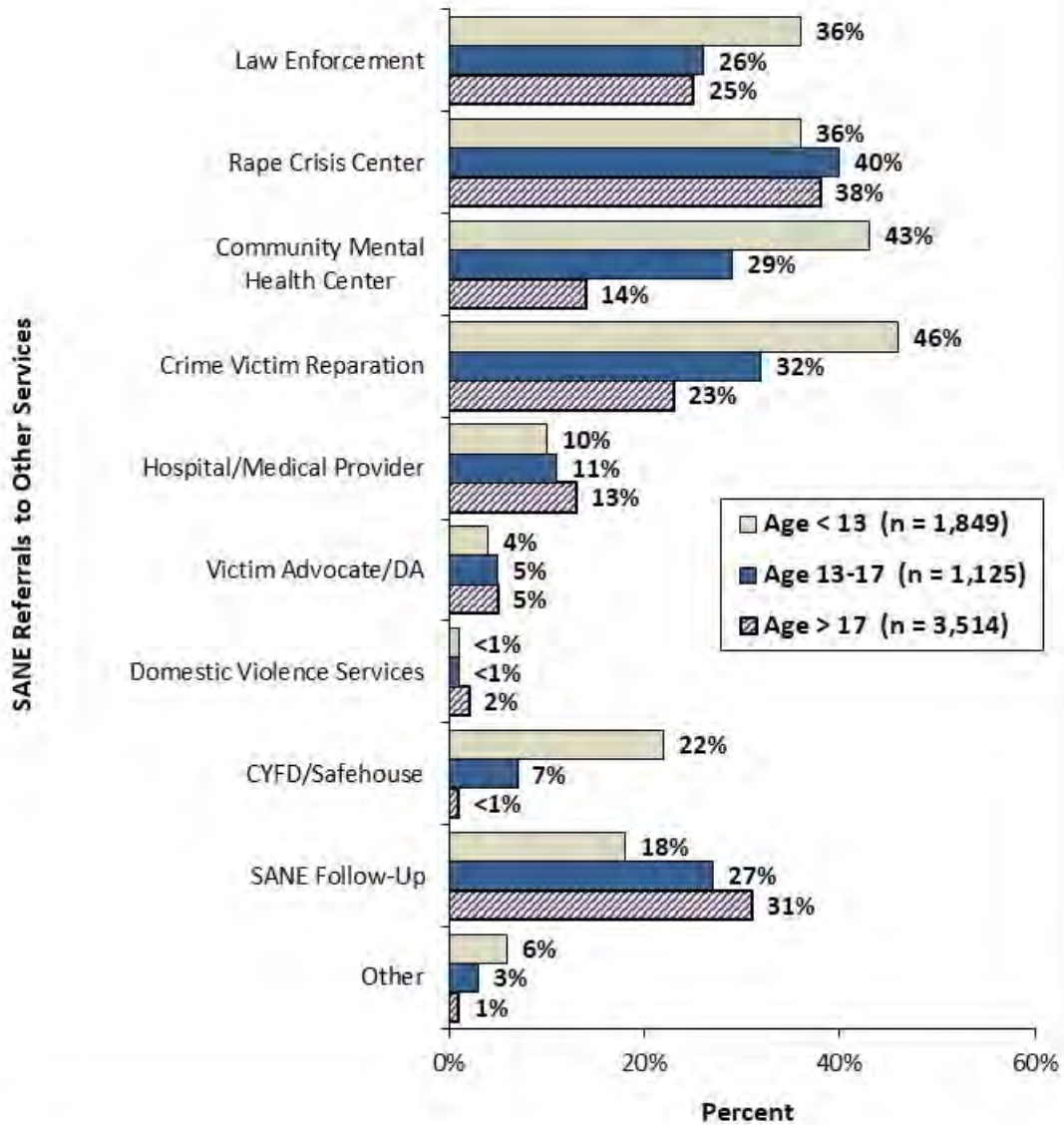
services. An additional 5% were referred to victim advocacy services, and 1% to domestic violence services. See **Figure 104**.



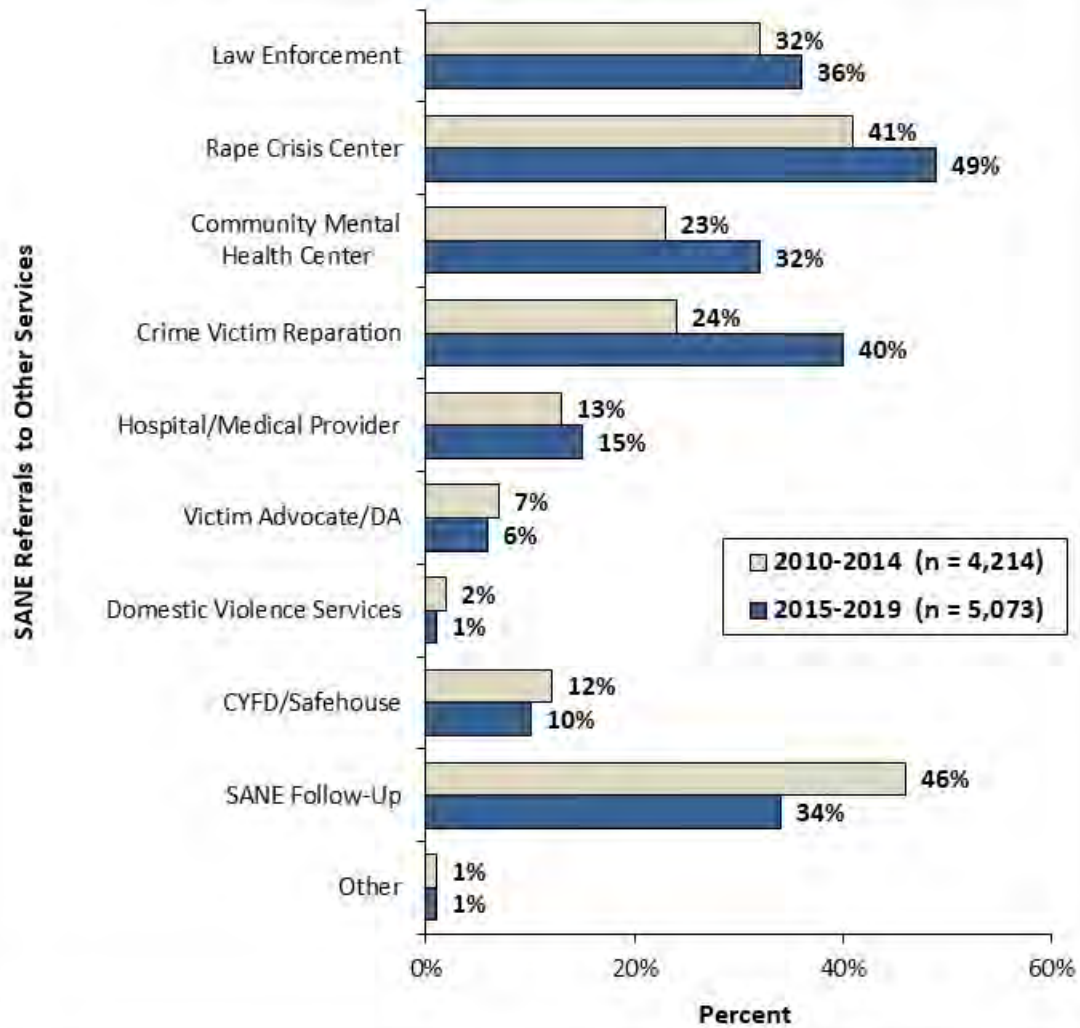
When examined by patient age from 2015-2019, significantly more SANE child patients (ages 12 and under) were referred to law enforcement (an average 36%), than SANE adolescent (ages 13-17) patients (26%) or SANE adult (18 and older) patients (25%). Similarly, significantly more child patients were referred to CYFD (an average 22%), and community mental health centers (an average 43%), than adolescent and adult patients: CYFD (7% and <1, respectively) and community mental health centers (29% and 14%, respectively). Additionally, more child patients were referred to crime victims' reparation (an average 46%), than adolescent (32%) or adult (23%) patients. See **Figure 105**.

In a comparison of the average proportion of SANE referrals to other agencies between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019, there were significant differences in the average proportion of referrals to rape crisis centers, community mental health centers, crime victims reparation, and SANE follow-up services. From 2015-2019, there were significantly more referrals from SANE to rape crises centers (49%), community mental health centers (32%), and crime victims reparations (40%) compared to the period 2010-2014: rape crises centers (41%), community mental health centers (23%), and crime victims reparations (24%). Conversely, from 2010-2014 there were significantly more referrals for SANE follow-up services (46%) than from 2015-2019 (34%). See **Figure 106**.

**Figure 105. Average Proportion of SANE Patient Referrals to Other Services, by Patient Age, 2015-2019**



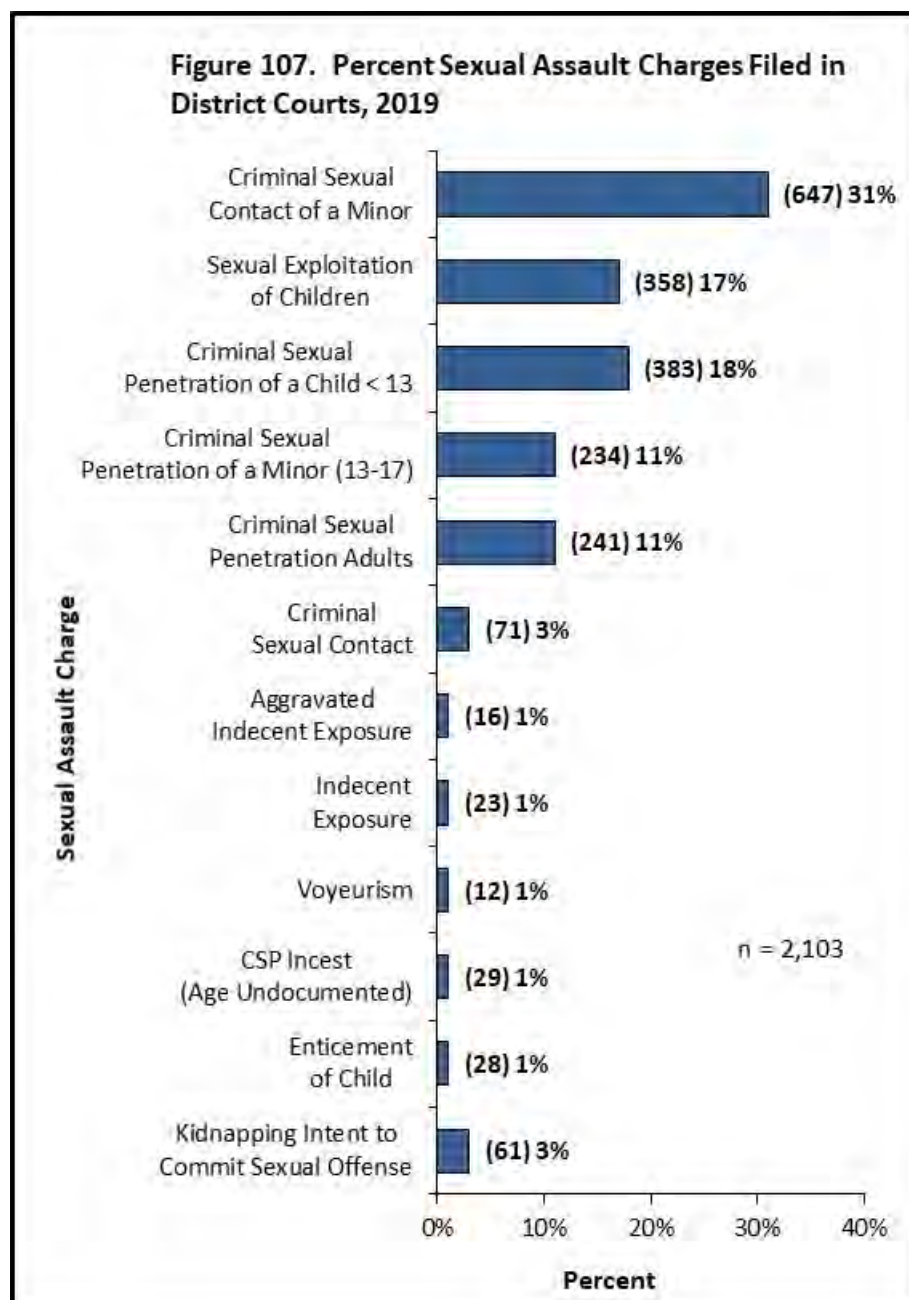
**Figure 106. Comparison of Average Proportion of SANE Patient Referrals to Other Services, between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019**



## V. District Courts

### A. New Sexual Assault Cases Filed in 2019

From 2015-2019, there was an average 635 new sexual assault cases filed in statewide district courts. This represents a 26% decrease in the average number of new cases filed in statewide district courts from 2010-2014. There were a total of 2,103 sexual assault charges filed in 687 new cases of sexual assault in New Mexico District Courts, in 2019. For a list of district courts, see **Appendix K**. For the number of new sexual assault cases filed by District Court, see **Table 9**. Criminal sexual penetration comprised most, 42% (887) of the charges: 11% (241) adults, ages >17; 11% (234) minors, ages 13-17; 18% (383) children, ages <13; and 1% (29) incest (age undocumented). Criminal sexual contact of a minor comprised 31% (647) of sexual assault charges filed, followed by sexual exploitation of children, 17% (358). See **Figure 107**.



Most (27%) new sexual assault cases in district courts were filed in Bernalillo County. Dona Ana County comprised 14% of sexual assault cases filed, followed by San Juan County (9%). See **Table 10** for the number of new sexual assault cases filed for each county.

## **B. Sexual Assault Cases Disposed in 2019**

### **1. Sexual Assault Charges Disposed**

From 2015-2019, there was an average 654 sexual assault cases disposed in statewide district courts. This represents an 18% decrease in the average number of sexual assault cases in statewide district courts from 2010-2014. There were 1,840 sexual assault charges disposed in 608 cases of sexual assault in statewide District Courts. Of the disposed sexual assault charges in 2019, most (42% or 777) were criminal sexual penetration: 7% (312) were against children ages <13; 12% (229) were against minors ages 13-17; 12% (221) were against adults, ages >17; and 1% (15) were incest charges which did not document the age of the victims. See **Figure 108** for the proportion of each type of sexual assault crime disposed in 2019.

### **2. Sexual Assault Cases Disposed**

More than one-quarter (24%) of all sexual assault cases in district courts were disposed in Bernalillo County, followed by Dona Ana County (15%), San Juan County (9%) and Curry, Chaves, Otero, and Lea Counties (5%, respectively). See **Table 11**.

From 2015-2019, there was a 2% increase respectively, in the average proportion of disposed cases that were dismissed (50%) and acquitted (5%), but a 6% decrease in the average proportion of disposed cases that obtained a guilty plea or conviction (35%) compared to the average proportions of dismissed, acquitted, and convicted disposed cases 2010-2014.

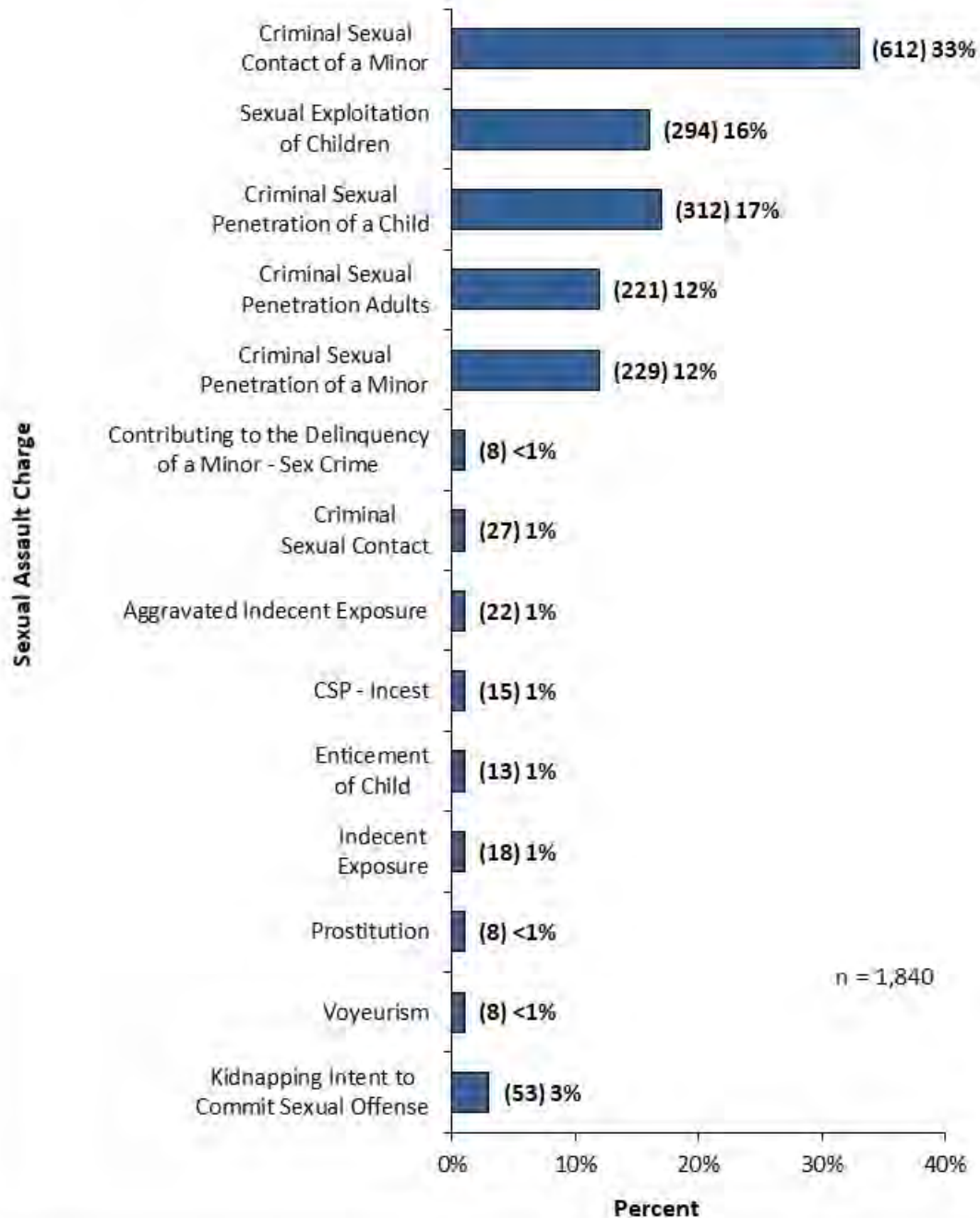
Of the 608 cases of sexual assault disposed in district courts in 2019, 34% (205) obtained a guilty plea/conviction, 4% (24) obtained an acquittal, 49% (298) were dismissed, and 13% (81) had prosecution proceedings that resulted in other dispositions: conditional discharges, 6% (39); consent decrees, 2% (14); deferred, 2% (15); bindovers, 1% (7); remands, <1% (1), and “other” unspecified, 1% (5) .

