SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO XIV:

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



Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.

Funded by:

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

December 2016

New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository

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Letter from the Director...

While the number of survivors who sought therapeutic and SANE services in 2015 remained on par with those reported in 2014, there was a 6% increase in the rate of criminal sexual penetration victimizations identified by statewide law enforcement agencies. Still, adult victimizations identified represent only a tenth of the estimated reported and unreported adult rapes in 2015.

In 2015, there was a 5% decrease in the number of new sexual assault cases filed in statewide district courts compared to 2014, but a 16% increase in the number of sexual assault cases disposed. The rate of sexual-assault case dismissals in 2015 (52%) is similar to the 50% dismissed in 2014.

The aforementioned information and much more is found in this year's edition of our annual *Sex Crimes*...report. As usual, we present findings on the 2015 sex crimes data from the Central Repository, including data from statewide law enforcement and service provider agencies, SANE Programs, and district courts. Additionally, tables showing trends on 14 important sex crime variables for each county are provided.

On behalf of myself, the New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission, Violence Against Women Grants Office, and the Department of Health Behavioral Health Services Division, we thank you for your diligent efforts to protect our citizens from sexual violence and help heal survivors, their families, and our communities who deal with the consequences of these devastating experiences.

Sincerely,

Betty Caponer

Betty Caponera, Ph.D. Director

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

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FACT SHEET: SEXUAL ASSAULT IN NEW MEXICO

I. Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Assault:	New Mexicans	U.S Population ¹
► Completed Rapes and Attempted Rapes	15%	11%
Women	24% 1 in 4	18%
Men	5% 1 in 20	3%
► Completed Rapes	13%	9%
Women	21% 1 in 5	15%
Men	4% 1 in 25	2%
► Incapacitated Rape (Subset of Completed Rapes) Women Men	5.5% 8.5% 1 in 12 2.5% 1 in 40	

II. Rape and/or Attempted Rape Incidence Previous 12 Months (Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico, 2005)

► Completed Rape and Attempted Rape Victims		2015 Estimate: Reported and Unreported
Adult Women (18 and Older)	7 per 1000	5,605
Adult Men (18 and Older)	4 per 1000	3,152
► Completed Rape Victims Only		
Adult Women	6 per 1000	4,805
Adult Men	2 per 1000	1,576

III. Reported Sexual Assaults, 2015

 Law Enforcement-Reported Sexual Assault Incidents, 2015 Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Sexual Assault Victims, 2015 Law Enforcement-Reported Rape Incidents, 2015 Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Rape Victims, 2015 	4,039 4,346 1514 1604
 Law Enforcement Reported Non-Penetration Sex Crimes, 2015 Total Number Law Enforcement-Reported Non-Penetration Victims, 2015 Service Provider Sexual Assault Victims Served, 2015 SANE Sexual Assault Patients, 2015 	2,525 2,742 1,631 1,018

IV. Selected Rape Findings by Data Source

Rape: Victim Gender, 2015

	Survey	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Females	78%	84%	882	89%
Males	22%	16%	13%	11%

Rape: Victim Ages, 2015

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement 2015	47%	26%	27%
Service Providers 2015	53%	24%	23%
Survey Lifetime	33%	23%	44%
SANE 2015	63%	15%	22%

Rape: Victim Race/Ethnicity, 2015

	White (non- Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Other	Mixed
Law Enforcement 2015	40%	42%	12%	4%	<1%	1%	-
Service Providers 2015	321%	42%	18%	1%	1T	<1%	5%
SANE 2015	31%	43%	19%	2%	-	1%	5%
Survey Lifetime	53%	33%	5%	2%	1%	2%	

Rape: Offender Gender, 2015

Gender	Survey Lifetime	Law Enforcement 2015	Service Providers 2015	SANE 2015
Males	85%	93%	96%	97%

Rape: Offender Ages, 2015

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement 2015	80%	16%	4%
Service Providers 2015	78%	16%	6%
SANE 2015	88%	9%	3%
Survey Lifetime	78%	20%	<1%

Rape: Offender Race/Ethnicity, 2015

	White (non- Hispanic	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Mixed
Law Enforcement	32%	48%	10%	9%	1%	-
Service Providers	27%	45%	22%	4%	1	1%

Rape: Victim/Offender Relationship, 2015

	Survey	2015	2015	2015
	Lifetime	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Stranger	13%	26%	12%	20%
Known Offender	87%	74%	88%	80%
Family	17%	30%	38%	19%
Current or Former	24%		24%	13%
Intimate Partner				

Rape: Victim Injury, 2015

	Survey	2015	2015
	Lifetime	Law Enforcement	SANE
Percent Rape Incidents			
with Victim Injury	25%	27%	75%

Rape: Alcohol/Drug Use, 2015

	Survey Lifetime	Law Enforcement 2015	Service Providers 2015
Percent of Rape Cases			
Involving Alcohol/Drugs		29%	
Victim	23.5%	-	33.5%
Offender	45.5%	-	66%

Rape: Medical Care Sought for Victim Injuries, 2015

	Percent Rape Victims That Sought Medical Treatment
Survey Lifetime	33%
Service Providers 2015	41%

Rape: Suspect Arrests, 2015

	Percent Rapes with a Suspect Arrest
Survey Lifetime	3% for all rapes involving male victims (47% of rapes reported
	to police)
	7% for all rapes involving female victims (37% of rapes
	reported to police)
Law Enforcement 2015	13%

Sexual Assault Survivors with a Disability:

	Percent Sexual Assault Survivors with a Disability
Service Providers 2015	27%
SANE 2015	32%

▶ Percent Sexual Assault Victims with a Prior Sexual Assault:

Service Providers, 2015:	59%

V. Selected Survey Findings on Lifetime Rape in New Mexico

Percent Rapes Reported to Police	17%
Percent Rape Victims Filing Criminal Charges	6%
▶ Percent Rape Victims Obtaining a Restraining Order	10% (3% males; 11% females)
▶ Percent Rape Offenders Violating a Restraining Order	49% (52% males; 49% females)

VI. Selected Sexual Assault Findings, 2015

► District Courts		
New Sexual Assault Charges Filed, 2015		2,463
New Sexual Assault Cases Filed, 2015		649
Disposed Sexual Assault Charges in 2015		2,753
Disposed Sexual Assault Cases in 2015		779
Case Disposition Outcomes in 2015:		
Disposed Sexual Assault Cases in 2015		779
Sexual Assault Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction	36%	278
Sexual Assault Cases Acquitted	4%	32
Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed	52%	402

¹Prevalence, Incidence and Consequences of Violence Against Women: Findings from the National Violence Against Women Survey, by Patricia Tjaden and Nancy Toennes, Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Justice, National Institute of Justice, November 1998.

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 1/1/15 - 12/31/15.

II. SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

A. In 2015, more cases of criminal sexual penetration came to the attention of New Mexico law enforcement agencies, but these cases represent one-tenth of the estimated adult rapes in the state. Slightly fewer victims sought services than in 2014.

There were 109 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2015. Presently, these agencies represent 91% of the New Mexico population. There were 4,039 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies. During the same calendar year, service providers from rape crisis centers and mental health centers served 1,631 victims of sexual assault (as reported on the standardized *Sexual Assault History Form*), a 1% decrease from the number served in 2014. SANE Programs served 1,018 sexual assault victims/patients, 5 fewer patients than 2014.

In 2015, law enforcement responded to 1,514 criminal sexual penetration crimes and 2,525 nonpenetration crimes including criminal sexual contract, criminal sexual contact of a minor, child enticement, sexual exploitation, and indecent exposure. There was no measurable change from the number of non-penetration sex crimes reported in 2014 (2,535). The number of criminal sexual penetration crimes increased 6% from the 1,432 reported in 2014. The rate of rapes reported to statewide law enforcement agencies in 2015, is 0.79 per 1000, a 7% increase from the 0.74 per 1000 in 2014.

The Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico was conducted in 2005 to obtain a baseline rate of all rape: reported and unreported. The SVV found that the rate of reported and unreported rape in New Mexico was 6 per 1000 adult females and 2 per 1000 adult males in the previous 12 month period. This rate applied to the 2015 adult population (1,577,747: 788,071 males; 800,782 females) would mean that a closer estimate of adult completed rapes in New Mexico for 2015 is 6,381: 1,576 males and 4,805 females. This means that the number of adult rapes that came to the attention of law enforcement (667) represents approximately 10% of the estimated adult rapes that occurred in 2015.

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

In 2015, children (<13 years) comprised 29% of the sexual assault victims assisted by service providers, an average 30% (27% rape victims and 32% victims of non-penetration sex crimes) that came

to the attention of statewide law enforcement agencies, and 22% of those patients served at statewide SANE units.

Service provider records in 2015 demonstrate that when examined by gender, twice as many males (53%) as females (26%) were children at the time of their sexual assault. There is significant disparity between the rates of victimized male children and female children in criminal sexual penetration and non-penetration crimes. In 2015, of the males that were raped, 51% were children, compared to 19% of females. Similarly, of the males that were victims of non-penetration crimes, 58% were children compared to 48% of females.

C. More females seek therapeutic services sooner than males.

An examination of service provider data in 2015 demonstrates that more females (65%) than males (58%) obtained therapeutic services in the year of the victimization. Further, after a delay of one year, 22% of males and 10% of females were more likely to wait over 20 years to seek services. The average delay for males was 9.4 years compared to 5.3 years for females.

D. Rape is a crime of opportunity.

1. Offenders are older than their victims.

It is clear that rape is a crime of opportunity and that opportunity presents itself most often among the vulnerable. In 2015, while 53% of rape victims in law enforcement cases were children and adolescents (<18), greater than three-quarters (80%) of offenders were adults (>18). To emphasize this point, in 2015 service providers reported that 59% of their clients experienced a sexual victimization prior to the one for which they presented for services. Almost two-thirds (63%) of the victims that experienced a prior sexual assault were victims of on-going abuse, 84% of which occurred by age 12. Likewise, 37% were victims of a prior isolated sexual assault, and half (49%) of these occurred by age 12.

2. Offenders take advantage of those with disabilities.

In 2015, one-third (32%) of SANE patients had a disability and one-quarter (27%) of the victims of sexual assault that sought therapeutic services had a mental and/or physical disability before the victimization. Among those who sought therapeutic services, more adult (32%) rape victims had a disability than adolescent (19%) and child victims (26%). Service providers served more White (non-Hispanic) victims with a disability (33%), than Hispanic victims (29%), and Native American victims (15%).

3. Offenders are overwhelmingly male.

Overwhelmingly, offenders of sexual offenses are males. In 2015, the offender in 93% of law enforcement rape cases, 96% of service provider rape cases, and 97% of SANE cases were male. Additionally, data from the SVV found that 85% of reported and unreported rapes in New Mexico had a male offender.

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

In 2015, service providers reported that in 82% of their cases, the offender was the same race/ethnicity as the client. When examined by race/ethnic group, more Native American victims (96%) were victimized by someone of their own race, than Hispanic victims (87%), and White (non-Hispanic) victims (80%).

F. Sexual Assault And The Probability of Domestic Violence

In 2015, 44% of survivors and two-thirds (62%) of offenders had a history of domestic violence. Additionally, a survivor with a history of domestic violence was three times (2.9) more likely to be offended by someone with a history of domestic violence (86%), than a survivor with no history of domestic violence (30%).

G. Survivors of rape are more likely to seek therapeutic services than survivors of nonpenetration sex crimes.

It is evident that sexual assault victims that are raped are more likely to seek therapeutic services than victims of other (non-penetration) sex crimes. Of those that sought therapeutic services in 2015, 70% were rape victims. Another 20% of victims seeking services were victims of criminal sexual contact. An examination of 2015 service-provider data found that slightly more females (71%) than males (69%) who presented for services were rape victims.

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

Overwhelmingly, victims that seek services are incest victims. In two-thirds (60%) of serviceprovider cases that identified the nature of the rape, the survivors were victims of incest. This is not surprising given the earlier discussion on the rate of clients that had experienced a prior victimization before age 12, the rate victimized by someone of the same race/ethnicity, and the rate victimized by a family member as discussed earlier.

I. Most sexual assault survivors know their offenders.

In law enforcement-reported rapes in 2015, the offender was known to the victim in 74% of the rapes perpetrated. Of the known offenders, 30% were family members. Similarly, of the victims that sought therapeutic services, 88% of the victims of rape were victimized by someone known to them, 38% of which were family members.