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

An examination of dismissed cases by district court (among courts with 10 or more sexual assault cases) shows that Taos District Court had the highest dismissal rate of their disposed sexual assault cases (91%), followed by Grants District Court (90%), Los Lunas District Court (58%), Albuquerque, Las Cruces and Santa Fe District Courts (57%, respectively), and Lovington District Court (56%). See **Table 13**.

Similarly, an examination of cases that obtained a guilty plea/conviction by district court (among courts with 10 or more sexual assault cases) shows that Tierra Amarilla District Court had the highest conviction rate of their disposed sexual assault cases (67%), followed by Alamogordo and Roswell District Courts (52%, respectively), and Bernalillo District Court (50%). See **Table 14**.

**Figure 108. Percent Sexual Assault Charges Disposed in District Courts, 2019**



## SECTION TWO: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A trend analysis of law enforcement data 2015-2019 found a 5.5% decrease in the number of non-penetration sex crimes that came to the attention of law enforcement compared to the number of non-penetration sex crimes reported in the previous five-year law enforcement data analysis (2010-2014). It also found a 1.7% decrease in the number of rape incidents, and a 0.02% decrease in the statewide rate of law enforcement-reported rape victimizations (0.75 per 1000). While these decreases are welcomed, they do not measure the number of non-penetration sex crimes and rape victimizations that are not reported.

Findings from the *NISVS 2010-2012 State Report* demonstrated that the lifetime rate of rape and attempted rape in New Mexico for women (20.4%) was higher than the national rate (19.1%) for women. While the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico was not statistically reliable, the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for women nationally was 1.2%.

In 2018, an updated data brief was published on NISVS data from 2015. (NISVS Data Brief, 2018). The national rate of rape and attempted rape increased from 19.1% to 21.3%, but the 12-month rate of 1.2% remained the same.

If we conservatively use the national 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape among adult women (1.2%) to estimate the rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women, an estimated 9,909 adult women (ages >17) were victims of rape and attempted rape in 2019. This number is 14.3 times the number of total adult rapes (including men and women) actually reported to law enforcement in the same year, 691.

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

Findings from the NISVS 2015 Data Brief (2018) demonstrate that victims of rape in one's lifetime are overwhelmingly female (21.3%) compared to males (2.6%). Annual reports of rape in New Mexico also demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female. In 2019 in New Mexico, 88% of law enforcement rape cases, 88% of service providers rape cases, and 90% of SANE rape cases involved a female victim. Conversely, offenders of rape are overwhelmingly male. In New Mexico in 2019, 94% of victimizations reported by law enforcement, 96% of victimizations reported by statewide service providers and 97% of victimizations reported by SANE Programs were perpetrated by a male offender.

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

early in school curricula because messaging that makes females more vulnerable to victimization and males more likely to offend are harmful to their health and well-being.

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

A significant proportion of males and females in New Mexico are victimized by age 12. In 2019, the proportion of survivors reported to be victimized by age 12, are as follows: law enforcement (20%), service providers (23%), and SANE Programs (29%). Nationally, the NISVS Data Brief found that 43% of females were raped before age 18, 12.7% by age 10; and 51.3% of males were raped before age 18, 26% by age 10.

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

The negative effects of sexual violation during childhood cannot be overstated. Data from statewide service providers reveal that sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future. From 2015-2019, an average 54% of those who sought assistance for sexual assault experienced a prior sexual assault. In 2019, 56% of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault had experienced a prior sexual assault.

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

In 2019 in New Mexico, three quarters (75%) of rape victims victimized by a *stranger* sought medical treatment and forensic evidence collection (65%) compared to 45% of rape victims who sought medical treatment and forensic evidence collection (42%) who were victimized by someone they knew. These findings demonstrate that victims of stranger-perpetrated rape are more likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation of their victimizations; and that victims who are victimized by a *relative* are less likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation regarding their

victimizations. By extension, this means that successful prosecution of sexual assaults perpetrated by family members is less likely, and victims of these sex crimes are less likely to access needed services and protections.

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

Statewide SANE records in 2019, demonstrate that sexual victimizations by non-family offenders of adolescents and adults more often involved a firearm (7% and 3%, respectively), knife (7% and 3%, respectively), and intentional drugging (46% and 37%, respectively) than child victimizations: firearm (0%), knife (0%) and intentional drugging (6%). Adolescents and young adults are vulnerable to date rape and rape by new and/or social acquaintances. Further, service provider reports demonstrate that victims who use alcohol and/or drugs are more vulnerable to stranger rape (2.7 times), multiple-offender rape (2 times), and the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease (11 times) than victims who do not use alcohol/drugs .

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

From 2015-2019, an average 27% of SANE patients, and 35% of survivors seeking therapeutic services for sexual assault had some type of disability before the assault. Most of these sexual assault victims identified by service providers (66%) were mentally/emotionally disabled.

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

Only one-third (34%) of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers in 2019 were reported to law enforcement. Reporting rates to law enforcement among victims who do not seek services are lower. Findings from the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico (SVV) demonstrated that over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims, and 9% of child victims reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, the SVV found that females report to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). In 2018, 25% of rape victims nationally reported their victimization to law enforcement (Criminal Victimization, 2018). Moreover, to date, no data exist that capture referrals to law enforcement from healthcare providers who treat patients who present with injuries as a result of sexual assault.

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

Law enforcement reported that 23.5% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 33% of non-penetration 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.

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

From 2015-2019, an average 54% of survivors of sexual assault sought treatment within the first year of the assault. In 2019, 64% of female survivors and 53% of male survivors sought treatment within the first year of the assault. However, many survivors delay seeking treatment for many years (the average delay for males and females is 7.7 years and 5.1 years, respectively). Most survivors sought treatment because they had mental health problems (51%), because they were encouraged to do so by others (35%), or because it was safe now to do so (32%).

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

From 2015-2019 an average 50% of all sexual assault cases disposed in statewide district courts were dismissed; and these dismissals do not include cases bound over/transferred, conditional discharges, remands, or other dispositions that resulted from some prosecution actions. Greater oversight is warranted to: 1) examine the reasons for the dismissals of these cases (especially those perpetrated against children) at the prosecution and judicial levels; and 2) implement steps necessary to address identified problem areas.

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

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# **SEX CRIMES TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:**

**An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico  
Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2015-2019**

*TABLES*

Table 1. Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes by Agency, 2019

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Acoma Tribal Police Department	6	3	3								12
Albuquerque Police Department	510	191	488	77	67	86	10			38	1,467
Angel Fire Police Department	1		1								2
Anthony Police Department	3	4	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	13
Artesia Police Department	6	2	4								12
Bayard Police Department	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Belen Police Department	6	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	86	19	70	9	48	2	0	0	3	31	268
Bernalillo Police Department	0		1								1
Bloomfield Police Department	7									1	8

<b>Law Enforcement Agency</b>	<b>CSP Reports</b>	<b>CSC</b>	<b>CSC of a Minor</b>	<b>Indecent Exposure</b>	<b>Sexual Exploitation</b>	<b>Enticement of Child</b>	<b>Prostitution</b>	<b>Human Trafficking</b>	<b>Child Solicitation by Electronic Device</b>	<b>Kidnapping</b>	<b>Total Sex Crimes</b>
Bosque Farms Police Department	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Capitan Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carlsbad Police Department	34	18	20	1	3	0	0	2	3	2	83
Carrizozo Police Department	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Catron County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	8	0	7	0	6	0	0	0	4	0	25
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Cimarron Police Department	0										0
Clayton Police Department	1	1									2
Clovis Police Department	58	13	32	5	6	0	0	0	0	2	116

<b>Law Enforcement Agency</b>	<b>CSP Reports</b>	<b>CSC</b>	<b>CSC of a Minor</b>	<b>Indecent Exposure</b>	<b>Sexual Exploitation</b>	<b>Enticement of Child</b>	<b>Prostitution</b>	<b>Human Trafficking</b>	<b>Child Solicitation by Electronic Device</b>	<b>Kidnapping</b>	<b>Total Sex Crimes</b>
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	3	3	1								7
Corrales Police Department	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Cuba Police Department	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Curry County Sheriff's Office	3	1	4	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	11
Deming Police Department	10	1	11	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	25
Dexter Police Department	0										0
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	88										88
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	18	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Edgewood Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Elida Police Department	0										0
Espanola Police Department	7	4	7	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	25
Estancia Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Law Enforcement Agency</b>	<b>CSP Reports</b>	<b>CSC</b>	<b>CSC of a Minor</b>	<b>Indecent Exposure</b>	<b>Sexual Exploitation</b>	<b>Enticement of Child</b>	<b>Prostitution</b>	<b>Human Trafficking</b>	<b>Child Solicitation by Electronic Device</b>	<b>Kidnapping</b>	<b>Total Sex Crimes</b>
Eunice Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farmington Police Department	110	22	36	0	3	1	0	2	2	0	176
Gallup Police Department	23	9	17	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	63
Grants Police Department	1	5	1	1							8
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	0										0
Hatch Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	2	1	1	0	0		0	0	0	0	4
Hobbs Police Department	24	8	18	4	0	8	0	0	1	6	69
Hurley Police Department	0										0
Isleta Tribal Police	2										2
Jal Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Law Enforcement Agency</b>	<b>CSP Reports</b>	<b>CSC</b>	<b>CSC of a Minor</b>	<b>Indecent Exposure</b>	<b>Sexual Exploitation</b>	<b>Enticement of Child</b>	<b>Prostitution</b>	<b>Human Trafficking</b>	<b>Child Solicitation by Electronic Device</b>	<b>Kidnapping</b>	<b>Total Sex Crimes</b>
Las Cruces Police Department	97	32	58	21	16	4	0	0	3	9	240
Las Vegas Police Department	9	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Lea County Sheriff's Department	6	1	8	1					1	4	21
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	2										2
Logan Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0
Lordsburg Police Department	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Los Alamos Police Department	6										6
Los Lunas Police Department	8	6	2								16
Lovington Police Department	8	3	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Luna County Sheriff's Office	1	6	7								14
Magdalena Marshal's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Law Enforcement Agency</b>	<b>CSP Reports</b>	<b>CSC</b>	<b>CSC of a Minor</b>	<b>Indecent Exposure</b>	<b>Sexual Exploitation</b>	<b>Enticement of Child</b>	<b>Prostitution</b>	<b>Human Trafficking</b>	<b>Child Solicitation by Electronic Device</b>	<b>Kidnapping</b>	<b>Total Sex Crimes</b>
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	20	1	4		4	1			1		31
Milan Police Department	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Mora County Sheriff's Department	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Moriarty Police Department	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Peralta, Village of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portales Police Department	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Questa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raton Police Department	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	6
Red River Marshal's Office	1										1
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

<b>Law Enforcement Agency</b>	<b>CSP Reports</b>	<b>CSC</b>	<b>CSC of a Minor</b>	<b>Indecent Exposure</b>	<b>Sexual Exploitation</b>	<b>Enticement of Child</b>	<b>Prostitution</b>	<b>Human Trafficking</b>	<b>Child Solicitation by Electronic Device</b>	<b>Kidnapping</b>	<b>Total Sex Crimes</b>
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	25	29	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79
Roswell Police Department	63	5	46	3	0	3	0	0	2	3	125
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Ruidoso Police Department	3	2	3	0	4	2	0	0	3	0	17
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	39	9	34	5	6	0	1	0	9	9	112
San Miguel County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0								0
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	0	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	6
Santa Clara Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Clara Pueblo Police	1										1
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	15	1	3								19

<b>Law Enforcement Agency</b>	<b>CSP Reports</b>	<b>CSC</b>	<b>CSC of a Minor</b>	<b>Indecent Exposure</b>	<b>Sexual Exploitation</b>	<b>Enticement of Child</b>	<b>Prostitution</b>	<b>Human Trafficking</b>	<b>Child Solicitation by Electronic Device</b>	<b>Kidnapping</b>	<b>Total Sex Crimes</b>
Santa Fe Police Department	47	13	12								72
Santa Rosa Police Department	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Silver City Police Department	8										8
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	0										0
Socorro Police Department	6		3								9
Springer Police Department	0										0
State Police Alamogordo	0	0	4	0	0	0					4
State Police Albuquerque	0	1	35	0	1	0					37
State Police Clovis	0	0	2	0	0	0					2
State Police Deming	0	0	6	1	0	2					9
State Police Espanola	0	0	9	4	1	0					14
State Police Farmington	0	0	2	0	1	0					3

<b>Law Enforcement Agency</b>	<b>CSP Reports</b>	<b>CSC</b>	<b>CSC of a Minor</b>	<b>Indecent Exposure</b>	<b>Sexual Exploitation</b>	<b>Enticement of Child</b>	<b>Prostitution</b>	<b>Human Trafficking</b>	<b>Child Solicitation by Electronic Device</b>	<b>Kidnapping</b>	<b>Total Sex Crimes</b>
State Police Gallup	0	0	1	0	0	0					1
State Police Grants	0	0	2	2	0	0					4
State Police Hobbs	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
State Police Las Cruces	0	1	7	1	0	1					10
State Police Las Vegas	0	2	4	1	2	0					9
State Police Moriarty	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
State Police Raton	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
State Police Roswell	0	1	2	0	0	0					3
State Police Santa Fe	0	1	23	1	3	1					29
State Police Santa Rosa	0	1	2	0	0	0					3
State Police Socorro	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
State Police Taos	0	0	5	0	4	0					9
State Police Tucumcari	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
Taos Police Department	1	1	1								3

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Tatum Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	12	9	3	3	2					2	31
Truth or Consequences Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Tucumcari Police Department	2		3								5
Tularosa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	20	3	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Vaughn Police Department	0										0
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>3,601</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 2. Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes by County, 2019

County Name	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes	Total Sex Crimes
Bernalillo	598	211	593	86	116	88	10	0	3	69	1,176	1,774
Catron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chaves	71	6	55	3	6	3	0	0	6	3	82	153
Cibola	11	8	10	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	22	33
Colfax	8	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	15
Curry	61	14	38	5	7	0	0	0	2	2	68	129
Dona Ana	188	37	68	23	16	6	0	0	3	10	163	351
Eddy	58	20	26	1	3	0	0	2	3	2	57	115
Grant	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9
Guadalupe	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Hidalgo	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5
Lea	38	12	31	7	0	8	0	0	2	10	70	108
Lincoln	9	3	7	1	4	2	0	0	3	0	20	29
Los Alamos	6										0	6
Luna	11	7	24	1	2	2	0	0	1	0	37	48
McKinley	43	10	22	9	9	1	0	0	1	0	52	95
Mora	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3
Otero	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4
Quay	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	6
Rio Arriba	8	4	16	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	32	40
Roosevelt	6	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	11
San Juan	156	31	72	5	10	1	1	2	11	10	143	299
San Miguel	9	5	10	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	19	28
Sandoval	28	31	32	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	67	95
Santa Fe	63	15	38	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	58	121

County Name	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes	Total Sex Crimes
Sierra	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Socorro	6	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9
Taos	2	1	6	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	11	13
Torrance	13	9	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	20	33
Union	1	1									1	2
Valencia	35	11	14	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	61
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>2,158</b>	<b>3,601</b>
<b>Percent of Total</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>3%</b>		<b>100%</b>

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

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports Documenting Suspect Arrest	Total CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest	Percent Incidents with a Suspect Arrest
Acoma Tribal Police Department	5	3	60%
Albuquerque Police Department	510	22	4%
Belen Police Department	2	1	50%
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	86	13	15%
Bosque Farms Police Department	1	1	100%
Carlsbad Police Department	19	1	5%
Clovis Police Department	25	1	4%
Corrales Police Department	1	1	100%
Deming Police Department	5	1	20%
Espanola Police Department	6	3	50%
Farmington Police Department	91	7	8%
Grants Police Department	1	1	100%
Las Cruces Police Department	56	7	13%
Las Vegas Police Department	3	1	33%
Lea County Sheriff's Department	1	1	100%
Lovington Police Department	5	2	40%
Milan Police Department	3	1	33%
Raton Police Department	1	1	100%
Red River Marshal's Office	1	1	100%
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	8	1	13%
Roswell Police Department	63	14	22%
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	2	2	100%
Ruidoso Police Department	2	1	50%
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	27	9	33%
Taos Police Department	1	1	100%
Tucumcari Police Department	2	2	100%
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	12	3	25%
<b>Total</b>	<b>939</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>11%</b>

\*CSP = criminal sexual penetration

Table 4. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Participating Agencies, 2019

Agency Name	County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	Union	27	1%
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	Union	9	0%
Arc New Mexico Foundation, The	Bernalillo	21	1%
Arise Sexual Assault Services	Roosevelt	145	7%
Casa Fortaleza	Bernalillo	51	2%
Community Against Violence	Taos	140	7%
Desert View DV & SA Services	San Juan	87	4%
La Casa Behavioral Health	Chaves	5	0%
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	Dona Ana	251	12%
New Mexico Asian Family Center	Bernalillo	11	1%
NMBHI-CBS	San Miguel	54	3%
PMS Valley Community Health Center	Rio Arriba	8	0%
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	Santa Fe	77	4%
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	Bernalillo	722	34%
Sexual Assault Services of Gallup/SASNWNM	McKinley	68	3%
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	San Juan	162	8%
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	Grant	83	4%
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	Santa Fe	145	7%
Tewa Women United	Rio Arriba	6	0%
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	Valencia	32	2%
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,104</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 5. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County, 2019

<b>County</b>	<b>Number of Survivors Served</b>	<b>Percent of All Survivors Served</b>
Bernalillo	805	38%
Chaves	5	0%
Dona Ana	251	12%
Grant	83	4%
McKinley	68	3%
Rio Arriba	14	1%
Roosevelt	145	7%
San Juan	249	12%
San Miguel	54	3%
Santa Fe	222	11%
Taos	140	7%
Union	36	2%
Valencia	32	2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,104</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 6. Number of Sex Crimes Survivors Served by Rape Crises/Mental Health Centers and Number of Sex Crimes Victims Reported to Law Enforcement by County, 2019

County	Law Enforcement Non-Penetration Crime Victims	Law Enforcement CSP Victims	Total Law Enforcement Sex Crime Victims	Survivors Served by Statewide Service Providers
Bernalillo	1,311	638	1,949	805
Catron	0	0	0	NS
Chaves	105	73	178	5
Cibola	23	11	34	NS
Colfax	7	10	17	NS
Curry	69	73	142	NS
De Baca	NR	NR	0	NS
Dona Ana	179	192	371	251
Eddy	59	59	118	NS
Grant	1	8	9	83
Guadalupe	5	0	5	NS
Harding		NR	0	NS
Hidalgo	3	2	5	NS
Lea	76	39	115	NS
Lincoln	20	9	29	NS
Los Alamos	0	8	8	NS
Luna	37	14	51	NS
McKinley	55	46	101	68
Mora	2	2	4	NS
Otero	4	0	4	NS
Quay	4	2	6	NS
Rio Arriba	34	11	45	14
Roosevelt	5	7	12	145
San Juan	147	28	175	249
San Miguel	20	161	181	54
Sandoval	67	9	76	NS
Santa Fe	58	63	121	222
Sierra	0	1	1	NS
Socorro	3	6	9	NS
Taos	11	2	13	140
Torrance	20	14	34	NS
Union	1	1	2	36
Valencia	25	35	60	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,351</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>3,875</b>	<b>2,104</b>

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

Table 7. Survivors Served by Gender, by Sexual Assault Service Provider Agency 2019

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Nonconforming</b>	<b>Transgender</b>
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	20	6		
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	7	1		
Arc New Mexico Foundation, The	15	5		
Arise Sexual Assault Services	114	19		2
Casa Fortaleza	44	4		
Community Against Violence	127	12		
Desert View DV & SA Services	70	12	3	
La Casa Behavioral Health	3	1		
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	189	19	1	
New Mexico Asian Family Center	10	1		
NMBHI-CBS	33	19		
PMS Valley Community Health Center	4			
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	49	18	1	
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	626	62	2	3
Sexual Assault Services of Gallup/SASNWNM	63	4		
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest NM	143	16		2
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	68	15		
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	116	28		1
Tewa Women United	5		1	
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	28	3		1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,734</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>

Table 8. Percent SANE Patients Served by SANE Program, 2019

Agency Name	County	SANE Sexual Assault Patients	Percent of Total Patients Served
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	Bernalillo	485	33%
Arise Sexual Assault Services	Roosevelt	111	8%
Carlsbad Cavern City CAC SANE	Eddy	10	1%
Christus St. Vincent RMC SANE Program	Santa Fe	158	11%
I Can Survive Roswell Refuge SANE Project	Chaves	67	5%
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project	Dona Ana	161	11%
Otero/Lincoln Counties SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	Otero	30	2%
Para Los Ninos SANE	Bernalillo	199	14%
Phoenix House Hobbs SANE	Lea	32	2%
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	San Juan	163	11%
Silver City SRSASS La Clinica SANE	Grant	16	1%
Taos/Holy Cross Hospital SANE Program	Taos	17	1%
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,449</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 9. Number of New Sexual Assault Cases Filed by District Court, 2019

<b>Court</b>	<b>Number of New Sexual Assault Cases Filed</b>	<b>Percent of All New Sexual Assault Cases Filed</b>
Alamogordo District Court	31	5%
Albuquerque District Court	184	27%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	62	9%
Bernalillo District Court	16	2%
Carlsbad District Court	20	3%
Carrizozo District Court	9	1%
Clayton District Court	2	0%
Clovis District Court	25	4%
Deming District Court	6	1%
Estancia District Court	10	1%
Fort Sumner District Court	1	0%
Gallup District Court	3	0%
Grants District Court	13	2%
Las Cruces District Court	99	14%
Las Vegas District Court	9	1%
Lordsburg District Court	1	0%
Los Alamos District Court	6	1%
Los Lunas District Court	43	6%
Lovington District Court	25	4%
Portales District Court	8	1%
Raton District Court	8	1%
Reserve District Court	1	0%
Roswell District Court	36	5%
Santa Fe District Court	28	4%
Santa Rosa District Court	1	0%
Silver City District Court	8	1%
Socorro District Court	3	0%
T Or C District Court	7	1%
Taos District Court	5	1%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	13	2%
Tucumcari District Court	4	1%
<b>Total</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 10. Number of New Sexual Assault Cases Filed in District Courts, by County, 2019

County	Number of New Sexual Assault Cases Filed	Percent of All New Sexual Assault Cases Filed
Bernalillo	184	27%
Catron	1	0%
Chaves	36	5%
Cibola	13	2%
Colfax	8	1%
Curry	25	4%
De Baca	1	0%
Dona Ana	99	14%
Eddy	20	3%
Grants	8	1%
Guadalupe	1	0%
Hidalgo	1	0%
Lea	25	4%
Lincoln	9	1%
Los Alamos	6	1%
Luna	6	1%
McKinley	3	0%
Otero	31	5%
Quay	4	1%
Rio Arriba	13	2%
Roosevelt	8	1%
San Juan	62	9%
San Miguel	9	1%
Sandoval	16	2%
Santa Fe	28	4%
Sierra	7	1%
Socorro	3	0%
Taos	5	1%
Torrance	10	1%
Union	2	0%
Valencia	43	6%
<b>Total</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 11. Percent Sexual Assault Cases Disposed by County, 2019

<b>County</b>	<b>Number of Sexual Assault Cases Disposed</b>	<b>Percent of All Sexual Assault Cases Disposed</b>
Bernalillo	148	24%
Chaves	31	5%
Cibola	10	2%
Colfax	5	1%
Curry	29	5%
De Baca	2	0%
Dona Ana	92	15%
Eddy	15	2%
Grants	4	1%
Guadalupe	2	0%
Hidalgo	2	0%
Lea	32	5%
Lincoln	12	2%
Los Alamos	5	1%
Luna	5	1%
McKinley	5	1%
Mora	2	0%
Otero	31	5%
Quay	7	1%
Rio Arriba	12	2%
Roosevelt	4	1%
San Juan	52	9%
San Miguel	10	2%
Sandoval	16	3%
Santa Fe	23	4%
Sierra	4	1%
Socorro	5	1%
Taos	11	2%
Torrance	8	1%
Union	5	1%
Valencia	19	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>100%</b>

Table 12. Number of Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed, Convicted, and Acquitted for Each District Court, 2019

<b>Court Name</b>	<b>Total Disposed</b>	<b>Conviction</b>	<b>Acquitted</b>	<b>Dismissed</b>	<b>Other Disposition</b>
Alamogordo District Court	31	16	2	9	4
Albuquerque District Court	148	41	5	84	18
Aztec/Farmington District Court	52	21	1	23	7
Bernalillo District Court	16	8		6	2
Carlsbad District Court	15	6	2	5	2
Carrizozo District Court	12	1	1	4	6
Clayton District Court	5	1		3	1
Clovis District Court	29	11	3	13	2
Deming District Court	5	3		2	0
Estancia District Court	8	3		4	1
Fort Sumner District Court	2	1			1
Gallup District Court	5	3	1	1	0
Grants District Court	10			9	1
Las Cruces District Court	92	25	1	52	14
Las Vegas District Court	10	2		5	3
Lordsburg District Court	2	1	1		0
Los Alamos District Court	5			4	1
Los Lunas District Court	19	7	1	11	0
Lovington District Court	32	8	3	18	3
Mora District Court	2			1	1
Portales District Court	4	2		1	1
Raton District Court	5	2		2	1
Roswell District Court	31	16	2	7	6
Santa Fe District Court	23	9		13	1
Santa Rosa District Court	2				2
Silver City District Court	4	1		2	1
Socorro District Court	5	2	1	1	1
T Or C District Court	4	4			0
Taos District Court	11			10	1
Tierra Amarilla District Court	12	8		4	0
Tucumcari District Court	7	3		4	0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>Percent</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>13%</b>

Table 13. Percent Disposed District Court Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed, by District Court, 2019

<b>Court</b>	<b>Total Sexual Assault Cases Disposed</b>	<b>Total Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed</b>	<b>Percent Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed</b>
Alamogordo District Court	31	9	29%
Albuquerque District Court	148	84	57%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	52	23	44%
Bernalillo District Court	16	6	38%
Carlsbad District Court	15	5	33%
Carrizozo District Court	12	4	33%
Clayton District Court	5	3	60%
Clovis District Court	29	13	45%
Deming District Court	5	2	40%
Estancia District Court	8	4	50%
Fort Sumner District Court	2		0%
Gallup District Court	5	1	20%
Grants District Court	10	9	90%
Las Cruces District Court	92	52	57%
Las Vegas District Court	10	5	50%
Lordsburg District Court	2		0%
Los Alamos District Court	5	4	80%
Los Lunas District Court	19	11	58%
Lovington District Court	32	18	56%
Mora District Court	2	1	50%
Portales District Court	4	1	25%
Raton District Court	5	2	40%
Roswell District Court	31	7	23%
Santa Fe District Court	23	13	57%
Santa Rosa District Court	2		0%
Silver City District Court	4	2	50%
Socorro District Court	5	1	20%
T Or C District Court	4		0%
Taos District Court	11	10	91%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	12	4	33%
Tucumcari District Court	7	4	57%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>49%</b>

Table 14. Percent Disposed District Court Sexual Assault Cases with a Guilty Plea/ Conviction, 2019

<b>Court</b>	<b>Total Sexual Assault Cases</b>	<b>Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction</b>	<b>Percent Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction</b>
T Or C District Court	4	4	100%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	12	8	67%
Deming District Court	5	3	60%
Gallup District Court	5	3	60%
Alamogordo District Court	31	16	52%
Roswell District Court	31	16	52%
Bernalillo District Court	16	8	50%
Fort Sumner District Court	2	1	50%
Lordsburg District Court	2	1	50%
Portales District Court	4	2	50%
Tucumcari District Court	7	3	43%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	52	21	40%
Carlsbad District Court	15	6	40%
Raton District Court	5	2	40%
Socorro District Court	5	2	40%
Santa Fe District Court	23	9	39%
Clovis District Court	29	11	38%
Estancia District Court	8	3	38%
Los Lunas District Court	19	7	37%
Albuquerque District Court	148	41	28%
Las Cruces District Court	92	25	27%
Lovington District Court	32	8	25%
Silver City District Court	4	1	25%
Clayton District Court	5	1	20%
Las Vegas District Court	10	2	20%
Carrizozo District Court	12	1	8%
Grants District Court	10		0%
Los Alamos District Court	5		0%
Mora District Court	2		0%
Santa Rosa District Court	2		0%
Taos District Court	11		0%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>34%</b>

# **SEX CRIMES TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:**

**An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico  
Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2015-2019**

*APPENDICES*

## **Appendix A: New Mexico Sex Crime Statutes**

### **Chapter 30**

#### **Criminal Offenses**

##### **Article 9: Sexual Offenses**

##### **30-9-10. Definitions.**

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

A. "force or coercion" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **30-9-11. Criminal sexual penetration.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **30-9-12. Criminal sexual contact.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **30-9-14. Indecent exposure.**

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

### **30-9-14.3. Aggravated indecent exposure.**

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

### **30-4-1. Kidnapping.**

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

### **30-10-3 Incest.**

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

Whoever commits incest is guilty of a third degree felony.

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## **ARTICLE 6A**

## **SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN**

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### **30-6A-2. Definitions.**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **30-9-1. Enticement of child.**

Enticement of child consists of:

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

Whoever commits enticement of child is guilty of a misdemeanor.

#### **30-52-1. Human trafficking.**

A. Human trafficking consists of a person knowingly:

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

#### **30-37-3.2 Child solicitation by electronic communication device**

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

## Appendix B. Participating Law Enforcement Agencies

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Acoma Tribal Police Department	P.O. Box 468	Acoma	NM	87034
Albuquerque Police Department	400 Roma NW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
Angel Fire Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Angel Fire	NM	87710
Anthony Police Department	P.O. Box 2653	Anthony	NM	88021
Artesia Police Department	702 W. Chisum	Artesia	NM	88210
Bayard Police Department	P.O. Box 788	Bayard	NM	88023
Belen Police Department	607 Becker Avenue	Belen	NM	87002
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 25927	Albuquerque	NM	87125
Bernalillo Police Department	P.O. Box 638	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Bloomfield Police Department	711 Ruth Lane	Bloomfield	NM	87015
Bosque Farms Police Department	P.O. Box 660	Peralta	NM	87042
Capitan Police Department	217 Smokey Bear Blvd,	Capitan	NM	88316
Carlsbad Police Department	405 S. Halagueno	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Carrizozo Police Department	P.O. Box 828	Carrizozo	NM	88301
Catron County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 467	Reserve	NM	87830
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	One St. Mary's Pl., E. Wing	Roswell	NM	88203
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	515 W High St	Grants	NM	87020
Cimarron Police Department	P.O. Box 654	Cimarron	NM	87714
Clayton Police Department	112 North Street	Clayton	NM	88415
Clovis Police Department	P.O. Box 862	Clovis	NM	88102
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 39	Raton	NM	87740
Corrales Police Department	P.O. Box 707	Corrales	NM	87048
Cuba Police Department	P.O. 426	Cuba	NM	87013
Curry County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1043	Clovis	NM	88102
Deming Police Department	700 E. Pine St.	Deming	NM	88030
Dexter Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Dexter	NM	88230
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Office	750 Motel Blvd, Suite A	Las Cruces	NM	88007
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	102 North Canal Suite 100	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Edgewood Police Department	23 East Frontage Road	Edgewood	NM	87015
Elida Police Department	704 Clark St.	Elida	NM	88116
Espanola Police Department	401 North Paseo de Onate	Espanola	NM	87532
Estancia Police Department	P.O. Box 166	Estancia	NM	87016
Eunice Police Department	P.O. Box 147	Eunice	NM	88231
Farmington Police Department	800 Municipal Drive	Farmington	NM	87401
Gallup Police Department	451 State Road 564	Gallup	NM	87301
Grants Police Division, DPS	105 E. Roosevelt	Grants	NM	87020
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	565 River Road #1	Santa Rosa	NM	88435
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
Isleta Police Department	P.O. Box 1270	Isleta	NM	87022

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Jal Police Department	P.O. Drawer W	Jal	NM	88252
Las Cruces Police Department	P.O. Box 20000	Las Cruces	NM	88001
Las Vegas Police Department	318 Moreno Street	Las Vegas	NM	87701
Lea County Sheriff's Department	215 East Central	Lovington	NM	88260
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	300 Central Avenue	Carrizozo	NM	88301
Logan Police Department	P.O. Box 7	Logan	NM	88426
Lordsburg Police Department	206 S. Main	Lordsburg	NM	88045
Los Alamos Police Department	2500 Trinity Dr. Ste. A	Los Alamos	NM	87544
Los Lunas Police Department	P.O. Box 1209	Los Lunas	NM	87031
Lovington Police Department	213 S. Love	Lovington	NM	88260
Luna County Sheriff's Department	116 E. Popular Street	Deming	NM	88030
Magdalena Marshal's Office	101 N. Main	Magdalena	NM	87825
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	2105 East Aztec	Gallup	NM	87301
Milan Police Department	619 Uranium Ave	Milan	NM	87021
Mora County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 659	Mora	NM	87732
Moriarty Police Department	P.O. Drawer 130	Moriarty	NM	87035
Peralta Police Department	P.O. Box 660	Peralta	NM	87042
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	Route 11, Box 71	Santa Fe	NM	87501
Portales Police Department	1700 North Boston	Portales	NM	88130
Quay County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 943	Tucumcari	NM	88401
Questa Police Department	P.O. Box 260	Questa	NM	87556
Raton Police Department	P.O. Box 397	Raton	NM	87740
Red River Marshal's Office	P.O. Box 410	Red River	NM	87558
Rio Arriba County Sheriff	P.O. Box 1256	Espanola	NM	87532
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	500 Quantum Road	Rio Rancho	NM	87124
Roswell Police Department	P.O. Box 1994	Roswell	NM	88201
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	P.O. Box 1560	Ruidoso Downs	NM	88346
Ruidoso Police Department	1085 Mechem Drive	Ruidoso	NM	88345
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	211 S. Oliver	Aztec	NM	87410
San Miguel County Sheriff's Office	26 NM-283	Las Vegas	NM	87701
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 5219	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Santa Clara Police Department	P.O. Box 316	Santa Clara	NM	88026
Santa Clara Pueblo Police	411 North Paseo De Onate	Espanola	NM	87532
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	#35 Camino Justicia	Santa Fe	NM	87508
Santa Fe Police Department	2515 Camino Entrada	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Santa Rosa Police Department	141 South 5th Street	Santa Rosa	NM	88435
Silver City Police Department	P.O. Box 997	Silver City	NM	88062
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 581	Socorro	NM	87801
Socorro Police Department	P.O. Box 992	Socorro	NM	87801
Springer Police Department	616 Colbert Avenue	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