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

When stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by gender, 10% of the cases with female survivors were perpetrated by a stranger compared to 6% of cases with a male survivor. When stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by race/ethnicity, Black (20%) and Native American survivors (19%) comprised significantly more of the stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses than survivors of all other races/ethnicities: White (non-Hispanic) survivors (9%), Hispanic survivors (7%), and survivors of mixed race (12%).

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

In 2015, law enforcement reported that approximately 29% of the rape cases involved the use of alcohol or drugs. Similarly, service providers reported that 33.5% of their rape cases involved alcohol or drug use. When alcohol/drug use was examined by gender, significantly more (37%) female survivors of rape than male (23%) survivors of rape who sought services used alcohol or drugs at the time of the sexual assault. When examined by survivor age for all types of sexual assault, 54% of adult survivors,

34% of adolescent survivors, and 3% of child survivors used alcohol or drugs during the reported sexual assault.

An examination of service-provider data in 2015 demonstrates that alcohol/drug use increases one's vulnerability to being raped by a stranger. Of those clients who sought services, three times as many survivors that used alcohol or drugs (25%) were victimized by a stranger compared to survivors who did <u>not</u> use alcohol or drugs (8%).

Survivors using alcohol/drugs were approximately two times (29%) as likely for their assault to involve multiple offenders as survivors not using alcohol/drugs (13%). Furthermore, survivors using alcohol/drugs than those not using, were ten times more likely to contract a sexually transmitted disease.

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

Service providers document the type of coercion that was involved in the sexual offenses experienced by their clients. Physical force (40%) was the type of coercion reported most in 2015, followed by manipulation (26%) and verbal threat (20%). Weapons were involved in 4% of sexual assault cases. Similarly, physical force (54%) was involved in most SANE cases, followed by alcohol/drugs (35%), physical intimidation (27%), and authority over the victim (24%). Additionally, weapons were involved in a greater proportion of SANE cases (7%).

When examined by age, service providers reported that adults and adolescents experienced more physical force (45% and 40%, respectively) and intentional drugging (7% and 4%, respectively) than children. While 31% of children were victims of physical force, they were most coerced by manipulation (38%), very frequently coerced by *verbal threat* (24%) and rarely coerced by intentional drugging (2%).

Similarly, most adult (63%) and adolescent SANE patients (60%) experienced physical force, while most children were coerced by someone in authority (78%).

M. Sane programs best capture survivor injuries.

In 2015, law enforcement reported that 27% of rapes involved an injury. The SVV found that 27% of female rape victims and 16% of male rape victims reported being injured. In 2015, statewide SANE programs reported that 75% of their patients incurred injury from their assault. When examined by gender, over three quarters (78%) of females and 62% of males were injured during their sexual assault.

By far, more SANE patients of all ages experienced vaginal injuries, with a greater proportion of adolescents (13-17) experiencing vaginal injury (60%), than children (<13), 53%, or adults (18 and older), 51%. Rectal injuries were experienced more by children (28%) than adolescents (7%) or adults (21%). Strangulation was experienced more by adults (18%) than adolescents (7%) and children (1%).

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

In 2015, service providers reported that 53% of their clients sought medical treatment as a result of their sexual assault. Significantly more female survivors (54%) than male survivors (43%) sought medical treatment. Similarly, more child survivors (28%), (<6 years old) sought medical treatment compared to children 6-12 years old (24%). More adults (69%) than adolescents (42%) sought medical treatment.

Of survivors who sought therapeutic services, significantly more survivors of mixed race (66%) than survivors from all other races sought medical treatment: Black survivors (62%), Native American survivors (60%), Hispanic survivors (51%) and White (non-Hispanic) survivors (48%).

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

One-third (32%) of survivors seeking therapeutic services in 2015 had forensic evidence collected. Significantly more adult male (56%) and female survivors (50%) than male and female survivors of other age groups had forensic evidence collected.

In 2015, Native American survivors (64%) were significantly more likely to obtain forensic evidence collection than survivors of mixed race (29%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (26%) and Hispanic survivors (25%).

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

In 2015, approximately 16% of survivors seeking therapeutic services did <u>not</u> report their victimization to anyone. Of those that did report their victimization, 33% reported to a rape crisis center, 33% reported to law enforcement, and 22% to an emergency department or SANE unit. Another 8% of survivors reported to social service agencies. The SVV found that three times more females (19%) than males (6%) reported their victimization to law enforcement.

When examined by race/ethnicity, only 6% of Black survivors and 10% of Native American survivors did <u>not</u> report their victimization to law enforcement compared to 16% respectively, of White (non-Hispanic) survivors and survivors of mixed race, and 15% of Hispanic survivors.

Q. The rate of suspect arrests in sexual assault cases has decreased slightly since 2015 and differ significantly by victim gender.

In 2015, law enforcement reported that 13% of rape cases had a suspect arrest. This represents a 6% increase over that reported in 2014. The SVV found that 47% of reported female rapes and 3% of reported male rapes had a suspect arrest.

R. Sexual assault survivors get help when encouraged by others and to address mental health concerns and PTSD symptoms.

There were 1,137 reasons why sexual assault survivors decided to seek help. Of all the reasons for seeking assistance, most survivors (52%) did so for mental health problems/concerns or symptoms from the assault, such as nightmares or because they were encouraged to get help by others (41%).

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

Of 779 sexual assault cases disposed in 2015, 52% (402) were dismissed, 36% (280) obtained a guilty plea/conviction, 4% (32) were acquitted, and 8% had prosecution proceedings that resulted in other dispositions (conditional discharges, remands, and consent decrees).

III. IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

Findings from the SVV on the rate of rape in the previous 12 months would estimate the number of reported and unreported rapes among adults in New Mexico in 2015 to be 6,381. This is ten times the number of adult rapes actually reported to law enforcement in the same year, 667.

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

The rape of children and adolescents in New Mexico must be a primary focus of sexual assault prevention, identification, investigation, and prosecution efforts. Findings from the SVV, law enforcement, service providers, and SANE Programs demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female; and a significant proportion of males and females are victimized by age 12.

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

The negative effects of sexual violation during childhood cannot be overstated. Data from statewide service providers reveal that sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future. Over half (59%) of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault in the year 2015, had experienced a prior sexual assault.

<u>Recommendation: 1. Sexual abuse education (circumstances, how to report, and how to get help) is</u> 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.

Twelve percent of service provider sexual assault rape cases compared to 20% of rape cases reported to SANE programs and 26% of rape cases report to law enforcement, were perpetrated by a stranger. These findings suggest that sexual assault victims who are victimized by a *stranger* are more likely to report to law enforcement and seek medical services and forensic documentation of their victimizations; and that victims who are victimization. By extension, this means that successful prosecution of sexual assaults perpetrated by family members is less likely, and victims of these sex crimes are less likely to access needed services 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) teach parents and children how to obtain help, how and where to disclose sexually inappropriate behavior, and what services are available to them.

Sexual victimizations of adolescents and adults more often involved a gun, knife, and intentional drugging than child victims. Adolescents and young adults are vulnerable to date rape and rape by new

and/or social acquaintances. Further, alcohol and/or drug use is associated with a greater vulnerability to stranger rape, multiple offender rape, and the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease.

<u>Recommendation: Support a social norms program in communities to show that offenders use drugs</u> and alcohol as a means to rape.

In 2015, nearly one-third (32%) of SANE patients and 27% of victims who sought assistance for a sexual assault had some type of disability before the assault. Most of these victims (73%) were mentally/emotionally disabled.

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

Only one-third (33%) of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers were reported to law enforcement. Additionally, over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims, and 9% of child victims in the SVV reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, the SVV found that females report to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). 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.

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

Survivors with a history of domestic violence were three times more likely to be sexually assaulted by someone with a history of domestic violence than survivors who were not exposed to domestic violence in their past. Experiencing domestic violence as a child increases one's vulnerability to abuse and sexual assault as an adult.

<u>Recommendation: A coordinated community response should be made by those in law enforcement</u> in collaboration with community partners to identify children from violent homes and make available appropriate counseling services.

Law enforcement reported that 27% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 30% of nonpenetration sex crimes involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that 75% 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

<u>Recommendation: While law enforcement should provide officer training regarding the</u> <u>documentation of observable victim injury in sexual assaults and a more accurate way to report injury on</u> <u>law enforcement offense incident reports, responding officers and sexual assault advocates should refer</u> <u>victims to SANE Programs for proper injury assessment and forensic evidence collection.</u> There is great disparity in the rates of female and male adolescents who seek forensic evidence collection. Adolescent female rape victims (39%) are three times (2.7) more likely than adolescent male rape victims (14%) to obtain forensic evidence collection.

Recommendation: As the availability of proper forensic evidence increases the likelihood of successful identification and prosecution of sexual assault offenders, more advocacy, outreach, and education of adolescent male rape victims and their parents/guardians regarding the value of forensic evidence collection is warranted.

Most survivors of sexual assault seek treatment within the first year of the assault. However, many survivors delay seeking treatment for many years (the average delay for males and females is 9.4 years and 5.3 years, respectively). Most survivors sought treatment because they had mental health problems (52%), or because they were encouraged to do so by others (41%).

<u>Recommendation: Conduct greater outreach, community training, and training of professionals to</u> 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.

Half (52%) of all sexual assault cases disposed in statewide district courts were dismissed in 2015 and these dismissals do not include cases bound over/transferred, conditional discharges, remands, or other dispositions that resulted from some prosecution actions. Greater oversight is warranted to: 1) examine the reasons for the dismissals of these cases (especially those perpetrated against children) at the prosecution and judicial levels; and 2) implement steps necessary to address identified problem areas.

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

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO XIV:

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

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

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December 2016

I. INTRODUCTION

In 2005, the Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention obtained funds to conduct a statewide violence victimization survey. The purpose of the survey was to obtain state estimates of the prevalence and nature of victimization among adults in New Mexico. Preliminary findings from the 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.

Findings from the 2005 SVV provided baseline rates of domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault for New Mexico and the Central Repository has been publishing these baseline rates every year since, in its annual *Sex Crimes in New Mexico* report. Victimization surveys on domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault on the national level are conducted approximately once every ten years to update the findings and measure changes in incidence and prevalence rates. However, to date, the State of New Mexico has not appropriated any funds for this purpose, so a follow-up victimization survey has not been conducted. While obtaining baseline rates on these interpersonal violence crimes was important, the age of these data now render them less meaningful. As a result, the Central Repository will continue to publish the baseline rates on domestic violence, stalking, and sexual assault in New Mexico on the FACT SHEET provided in this report, but will not provide any further discussion regarding the SVV findings.

This report includes findings from calendar year 2015 sexual assault data from the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository. *Section One*, includes data from law enforcement, service providers, statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) units, and the analysis of sexual assault charges, dispositions, and sentencing 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 2015 SEX CRIMES DATA FROM THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY

I. ABOUT THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY

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

Currently, standardized data from law enforcement are submitted to the Central repository on a quarterly basis, and data from service provider agencies and SANE programs are submitted monthly. The data analyzed for this report covers sexual assault law enforcement, service provider, and SANE data for the period 1/1/15 - 12/31/15.

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 public, 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

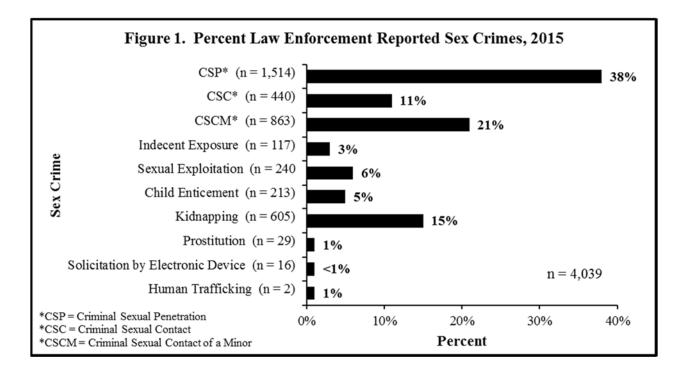
A. Child solicitation by electronic communication devise consists of a person knowingly and intentionally soliciting a child under sixteen years of age, by means of an electronic communication devise, to engage in sexual intercourse, sexual contact or in a sexual or obscene performance, or to engage 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 109 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2015 (see **Appendix B**). Presently, these agencies represent 91% 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 2015, there were 4,039 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies, a 2% increase over that reported in 2014 (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, 38% (1,514) were cases of criminal sexual penetration, 21% (863) criminal sexual contact of a minor, 11% (440) criminal sexual contact, 7% (240) sexual exploitation of children, 5% (213) child enticement, 3% (117) indecent exposure, 15% (605) kidnapping, 1% (29) prostitution, and <1% respectively, of solicitation by electronic device (16) and human trafficking (2). See **Figure 1**.