<b>Agency Name</b>	<b>Address</b>	<b>City</b>	<b>State</b>	<b>Zip</b>
State Police Farmington	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Gallup	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Grants	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Hobbs	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Cruces	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Vegas	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Los Lunas	DPS	Los Lunas	NM	87031
State Police Moriarty	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Raton	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Roswell	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Santa Fe	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Santa Rosa	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Socorro	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Taos	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Tucumcari	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Taos Police Department	107 Civic Plaza Drive	Taos	NM	87571
Tatum Police Department	P.O. Box 691	Tatum	NM	88267
Torrance County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 498	Estancia	NM	87016
T or C Police Department	401 McAdoo St.	T or C	NM	88352
Tucumcari Police Department	P.O. Box 1336	Tucumcari	NM	88401
Tularosa Police Department	703 St. Francis Drive	Tularosa	NM	88352
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      1<sup>st</sup> ☐    2<sup>nd</sup> ☐    3<sup>rd</sup> ☐    4<sup>th</sup> ☐      Year: 2019
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
- 5a. Of the number of CSP incidents counted in **q.3**, how many *victims* were there? \_\_\_\_
- 5b. Of these, how many were: a) \_\_\_\_ Female Victims    b) \_\_\_\_ Male Victims    c) \_\_\_\_ Victims with a Disability
6. Of the total number of CSP *victims* in **q.5a**, give the number per *age group*:  
\_\_\_\_ 0-6      \_\_\_\_ 7-12      \_\_\_\_ 13-18      \_\_\_\_ 19-25      \_\_\_\_ 26-35  
\_\_\_\_ 36-45      \_\_\_\_ 46-55      \_\_\_\_ 56-65      \_\_\_\_ 66+      \_\_\_\_ # Victim Age Unknown
7. Of the total number of CSP *victims* in **q.5a**, give the number of each *race/ethnicity*:  
\_\_\_\_ Caucasian/White non-Hispanic    \_\_\_\_ Hispanic    \_\_\_\_ Native American    \_\_\_\_ Asian/Pacific Islander  
\_\_\_\_ Black    \_\_\_\_ Other    \_\_\_\_ # Victim Race/Ethnicity Unknown
- 8a. Of the number of CSP incidents counted in **q.3**, how many total *offenders* were there? \_\_\_\_
- 8b. Of these, how many were: a) \_\_\_\_ Female Offenders    b) \_\_\_\_ Male Offenders    c) \_\_\_\_ Offenders with a Disability
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 *race/ethnicity*:  
\_\_\_\_ Caucasian/White non-Hispanic    \_\_\_\_ Hispanic    \_\_\_\_ Native American    \_\_\_\_ Asian/Pacific Islander  
\_\_\_\_ Black    \_\_\_\_ Other    \_\_\_\_ # Offender Race/Ethnicity Unknown
- 11a. Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many were perpetrated by a stranger to the victim? \_\_\_\_
- 11b. How many CSP incidents in **q.3** were perpetrated by someone who knew the victim? \_\_\_\_
- 11c. 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? \_\_\_\_
13. Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many involved victim injury? \_\_\_\_
- 14a. Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many involved drugs/alcohol use? \_\_\_\_
- 14b. Of these, how many involved: \_\_\_\_ Offender use only    \_\_\_\_ Victim use only    \_\_\_\_ Offender and Victim use
- 15a. Of the number of CSP *incidents* in **q.3**, in how many of these did at least one child witness the event? \_\_\_\_
- 15b. Number of CSP *incidents* in **q.3** where it is unknown if a child was present \_\_\_\_
- 16a. What is the *total number of children* who witnessed the CSP incidents counted in **q.3**? \_\_\_\_
- 16b. 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? \_\_\_\_
- 18a. \_\_\_\_ Number (#) of incidents of **criminal sexual contact** (or statute 30-9-12)
- 18b. \_\_\_\_ Total # victims
- 19a. \_\_\_\_ # incidents of **criminal sexual contact of a minor** (or statute 30-9-13)
- 19b. \_\_\_\_ Total # victims
- 20a. \_\_\_\_ # incidents of **indecent exposure** (or statute 30-9-14 and 30-9-14.3)
- 20b. \_\_\_\_ Total # victims
- 21a. \_\_\_\_ # incidents of **sexual exploitation of children** (or statute 30-6A-3 and 30-6A-4)
- 21b. \_\_\_\_ Total # victims
- 22a. \_\_\_\_ # incidents of **enticement of child** (or statute 30-9-1)
- 22b. \_\_\_\_ Total # victims
- 23a. \_\_\_\_ # incidents of **prostitution** (or statute 30-9-2 through 30-9-4.1)
- 23b. \_\_\_\_ Total # victims
- 24a. \_\_\_\_ # incidents of **human trafficking** (or statute 30-52-1)
- 24b. \_\_\_\_ Total # victims
- 25a. \_\_\_\_ # incidents **child solicitation by electronic communication device** (or statute 30-37-3.2)
- 25b. \_\_\_\_ Total # victims
- 26a. \_\_\_\_ # incidents of **kidnapping** (or statute 30-4-1)
- 26b. \_\_\_\_ Total # victims

Please send reports to: NMIPVDCR, 3909 Juan Tabo, Suite 6, Albuquerque, NM 87111 or fax to (505) 883-7530

Reports due on April 25<sup>th</sup>, July 25<sup>th</sup>, October 25<sup>th</sup>, and January 25<sup>th</sup>, 2020. Call Betty Caponera, 883-8020 for questions.

**Appendix D. Rate of Law-Enforcement-Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (CSP) Victimizations for Counties with Complete\* Reporting, 2019**

County	Number of CSP Victims	Population	Rate per 1000
Bernalillo	638	679,121	0.94
Catron	0	3,527	0.00
Chaves	73	64,615	1.13
Cibola	11	26,675	0.41
Colfax	10	11,941	0.84
Curry	73	48,954	1.49
De Baca	NR	1,748	Incomplete Reporting
Dona Ana	192	218,195	0.88
Eddy	59	58,460	1.01
Grant	8	26,998	0.30
Guadalupe	0	4,300	0.00
Harding	NR	625	Incomplete Reporting
Hidalgo	2	4,198	0.48
Lea	39	71,070	0.55
Lincoln	9	19,572	0.46
Los Alamos	8	19,369	0.41
Luna	14	23,709	0.59
McKinley	46	71,367	0.64
Mora	2	4,521	0.44
Otero	0	67,490	Incomplete Reporting
Quay	2	8,253	0.24
Rio Arriba	11	38,921	0.28
Roosevelt	7	18,500	Incomplete Reporting
Sandoval	28	146,748	0.19
San Juan	161	123,958	1.30
San Miguel	9	27,277	0.33
Santa Fe	63	150,358	0.42
Sierra	1	10,791	Incomplete Reporting
Socorro	6	16,637	0.36
Taos	2	32,723	0.06
Torrance	14	15,461	0.91
Union	1	4,059	0.25
Valencia	35	76,688	0.46
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,524</b>	<b>2,096,829</b>	

NR = No law enforcement participation from this county

\*Incomplete reporting means that the law enforcement agency (s) from the largest city in the county did not report or reported less than a full year of sex crimes data for 2019:

<sup>1</sup> No Law Enforcement reports from De Baca County

<sup>2</sup> No Law Enforcement reports from Harding County

<sup>3</sup> Alamogordo Police Department did not report

<sup>4</sup> Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office did not report

<sup>5</sup> Sierra County Sheriff's Office did not report

**Appendix E. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement-Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (CSP)  
Victimizations for Counties with Complete Reporting, by Rank, 2019**

<b>County</b>	<b>Number of CSP Victims</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Rate per 1000</b>	<b>Rank</b>
Curry	73	48,954	1.49	1
San Juan	161	123,958	1.30	2
Chaves	73	64,615	1.13	3
Eddy	59	58,460	1.01	4
Bernalillo	638	679,121	0.94	5
Torrance	14	15,461	0.91	6
Dona Ana	192	218,195	0.88	7
Colfax	10	11,941	0.84	8
McKinley	46	71,367	0.64	9
Luna	14	23,709	0.59	10
Lea	39	71,070	0.55	11
Hidalgo	2	4,198	0.48	12
Lincoln	9	19,572	0.46	13
Valencia	35	76,688	0.46	13
Mora	2	4,521	0.44	15
Santa Fe	63	150,358	0.42	16
Cibola	11	26,675	0.41	17
Los Alamos	8	19,369	0.41	17
Socorro	6	16,637	0.36	19
San Miguel	9	27,277	0.33	20
Grant	8	26,998	0.30	21
Rio Arriba	11	38,921	0.28	22
Union	1	4,059	0.25	23
Quay	2	8,253	0.24	24
Sandoval	28	146,748	0.19	25
Taos	2	32,723	0.06	26
Catron	0	3,527	0.00	27
Guadalupe	0	4,300	0.00	27
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>1,997,675</b>	<b>0.76</b>	

**CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration**

\*Complete reporting means that the law enforcement agency (s) from the largest city in the county reported a full year of sex crimes data for 2019

**Appendix F. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement-Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (CSP)  
Victimizations for Counties with Complete\* Reporting-Alphabetically, 2019**

County	Number of CSP Victims	Population	Rate per 1000	Rank
Bernalillo	638	679,121	0.94	5
Catron	0	3,527	0.00	27
Chaves	73	64,615	1.13	3
Cibola	11	26,675	0.41	17
Colfax	10	11,941	0.84	8
Curry	73	48,954	1.49	1
Dona Ana	192	218,195	0.88	7
Eddy	59	58,460	1.01	4
Grant	8	26,998	0.30	21
Guadalupe	0	4,300	0.00	27
Hidalgo	2	4,198	0.48	12
Lea	39	71,070	0.55	11
Lincoln	9	19,572	0.46	13
Los Alamos	8	19,369	0.41	17
Luna	14	23,709	0.59	10
McKinley	46	71,367	0.64	9
Mora	2	4,521	0.44	15
Quay	2	8,253	0.24	24
Rio Arriba	11	38,921	0.28	22
San Juan	161	123,958	1.30	2
San Miguel	9	27,277	0.33	20
Sandoval	28	146,748	0.19	25
Santa Fe	63	150,358	0.42	16
Socorro	6	16,637	0.36	19
Taos	2	32,723	0.06	26
Torrance	14	15,461	0.91	6
Union	1	4,059	0.25	23
Valencia	35	76,688	0.46	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,516</b>	<b>1,997,675</b>	<b>0.76</b>	

CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

\*Complete reporting means that the law enforcement agency (s) from the largest city in the county reported a full year of sex crimes data for 2019

## Appendix G. Participating Service Provider Agencies, 2019

Agency Name	Address	City	Zip
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	PO Box 1632	Raton	87740
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	110 Walnut St	Clayton	88415
ARC of New Mexico Foundation	3655 Carlisle Blvd. NE	Albuquerque	87110
Arise Sexual Assault Services	PO Drawer 868 Roosevelt Hospital	Portales	88130
Casa Fortaleza	PO Box 36594	Albuquerque	87176
Community Against Violence	PO Box 169	Taos	87571
Desert View Family Counseling	6100 E Main Street	Farmington	87402
La Casa Behavior Health	110 Mescalero Road	Roswell	88201
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	850 N Motel Blvd Suite B	Las Cruces	88007
NM Asian Family Center	115 Montclair Drive SE	Albuquerque	87108
NMBHI-CBS	700 Friedman	Las Vegas	87701
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	2960 Rodeo Park Drive W	Santa Fe	87111
PMS Valley Community Health Center	835 Spruce St., Ste. C and D,	Española	87532
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	9741 Candelaria Road NE	Albuquerque	87112
Sexual Assault Services of Gallup/SASNWNM	111 South First Street	Gallup	87301
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	622 West Maple Suite H	Farmington	87401
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	301 W College Ave Suite 11	Silver City	88061
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	6601 Valentine Way	Santa Fe	87507
Tewa Women United	PO Box 397	Espanola	87567
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	303 Luna Avenue	Los Lunas	87031

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

1. Name of Agency \_\_\_\_\_

2. Client Identifier \_\_\_\_\_

**A. Survivor Information**

3. Date of most recent sexual assault/abuse incident \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_ (month/year)
4. Survivor's Age at time of most recent sexual assault/abuse incident \_\_\_\_\_
5. Survivor's Current age \_\_\_\_\_
6. Survivor Sexual Orientation (check all that apply):
- a. Which of the following sexual orientation descriptions do you ascribe to? ☐ Straight ☐ Gay or Lesbian ☐ Bisexual
- b. Gender Identity: What sex were you assigned at birth, on your original birth certificate? ☐ Male ☐ Female
- c. How do you describe yourself? ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Transgender ☐ Gender Non-Conforming
7. Survivor Ethnicity/Race: (check one)
- ☐ White (Non-Hispanic) ☐ Hispanic ☐ Mixed ☐ Native American ☐ Black ☐ Asian ☐ Unknown
8. Survivor Disability (check all that apply):
- ☐ None ☐ Visual ☐ Mobility ☐ Hearing ☐ Physical ☐ Emotional/Mental (prior to this incident) ☐ Unknown
9. Did the survivor use alcohol or drugs immediately prior to or during the most recent sexual assault incident?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
10. Did the survivor contract a sexually transmitted disease as a result of the most recent sexual assault?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
11. Did a pregnancy result from the most recent sexual assault? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
12. Did the survivor have a history of domestic violence as a child, either as a witness or as one directly victimized?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown
13. Was the client ever sexually assaulted/abused before this incident?
- ☐ No (skip to q.15 ) ☐ Yes (answer 13a or b) ☐ Unknown (skip to q.15 )
- If Yes to q.13 and,
- a) the client is a victim of ongoing sexual abuse, enter age at onset of sexual abuse \_\_\_\_\_. (If this age is under 18, go to q.14).  
If age at onset of ongoing sexual abuse is unknown, check: ☐ Age Unknown (skip to q.15)
- If Yes to q. 13 and,
- b) the client is **not** a victim of ongoing abuse, enter age at time of prior incident of sexual assault/abuse \_\_\_\_\_. (If this age is under 18, go to q.14) If age at time of prior sexual assault is unknown, check: ☐ Age Unknown (skip to q.15)
- 14a. If the survivor experienced a prior sexual assault/abuse at any time before age 18, did the survivor ever become pregnant before age 18? ☐ Yes (answer q.14b) ☐ No ☐ Unknown
- 14b. If Yes, was the pregnancy a result of the prior sexual assault? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

**B. Offender Information – IMPORTANT: If more than one offender in the most recent sexual assault, choose one offender to answer questions 15-27**

15. Number of offenders involved in the most recent sexual assault (**CHECK ONE**):
- ☐ One ☐ Two ☐ Three ☐ Four or more ☐ Unknown
16. Offender Sexual Orientation (check all that apply):
- a. Which of the following sexual orientation descriptions does this person ascribe to? ☐ Straight ☐ Gay or Lesbian ☐ Bisexual
- b. Gender Identity: What sex was this person assigned at birth, on their original birth certificate? ☐ Male ☐ Female
- c. How does this person describe themselves? ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Transgender ☐ Gender Non-Conforming
17. Offender Age (**CHECK ONE**):
- ☐ 5 and under ☐ 6-12 ☐ 13-17 ☐ 18-24 ☐ 25-34 ☐ 35-44 ☐ 45-54 ☐ 55-64 ☐ 65+ ☐ Unknown
18. Offender Ethnicity/Race (**CHECK ONE**):
- ☐ White (Non-Hispanic) ☐ Hispanic ☐ Native American ☐ Black ☐ Asian ☐ Mixed ☐ Unknown
19. Did the offender use alcohol or drugs immediately prior to or during the current sexual assault incident?
- ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

20. Did the offender have a history of domestic violence as a child, either as a witness or one directly victimized?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

## C. Sexual Offense Information

21. Type of Offense: (check all that apply) ☐ Penetration (includes: oral, anal, vaginal) - *please specify, if applicable:*

☐ spousal rape ☐ incest ☐ date rape ☐ gang rape  
☐ Attempted Penetration ☐ Sexual Harassment ☐ Fondling (no penetration)  
☐ Stalking ☐ Indecent Exposure ☐ Unknown

22. Survivor/Offender Relationship (check only one, either from 22a, 22b or 22c):

a) Known Relative Offender: ☐ Father ☐ Mother ☐ Sister ☐ Brother ☐ Step-Brother  
☐ Grandfather ☐ Grandmother ☐ Step-mother ☐ Step-father ☐ Current spouse ☐ Brother in law  
☐ Sister in Law ☐ Cousin ☐ Aunt ☐ Uncle ☐ Other

b) Known Non-Relative Offender: ☐ Ex-spouse ☐ Mom's boyfriend ☐ Dad's girlfriend  
☐ Mom's lesbian partner ☐ Dad's gay partner ☐ Survivors lesbian/gay partner  
☐ Social acquaintance ☐ New acquaintance ☐ Employer ☐ Clergy/spiritual leader  
☐ Health care provider ☐ Friend ☐ Teacher ☐ Therapist  
☐ Boyfriend ☐ Girlfriend ☐ Co-worker ☐ Other

c) ☐ Stranger

23. Was the offender the same ethnicity/race as the survivor? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

24. Type of Coercion/Weapon Used: (check all that apply): ☐ Physical Force ☐ Verbal Threat ☐ Manipulation

☐ Knife ☐ Other Weapon ☐ Intentionally drugged by perpetrator ☐ Gun ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Unknown

25. Location of Most Recent Offense: (check one): ☐ Survivor's home ☐ Offender's home ☐ Other residence ☐ Vehicle

☐ Parking Lot ☐ Workplace ☐ School ☐ Public Facility ☐ Multiple locations ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_ ☐ Unknown

26. \_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_\_  
city county state reservation or country outside of U.S.