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

The number of criminal sexual penetration (rape) cases per county that were reported to law enforcement in 2015 is shown in **Appendix D**. The rate of law enforcement-reported criminal sexual penetration (LER-CSP) incidents in New Mexico was calculated based on counties with complete reporting (those counties with the law enforcement agency from the largest city(s) reporting). The rate of law-enforcement reported criminal sexual penetration for New Mexico is 0.79 per 1000 persons, which is a 7% increase in the 0.74 per 1000 rate reported in 2014. A ranking of law enforcement-reported criminal sexual penetration rates for counties with complete reporting is found in **Appendix E**, and alphabetically by county in **Appendix F**.

C. CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMINAL SEXUAL PENETRATION CASES

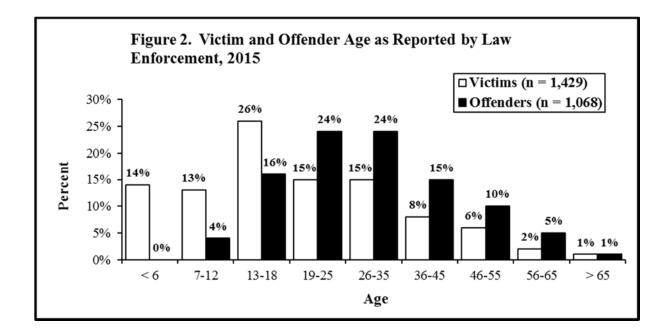
1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,604 criminal sexual penetration (rape) victims identified from the 1,514 law enforcement sexual assault reports in 2015. Victim gender was documented for 1,373 victim. Of these, 1150 (84%) were female victims, and 223 (16%) male victims.

Of the 1,514 cases of criminal sexual penetration, 1,577 offenders were identified. Offender gender was documented in 1,296 reports. Of these, 93% (1,203) had a *male* offender.

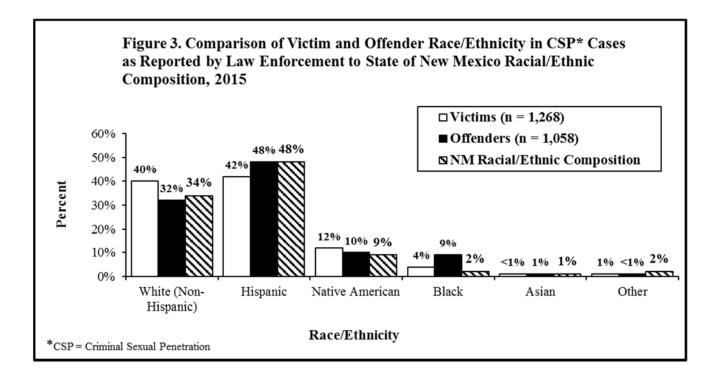
2. Victim and Offender Age

Of the 1,429 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 and 26-35 (15%, respectively), victims ages <6 (14%) and 7-12 (13%). Conversely, of the 1,068 reports that identified offender age, the greatest proportion of all offenders was in the age groups 19-25 and 26-35 (24%, respectively), followed by offenders 13-18 (16%), 36-45 (15%) and 46-55 (10%). See Figure 2.



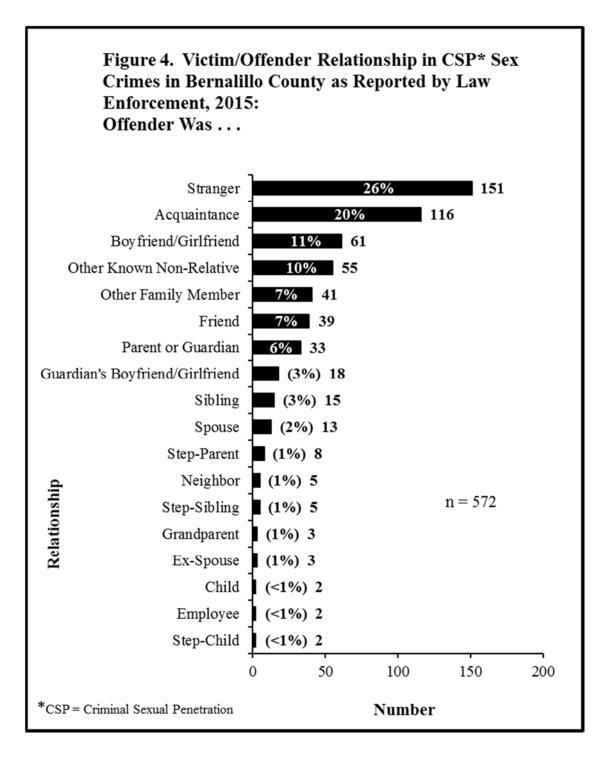
3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity

Of the 1,268 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified victim race/ethnicity, 42% were Hispanic, 40% White (non-Hispanic), 12% Native American, 4% Black, <1% Asian, and 1% other races. Likewise, of the 1,058 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified offender race/ethnicity, 48% were Hispanic, 32% White (non-Hispanic), 10% Native American, 9% Black, 1% Asian, and <1% other races. For a comparison of victim and offender race/ethnicity to racial/ethnic compositions in New Mexico for 2015, see **Figure 3**.



4. Victim/Offender Relationship

The victim/offender relationship was documented in 907 of the 1,514 reported cases of criminal sexual penetration. Of these, 26% (238) were perpetrated by a stranger to the victim and 74% (669) were perpetrated by someone known by the victim. Twenty-six percent (236) of offenders were a relative to the victim. While law enforcement agencies report whether the offender was a stranger or known to the victim, they do not further report the type of relationship among known offenders. However, such documentation is available from Bernalillo County in the reported cases of criminal sexual penetration submitted by the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office. The victim/offender relationship was documented between 572 victims and offenders in 559 cases of criminal sexual penetrated by a stranger and 421 (74%) by someone known to the victim. Relatives comprised 30% (170) of all victim/offender relationships documented. Acquaintances comprised the largest category of known specified non-family offenders 20% (116), followed by boyfriends/girlfriends 11% (61), and friends 7% (39). Other unspecified known non-relative offenders comprised 10% (55) of all offenders. **Figure 4** illustrates the number and percent of each type of victim/offender relationship identified.



5. Weapon Use and Injury

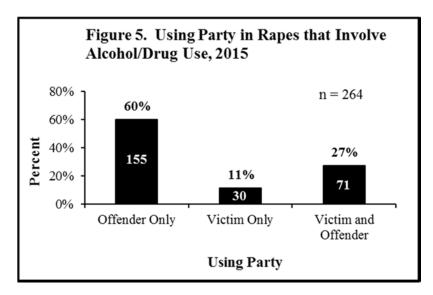
There is a parallel between weapon use in sexual assault incidents and its use in domestic violence incidents, though there is reluctance among professionals in the field of sexual violence prevention and prosecution to report this observation. Because the intent in a domestic assault or battery is to physically harm the victim, an offender's fists and feet used in kicking, slapping, or punching a victim are considered "personal weapons". Applying this liberal definition of a weapon to criminal sexual

penetration crimes would result in 89% or 547 of 616 cases in New Mexico, involving a weapon. However, while this demonstrates comprehensive and accurate reporting, there is great reluctance in reporting such high rates of weapon use in sexual assault incidents. Sexual assault advocates and prosecutors have been working for years to dispel the long held social myth that unless there is a "non-personal" or deadly weapon involved, the victim consented too easily and must have freely engaged in the sexual activity. In truth, a very small proportion of criminal sexual penetration cases nationally, involve a "non-personal" weapon, such as a gun, knife, bat, etc. The same is true in New Mexico, as only 13% or 64 of 508 cases documenting *type of weapon used* involved "non-personal" weapons.

Of the 760 cases that documented whether the victim was injured, victim injury occurred in 27% (207) of the cases.

6. Alcohol and Drug Use

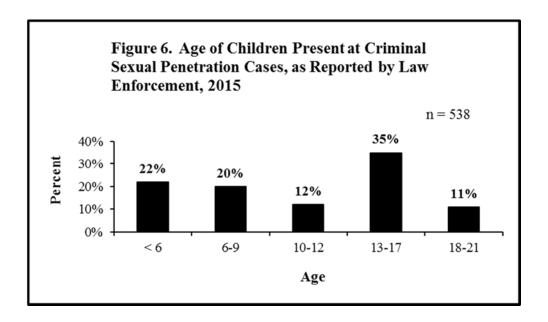
There were 901 cases of criminal sexual penetration where alcohol/drug use was documented. Of these, alcohol and/or drugs were used in 29% (264) of cases. Of the 264 cases where alcohol or drugs were used, 256 documented the using party(s). Offender-only use of alcohol/drugs was reported in 60% (155) of cases. Victim-only use was found in 11% (30) of cases, and both the victim and offender used alcohol/drugs in 27% (71) of cases. See **Figure 5**. Therefore, offenders used alcohol/drugs in 86% of the cases involving alcohol/drug use and victims used alcohol/drugs in 38% of the cases involving alcohol/drug use.



7. Children Witnesses to Criminal Sexual Penetration

When analyzing data regarding children, two variables are analyzed: 1) the *number of incidents* where at least one child was present; and 2) the *total number of children* present. In 2015, 109 law enforcement agencies reported to the Central Repository. Of these, 82 reported at least one case of criminal sexual penetration but 60 of these agencies did not report how many incidents had children present, or how many total children were present during their reported criminal sexual penetration incidents. There were 654 cases that documented the *number of incidents* where at least one child was present. Of these, 285 (44%) cases had at least one child present. There were 548 children present at these 285 incidents, or 1.9 children per incident. There were 847 reports that documented the *total number of children present*. Of these, the total number of children present was 553.

The age of the child was documented for 538 of the children present at the law enforcement reported rape incidents. Of these 22% (118) were ages <6; 20% (105) ages 6-9; 12% (67) ages 10-12; 35% (190) ages 13-17; and 11% (58) ages 18-21. See Figure 6.



8. Suspect Arrests for Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents

There were 805 cases of criminal sexual penetration that documented whether there was a suspect arrest. Of these, 105 (13%) cases had a suspect arrest. Among agencies with 10 or more reported criminal sexual penetration cases, two agencies had the most (50%) incidents with a suspect arrest: Eddy County Sheriff's Office (6 of 12 incidents) and Sandoval County Sheriff's Office (5 of 10 incidents). One-third (6 of 18 incidents) of Hobbs Police Department' cases had a suspect arrest, and one-quarter (24% or 9 of 38) of Clovis Police Department' cases had a suspect arrest. Conversely, the Albuquerque Police Department had the fewest criminal sexual penetration cases with a suspect arrest (4% or 17 of 456), followed by the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department (9% or 7 of 75), the Valencia County Sheriff's Office (10% of 4 of 40), and the Rio Rancho Police Department (11% or 2 of 19). See **Table 3**.

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

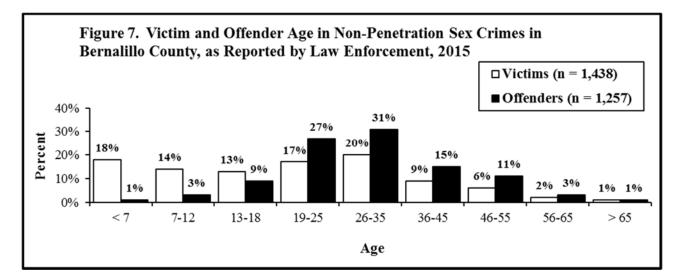
While participating law enforcement agencies throughout the state report on the number of *nonpenetration* sex crimes, including criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, indecent exposure, sexual exploitation, and child enticement cases, they do not provide details about the nature 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 1,320 non-penetration sex crimes in Bernalillo County. There were 1,455 victims identified in these crimes. Victim gender was documented in all of the victims identified. Of these, 77% (1,116) were female. This is 7% fewer than the 84% of female victims in law enforcement reported criminal sexual penetration (CSP) crimes. There were 1,456 offenders identified in the non-penetration sex crimes. The suspect gender was documented in 1,363. Of these, 86% (1,168) were male. This is significantly less than the 93% of male offenders in CSP crimes.

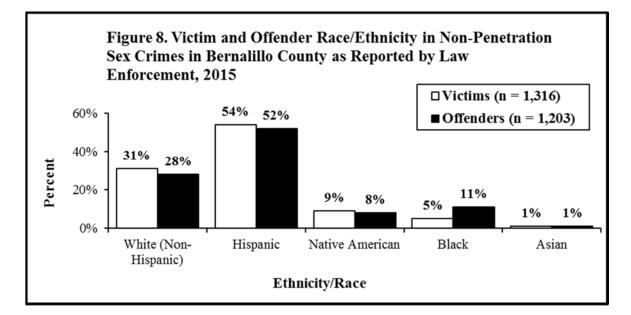
2. Victim and Offender Age

Victim age was documented in 1,438 of the 1,455 victims identified in Bernalillo County nonpenetration sex crimes. Of these, 32% were not yet adolescents: 18% (260), ages <7, and 14% (201), ages 7-12. Another 13% (182) were adolescents ages 13-18. Of the 55% adult victims, 20% (281), were ages 26-35; 17% (246), were ages 19-25; 9% (131), ages 36-45; 6% (87), ages 46-55; 2% (34) ages 56-65; and 1% (16) ages >65. See **Figure 7.** Offender age was documented for 1,257 of the 1,456 offenders. Of these, 31% (393) were ages 26-35, followed by ages 19-25, 27% (334); ages 36-45, 15% (183); ages 46-55, 11% (132); and ages 13-18, 9% (132). Additionally, 3% of offenders respectively were children (33) ages 7-12 and adults 56-65 (42). One percent respectively were children ages <6 and adults >65. Refer to Figure 7.



3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity

Victim race/ethnicity was documented for 1,316 of the 1,455 victims. Of these, most victims, 54% (709), were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) victims 31% (402), Native American victims 9% (124), Black victims 5% (72) and Asian victims 1% (9). Similarly, of the 1,456 offenders, race/ethnicity was identified for 1,203. Of these, most offenders, 52% (625) were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) offenders 28% (335), Black offenders 11% (129), Native American offenders 8% (97), and Asian offenders 1% (17). See **Figure 8**.



4. Weapon Use and Injury

Bernalillo County law enforcement agencies reported 92% or 1,133 cases out of 1,236 involved a weapon. Of these, 13% (153) involved a deadly weapon: 7% (84) a firearm, and 6% (69) a knife.

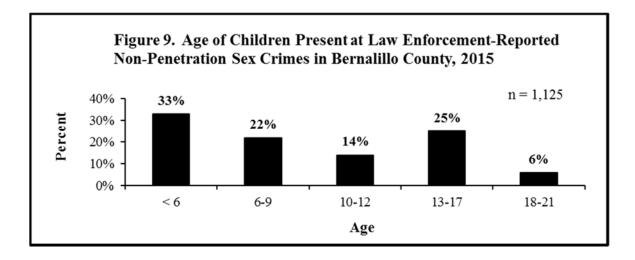
Approximately one-third (30%) (373) of non-criminal sexual penetration cases involved injury, which is slightly higher than the 27% of injury-involved criminal sexual penetration cases.

5. Alcohol/Drug Use

Offender alcohol/drug use was reported in 16% (227) of non-criminal sexual penetration cases.

6. Children Witnesses to Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

There were 1,125 children who witnessed 614 of the 1,236 non-penetration sex crimes Of these, 33% (3677) were ages <6, 22% (253) were ages 6-9, 14% (158) were ages 10-12, 25% (278) were ages 13-17, and 6% (69) were ages 18-21. See **Figure 9.** A comparison of the age of children present at criminal sexual penetration crimes versus non-penetration sex crimes, illustrates that significantly more (69%) young children (< 13 years of age), were present during non-penetration sex crimes compared to the proportion present during criminal sexual penetration crimes (54%).



7. Suspect Arrest in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

Of the 1,235 non-penetration sex crimes in Bernalillo County, there was an arrest made in 302 or 24%. This is significantly higher than the 13% of criminal sexual penetration crimes with a suspect arrest.

III. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICE PROVIDERS AND NEW CLIENTS SERVED

There were 21 sexual assault service provider agencies that submitted data to the Central Repository in 2015 (see **Appendix G**). Therapists from participating agencies complete the *Sexual Assault History* form, a standardized data collection instrument used by mental health and rape crisis centers throughout New Mexico to capture information on each client who presents for therapy for a recent or past sexual offense (see **Appendix H**). The data presented herein represent clients who presented for therapy between 1/1/15 and 12/31/15 for a recent or past sexual assault. Completed *Sexual Assault History* forms are submitted to the Central Repository on a monthly basis. There were 1,631 clients who received services for a sexual assault victimization. This represents a 1% decrease from that reported in 2014 (1,654). Completed forms on these survivors were analyzed for this report.

The Rape Crisis Center of Central New Mexico served 34% (555) of all sex crimes survivors seen in 2015, followed by La Pinon (Las Cruces), 17% (277), and the Solace Crises Treatment Center 12% (192). See **Table 4**. For an examination of survivors served by county, see **Table 5**.

It is difficult to make a meaningful comparison between the number of sexual assault victims reported by service providers per county and the number of sex crime victims reported by law enforcement per county because only 62% (945) of all survivors who sought treatment in 2015 experienced the sexual assault in 2015. One may make a comparison simply based on a 12-month interval basis, i.e. in the same period of time that law enforcement reported 4,039 sex crime victims, therapists served 1,631 survivors. In this instance, the total number of survivors seen represents 40% of the number reported to police in the same time frame. See **Table 6** 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. However, the number of survivors that were assaulted in 2015 (945) represent only 23% of the number of sexual assault victims identified by law enforcement in 2015.

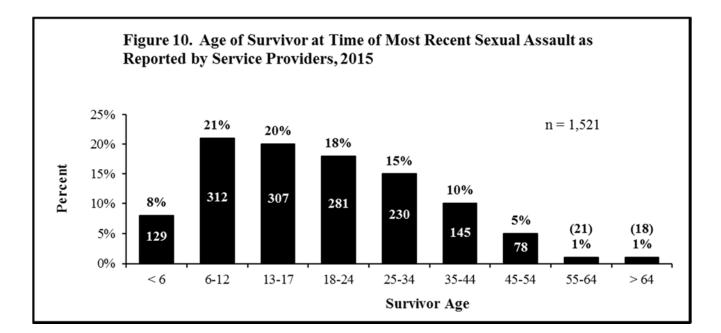
A. SURVIVOR DEMOGRAPHICS

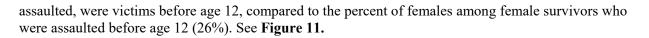
1. Gender of Survivor

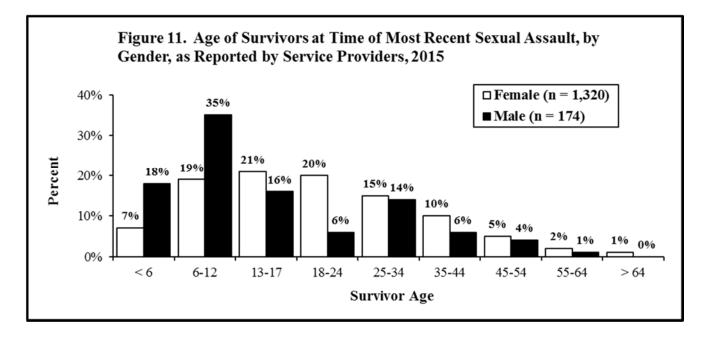
Of the 1,631 sexual offense reports, 1,608 documented the gender of the survivor, 88% (1,414) of which were female. Among agencies with 20 or more cases, the Santa Fe Community Guidance Center served the most male victims among all victims served, 23% (26), followed by Solace Crisis Treatment Center, 17% (33), Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico, 13% (17), and Sexual Assault Services of Northwest NM, 13% (17). See **Table 7**.

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

Of the 1,521 reports where *age of survivor at the time of the current assault* was documented, the greatest percentage of victimizations occurred between ages of 6-12 (21%), followed by victimizations occurring between ages 13-17 (20%), and ages 18-24 (18%). See **Figure 10.** A comparison *of age at the time of the current sexual assault* between males and females reveals that more males (53%) of all males

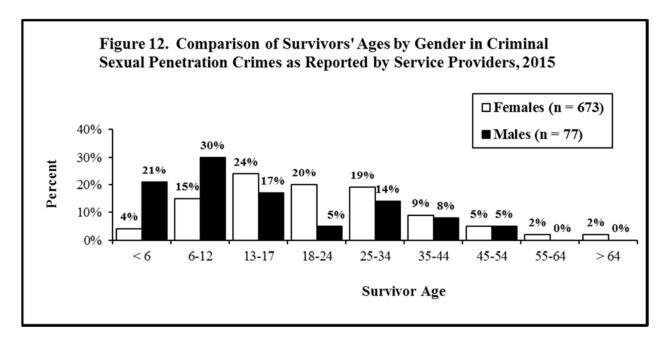




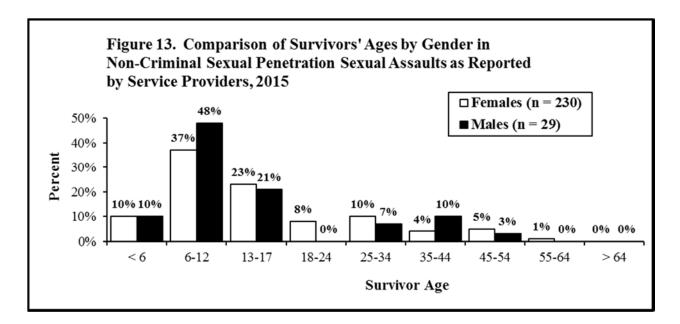


Since there is a significant difference between genders with regard to the age of the survivors at the time of the most recent assault when examining all types of assault, an analysis was conducted to compare the age of survivors for males and females between criminal sexual penetration crimes and non-penetration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

In criminal sexual penetration crimes, the proportion of male children (<13) raped (51%) among all males who were raped is significantly more than the proportion of female children raped (19%) among all females who were raped. Beyond age 12, a greater proportion of females than males were raped in every age group with the exception of 45-54 where an equal proportion of males and females (5%, respectively) were raped. See **Figure 12**.

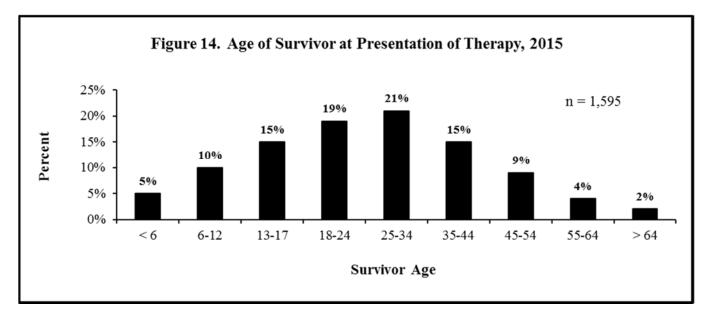


Similarly, in non-penetration sex crimes (criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, sexual exploitation, child enticement, indecent exposure) the proportion of male children (<13) victimized (58%) among all males victimized is also significantly greater than the proportion of female children victimized (47%) among all females victimized. See **Figure 13**.