27. Time of most recent assault: ☐ Morning (6am-noon) ☐ Afternoon (12:01-6pm) ☐ Evening (6pm-10pm)  
☐ Night (10:01pm-6am) ☐ Unknown

28. The most recent sexual assault was reported by (check one):

☐ Survivor ☐ Therapist ☐ Not Reported ☐ Unknown ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

29. If reported, the most recent sexual assault was reported to (check all that apply):

☐ Rape Crisis Center ☐ ER/Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner ☐ Law Enforcement ☐ Social Services ☐ Other ☐ Unknown

30. Did the survivor sustain any injuries related to the assault? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

31. Was medical treatment sought for injuries? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

32. Was forensic exam evidence collection within 72 hours after assault? ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

33. If known, survivor's family annual income at the time of the most recent incident \_\_\_\_\_. ☐ Income Unknown

34. How did you hear about the help we offer? (check all that apply)

☐ Family Member/Relative ☐ Friend  
☐ Someone from work ☐ Someone from school ☐ Someone from my church ☐ A neighbor ☐ SANE  
☐ Someone from medical services (doctor, nurse, technician, hospital, healthcare provider, health insurance plan)  
☐ Mental health or social services (CYFD, victim advocate, rape crisis center, safehouse, homeless shelter, etc.)  
☐ Corrections (law enforcement, district attorney's, courts) ☐ Advertising ☐ Other

35. What led you to seek help now? (check all that apply)

☐ I am experiencing physical health problems or physical health concerns ☐ Family concerns ☐ Legal concerns  
☐ I am experiencing mental health problems/mental health concerns ☐ Disrupting my ability to work/financial concerns  
☐ It is safe to get help now ☐ Encouraged to get help by others ☐ I have the resources to get help now

## Appendix I. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs, 2019

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	PO Box 37139	Albuquerque	NM	87176
Arise SAS – Roosevelt County SANE Project	Roosevelt General Hospital Hwy. 70	Portales	NM	88130
Carlsbad Cavern City CAC SANE	PO Box 1441	Carlsbad	NM	88221
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Program	850 North Motel Blvd.	Las Cruces	NM	88005
Otero/Lincoln Counties SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center	Alamogordo	NM	88310
Para Los Niños SANE	625 Silver Ave SW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
Phoenix House	221 E. Green Acres	Hobbs	NM	88240
Roswell Refuge SANE Project	1215 N. Garden	Roswell	NM	88201
Santa Fe Christus St. Vincent SANE Program	Christus St. Vincent Hospital 6601 Valentine Way Santa Fe, NM 87507	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	622 W Maple, Suite H	Farmington	NM	87401
Silver City Gila Regional Medical Center SANE	1313 E 22nd Street	Silver City	NM	88061
Taos Holy Cross Hospital SANE Unit	1397 Weimer Road	Taos	NM	87571

## Appendix J.

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

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

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

## Appendix K. Participating District Courts, 2019

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

# **SEX CRIMES TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:**

**An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico  
Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2015-2019**

## *SECTION THREE: COUNTY TRENDS TABLES*

## Bernalillo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	559	1,320	1,879
2016	507	1,125	1,632
2017	592	1,214	1,806
2018	562	1,212	1,774
2019	598	1,176	1,774

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Albuquerque Police Department	456	431	508	493	510
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	75	69	84	69	86
Isleta Tribal Police	NR	NR	NR	NR	2
State Police Albuquerque	28	7	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>598</b>

NR = Isleta Tribal Police Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	559	600	590	23% (137)	21% (122)	56% (331)
2016	507	530	526	23% (121)	20% (107)	57% (298)
2017	592	628	628	24% (153)	23% (147)	52% (328)
2018	562	610	522	32% (166)	26% (135)	42% (221)
2019	598	638	635	21% (131)	22% (140)	57% (364)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	559	574	488	3% (17)	15% (71)	82% (400)
2016	507	580	425	4% (19)	17% (74)	78% (332)
2017	592	691	552	5% (28)	15% (83)	80% (441)
2018	562	628	504	5% (25)	17% (88)	78% (391)
2019	598	692	536	3% (15)	17% (89)	81% (432)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	600	592	83% (490)	17% (102)
2016	530	525	86% (452)	14% (73)
2017	628	628	84% (529)	16% (99)
2018	610	610	84% (514)	16% (96)
2019	638	635	88% (558)	12% (77)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	574	608	7% (45)	93% (563)
2016	580	573	5% (30)	95% (543)
2017	691	618	7% (43)	93% (575)
2018	628	604	6% (35)	94% (569)
2019	692	648	6% (40)	94% (608)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	600	524	39% (203)	45% (234)	10% (53)	0% (2)	6% (32)	
2016	530	505	38% (191)	46% (231)	11% (56)	1% (4)	1% (23)	
2017	628	590	41% (240)	48% (285)	6% (37)	0% (2)	4% (26)	
2018	610	574	35% (200)	52% (301)	7% (43)	1% (3)	5% (27)	
2019	638	596	39% (233)	44% (262)	8% (50)	1% (3)	6% (34)	2% (14)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	574	473	33% (156)	48% (226)	7% (35)	0% (2)	11% (54)	
2016	580	449	30% (135)	50% (223)	7% (32)	2% (9)	11% (50)	
2017	691	526	28% (147)	53% (278)	7% (36)	1% (4)	12% (61)	
2018	628	473	29% (135)	53% (250)	6% (29)	1% (4)	11% (51)	1% (4)
2019	692	511	29% (147)	47% (241)	6% (32)	1% (5)	13% (65)	4% (21)

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	548	145	26%	27%
2016	500	145	29%	28%
2017	592	175	30%	28%
2018	562	172	31%	26%
2019	596	156	26%	24%

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bernalillo	5%	6%	5%	5%	6%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Bernalillo County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bernalillo	574	594	568	614	805

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	574	580	13	35	33	84	28	387
2016	594	561	7	43	5	95	25	386
2017	568	550	10	51	8	95	32	354
2018	614	594	14	46	11	94	20	379
2019	805	735	17	56	3	89	49	521

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	574	552	8	22	6	71	32	413
2016	594	572	5	31	5	80	29	422
2017	568	550	7	42		87	38	376
2018	614	575	12	39	10	89	25	400
2019	805	446	9	23	3	40	36	335

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	192	184	3	13	6	31	7	124
2016	89	88	1	8	1	14	1	63
2017	51	40	1	1		11		28
2018	88	75	2	2	1	10	2	58
2019	122	98	5	9	2	14	7	61

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Bernalillo County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	184	148	5	41	84	18

## Catron County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	1	1	2
2016	1	1	2
2017	0	0	0
2018	0	0	0
2019	0	0	0

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Catron County Sheriff's Department	1	1	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2016	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2017	0	0	0			
2018	0	0	0			
2019	0	0	0			

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	1	1	1			100% (1)
2016	1	1	1			100% (1)
2017	0	0	0			
2018	0	0	0			
2019	0	0	0			

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	1	1	100% (1)	
2016	1	1	100% (1)	
2017	0	0		
2018	0	0		
2019	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	1	1		100% (1)
2016	1	1		100% (1)
2017	0	0		
2018	0	0		
2019	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	1	1	100% (1)					
2016	1	1	100% (1)					
2017	0	0						
2018	0	0						
2019	0	0						

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	1	1	100% (1)					
2016	1	1	100% (1)					
2017	0	0						
2018	0	0						
2019	0	0						

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	NR	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Catron	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Catron County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Catron	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Catron County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	1					

## Chaves County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	38	69	107
2016	55	83	138
2017	55	90	145
2018	62	84	146
2019	71	82	153

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	9	12	12	9	8
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Roswell Police Department	27	42	43	53	63
State Police Roswell	2	1	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>71</b>

NR = Roswell Police Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	38	48	42	26% (11)	21% (9)	52% (22)
2016	55	57	51	31% (16)	27% (14)	41% (21)
2017	55	60	60	20% (12)	38% (23)	42% (25)
2018	62	64	55	16% (9)	42% (23)	42% (23)
2019	71	73	73	16% (12)	36% (26)	48% (35)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	38	56	38	8% (3)	11% (4)	82% (31)
2016	55	61	44	7% (3)	16% (7)	77% (34)
2017	55	61	46		20% (9)	80% (37)
2018	62	68	51	6% (3)	22% (11)	73% (37)
2019	71	79	55		25% (14)	75% (41)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	48	42	86% (36)	14% (6)
2016	57	56	95% (53)	5% (3)
2017	60	59	85% (50)	15% (9)
2018	64	64	91% (58)	9% (6)
2019	73	73	89% (65)	11% (8)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	56	53	11% (6)	89% (47)
2016	61	60	3% (2)	97% (58)
2017	61	61		100% (61)
2018	68	68	6% (4)	94% (64)
2019	79	79	1% (1)	99% (78)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	48	43	60% (26)	40% (17)				
2016	57	50	60% (30)	36% (18)			0% (2)	
2017	60	60	42% (25)	55% (33)			3% (2)	
2018	64	64	50% (32)	48% (31)	2% (1)			
2019	73	73	41% (30)	51% (37)			3% (2)	5% (4)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	56	45	53% (24)	44% (20)		2% (1)		
2016	61	47	55% (26)	40% (19)			4% (2)	
2017	61	46	37% (17)	57% (26)			7% (3)	
2018	68	53	28% (15)	68% (36)			4% (2)	
2019	79	60	30% (18)	57% (34)			5% (3)	8% (5)

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	11	2	18%	27%
2016	42	7	17%	28%
2017	47	13	28%	28%
2018	58	10	17%	26%
2019	63	13	21%	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Chaves	14%	21%	21%	17%	22%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Chaves County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Chaves	*	*	*	*	5

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	5	4				3	1	

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	5	4				2	1	1

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Chaves County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	36	31	2	16	7	6

## Cibola County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	29	55	84
2016	15	30	45
2017	6	25	31
2018	17	30	47
2019	11	22	33

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Acoma Tribal Police Department	1	2	4	3	6
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	3	NR	NR	2	0
Grants Police Department	8	6	2	10	1
Laguna Police Department	8	6	NR	NR	NR
Milan Police Department	**	**	**	2	4
Ramah Navajo Police Department	7	0	0	NR	NR
State Police Grants	2	1	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>

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

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

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

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	29	30	24	46% (11)	38% (9)	17% (4)
2016	15	17	9	56% (5)	11% (1)	33% (3)
2017	6	6	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)
2018	17	18	13	69% (9)	8% (1)	23% (3)
2019	11	11	11	36% (4)	27% (3)	36% (4)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	29	29	14		50% (7)	50% (7)
2016	15	16	7	14% (1)		86% (6)
2017	6	6	4			100% (4)
2018	17	17	14		14% (2)	86% (12)
2019	11	12	9		11% (1)	89% (8)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	30	17	82% (14)	18% (3)
2016	17	11	100% (11)	
2017	6	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2018	18	16	88% (14)	13% (2)
2019	11	11	82% (9)	18% (2)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	29	9	11% (1)	89% (8)
2016	16	8	25% (2)	75% (6)
2017	6	4		100% (4)
2018	17	15	7% (1)	93% (14)
2019	12	11		100% (11)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	30	15	13% (2)	33% (5)	53% (8)			
2016	17	11	18% (2)	36% (4)	36% (4)		0% (1)	
2017	6	4			100% (4)			
2018	18	11	45% (5)	9% (1)	45% (5)			
2019	11	11	9% (1)	9% (1)	82% (9)			

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	29	13	15% (2)	15% (2)	69% (9)			
2016	16	6	33% (2)		50% (3)		17% (1)	
2017	6	4			100% (4)			
2018	17	12	33% (4)		67% (8)			
2019	12	9	11% (1)	22% (2)	67% (6)			

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	2	1	50%	27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	2	1	50%	28%
2018	1	1	100%	26%
2019	5	2	40%	24%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Cibola</b>	NR	100%	100%	67%	56%
<b>NM</b>	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Cibola County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Cibola</b>	*	3	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>		2	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Cibola County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
<b>2019</b>	13	10	0	0	9	1

## Colfax County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	6	10	16
2016	7	11	18
2017	5	15	20
2018	10	13	23
2019	8	7	15

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Angel Fire Police Department	1	NR	0	2	1
Cimarron Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	NR	1	2	1	3
Raton Police Department	3	6	3	7	4
Springer Police Department	NR	NR	NR	0	0
State Police Raton	2	0	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>8</b>

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

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	6	6	3	33% (1)		67% (2)
2016	7	7	6		50% (3)	50% (3)
2017	5	5	5	40% (2)	40% (2)	20% (1)
2018	10	10	7		29% (2)	71% (5)
2019	8	10	8	13% (1)	38% (3)	50% (4)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	6	6	2			100% (2)
2016	7	10	6		67% (4)	33% (2)
2017	5	6	6	17% (1)	17% (1)	67% (4)
2018	10	11	7			100% (7)
2019	8	8	6			100% (6)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	6	2	100% (2)	
2016	7	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2017	5	5	100% (5)	
2018	10	8	88% (7)	13% (1)
2019	10	9	100% (9)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	6	3		100% (3)
2016	10	9		100% (9)
2017	6	6	33% (2)	67% (4)
2018	11	9	22% (2)	78% (7)
2019	8	7		100% (7)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	6	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2016	7	6		100% (6)				
2017	5	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2018	10	8	38% (3)	63% (5)				
2019	10	8	50% (4)	38% (3)			13% (1)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	6	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2016	10	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				
2017	6	6		100% (6)				
2018	11	8	63% (5)	38% (3)				
2019	8	6	67% (4)	17% (1)			17% (1)	

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	3	1	33%	28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	3	2	67%	26%
2019	NR	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Colfax	NR	33%	50%	50%	100%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Colfax County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Colfax	*	*	*	1	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Colfax County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	8	5	0	2	2	1

## Curry County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	54	70	124
2016	32	49	81
2017	58	84	142
2018	33	38	71
2019	61	68	129

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Clovis Police Department	46	29	56	32	58
Curry County Sheriff's Office	5	1	2	1	3
Grady Police Department	3	NR	NR	NR	NR
State Police Clovis	0	2	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>61</b>

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

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	54	67	63	44% (28)	24% (15)	32% (20)
2016	32	33	30	20% (6)	30% (9)	50% (15)
2017	58	59	57	37% (21)	33% (19)	30% (17)
2018	33	33	25	28% (7)	36% (9)	36% (9)
2019	61	73	58	24% (14)	26% (15)	50% (29)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	54	68	44	7% (3)	14% (6)	80% (35)
2016	32	33	22	9% (2)	14% (3)	77% (17)
2017	58	68	46	7% (3)	24% (11)	70% (32)
2018	33	37	25		8% (2)	92% (23)
2019	61	66	49	6% (3)	24% (12)	69% (34)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	67	64	75% (48)	25% (16)
2016	33	32	97% (31)	3% (1)
2017	59	59	76% (45)	24% (14)
2018	33	33	85% (28)	15% (5)
2019	73	73	93% (68)	7% (5)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	68	65	2% (1)	98% (64)
2016	33	31		100% (31)
2017	68	66	11% (7)	89% (59)
2018	37	32	13% (4)	88% (28)
2019	66	66	8% (5)	92% (61)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	67	63	44% (28)	38% (24)			17% (11)	
2016	33	31	45% (14)	42% (13)			0% (4)	
2017	59	56	41% (23)	34% (19)		2% (1)	23% (13)	
2018	33	28	50% (14)	39% (11)			11% (3)	
2019	73	65	48% (31)	35% (23)			17% (11)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	68	47	26% (12)	43% (20)			32% (15)	
2016	33	22	23% (5)	41% (9)		5% (1)	32% (7)	
2017	68	55	40% (22)	38% (21)		2% (1)	20% (11)	
2018	37	25	44% (11)	36% (9)			20% (5)	
2019	66	48	35% (17)	42% (20)		2% (1)	21% (10)	

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	27	5	19%	27%
2016	3	2	67%	28%
2017	24	3	13%	28%
2018	8	1	13%	26%
2019	58	7	12%	24%

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Curry	26%	26%	23%	0%	4%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

# **K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Curry County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Curry	14	4	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	14	14	2	5		2		5
2016	4	4	0	1	0	2	0	1
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	14	14	1	1		1	1	10
2016	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	3
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	14	14	2	4	0	2	0	6
2016	4	3	0	1	0	2	0	0
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

# **O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Curry County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	25	29	3	11	13	2

## De Baca County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	0	2	2
2016	NR	NR	NR
2017	NR	NR	NR
2018	NR	NR	NR
2019	NR	NR	NR

NR = DeBaca County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
DeBaca County Sheriff's Office	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
County Total	0	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = DeBaca County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	0	0	0			
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*Victim Age Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	0	0	0			
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*Age of Offender Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	0	0		
2016	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*

\*Victim Gender Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	0	0		
2017	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*

\*Offender Gender Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	0	0						
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

\*Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	0	0						
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

\*Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	NR	NR		24%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
De Baca	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
De Baca	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in De Baca County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	1	2	0	1	0	1

## Dona Ana County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	259	132	391
2016	264	164	428
2017	193	116	309
2018	164	178	342
2019	188	163	351