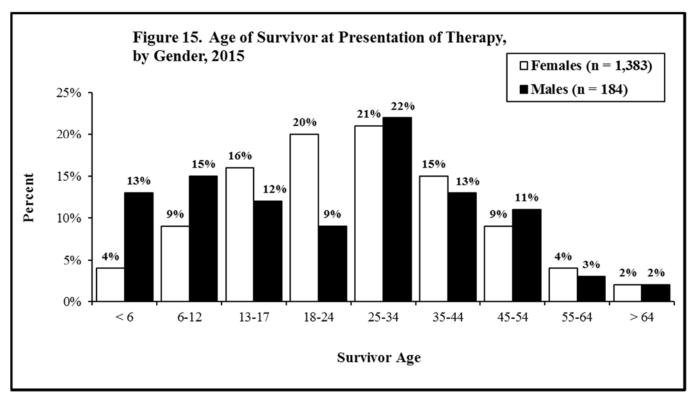


3. Age of Survivor At Presentation For Therapy

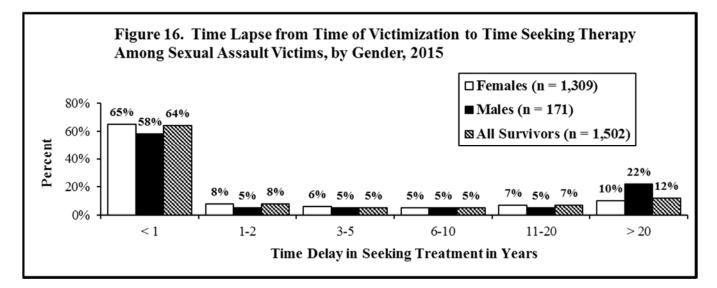
The age of the survivor when presenting for therapy was documented in 1,595 of the sexual offenses reported. Of these cases, the age group with the most presentations was 25-34 (21%), followed by the age groups 18-24 (19%) and 13-17 and 35-44 (15%, respectively). See Figure 14.



More males presented for therapy during the ages of 25-34 (22%), followed closely by males ages 6-12 (15%), males ages 35-44 and <6 (13%, respectively), males ages 13-17 (12%), males ages 45-54 (11%) and males ages 18-24 (9). See Figure 15.

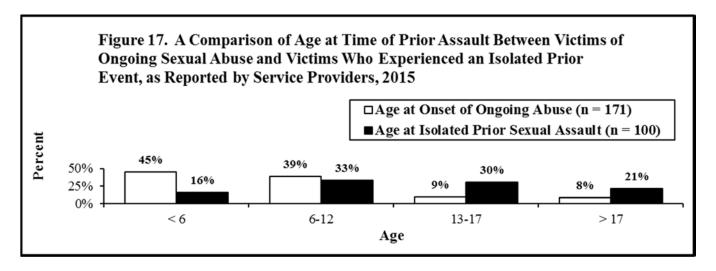


The sexual assault reports from service providers in 2015 were analyzed to determine the proportion of victims who sought therapeutic services for their sexual assault within one year of the assault and the proportion of victims who waited longer than one year. Almost two-thirds of all survivors (64%) and female survivors (65%) and over half (58%) of male survivors sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults. See **Figure 16**. Of those who waited to seek services beyond the first year following their sexual assault, the average delay in seeking therapy among male sexual assault victims was 9.4 years compared to 5.3 years for female victims. Among those who delayed, more males (22%) than females (10%) waited over 20 years to seek services. Refer to Figure 16.



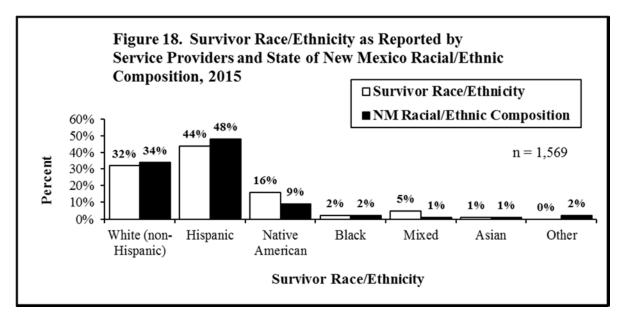
4. Survivor History of Prior Sexual Assault/Abuse

Prior sexual assault/abuse was documented in 739 service provider reports. Of these, 434 (59%) were sexually assaulted prior to the current assault. The age of the survivor at the time of the prior assault was documented in 275 of the 434 cases. Of these 275 cases, 271 documented whether the prior abuse was ongoing or an isolated event. There were 171 survivors who were victims of on-going sexual abuse. The age at onset of abuse is shown in **Figure 17**. Eighty-four percent of these prior victimizations occurred by age 12. Of the 100 cases of isolated prior sexual assault incidents, half (49%) occurred by age 12, 30% between the ages of *13* and *17*, and 21% were individuals *18 and older*. Refer to Figure 17.



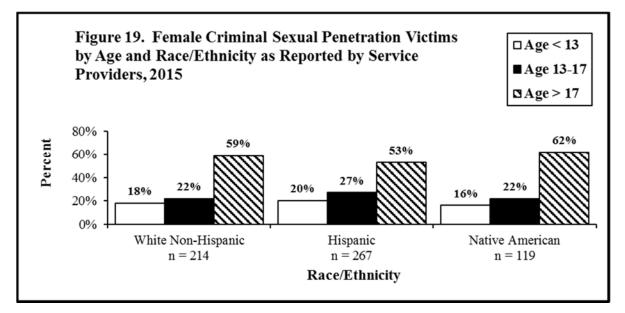
5. Race/Ethnicity of Survivor

Race/ethnicity of the survivor was documented in 1,569 of reported sexual offenses. Most survivors (44%) were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) survivors (32%), Native American survivors (16%), survivors of mixed race (5%), Black survivors (2%), Asian survivors (1%) and survivors of "other" races (<1). For a comparison of these percentages to the racial/ethnic composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 18**.



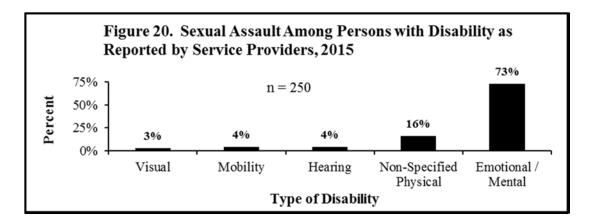
When race/ethnicity was examined by age among male rape victims seeking services, there were too few White (non-Hispanic) males (16), Hispanic males (39), Native American males (14), Black males (1), and males of mixed race/ethnicity (4) to examine.

When race/ethnicity was examined by age among female rape victims seeking services, there were too few Black female victims (7) and female victims of mixed race/ethnicity (34) to examine. A greater proportion of female Hispanic rape victims (20%) were victimized as children compared to White (non-Hispanic) victims (18%), and Native American victims (16%). See Figure 19.

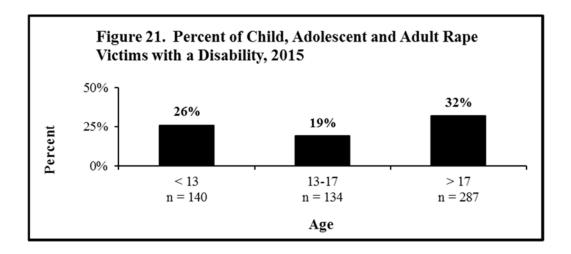


6. Survivor Disability

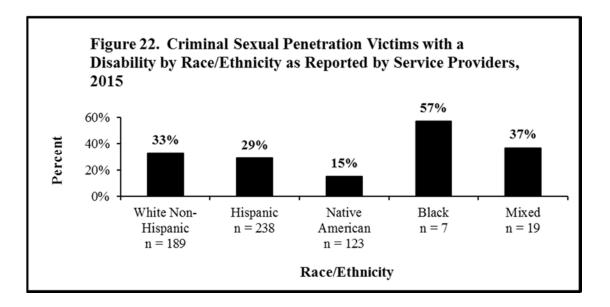
Of the 929 reports that documented disability of the survivor, 27% (250) had a disability. The highest reported disability was *emotional/mental disability prior to the sexual offense incident*, accounting for 183 (73%) of the documented cases with disability. Over one-quarter (27%) of cases reported a physical disability: 4% hearing, 3% visual, 4% mobility, and 16% a non-specified physical disability. See **Figure 20**.



When rape victims were examined by disability and age, more adult (ages 18 and older) rape victims, 32% (194) had a disability than adolescent victims (ages 13-17), 19% (109), or child (ages 12 and under) victims, 26% (104). See **Figure 21**.



When rape victims were examined by disability and race/ethnicity, more Black rape victims (57%) had a disability than White (non-Hispanic) victims, (33%), Hispanic victims (29%), victims of mixed race/ethnicity (37%), and Native American victims (15%). See **Figure 22.** The rates of disability among Black victims and victims of mixed race should be viewed with caution as there were too few rape victims in these racial categories to examine.



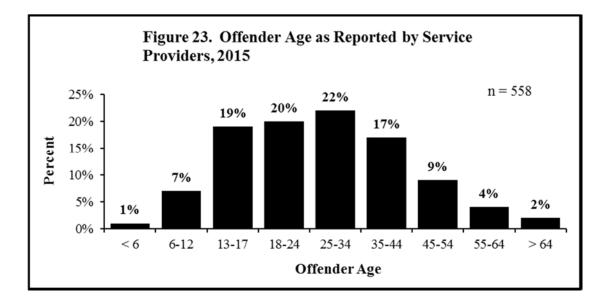
B. OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Gender of the Offender

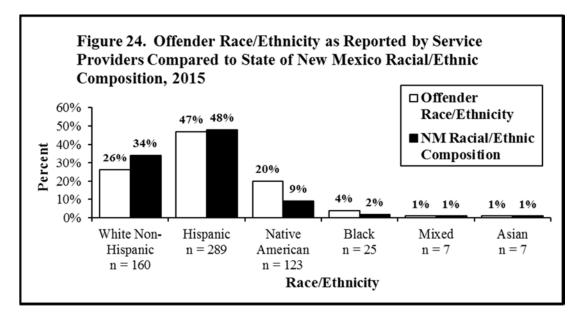
Of the 1,493 sexual offense cases where gender of the offender was documented, 1,429 (96%) of offenders were male and 64 (4%) female. Similarly, among 796 *rape* cases where offender gender was documented, 769 (97%) were male.

2. Age of Offender

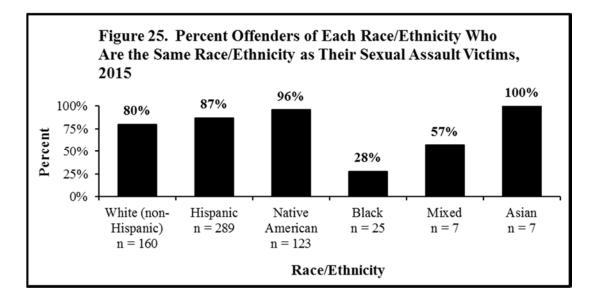
Age of the offender was documented in 558 of the offense reports submitted. Most offenders were 25-34 (22%) followed by offenders 18-24 (20%), offenders 13-17 (19%), and offenders 35-44 (17%). See **Figure 23.3.Offender Race/Ethnicity**



Race/ethnicity of the offender was documented in 611 of the reported sexual offenses. Almost half (47%) of the reported offenders were Hispanic, 26% White (non-Hispanic), 20% Native American, 4% Black, and 1% respectively, Asian and mixed race/ethnicity. For a comparison of these percentages to the ethnic/racial composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 24.** Rates for Black and Asian offenders and offenders of mixed race should be viewed with caution given the low number of offenders in these racial groups.



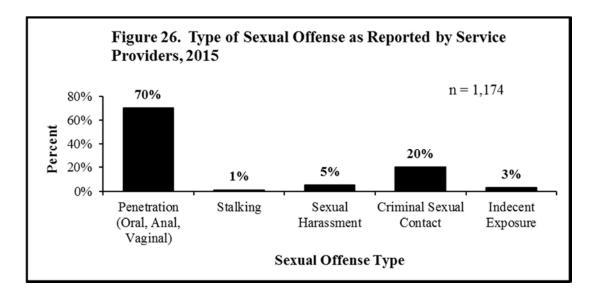
Overall, in 82% of documented cases, the offender was the same race/ethnicity as the victim. However, the proportion of offenders of each race/ethnicity that were the same race/ethnicity as the victim differ, as shown: 96% of Native American offenders were the same race/ethnicity as their victims (118 of 123), compared to 87% of Hispanic offenders (250 of 289), 80% of White (non-Hispanic) offenders (128 of 160), 28% of Black offenders (7 or 26), 57% of offenders of mixed race/ethnicity (4 of 7) and 100% of Asian offenders (7 of 7). For Asian and Black offenders and offenders of mix race/ethnicity these findings should be viewed with caution as too few reports in these race categories captured this variable. See **Figure 25**.