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Anthony Police Department	2	5	2	3	3
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	45	57	48	58	88
Hatch Police Department	0	0	0	2	0
Las Cruces Police Department	205	201	143	101	97
State Police Las Cruces	7	1	0	0	0
County Total	259	264	193	164	188

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	259	259	172	40% (69)	30% (52)	30% (51)
2016	264	271	162	24% (39)	43% (70)	33% (53)
2017	193	195	112	31% (35)	46% (52)	22% (25)
2018	164	170	85	21% (18)	44% (37)	35% (30)
2019	188	192	100	15% (15)	34% (34)	51% (51)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	259	261	107	13% (14)	14% (15)	73% (78)
2016	264	264	92	5% (5)	28% (26)	66% (61)
2017	193	195	57	7% (4)	14% (8)	79% (45)
2018	164	175	68	6% (4)	26% (18)	68% (46)
2019	188	192	62		19% (12)	81% (50)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	259	172	80% (138)	20% (34)
2016	271	162	77% (125)	23% (37)
2017	195	112	78% (87)	22% (25)
2018	170	111	84% (93)	16% (18)
2019	192	102	90% (92)	10% (10)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	261	113	7% (8)	93% (105)
2016	264	97	2% (2)	98% (95)
2017	195	66	6% (4)	94% (62)
2018	175	117	7% (8)	93% (109)
2019	192	102	16% (16)	84% (86)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	259	159	55% (88)	42% (67)		1% (1)	2% (3)	
2016	271	155	52% (80)	42% (65)		1% (1)	1% (9)	
2017	195	106	53% (56)	43% (46)			4% (4)	
2018	170	76	49% (37)	46% (35)		1% (1)	4% (3)	
2019	192	82	35% (29)	57% (47)	1% (1)	1% (1)	5% (4)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	261	102	32% (33)	61% (62)		1% (1)	6% (6)	
2016	264	88	41% (36)	47% (41)	8% (7)		5% (4)	
2017	195	60	38% (23)	57% (34)	2% (1)		3% (2)	
2018	175	58	36% (21)	60% (35)			3% (2)	
2019	192	63	27% (17)	59% (37)	2% (1)		13% (8)	

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	5	3	60%	28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	101	19	19%	26%
2019	97	19	20%	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**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Dona Ana</b>	5%	60%	NR	9%	13%
<b>NM</b>	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Dona Ana</b>	277	449	458	391	251

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	277	282	15	86	44	59	9	69
<b>2016</b>	449	393	47	131	16	82	9	108
<b>2017</b>	458	374	44	121	12	69	11	117
<b>2018</b>	391	385	38	95	5	80	13	120
<b>2019</b>	251	207	7	53	2	54	10	81

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	277	253	12	65	8	66	12	90
<b>2016</b>	449	422	36	98	18	86	23	161
<b>2017</b>	458	385	43	104		77	15	146
<b>2018</b>	391	361	31	71	7	83	12	157
<b>2019</b>	251	206	6	42	2	58	10	88

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	151	133	8	30	4	34	6	51
<b>2016</b>	253	221	22	50	4	48	5	92
<b>2017</b>	238	184	15	45	6	36	6	91
<b>2018</b>	214	196	14	37	2	47	8	88
<b>2019</b>	178	149	4	27	2	39	9	68

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Dona Ana County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
<b>2019</b>	99	92	1	25	52	14

## Eddy County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	45	51	96
2016	39	46	85
2017	26	25	51
2018	37	46	83
2019	58	57	115

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Artesia Police Department	2	5	4	1	6
Carlsbad Police Department	30	21	22	24	34
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	13	13	NR	12	18
Hope Police Department	*	0	0	NR	NR
<b>County Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>58</b>

NR = Hope Police Department Did Not Report

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

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	45	52	51	25% (13)	45% (23)	29% (15)
2016	39	41	38	29% (11)	34% (13)	37% (14)
2017	26	27	24	29% (7)	33% (8)	38% (9)
2018	37	50	40	35% (14)	35% (14)	30% (12)
2019	58	59	7	14% (1)	86% (6)	

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	45	48	41	5% (2)	20% (8)	76% (31)
2016	39	43	34	3% (1)	12% (4)	85% (29)
2017	26	31	23	4% (1)	13% (3)	83% (19)
2018	37	37	29		17% (5)	83% (24)
2019	58	59	7		29% (2)	71% (5)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	52	51	82% (42)	18% (9)
2016	41	37	84% (31)	16% (6)
2017	27	24	79% (19)	21% (5)
2018	50	45	84% (38)	16% (7)
2019	59	7	100% (7)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	48	45	9% (4)	91% (41)
2016	43	38	8% (3)	92% (35)
2017	31	28		100% (28)
2018	37	31		100% (31)
2019	59	7		100% (7)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	52	52	60% (31)	40% (21)				
2016	41	37	51% (19)	49% (18)				
2017	27	24	50% (12)	50% (12)				
2018	50	46	41% (19)	57% (26)			2% (1)	
2019	59	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	48	40	43% (17)	53% (21)			5% (2)	
2016	43	35	43% (15)	51% (18)			6% (2)	
2017	31	26	35% (9)	65% (17)				
2018	37	30	40% (12)	57% (17)			3% (1)	
2019	59	7	29% (2)	71% (5)				

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	34	4	12%	27%
2016	12	4	33%	28%
2017	7	3	43%	28%
2018	24	6	25%	26%
2019	NR	NR		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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Eddy	24%	50%	14%	25%	5%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Eddy County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Eddy	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Eddy County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	20	15	2	6	5	2

## Grant County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	6	7	13
2016	3	5	8
2017	1	8	9
2018	7	8	15
2019	8	1	9

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bayard Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Grant County Sheriff's Department	2	2	NR	NR	NR
Hurley Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Clara Police Department	0	0	1	0	0
Silver City Police Department	4	1	0	7	8
<b>County Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>

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

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	6	7	5	20% (1)	20% (1)	60% (3)
2016	3	3	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2017	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2018	7	7	0			
2019	8	8	0			

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	6	7	6	17% (1)		83% (5)
2016	3	3	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2017	1	1	1			100% (1)
2018	7	7	0			
2019	8	8	0			

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	7	7	100% (7)	
2016	3	2	100% (2)	
2017	1	1		100% (1)
2018	7	0		
2019	8	0		

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	7	6		100% (6)
2016	3	2		100% (2)
2017	1	1		100% (1)
2018	7	0		
2019	8	0		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	7	7	29% (2)	71% (5)				
2016	3	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2017	1	1		100% (1)				
2018	7	0						
2019	8	0						

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	7	7	29% (2)	57% (4)		14% (1)		
2016	3	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2017	1	1	100% (1)					
2018	7	0						
2019	8	0						

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	4	1	25%	27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	1	1	100%	28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	NR	NR		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**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Grant	100%	100%	NR	NR	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Grant County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Grant	1	30	28	44	83

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2016	30	25	2	6	1	4	0	12
2017	28	26	2	7		7	1	9
2018	44	43	0	13	0	10	0	15
2019	83	77	7	27		11	8	24

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2016	30	30	2	5	1	4	1	17
2017	28	26	1	5		7	2	11
2018	44	41	2	10	0	10	0	19
2019	83	78	7	21		12	8	30

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2016	23	17	0	3	1	3	0	10
2017	20	17	1	3		6	1	7
2018	26	23	1	1	0	7	0	14
2019	51	47	2	11	0	9	6	19

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Grant County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	8	4	0	1	2	1

## Guadalupe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	1	10	11
2016	0	14	14
2017	2	3	5
2018	0	7	7
2019	0	5	5

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	NR	0	NR	NR	0
Santa Rosa Police Department	0	0	2	0	0
State Police Santa Rosa	1	0	0	0	0
Vaughn Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

NR = Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	1	1	1			100% (1)
2016	0	0	0			
2017	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2018	0	0	0			
2019	0	0	0			

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	1	1	0			
2016	0	0	0			
2017	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2018	0	0	0			
2019	0	0	0			

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	1	1		100% (1)
2016	0	0		
2017	2	2	100% (2)	
2018	0	0		
2019	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	1	1		100% (1)
2016	0	0		
2017	2	2		100% (2)
2018	0	0		
2019	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	1	0						
2016	0	0						
2017	2	2		100% (2)				
2018	0	0						
2019	0	0						

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	1	0						
2016	0	0						
2017	2	2		100% (2)				
2018	0	0						
2019	0	0						

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	NR	NR		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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Guadalupe	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Guadalupe County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Guadalupe</b>	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Guadalupe County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
<b>2019</b>	1	2	0	0	0	2

## Hidalgo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	4	7	11
2016	1	3	4
2017	0	0	0
2018	0	1	1
2019	2	3	5

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	1	0	0	0	2
Lordsburg Police Department	3	1	0	0	0
County Total	4	1	0	0	2

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	4	4	4		100% (4)	
2016	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2017	0	0	0			
2018	0	0	0			
2019	2	2	2	100% (2)		

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	4	4	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2016	1	1	1			100% (1)
2017	0	0	0			
2018	0	0	0			
2019	2	2	2	100% (2)		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	4	4	100% (4)	
2016	1	1		100% (1)
2017	0	0		
2018	0	0		
2019	2	2	100% (2)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	4	4		100% (4)
2016	1	1		100% (1)
2017	0	0		
2018	0	0		
2019	2	2		100% (2)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	4	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2016	1	1		100% (1)				
2017	0	0						
2018	0	0						
2019	2	2					100% (2)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	4	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2016	1	1		100% (1)				
2017	0	0						
2018	0	0						
2019	2	2					100% (2)	

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	1	1	100%	28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	NR	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Hidalgo	NR	100%	NR	NR	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Hidalgo County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Hidalgo	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Hidalgo County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	1	2	1	1	0	0

## Lea County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	37	52	89
2016	51	55	106
2017	46	56	102
2018	61	71	132
2019	38	70	108

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Eunice Police Department	1	0	0	0	0
Hobbs Police Department	18	24	35	29	24
Jal Police Department	1	1	0	1	0
Lea County Sheriff's Department	9	7	2	9	6
Lovington Police Department	8	19	9	22	8
State Police Hobbs	0	0	0	0	0
Tatum Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	37	51	46	61	38

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	37	40	38	18% (7)	34% (13)	47% (18)
2016	51	52	50	40% (20)	32% (16)	28% (14)
2017	46	48	48	27% (13)	27% (13)	46% (22)
2018	61	69	53	36% (19)	32% (17)	32% (17)
2019	38	39	39	26% (10)	33% (13)	41% (16)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	37	38	30		30% (9)	70% (21)
2016	51	55	41	7% (3)	22% (9)	71% (29)
2017	46	48	38	3% (1)	16% (6)	82% (31)
2018	61	63	48	6% (3)	15% (7)	79% (38)
2019	38	38	29		17% (5)	83% (24)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	40	40	95% (38)	5% (2)
2016	52	50	86% (43)	14% (7)
2017	48	48	81% (39)	19% (9)
2018	69	61	89% (54)	11% (7)
2019	39	39	79% (31)	21% (8)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	38	35	3% (1)	97% (34)
2016	55	49	2% (1)	98% (48)
2017	48	47		100% (47)
2018	63	56		100% (56)
2019	38	38	5% (2)	95% (36)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	40	38	37% (14)	58% (22)			5% (2)	
2016	52	49	45% (22)	45% (22)	2% (1)		0% (4)	
2017	48	48	44% (21)	50% (24)			6% (3)	
2018	69	59	49% (29)	49% (29)			2% (1)	
2019	39	38	24% (9)	68% (26)		3% (1)	5% (2)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	38	33	30% (10)	58% (19)			12% (4)	
2016	55	46	41% (19)	50% (23)	2% (1)		7% (3)	
2017	48	40	38% (15)	53% (21)			10% (4)	
2018	63	53	36% (19)	43% (23)	2% (1)		19% (10)	
2019	38	31	13% (4)	84% (26)		3% (1)		

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	10	2	20%	27%
2016	16	5	31%	28%
2017	17	3	18%	28%
2018	14	3	21%	26%
2019	25	6	24%	24%

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lea	35%	40%	38%	35%	50%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Lea County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lea	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Lea County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	25	32	3	8	18	3

## Lincoln County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	6	5	11
2016	5	10	15
2017	5	13	18
2018	2	8	10
2019	9	20	29

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Capitan Police Department	*	0	NR	0	0
Carrizozo Police Department	0	0	0	0	2
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	1	NR	1	NR	2
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	1	4	2	1	2
Ruidoso Police Department	4	1	2	1	3
<b>County Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>

NR = Lincoln County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	6	6	6	17% (1)	33% (2)	50% (3)
2016	5	5	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2017	5	5	4	25% (1)		75% (3)
2018	2	2	1			100% (1)
2019	9	9	6	33% (2)	33% (2)	33% (2)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	6	6	6			100% (6)
2016	5	6	6			100% (6)
2017	5	5	4			100% (4)
2018	2	2	2			100% (2)
2019	9	9	6			100% (6)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	6	5	100% (5)	
2016	5	5	80% (4)	20% (1)
2017	5	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2018	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2019	9	6	83% (5)	17% (1)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	6	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2016	6	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2017	5	4		100% (4)
2018	2	2		100% (2)
2019	9	6	17% (1)	83% (5)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	6	6	50% (3)	33% (2)	17% (1)			
2016	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2017	5	4		50% (2)	50% (2)			
2018	2	2	100% (2)					
2019	9	6	50% (3)	33% (2)	17% (1)			

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	6	5	20% (1)	60% (3)			20% (1)	
2016	6	6	33% (2)	33% (2)			33% (2)	
2017	5	4		50% (2)	50% (2)			
2018	2	2	50% (1)		50% (1)			
2019	9	6	33% (2)	50% (3)	17% (1)			

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	1	1	100%	27%
2016	4	1	25%	28%
2017	3	2	67%	28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	1	1	100%	24%

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lincoln	60%	50%	NR	100%	75%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Lincoln County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lincoln	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Lincoln County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	9	12	1	1	4	6

## Los Alamos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	6	8	14
2016	3	4	7
2017	6	3	9
2018	4	9	13
2019	6	0	6

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Los Alamos Police Department	6	3	6	4	6
County Total	6	3	6	4	6

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	6	6	0			
2016	3	3	0			
2017	6	6	0			
2018	4	4	2		100% (2)	
2019	6	8	4	75% (3)	25% (1)	

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	6	6	0			
2016	3	3	0			
2017	6	6	0			
2018	4	4	4		25% (1)	75% (3)
2019	6	6	0			

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	6	0		
2016	3	0		
2017	6	0		
2018	4	4	100% (4)	
2019	8	8	88% (7)	13% (1)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	6	0		
2016	3	0		
2017	6	0		
2018	4	4		100% (4)
2019	6	6		100% (6)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	6	0						
2016	3	0						
2017	6	0						
2018	4	2		50% (1)	50% (1)			
2019	8	0						

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	6	0						
2016	3	0						
2017	6	0						
2018	4	3	100% (3)					
2019	6	0						

#### I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Los Alamos County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	3	1	33%	26%
2019	NR	NR		24%

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

**J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Los Alamos County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Los Alamos	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Los Alamos County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Los Alamos	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Los Alamos County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	6	5	0	0	4	1

## Luna County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	15	18	33
2016	15	31	46
2017	6	26	32
2018	8	22	30
2019	11	37	48

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Deming Police Department	10	11	5	8	10
Luna County Sheriff's Office	3	3	1	0	1
State Police Deming	2	1	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>

\*Luna County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	15	15	15	20% (3)	27% (4)	53% (8)
2016	15	15	15	27% (4)	27% (4)	47% (7)
2017	6	6	5		80% (4)	20% (1)
2018	8	8	7	29% (2)	43% (3)	29% (2)
2019	11	14	10	30% (3)	50% (5)	20% (2)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	15	15	12	17% (2)	8% (1)	75% (9)
2016	15	15	11		36% (4)	64% (7)
2017	6	8	6		50% (3)	50% (3)
2018	8	8	7		14% (1)	86% (6)
2019	11	12	10	10% (1)	20% (2)	70% (7)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	15	15	100% (15)	
2016	15	15	67% (10)	33% (5)
2017	6	5	100% (5)	
2018	8	8	100% (8)	
2019	14	11	91% (10)	9% (1)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	15	15		100% (15)
2016	15	12		100% (12)
2017	8	7		100% (7)
2018	8	8	13% (1)	88% (7)
2019	12	11		100% (11)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	15	13	38% (5)	54% (7)			8% (1)	
2016	15	14	50% (7)	50% (7)				
2017	6	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2018	8	7	14% (1)	86% (6)				
2019	14	11	27% (3)	73% (8)				

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	15	13	31% (4)	69% (9)				
2016	15	9	33% (3)	56% (5)		11% (1)		
2017	8	6		100% (6)				
2018	8	8	25% (2)	75% (6)				
2019	12	11	18% (2)	73% (8)			9% (1)	

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	10	2	20%	27%
2016	6	3	50%	28%
2017	4	2	50%	28%
2018	1	1	100%	26%
2019	NR	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Luna	33%	70%	50%	0%	20%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Luna County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Luna	19	*	13	4	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	19	16	2	7	0	3	0	4
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	13	10	0	4	0	4	0	2
2018	4	3	2	2	0	0	0	0
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	19	19	0	1		2	2	14
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	13	11				2	1	8
2018	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	11	11	1	4		3	0	3
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	6	5		2		2		1
2018	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Luna County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	6	5	0	3	2	0

## McKinley County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	26	73	99
2016	32	49	81
2017	34	62	96
2018	26	76	102
2019	43	52	95

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Gallup Police Department	24	22	21	20	23
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	2	8	12	6	20
State Police Gallup	0	2	0	0	0
Zuni Police Department	0	0	1	NR	NR
<b>County Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>43</b>

NR = Zuni Police Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	26	26	23		22% (5)	78% (18)
2016	32	32	5			100% (5)
2017	34	34	22		9% (2)	91% (20)
2018	26	31	22	9% (2)	27% (6)	64% (14)
2019	43	46	42	12% (5)	31% (13)	57% (24)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	26	28	13		15% (2)	85% (11)
2016	32	32	3			100% (3)
2017	34	34	13		8% (1)	92% (12)
2018	26	31	14	7% (1)	7% (1)	86% (12)
2019	43	47	29	3% (1)	14% (4)	83% (24)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	26	24	100% (24)	
2016	32	5	80% (4)	20% (1)
2017	34	22	91% (20)	9% (2)
2018	31	31	90% (28)	10% (3)
2019	46	45	98% (44)	2% (1)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	28	26	42% (11)	58% (15)
2016	32	4		100% (4)
2017	34	22		100% (22)
2018	31	30		100% (30)
2019	47	43	7% (3)	93% (40)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	26	24		8% (2)	92% (22)			
2016	32	5			100% (5)			
2017	34	22			100% (22)			
2018	31	29		7% (2)	93% (27)			
2019	46	42	5% (2)	12% (5)	83% (35)			

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	28	15		7% (1)	87% (13)		7% (1)	
2016	32	3	33% (1)		67% (2)			
2017	34	13	8% (1)	8% (1)	85% (11)			
2018	31	16		13% (2)	88% (14)			
2019	47	25	20% (5)	16% (4)	64% (16)			

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	26	7	27%	27%
2016	2	1	50%	28%
2017	18	8	44%	28%
2018	21	5	24%	26%
2019	NR	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
McKinley	18%	NR	100%	0%	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in McKinley County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
McKinley	38	*	4	45	68

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	38	54	1	4	17	4	2	26
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	4	4				1		3
2018	45	45	1	13	0	7	1	19
2019	68	63	1	12	1	10	1	38

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	38	38	1	4	1	4	2	26
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	4	4						4
2018	45	43	1	4	0	11	1	26
2019	68	66	1	2		7	3	53

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	27	28	0	1	1	5	1	20
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	4	4				1		3
2018	18	18	0	3	0	5	1	9
2019	45	42	1	4	1	6	1	29

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in McKinley County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	3	5	1	3	1	0

## Mora County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0
2017	0	0	0
2018	2	1	3
2019	1	2	3

### B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement, in Mora County

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mora County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	2	1
Wagon Mound Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
<b>County Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

NR = Wagon Mound Police Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	0	0	0			
2016	0	0	0			
2017	0	0	0			
2018	2	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	
2019	1	2	2	100% (2)		

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	0	0	0			
2016	0	0	0			
2017	0	0	0			
2018	2	2	1			100% (1)
2019	1	1	1			100% (1)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	0	0		
2016	0	0		
2017	0	0		
2018	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2019	2	2		100% (2)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	0	0		
2016	0	0		
2017	0	0		
2018	2	2		100% (2)
2019	1	1		100% (1)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	0	0						
2016	0	0						
2017	0	0						
2018	2	1		100% (1)				
2019	2	2		100% (2)				

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2015	0	0						
2016	0	0						
2017	0	0						
2018	2	1		100% (1)				
2019	1	1		100% (1)				

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	NR	NR		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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mora	NR	NR	NR	0%	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Mora County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mora	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Mora County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	0	2	0	0	1	1

## Otero County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	13	14	27
2016	0	8	8
2017	23	21	44
2018	2	7	9
2019	0	4	4

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	9	NR	NR	NR	NR
Otero County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	22	NR	NR
State Police Alamogordo	1	0	0	0	0
Tularosa Police Department	3	0	1	2	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>

NR = Otero County Sheriff's Department and Alamogordo DPS Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	13	13	13	8% (1)	23% (3)	69% (9)
2016	0	0	0			
2017	23	23	1	100% (1)		
2018	2	2	1			100% (1)
2019	0	0	0			

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	13	13	13		23% (3)	77% (10)
2016	0	0	0			
2017	23	23	1	100% (1)		
2018	2	2	2			100% (2)
2019	0	0	0			

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	13	13	100% (13)	
2016	0	0		
2017	23	1		100% (1)
2018	2	2	100% (2)	
2019	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	13	13		100% (13)
2016	0	0		
2017	23	1		100% (1)
2018	2	2		100% (2)
2019	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	13	13	69% (9)	8% (1)	15% (2)		8% (1)	
2016	0	0						
2017	23	1		100% (1)				
2018	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)			
2019	0	0						

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	13	13	46% (6)	38% (5)			15% (2)	
2016	0	0						
2017	23	1		100% (1)				
2018	2	2		100% (2)				
2019	0	0						

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	11	3	27%	27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	NR	NR		24%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Otero	46%	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Otero County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Otero	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Otero County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	31	31	2	16	9	4

## Quay County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	7	23	30
2016	2	2	4
2017	2	2	4
2018	3	4	7
2019	2	4	6

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Logan Police Department	1	0	0	3	0
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0
San Jon Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
State Police Tucumcari	6	0	0	0	0
Tucumcari Police Department	0	2	2	0	2
<b>County Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

NR = San Jon Police Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	7	9	8	38% (3)	25% (2)	38% (3)
2016	2	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	
2017	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2018	3	3	2	100% (2)		
2019	2	2	2		100% (2)	

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	7	7	4		25% (1)	75% (3)
2016	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2017	2	3	2			100% (2)
2018	3	3	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2019	2	2	2			100% (2)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	9	8	63% (5)	38% (3)
2016	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2017	2	1	100% (1)	
2018	3	3	100% (3)	
2019	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	7	7	29% (2)	71% (5)
2016	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2017	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2018	3	3		100% (3)
2019	2	2		100% (2)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	9	7	71% (5)	29% (2)				
2016	2	2	100% (2)					
2017	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2018	3	3	100% (3)					
2019	2	2	100% (2)					

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	7	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2016	2	1		100% (1)				
2017	3	1		100% (1)				
2018	3	3	100% (3)					
2019	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	1	1	100%	26%
2019	NR	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Quay	100%	50%	NR	0%	100%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Quay County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Quay	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Quay County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	4	7	0	3	4	0

## Rio Arriba County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

### A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	25	45	70
2016	20	52	72
2017	4	26	30
2018	3	24	27
2019	8	32	40

### B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Rio Arriba County

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Espanola Police Department	5	5	3	1	7
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	2	3	1	1	0
Santa Clara Pueblo Police	1	1	0	1	1
State Police Espanola	17	11	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>

NR = Espanola Police Department Did Not Report

\*In 2015, Santa Clara Pueblo Police Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

### C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	25	26	18	11% (2)	22% (4)	67% (12)
2016	20	21	20	10% (2)	10% (2)	80% (16)
2017	4	4	4	50% (2)	50% (2)	
2018	3	3	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2019	8	11	10	60% (6)	20% (2)	20% (2)

### D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	25	25	12	8% (1)		92% (11)
2016	20	20	8			100% (8)
2017	4	4	3		67% (2)	33% (1)
2018	3	3	1	100% (1)		
2019	8	8	6		17% (1)	83% (5)

### E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	26	18	72% (13)	28% (5)
2016	21	20	80% (16)	20% (4)
2017	4	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2018	3	2	100% (2)	
2019	11	10	60% (6)	40% (4)

#### F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	25	16		100% (16)
2016	20	12	17% (2)	83% (10)
2017	4	4		100% (4)
2018	3	2		100% (2)
2019	8	7		100% (7)

#### G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	26	15	20% (3)	80% (12)				
2016	21	17	18% (3)	76% (13)		6% (1)	6% (0)	
2017	4	4		100% (4)				
2018	3	2		100% (2)				
2019	11	10		100% (10)				

#### H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	25	13	15% (2)	69% (9)	8% (1)		8% (1)	
2016	20	8		100% (8)				
2017	4	3		100% (3)				
2018	3	2		100% (2)				
2019	8	6		83% (5)			17% (1)	

#### I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Rio Arriba County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	10	2	20%	27%
2016	3	3	100%	28%
2017	2	1	50%	28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	2	1	50%	24%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rio Arriba	20%	100%	NR	0%	50%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Rio Arriba County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rio Arriba	20	31	26	58	14

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	20	29	0	2	15	5		7
2016	31	25	1	9	0	5	0	10
2017	26	23	1	6		5		11
2018	58	44	1	14	3	11	0	9
2019	14	8		3		3		2

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	20	14	0	1	0	0	1	12
2016	31	34	1	1	0	5	0	27
2017	26	24	1	3		2		18
2018	58	44	0	3	0	0	4	37
2019	14	9						9

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	21	16	0	2	0	5	0	9
2016	23	18	0	5	0	5	0	8
2017	25	18	1	5		5		8
2018	42	24	0	8	3	8	0	5
2019	13	7	0	2	0	3	0	2

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Rio Arriba County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	13	12	0	8	4	0

## Roosevelt County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	11	13	24
2016	17	19	36
2017	5	16	21
2018	8	10	18
2019	6	5	11

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Elida Police Department	0	0	0	NR	0
Portales Police Department	11	15	5	8	6
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	NR	2	NR	NR	NR
<b>County Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>

NR = Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report; Elida Police Department Did Not Report

\*In 2015, Elida Police Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	11	13	12	50% (6)	42% (5)	8% (1)
2016	17	17	17	6% (1)	65% (11)	29% (5)
2017	5	5	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2018	8	9	6	17% (1)	50% (3)	33% (2)
2019	6	7	6	33% (2)	17% (1)	50% (3)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	11	11	7		14% (1)	86% (6)
2016	17	17	16		13% (2)	88% (14)
2017	5	5	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2018	8	11	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2019	6	6	4			100% (4)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	13	13	69% (9)	31% (4)
2016	17	17	100% (17)	
2017	5	5	100% (5)	
2018	9	9	89% (8)	11% (1)
2019	7	7	100% (7)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	11	9		100% (9)
2016	17	14		100% (14)
2017	5	5		100% (5)
2018	11	7		100% (7)
2019	6	6		100% (6)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	13	13	23% (3)	54% (7)			23% (3)	
2016	17	17	47% (8)	47% (8)			0% (1)	
2017	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2018	9	8	38% (3)	63% (5)				
2019	7	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	11	7	43% (3)	43% (3)			14% (1)	
2016	17	16	25% (4)	63% (10)			13% (2)	
2017	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2018	11	9		89% (8)			11% (1)	
2019	6	6	17% (1)	67% (4)			17% (1)	

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	9	4	44%	28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	3	1	33%	26%
2019	NR	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Roosevelt	NR	29%	NR	33%	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Roosevelt County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Roosevelt	20	22	21	24	145

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	20	19	0	8		5	1	5
2016	22	21	1	9	0	3	1	7
2017	21	18		7		5		6
2018	24	24	0	11	0	5	3	5
2019	145	129	8	29	4	24	7	57

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	20	20	0	3	0	2	1	14
2016	22	22	0	5	0	5	2	10
2017	21	19		3		6		10
2018	24	24	0	8	0	2	3	11
2019	145	133	8	26	3	21	8	67

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	15	15	0	4	0	5	1	5
2016	18	18	1	8	0	4	1	4
2017	13	9		5		2		2
2018	14	14	0	5	0	3	2	4
2019	95	78	3	4	2	17	5	47

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Roosevelt County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	8	4	0	2	1	1

## San Juan County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

### A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	108	171	279
2016	141	199	340
2017	120	110	230
2018	136	139	275
2019	156	143	299

### B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in San Juan County

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Aztec Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bloomfield Police Department	3	9	0	NR	7
Farmington Police Department	59	80	68	98	110
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	46	51	52	38	39
State Police Farmington	0	1	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>156</b>

NR = Aztec PD Did Not Report; Bloomfield PD Did Not Report

### C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	108	112	110	31% (34)	32% (35)	37% (41)
2016	141	141	100	27% (27)	20% (20)	53% (53)
2017	120	131	129	33% (42)	29% (37)	39% (50)
2018	136	141	121	36% (43)	23% (28)	41% (50)
2019	156	161	146	16% (23)	30% (44)	54% (79)

### D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	108	112	96	3% (3)	21% (20)	76% (73)
2016	141	143	76	7% (5)	13% (10)	80% (61)
2017	120	127	102	4% (4)	18% (18)	78% (80)
2018	136	139	100	4% (4)	14% (14)	82% (82)
2019	156	164	113	3% (3)	18% (20)	80% (90)

### E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	112	112	87% (97)	13% (15)
2016	141	97	88% (85)	12% (12)
2017	131	128	82% (105)	18% (23)
2018	141	131	85% (112)	15% (19)
2019	161	150	91% (136)	9% (14)

#### F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	112	111	4% (4)	96% (107)
2016	143	88	1% (1)	99% (87)
2017	127	122	11% (14)	89% (108)
2018	139	124	8% (10)	92% (114)
2019	164	147	3% (4)	97% (143)

#### G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	112	110	26% (29)	26% (29)	47% (52)			
2016	141	97	38% (37)	13% (13)	47% (46)		0% (1)	
2017	131	122	49% (60)	11% (13)	39% (48)	1% (1)		
2018	141	136	44% (60)	7% (9)	49% (66)		1% (1)	
2019	161	132	43% (57)	5% (7)	49% (65)		2% (3)	

#### H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	112	95	25% (24)	32% (30)	40% (38)		3% (3)	
2016	143	72	26% (19)	22% (16)	43% (31)	1% (1)	7% (5)	
2017	127	111	43% (48)	12% (13)	41% (45)	1% (1)	4% (4)	
2018	139	108	35% (38)	14% (15)	44% (48)	1% (1)	6% (6)	
2019	164	120	48% (57)	8% (10)	41% (49)		3% (4)	

#### I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Juan County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	79	12	15%	27%
2016	81	15	19%	28%
2017	49	7	14%	28%
2018	98	15	15%	26%
2019	110	22	20%	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Juan	13%	15%	16%	18%	14%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in San Juan County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Juan	198	239	250	218	249

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	198	229	14	66	44	31	6	68
2016	239	220	24	72	1	52	2	69
2017	250	208	13	72	2	42	8	71
2018	218	210	14	45	2	36	2	97
2019	249	223	9	56	4	48	9	97

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	198	193	11	39	3	34	9	97
2016	239	232	16	54	3	43	9	107
2017	250	223	11	44	3	42	13	110
2018	218	209	9	27	0	25	10	138
2019	249	237	9	36	1	45	16	130

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	136	130	10	32	1	22	5	60
2016	129	125	7	29	1	33	2	53
2017	128	106	8	26	2	27	5	46
2018	123	116	7	13	2	22	2	70
2019	125	121	2	14	2	34	5	64

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in San Juan County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	62	52	1	21	23	7

## San Miguel County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

### A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	19	30	49
2016	21	32	53
2017	17	21	38
2018	13	10	23
2019	9	19	28

### B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in San Miguel County

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Las Vegas Police Department	7	14	17	13	9
San Miguel County Sheriff's Office	NR	0*	NR	0	0
State Police Las Vegas	12	7	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>9</b>

\*In 2016, San Miguel County Sheriff's Office Began Reporting to the Central Repository, but Only One/1<sup>st</sup> Quarter

### C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	19	20	13	15% (2)	38% (5)	46% (6)
2016	21	22	15	27% (4)	7% (1)	67% (10)
2017	17	17	17	29% (5)	35% (6)	35% (6)
2018	13	13	12	8% (1)	42% (5)	50% (6)
2019	9	9	9	11% (1)	22% (2)	67% (6)

### D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	19	19	4			100% (4)
2016	21	24	11			100% (11)
2017	17	17	9		22% (2)	78% (7)
2018	13	13	8		25% (2)	75% (6)
2019	9	9	4		25% (1)	75% (3)

### E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	20	13	92% (12)	8% (1)
2016	22	17	94% (16)	6% (1)
2017	17	17	76% (13)	24% (4)
2018	13	13	92% (12)	8% (1)
2019	9	9	78% (7)	22% (2)

#### F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	19	13		100% (13)
2016	24	15		100% (15)
2017	17	15	7% (1)	93% (14)
2018	13	13		100% (13)
2019	9	9	11% (1)	89% (8)

#### G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	20	12	17% (2)	67% (8)	17% (2)			
2016	22	15	33% (5)	67% (10)				
2017	17	17	18% (3)	82% (14)				
2018	13	12		100% (12)				
2019	9	9	44% (4)	56% (5)				

#### H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	19	7	29% (2)	29% (2)	43% (3)			
2016	24	13	8% (1)	85% (11)			8% (1)	
2017	17	11		91% (10)			9% (1)	
2018	13	9		100% (9)				
2019	9	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				

#### I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in San Miguel County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	12	2	17%	27%
2016	9	2	22%	28%
2017	13	4	31%	28%
2018	5	1	20%	26%
2019	3	1	33%	24%

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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Miguel	NR	NR	NR	20%	33%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in San Miguel County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Miguel	*	*	16	31	54

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	16	13	1	2	4	1	1	4
2018	31	30	5	4	3	10	0	8
2019	54	48	10	12	2	13	4	7

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	16	13					6	7
2018	31	30	0	0	0	0	8	22
2019	54	52			1		18	33

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	10	9		1	3	1		4
2018	17	17	1	1	1	8	0	6
2019	19	18	2	5	1	2	2	6

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in San Miguel County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	9	10	0	2	5	3

## Sandoval County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	59	28	87
2016	34	88	122
2017	49	50	99
2018	59	52	111
2019	28	67	95

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bernalillo Police Department	7	3	3	5	0
Corrales Police Department	1	0	0	0	2
Cuba Police Department	2	1	0	0	1
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	38	26	31	51	25
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	11	4	15	3	0
Santa Ana Police Department	*	*	0	NR	NR
<b>County Total</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>28</b>

NR = Sandoval County Sheriff's Office, Rio Rancho DPS Did Not Report, Santa Ana PD Did Not Report