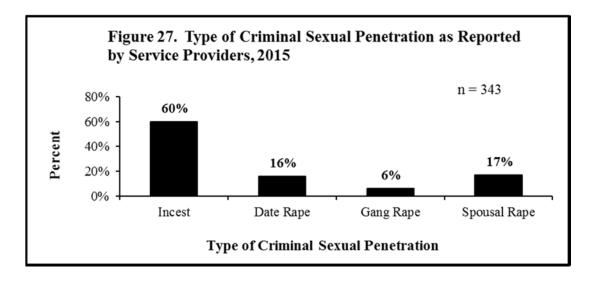
C. SEXUAL OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Type of Sexual Offense

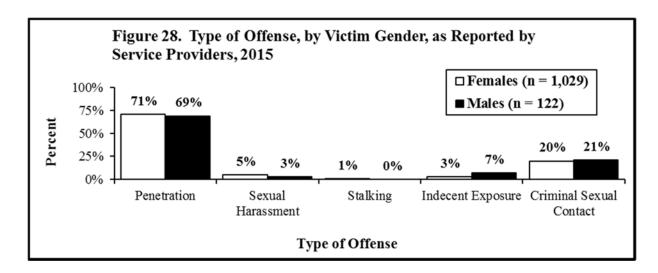
The type of sex offense was documented in 1,174 of the reported 1,631 cases reported by service providers. Of these, 70% (819) were criminal sexual penetration (CSP – oral, anal, and/or vaginal penetration), 20% (240) criminal sexual contact, 5% (61) sexual harassment, 1% (13) stalking, and 3% (41 indecent exposure. See **Figure 26**.



Of the 819 cases involving criminal sexual penetration, 476 did not specify the circumstances of the rape. In the 343 cases of criminal sexual penetration that specified the assault circumstances, incest accounted for 60% (207). Date/Acquaintance rape comprised 16% (55) of the specified criminal sexual penetration cases. Spousal rape comprised 17% (59) of the specified assaults, and gang rape comprised 6% (22). See **Figure 27**.



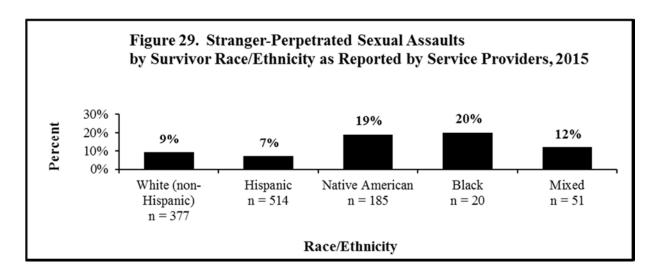
There were 1,151 sexual assault cases where both the survivor gender and type of offense were known. When examined by gender, except for indecent exposure (7% males and 3% females), there was a negligible difference between females and males in the proportion of each that experienced each type of sexual assault. See **Figure 28**.



2. Survivor/Offender Relationship

Survivor/Offender relationship was documented in 1,333 of the reported cases of sexual assault. In general, 9% (1117) were perpetrated by a stranger and 91% (1,216) by someone known to the victim. Forty percent (533) of sexual assaults were perpetrated by a relative.

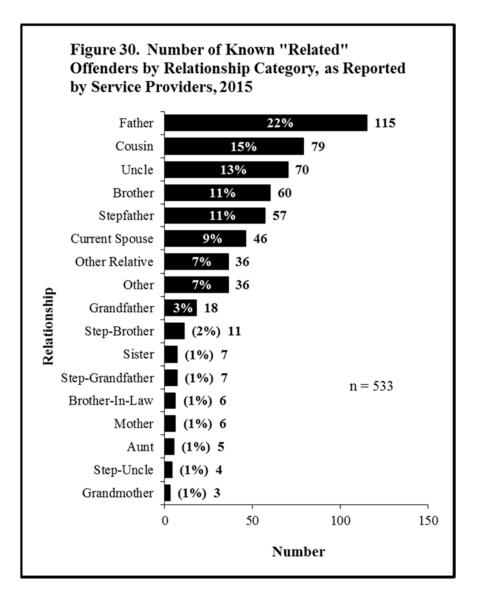
Stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by race/ethnicity of the survivor. Of the 377 cases with White (non-Hispanic) survivors, 9% (35) experienced stranger-perpetrated sexual assault. Likewise, of the 514 cases with Hispanic survivors, 7% (34) experienced stranger-perpetrated sexual assault. Stranger-perpetrated sexual assault was experienced by 19% (35) of Native American survivors, and by 12% (6) of survivors of mixed race/ethnicity. There were 20 reports on Black survivors that documented the relationship of the offender. Of these, 20% (4) were stranger-perpetrated rapes. See **Figure 29**.



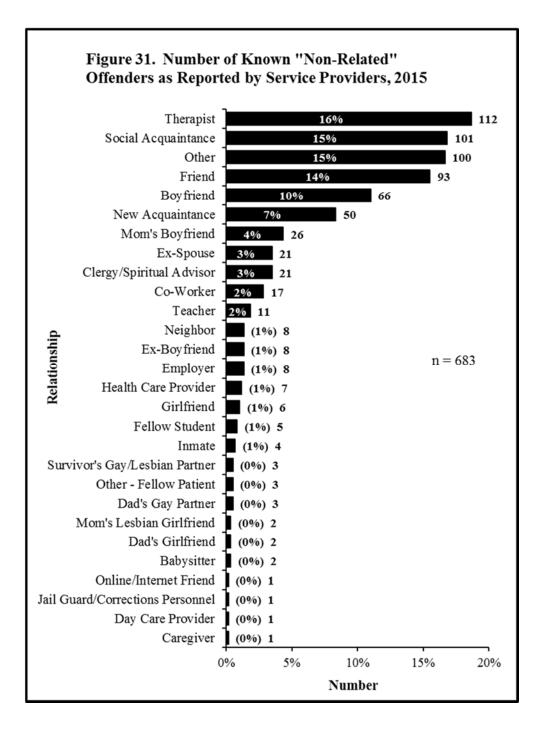
Stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by survivor gender. Of 148 cases with male survivors, 6% (9) were stranger-perpetrated, compared to 10% (105) of the 1,018 cases with female survivors.

Of the sexual offenses reported to service providers, 91% (1,333) were committed by someone known to the survivor. Relatives comprised 44% (533) of all known offenders and 40% of all offenders.

Of the sexual offenses committed by family members/relatives, *fathers* was the group with the greatest number of reported offenders, committing 22% (115) of all family-member sexual offenses followed by cousins 15% (79), uncles 13% (70) and brothers (60) and step-fathers (57) with 11%, respectively. See **Figure 30**.



Of the 683 non-family offenders known to the survivor, 15% (100) were "other" known (unspecified) non-relatives. Of the specified relationships among known-non-relative offenders, therapists, 16% (112) committed the greatest proportion of offenses, followed by social acquaintances, 15% (101), friends, 14% (93), and boyfriends, 10% (66). See **Figure 31**.



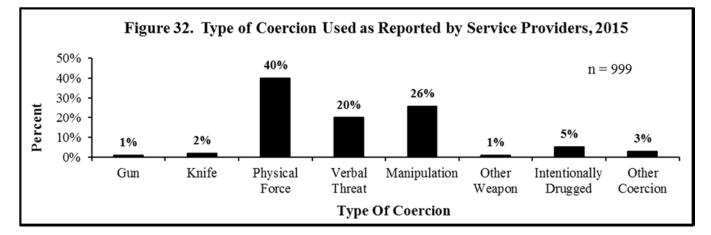
3. Number of Offenders Involved Per Sexual Assault

The number of offenders per sexual assault was documented in 1,612 of reported sexual offenses. Of the documented reports, 82% (1,316) involved one offender. Of the multiple-offender assaults reported, 6% (95) involved two offenders, 2% (31) involved three offenders, and 11% (170) involved four-or-more offenders.

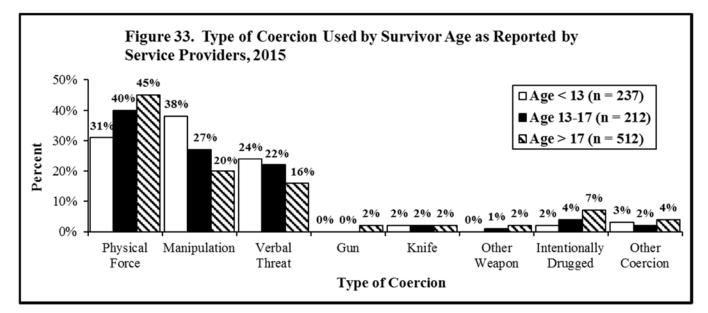
There were 1,201 cases that identified *survivor alcohol/drug use* and the *number of offenders* involved. Of these, 395 used alcohol/drugs and 806 did not. Survivors using alcohol/drugs were more than twice (29%) as likely to be victimized by multiple offenders as survivors not using alcohol/drugs (13%).

4. Type of Coercion Used

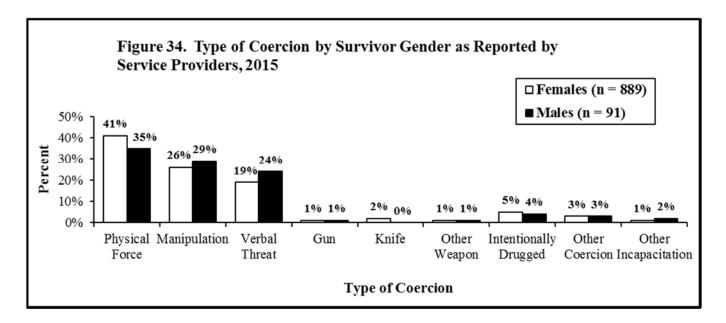
The type of coercion used was documented in 999 cases as reported by service providers. Of these, the type of coercion used most was physical force (40%), followed by manipulation (26%) and verbal threat (20%). Weapons accounted for 4% of the types of coercion used: knives (2%), guns (1%) and other weapons (1%). *Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator* accounted for 5% of the total types of coercion used, and 3% of the types of coercion used were "other" unspecified means. **See Figure 32.**



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 (38%) was used on child victims (ages 12 and under) more than any other type of coercion, followed by physical force (31%) and verbal threat (24%). Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator was used more often on adults (7%) than adolescents (4%) and children (2%). Guns were used most often on adults (2%). Knives were used on 2% respectively of adults, adolescents, and children. See **Figure 33**.



When examined by gender, females (41%) were more likely than males (35%) to experience physical force. Males and females were equally likely to be coerced with a gun or other weapon (1% respectively) or experience "other" coercion (3%). Males (29%) were slightly more likely than females (26%) to experience manipulation. Similarly, males were slightly (24%) more likely to experience verbal threat than females (19%). (23% and 22%, respectively). Females (5%) were negligibly more likely than males (4%) to be intentionally drugged. See **Figure 34**.



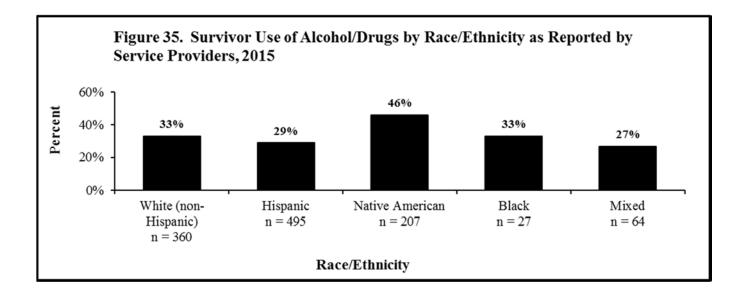
5. Use of Alcohol/Drugs

a. Survivor

Of the 1,212 reports that documented alcohol/drug use, 33% (401) of survivors used alcohol or other drugs during the reported (current) sexual assault. When examined by survivor age, 54% of adult survivors, 34% of adolescent survivors, and 1% of child survivors used alcohol or drugs during the reported sexual assault.