\*In 2017, Santa Ana Police Department Began Reporting to the Central Repository

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	59	59	59	20% (12)	34% (20)	46% (27)
2016	34	34	34	26% (9)	26% (9)	47% (16)
2017	49	49	46	35% (16)	33% (15)	33% (15)
2018	59	65	31	32% (10)	42% (13)	26% (8)
2019	28	28	26	38% (10)	35% (9)	27% (7)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	59	60	52	6% (3)	17% (9)	77% (40)
2016	34	36	26	4% (1)	27% (7)	69% (18)
2017	49	49	32	13% (4)	22% (7)	66% (21)
2018	59	64	24	17% (4)	21% (5)	63% (15)
2019	28	28	21		29% (6)	71% (15)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	59	59	97% (57)	3% (2)
2016	34	34	91% (31)	9% (3)
2017	49	48	81% (39)	19% (9)
2018	65	31	90% (28)	10% (3)
2019	28	25	84% (21)	16% (4)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	60	55	5% (3)	95% (52)
2016	36	36		100% (36)
2017	49	42	2% (1)	98% (41)
2018	64	30		100% (30)
2019	28	25		100% (25)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	59	53	57% (30)	25% (13)	19% (10)			
2016	34	29	52% (15)	41% (12)	7% (2)			
2017	49	46	59% (27)	30% (14)	7% (3)		4% (2)	
2018	65	28	75% (21)		11% (3)	11% (3)	4% (1)	
2019	28	26	69% (18)	12% (3)			19% (5)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	60	48	42% (20)	40% (19)	13% (6)	2% (1)	4% (2)	
2016	36	26	42% (11)	46% (12)	12% (3)			
2017	49	29	45% (13)	41% (12)	14% (4)			
2018	64	22	68% (15)	9% (2)	9% (2)	5% (1)	9% (2)	
2019	28	21	71% (15)	14% (3)			14% (3)	

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	25	4	16%	27%
2016	3	3	100%	28%
2017	45	8	18%	28%
2018	21	5	24%	26%
2019	14	3	21%	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**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Sandoval</b>	14%	25%	15%	45%	22%
<b>NM</b>	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Sandoval County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Sandoval</b>	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Sandoval County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
<b>2019</b>	16	16	0	8	6	2

## Santa Fe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

### A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	84	126	210
2016	57	94	151
2017	93	121	214
2018	75	109	184
2019	63	58	121

### B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, in Santa Fe County

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Edgewood Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	3	0	1	2	NR
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	20	19	23	21	15
Santa Fe Police Department	51	34	69	52	47
State Police Santa Fe	10	4	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>63</b>

NR = Edgewood Police Department Did Not Report

### C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	84	84	80	14% (11)	20% (16)	66% (53)
2016	57	58	8	25% (2)	38% (3)	38% (3)
2017	93	93	89	18% (16)	16% (14)	66% (59)
2018	75	75	39	21% (8)	18% (7)	62% (24)
2019	63	63	63	10% (6)	17% (11)	73% (46)

### D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	84	84	5		40% (2)	60% (3)
2016	57	57	0			
2017	93	93	36		8% (3)	92% (33)
2018	75	75	8	13% (1)	13% (1)	75% (6)
2019	63	63	26	4% (1)	8% (2)	88% (23)

### E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	84	9	56% (5)	44% (4)
2016	58	5	60% (3)	40% (2)
2017	93	39	95% (37)	5% (2)
2018	75	27	93% (25)	7% (2)
2019	63	41	88% (36)	12% (5)

#### F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	84	7		100% (7)
2016	57	2		100% (2)
2017	93	66	3% (2)	97% (64)
2018	75	44	7% (3)	93% (41)
2019	63	15		100% (15)

#### G. CSP Victim Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	84	8	13% (1)	88% (7)				
2016	58	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)			
2017	93	0						
2018	75	25	32% (8)	52% (13)	8% (2)		8% (2)	
2019	63	35	26% (9)	66% (23)	6% (2)			3% (1)

#### H. CSP Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	84	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)			
2016	57	0						
2017	93	0						
2018	75	8	13% (1)	50% (4)	13% (1)		25% (2)	
2019	63	23	13% (3)	87% (20)				

#### I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement, in Santa Fe County

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	52	3	6%	26%
2019	19	1	5%	24%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

#### J. Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Santa Fe County Compared to Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Santa Fe	NR	NR	NR	0%	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

# **K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Santa Fe County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Santa Fe</b>	309	344	255	246	222

# **L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Santa Fe County**

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	309	322	35	90	75	44	6	72
<b>2016</b>	344	270	29	79	9	54	7	92
<b>2017</b>	255	190	24	48	8	37	3	70
<b>2018</b>	246	206	10	55	4	34	2	75
<b>2019</b>	222	172	21	45	6	29	9	62

# **M. Gender and Age at Time of Therapy Among Those Seeking Services for Sexual Assault, in Santa Fe County**

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	309	307	7	19	3	22	49	207
<b>2016</b>	344	341	9	19	3	17	60	233
<b>2017</b>	255	250	5	9	3	17	41	175
<b>2018</b>	246	206	3	11	2	12	18	160
<b>2019</b>	222	208	4	5	2	14	39	144

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	134	128	12	30	2	30	4	50
<b>2016</b>	140	126	2	21	2	41	4	56
<b>2017</b>	135	109	7	18	5	27	2	57
<b>2018</b>	123	110	4	20	1	25	1	59
<b>2019</b>	102	90	11	15	4	16	4	40

# **O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Santa Fe County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
<b>2019</b>	28	23	0	9	13	1

## Sierra County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	3	8	11
2016	1	4	5
2017	2	2	4
2018	1	5	6
2019	1	0	1

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	1	NR	NR	NR	NR
Truth or Consequences Police Department	2	1	2	1	1
<b>County Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

NR = Sierra County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	3	3	0			
2016	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2017	2	2	2		100% (2)	
2018	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2019	1	1	1			100% (1)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	3	3	0			
2016	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2017	2	2	2			100% (2)
2018	1	1	1			100% (1)
2019	1	2	2			100% (2)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	3	0		
2016	1	1	100% (1)	
2017	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2018	1	1	100% (1)	
2019	1	0		

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	3	0		
2016	1	1		100% (1)
2017	2	2		100% (2)
2018	1	1		100% (1)
2019	2	2		100% (2)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	3	0						
2016	1	1	100% (1)					
2017	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2018	1	1		100% (1)				
2019	1	1	100% (1)					

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity /Race
2015	3	0						
2016	1	1	100% (1)					
2017	2	2	100% (2)					
2018	1	1		100% (1)				
2019	2	2	100% (2)					

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	NR	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sierra	NR	NR	100%	0%	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

# **K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Sierra County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sierra	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2017	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2018	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2019	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

# **O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Sierra County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	7	4	0	4	0	0

## Socorro County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	5	11	16
2016	2	10	12
2017	1	12	13
2018	2	6	8
2019	6	3	9

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Magdalena Marshal's Office	*	*	0	0	0
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	0	NR	1	1	0
Socorro Police Department	5	2	0	1	6
State Police Socorro	0	0	0	0	0
<b>County Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>

NR = Socorro County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

\*In 2017, Magdalena Marshal's Office Began Reporting to the Central Repository

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	5	5	5	40% (2)	40% (2)	20% (1)
2016	2	2	0			
2017	1	1	0			
2018	2	2	1		100% (1)	
2019	6	6	2	50% (1)		50% (1)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	5	5	4			100% (4)
2016	2	2	0			
2017	1	1	0			
2018	2	2	1		100% (1)	
2019	6	6	2			100% (2)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	5	4	50% (2)	50% (2)
2016	2	0		
2017	1	0		
2018	2	1	100% (1)	
2019	6	2	100% (2)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	5	2	100% (2)	
2016	2	0		
2017	1	0		
2018	2	0		
2019	6	2		100% (2)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	55	5	60% (3)	20% (1)	20% (1)			
2016	2	0						
2017	1	0						
2018	2	1		100% (1)				
2019	6	0						

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2016	2	0						
2017	1	0						
2018	2	1		100% (1)				
2019	6	0						

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	NR	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Socorro	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Socorro County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Socorro</b>	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Socorro County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
<b>2019</b>	3	5	1	2	1	1

## Taos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	9	23	32
2016	3	22	25
2017	0	20	20
2018	3	10	13
2019	2	11	13

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Questa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Red River Marshal's Office	0	0	0	0	1
State Police Taos	7	1	0	0	0
Taos Police Department	2	2	0	3	1
Taos Pueblo Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
<b>County Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

NR = Taos Pueblo Police Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	9	10	9	11% (1)	78% (7)	11% (1)
2016	3	3	3		67% (2)	33% (1)
2017	0	0	0			
2018	3	3	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2019	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	9	10	8			100% (8)
2016	3	4	2			100% (2)
2017	0	0	0			
2018	3	3	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2019	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	10	9	100% (9)	
2016	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)
2017	0	0		
2018	3	3	100% (3)	
2019	2	2	100% (2)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	10	8		100% (8)
2016	4	4	25% (1)	75% (3)
2017	0	0		
2018	3	3		100% (3)
2019	2	2		100% (2)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	10	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				
2016	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2017	0	0						
2018	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2019	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	10	6	17% (1)	83% (5)				
2016	4	2		100% (2)				
2017	0	0						
2018	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2019	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	2	3	150%	27%
2016	1	1	100%	28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	2	2	100%	26%
2019	1	1	100%	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**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Taos</b>	50%	NR	NR	0%	100%
<b>NM</b>	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Taos County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Taos</b>	105	230	130	134	140

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	105	73	6	24	14	29		36
<b>2016</b>	230	189	21	72	6	25	5	60
<b>2017</b>	130	120	7	37	3	25		48
<b>2018</b>	134	129	6	33	0	23	4	51
<b>2019</b>	140	127	8	32		24	4	59

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	105	103	6	15	1	18	1	62
<b>2016</b>	230	227	22	74	9	27	4	91
<b>2017</b>	130	125	6	18	2	19	2	78
<b>2018</b>	134	129	6	15	0	22	5	81
<b>2019</b>	140	138	6	20		20	6	86

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	66	63	3	8	0	22	0	30
<b>2016</b>	101	91	6	19	3	12	4	47
<b>2017</b>	70	63		13	1	16		33
<b>2018</b>	76	68	3	13	0	12	3	37
<b>2019</b>	71	65	2	8	0	8	1	46

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Taos County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
<b>2019</b>	5	11	0	0	10	1

## Torrance County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	7	34	41
2016	10	12	22
2017	7	4	11
2018	4	8	12
2019	13	20	33

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Estancia Police Department	2	0	0	0	0
Moriarty Police Department	1	0	1	0	1
State Police Moriarty	0	0	0	0	0
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	4	10	6	4	12
County Total	7	10	7	4	13

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	7	7	7	14% (1)	57% (4)	29% (2)
2016	10	11	11	36% (4)	45% (5)	18% (2)
2017	7	7	7	29% (2)	43% (3)	29% (2)
2018	4	6	6	67% (4)		33% (2)
2019	13	14	14	50% (7)	14% (2)	36% (5)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	7	7	6		33% (2)	67% (4)
2016	10	11	11		36% (4)	64% (7)
2017	7	10	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2018	4	5	5	20% (1)		80% (4)
2019	13	13	11	27% (3)	9% (1)	64% (7)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	7	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2016	11	10	90% (9)	10% (1)
2017	7	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2018	6	6	67% (4)	33% (2)
2019	14	14	64% (9)	36% (5)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	7	5	20% (1)	80% (4)
2016	11	11		100% (11)
2017	10	10		100% (10)
2018	5	5	20% (1)	80% (4)
2019	13	12		100% (12)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	7	6	50% (3)	50% (3)				
2016	11	11	64% (7)	36% (4)				
2017	7	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				
2018	6	6	67% (4)	33% (2)				
2019	14	14	86% (12)	14% (2)				

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	7	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2016	11	10	70% (7)	30% (3)				
2017	10	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2018	5	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				
2019	13	12	67% (8)	25% (3)			8% (1)	

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	4	1	25%	27%
2016	5	2	40%	28%
2017	4	3	75%	28%
2018	1	1	100%	26%
2019	NR	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Torrance	NR	100%	100%	NR	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Torrance County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Torrance</b>	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
<b>2015</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2016</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2017</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2018</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
<b>2019</b>	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

\*No Services Reported

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Torrance County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
<b>2019</b>	10	8	0	3	4	1

## Union County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	6	13	19
2016	5	4	9
2017	3	6	9
2018	2	13	15
2019	1	1	2

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Clayton Police Department	6	5	2	2	1
Union County Sheriff's Department	NR	0	1	0	NR
<b>County Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

NR = Union County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	6	6	0			
2016	5	5	0			
2017	3	3	0			
2018	2	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	
2019	1	1	0			

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	6	6	0			
2016	5	5	0			
2017	3	3	0			
2018	2	2	2			100% (2)
2019	1	1	0			

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	6	3	100% (3)	
2016	5	3	100% (3)	
2017	3	0		
2018	2	1	100% (1)	
2019	1	0		

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	6	0		
2016	5	0		
2017	3	0		
2018	2	0		
2019	1	0		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	6	0						
2016	5	0						
2016	5	0						
2018	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2019	1	0						

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	6	0						
2016	5	0						
2017	3	0						
2018	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2019	1	0						

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%
2017	NR	NR		28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	NR	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

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Union	NR	NR	100%	NR	NR
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Union County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Union	28	25	37	38	36

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	28	28	3	10		5	2	8
2016	25	25	2	7	0	4	0	12
2017	37	31	1	11		6	9	4
2018	38	38	2	16	2	11	1	6
2019	36	33	6	9		4		14

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	28	28	3	5	0	1	2	17
2016	25	25	1	2	0	2	1	19
2017	37	32		9		4	10	9
2018	38	38	2	13	2	8	1	12
2019	36	34	2	3	1	3	4	21

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	20	20	0	8	0	3	2	7
2016	16	16	0	2	0	4	0	10
2017	24	14	1	5		3	2	4
2018	36	29	0	13	1	9	1	5
2019	27	26	6	4	0	3	0	13

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Union County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	2	5	0	1	3	1

## Valencia County Sex Crimes Trends, 2015-2019

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2015	66	96	162
2016	61	105	166
2017	52	91	143
2018	65	68	133
2019	35	26	61

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Belen Police Department	2	2	4	4	6
Bosque Farms Police Department	0	1	0	0	1
Los Lunas Police Department	4	7	10	11	8
Peralta, Village of	0	0	1	0	0
State Police Los Lunas/D-5 (NMSP Valencia)	6	NR	8	14	NR
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	54	51	29	36	20
<b>County Total</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>35</b>

NR = Los Lunas Police Department, Valencia County Sheriff's Department, and Los Lunas State Police Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2015	66	69	57	47% (27)	26% (15)	26% (15)
2016	61	70	69	55% (38)	23% (16)	22% (15)
2017	52	99	96	43% (41)	24% (23)	33% (32)
2018	65	82	73	55% (40)	34% (25)	11% (8)
2019	35	35	25	32% (8)	32% (8)	36% (9)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2015	66	67	51	8% (4)	18% (9)	75% (38)
2016	61	61	50	6% (3)	26% (13)	68% (34)
2017	52	75	63	6% (4)	29% (18)	65% (41)
2018	65	70	50	10% (5)	20% (10)	70% (35)
2019	35	39	21	10% (2)	14% (3)	76% (16)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2015	69	68	81% (55)	19% (13)
2016	70	68	82% (56)	18% (12)
2017	99	98	85% (83)	15% (15)
2018	82	79	75% (59)	25% (20)
2019	35	27	89% (24)	11% (3)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2015	67	60	5% (3)	95% (57)
2016	61	52	4% (2)	96% (50)
2017	75	75	4% (3)	96% (72)
2018	70	62	5% (3)	95% (59)
2019	39	26	12% (3)	88% (23)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	69	67	21% (14)	60% (40)			0% (3)	15% (10)
2016	70	66	30% (20)	67% (44)	2% (1)		2% (1)	
2017	99	87	34% (30)	63% (55)	2% (2)			
2018	82	74	46% (34)	51% (38)	1% (1)			1% (1)
2019	35	26	42% (11)	54% (14)			4% (1)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2015	67	51	18% (9)	65% (33)	4% (2)		4% (2)	10% (5)
2016	61	48	33% (16)	65% (31)	2% (1)			
2017	75	62	23% (14)	76% (47)	2% (1)			
2018	70	49	55% (27)	37% (18)		2% (1)	4% (2)	2% (1)
2019	39	26	38% (10)	58% (15)			4% (1)	

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2015	66	10	15%	27%
2016	15	2	13%	28%
2017	2	1	50%	28%
2018	NR	NR		26%
2019	1	1	100%	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**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Valencia	9%	50%	125%	6%	33%
NM	13%	14%	11%	35%	11%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

**K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served in Valencia County**

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Valencia	25	18	44	43	32

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	25	23	0	1	0	3	0	19
2016	18	14	0	1	0	0	4	9
2017	44	41	1	11		5	17	7
2018	43	43	0	4	0	4	7	9
2019	32	22		2		2	2	16

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

	Number of Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	25	23	0	1	0	0	0	22
2016	18	16	0	1	0	0	5	10
2017	44	43	1	5		5	17	15
2018	43	41	0	0	0	2	7	32
2019	32	31		1		1	3	26

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2015	28	26	0	0	0	4	0	22
2016	15	13	0	0	0	0	4	9
2017	29	19		7		4	3	5
2018	18	11	0	2	0	2	1	6
2019	21	15	0	0	0	1	0	14

**O. Number of New Sex Crime Cases Filed, Number Disposed, and Disposition Outcomes in Valencia County, 2019**

	New Cases Filed	Total Cases Disposed	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
2019	43	19	1	7	11	0