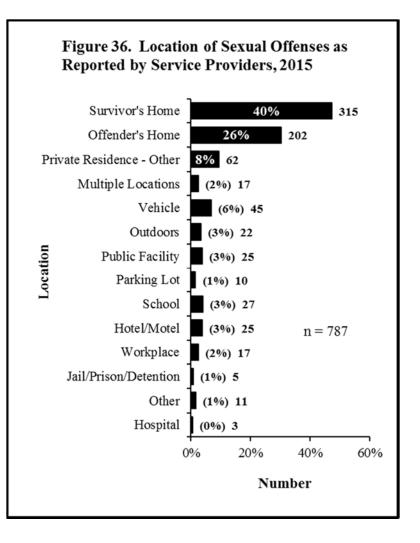
There were 204 of the 401 survivor alcohol-use cases that documented the survivor/offender relationship. Of these, 28% (57) were committed by a stranger. Conversely, of 811 cases where the survivor did <u>not</u> use alcohol/drugs, there were 643 that documented the survivor/offender relationship. Of these, 6% (40) were committed by a stranger. Similarly among rape victims, 25% (47 of 182) of those using alcohol/drugs were raped by a stranger, compared to 8% (29 of 356) of those not using. This suggests that alcohol/drug use presents a vulnerability to stranger assaults: those who use alcohol/drugs are 3-4 times more likely respectively, to experience rape or sexual assault by a stranger than those who avoid alcohol/drugs.

There were 1,171 sexual assault cases where both *survivor alcohol/drug use* and *race/ethnicity* were documented. Of these, Native American survivors were most likely to use alcohol and/or other drugs at the time of their sexual assault, with 46% Native American survivors reporting alcohol/drug use. One-third (33%) respectively, of White (non-Hispanic) and Black survivors and approximately one-quarter of Hispanic survivors (29%) and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (27%) used alcohol and/or other drugs at the time of their sexual assault. See **Figure 35**.



6. Location of Sexual Offenses

Of the 787 reports from therapists that documented location of the sexual assault, 40% (315) were committed in the survivor's home. The offender's home represented the location of the second highest category of reported offenses, 26% (202) followed by a residence other than the survivor or offender's home, 8% (62). Six percent (45) of the assaults occurred in a vehicle and 3% respectively, occurred in a school (27), public facility (25), motel/hotel (25) and outdoors (22). Two percent respectively, occurred in a workplace (17) and in multiple locations (17). See Figure 36.



7. Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Domestic violence history among survivors was documented in 997 of the sexual offense reports. Of these cases, 44% (444) of survivors reported 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, of the 92 cases where survivors knew and reported the domestic violence history of the offender, 62% (57) of offenders had a history of domestic violence. There were 97 cases that documented the survivor's and offender's history of domestic violence. Of 37 survivors with no history of domestic violence, 30% (11) were offended by someone with a history of domestic violence. Conversely, of 46 survivors with a history of domestic violence. This suggests that a survivor with a history of domestic violence is almost three (2.9) times more likely to be offended by someone with a history of domestic violence than a survivor who does <u>not</u> have a history of domestic violence.

8. Sexually Transmitted Disease, Pregnancy, and Sexual Assault

a. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's)

Of the 390 cases where *contraction of a sexually transmitted disease* was documented, 12 (3%) of the survivors contracted a sexually transmitted disease during the reported (current) sexual assault.

There is a significant correlation between survivor use of alcohol and the likelihood of contracting a sexually transmitted disease. Those survivors who used alcohol/drugs were more than ten times more likely to contract a STD than those who did <u>not</u> use alcohol/drugs. Of the total reported sexual assaults that documented whether alcohol/drugs were used and whether there was the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease, 10% or (5 of 50) of those survivors who *did* use alcohol contracted a STD, compared to 0.03% or (1 of 299) among survivors who did <u>not</u> use alcohol.

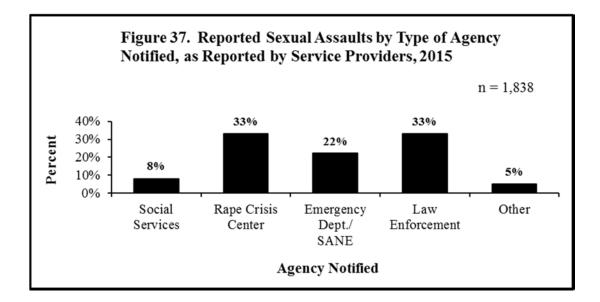
b. Pregnancy

There were 783 cases that documented whether or not a pregnancy resulted from the presenting sexual assault incident. Of these cases, 25 (3%) resulted in a pregnancy.

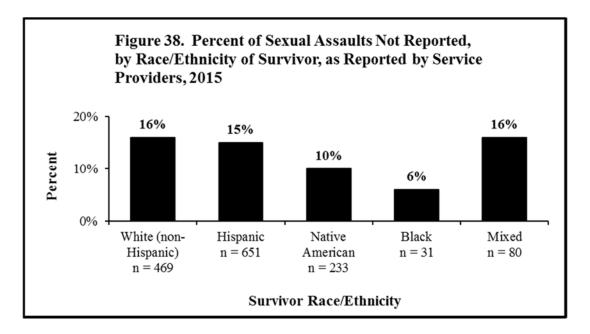
9. Reported Sexual Assault

Of the 1,631 sexual assault offenses, there were 1,341 which documented whether the assault was reported by someone to a professional agency. Of these, 215 (16%) were not reported. Of the 1,126 that were reported, 91% (1,023) were reported by the survivor, 1% (12) by a therapist, 1% (8) by law enforcement and 7% (83) by "others". Of the 83 reports by others, 65 were reported by the survivor's relatives.

There were 1,838 reports made on 1,092 sexual assaults, as each assault may have been reported to more than one type of agency. Of the 1,838 reports made, 604 (33%) were reported to law enforcement, 603 (33%) a rape crisis center, 406 (22%) an ER or SANE, 141 (8%) a social service agency, and 84 (5%) "other" agencies not specified. See **Figure 37.**

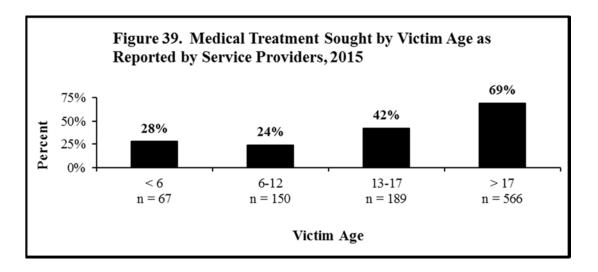


There were 1,480 cases that documented both, whether a report was made and the race/ethnicity of the survivor. Sixteen percent, respectively of White (non-Hispanic) survivors and survivors of mixed race did not report their sexual assault, compared to 15% of Hispanic survivors, 10% Native American survivors, and 6% of Black survivors. See **Figure 38**.

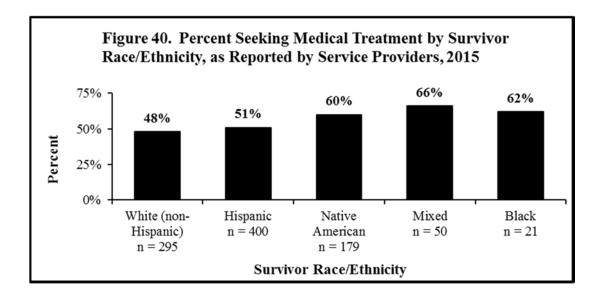


10. Medical Treatment Sought

There were 999 sexual assault offenses that documented whether medical treatment was sought by the survivor. Of these, 53% (530) sought medical treatment. There were 986 reports that documented medical treatment sought and survivor gender. Of 886 female sexual assault survivors, 54% (483) sought medical treatment. Of the 100 male sexual assault survivors 43% (43) sought medical treatment. An examination of medical treatment sought by survivor age revealed that adult survivors (ages 18 and older) were most likely to seek medical treatment (69%), followed by adolescent survivors, 13-17, (42%), child survivors <6 years (28%), and child survivors ages 6-12 years (24%). See **Figure 39**.



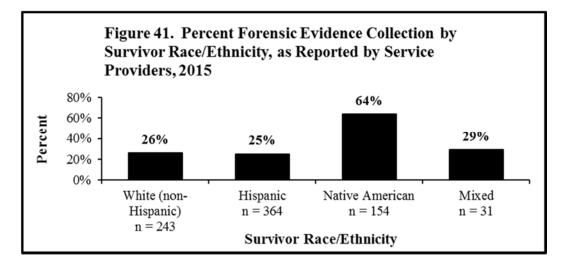
An examination of medical treatment sought by survivor race/ethnicity, revealed that 62% of Black survivors and 66% of survivors of mixed race sought medical treatment. However, as these proportions are based on a total of 21survivors and 50 survivors respectively, they should be viewed with caution. A significantly greater proportion of Native American survivors (60%) sought treatment, compared to Hispanic survivors (51%), and White (non-Hispanic) survivors (48%) See **Figure 40**.



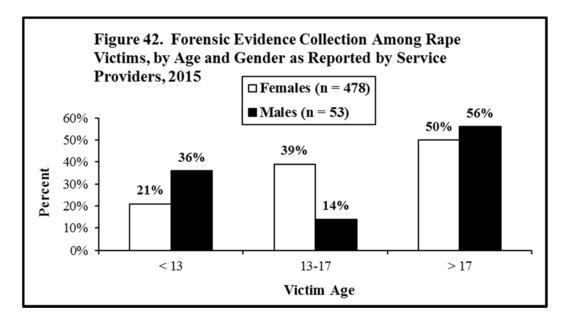
11. Forensic Evidence Collection

There were 834 service provider reports that documented whether forensic evidence was collected (within 72 hours of the assault). Of these, 32% (271) reported forensic evidence collection. When examined by gender, more female survivors (33%) obtained forensic evidence collection, than male survivors (28%).

An examination of forensic evidence collection (within 5 days of the assault) by survivor race/ethnicity revealed that Native American survivors (64%) were significantly more likely to have forensic evidence collected, than survivors of any other race/ethnic group: Hispanic survivors (25%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (26%), survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (29%). See **Figure 41.** There were too few Black survivors (9) to examine this variable.

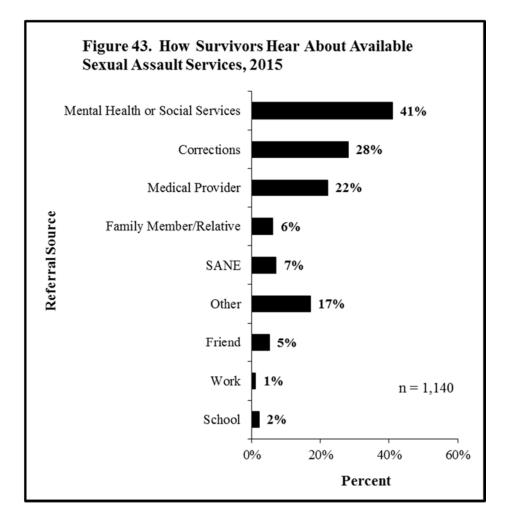


An analysis was conducted to compare forensic evidence collection among male and female rape victims by gender and age. Overall, significantly more adult survivors (51%), than adolescent (38%) or child survivors (26) obtained forensic evidence collection. Similarly, more adult male rape survivors (56%) and female rape survivors (50%) obtained forensic evidence collection than adolescent survivors (14% males, 39% females) and child survivors (36% males, 21% females). See **Figure 42**.



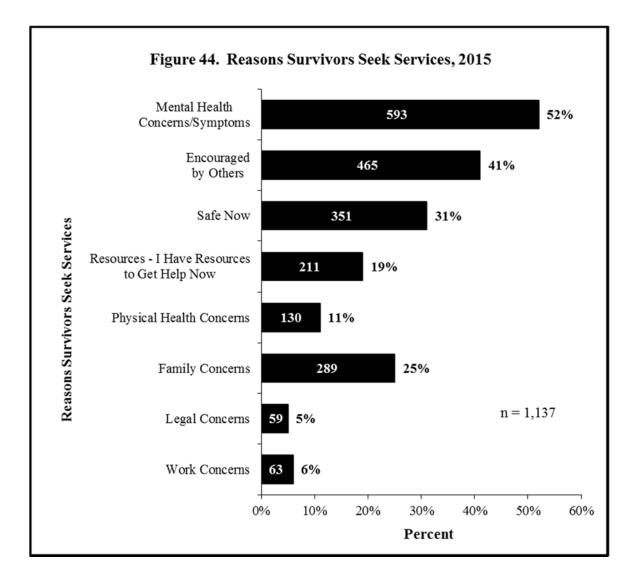
12. Accessing Services

There were 1,140 service provider reports that documented how the adult survivor heard about available sexual assault services. Of these reports, there were 1,530 responses, as some survivors offered multiple responses to this question. Most survivors (41%) heard about available services from *mental health or social services*, followed by referrals from *corrections* (28%), *medical providers* (22%), *SANE programs* (7%), *family members* (6%), and *friends* (5%). Nine percent of referrals came from "other" unspecified sources. See Figure 43.



13. Reasons for Seeking Services

There were 1,137 survivors that provided one or more reasons why they decided to seek help. Of all the reasons for seeking assistance, most survivors, 52% (593) sought help for mental health problems/concerns/symptoms from the assault, such as nightmares, phobias, flashbacks-PTSD and 41% (465) were encouraged to get help by others. Another 31% (351) of survivors reported that it was safe to get help now, 19% (211) reported that they have resources to get help now, 25% (289) reported seeking help because of family concerns, and 11% (130) because of physical health concerns. See **Figure 44**.



IV. SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINER (SANE) PROGRAMS

A. OVERVIEW OF SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINERS (SANE)

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

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

assault victim can influence the pace of the exam and has the time to have services presented as options, both of which are effective tools in re-empowering the patient.

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

The standardized individualized data collection form used by SANE Programs is found in **Appendix J**. The data analyzed for this report covers the 12-month period 1/1/15 to 12/31/15.

B. SANE PROGRAM FINDINGS

There were 1,018 patients served by SANE Programs in 2015, which is a negligible difference (<1%) from the number served in 2014 (1,023).

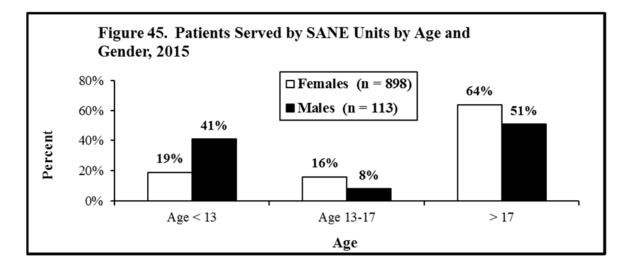
As expected, most, 44% (452), of all SANE patients were served by the Albuquerque SANE Collaborative, followed by Christus St. Vincent SANE (137), Arise Sexual Assault Services (136), and Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (132) with 13%, respectively. La Pinon SANE Project served 5% (52) of all SANE patients and Roswell Refuge (43) and Otero/Lincoln County SANE Programs (37) served 4% respectively. The number of patients served by each SANE Program is found in **Table 8**.

1. Patient Gender

Of all the patients served by SANE Programs in 2015, 89% (1,011) were females, a 2% decrease in the proportion of female SANE patients served in 2014.

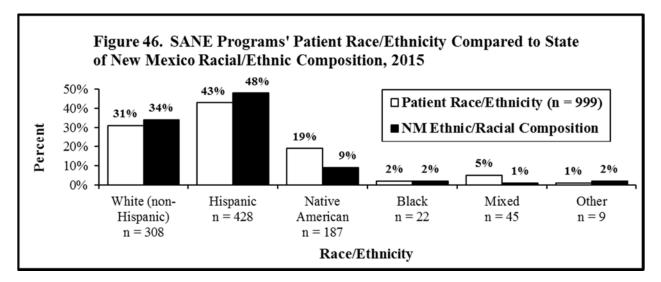
2. Patient Age

There were 1,018 records documenting patient age. Most (63% or 642) patients served were adults (ages 18 and older). Adolescents (ages 13-17) comprised 15% (156) of all patients served. Children (ages 12 and under) comprised 22% (220) of all patients served. When examined by gender, most (41%) male SANE patients were children, while most female SANE patients (64%) were adults. See **Figure 45**.

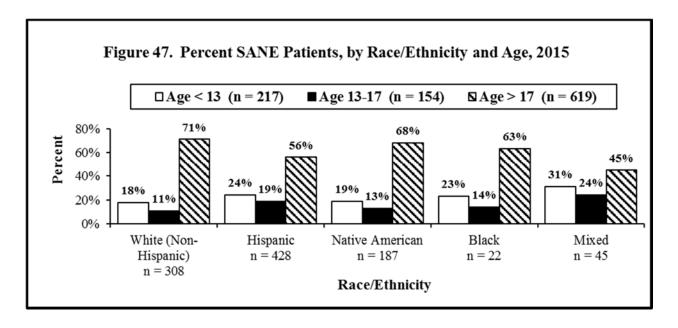


3. Patient Race/Ethnicity

Of 999 records documenting patient race/ethnicity, 43% were Hispanic, 31% White (non-Hispanic), 19% Native American, 2% Black, 5% mixed race/ethnicity, and 1% "other". Rates for Black patients and patients of "other" races should be viewed with caution with so few patients in these racial groups to examine. Native Americans, and those of mixed race are significantly 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 46.



When examined by race and age of the SANE patient, there were too few patients of "other" races (9) to examine by age. Likewise, while most Black SANE patients were adults (63%), this proportion should be viewed with caution as there were only 22 Black SANE patients. Children comprised a greater proportion of SANE patients of mixed race/ethnicity (31%) than children comprised of other races/ethnicities: Native American patients (19%), Hispanic patients (24%), White (non-Hispanic) patients (18%), and Black patients (23%). See **Figure 47**.



4. Patient Disability

Patient disability was known/documented in all SANE reports. Of these, 32% (330) had a disability. This is a 5% increase in the proportion of patients with a disability reported in 2015 (27%). More male (41%) than female SANE patients (31%) had a disability. When examined by age, 17% of child SANE patients, 25% of adolescent SANE patients, and 39% of adult SANE patients had a disability. Overall, of the 327 SANE patients with a disability where age was documented, 77% (251) were adults.

Of the 330 patients with a disability, 289 specified the type of disability: 88% (255) had a mental/cognitive disability, 27% (78) had a visual disability, 21% (62) had an emotional disability, 18% (51) had an unspecified physical disability, and 8% (22) had a hearing disability.

5. Offender Gender and Age

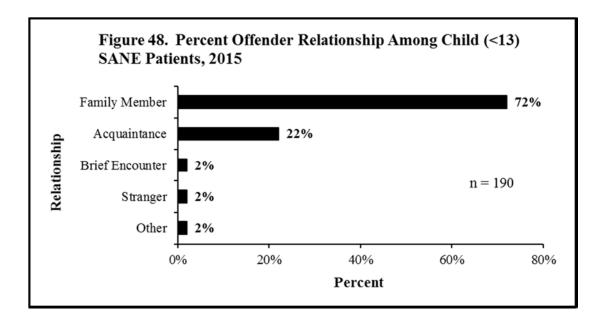
Of 941 individual reports where gender of the offender was documented, there was a male offender in 910 (97%), which is similar to the 98% of reports with a male offender in 2014. The age of the offender was documented in 790 of the individual reports submitted. Of these, 88% (699) were adults (ages 18 and older), 9% (70) were adolescents (ages 13-17) and 3% (21) were children (12 and under).

C. OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

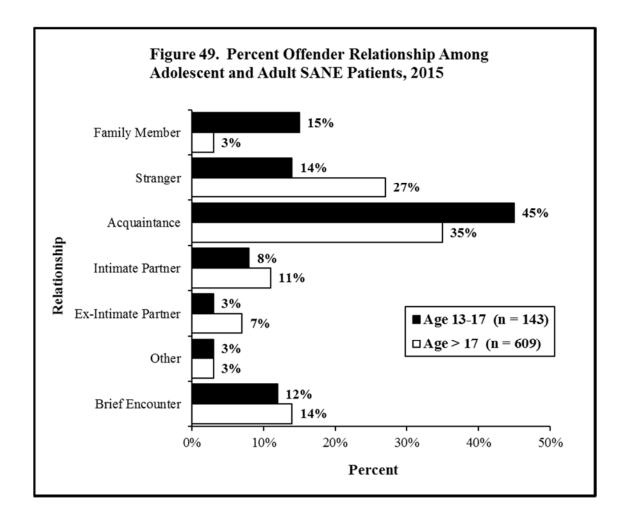
1. Victim/Offender Relationship

The victim/offender relationship was identified for 951 SANE patients. Overall, 34% of offenders were acquaintances, 19% family, 20% strangers, 8% an intimate partner, 5% an ex-intimate partner, and 11% a brief encounter.

Of 217 SANE child patients (ages 12 and under), the victim/offender relationship was documented in 190. Three-quarters (72% or 137) were victimized by a family member, 22% (42) by an acquaintance, 2% respectively, by a stranger (3), brief encounter (3) and "other" relationship (3). See **Figure 48**.



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 15% of SANE adolescent (ages 13-17) patients, and 3% of SANE adult (18 and older) patients. Stranger offenders comprised 14% of adolescent SANE patients and 27% of adult SANE patients. Acquaintance offenders comprised 45% of adolescent SANE patients and 35% of adult SANE patients. Twelve percent of adolescent patients and 14% of adult SANE patients were assaulted by someone from a brief encounter. Additionally, 8% and 11% of adolescent and adult SANE patients respectively, were assaulted by an intimate partner; and 3% and 7% of adolescent and adult SANE patients respectively, were assaulted by an ex-intimate partner. See **Figure 49**.

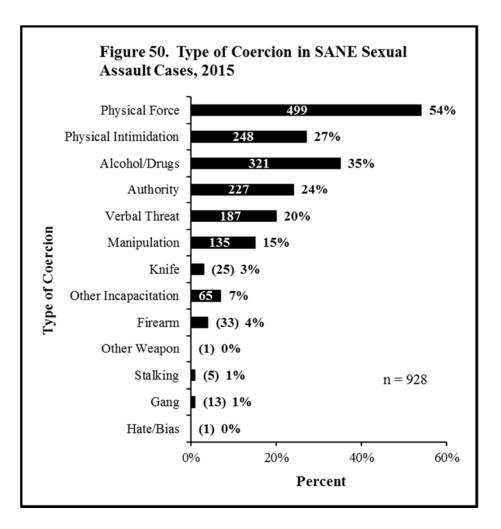


2. Number of Offenders

Of 887 reports that documented the number of offenders per sexual assault, 773 (88%) sexual assaults were perpetrated by one offender, 72 (7%) by two offenders, 20 (2%) by three offenders, and 23 (2%) by four or more offenders.

3. Type of Coercion

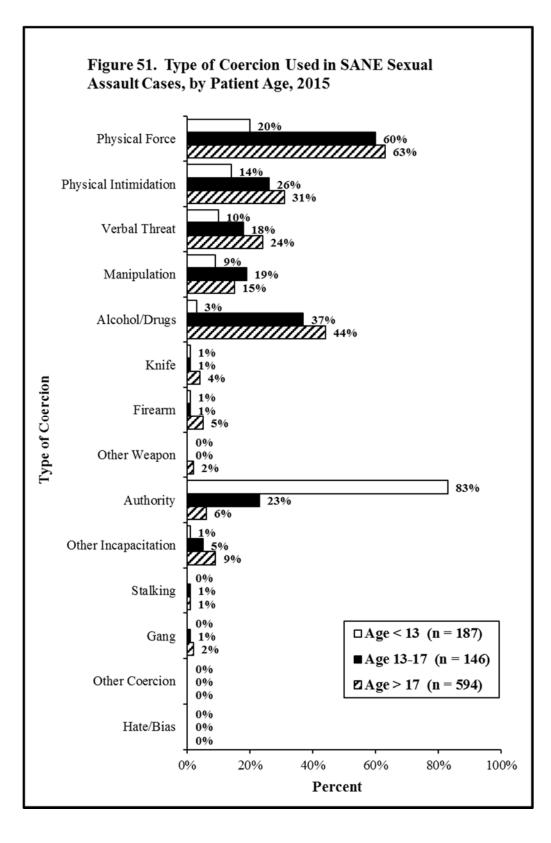
The type of coercion was documented on 928 SANE patients. Overall, SANE Programs report that the type of coercion used most was physical force (54%), followed by alcohol/drugs (35%), physical intimidation (27%), authority over the victim (24%), and verbal threat (20%). One or more weapons were used in 8% of SANE cases: firearm (4%), knife (3%), and other weapon (<1%). See **Figure 50**.



The type of coercion used was examined by victim age for 927 patients. Of 187 child SANE patients (ages 12 and under) most were coerced by a person of authority (83%), followed by physical force (20%), and physical intimidation (14%). See **Figure 51**.

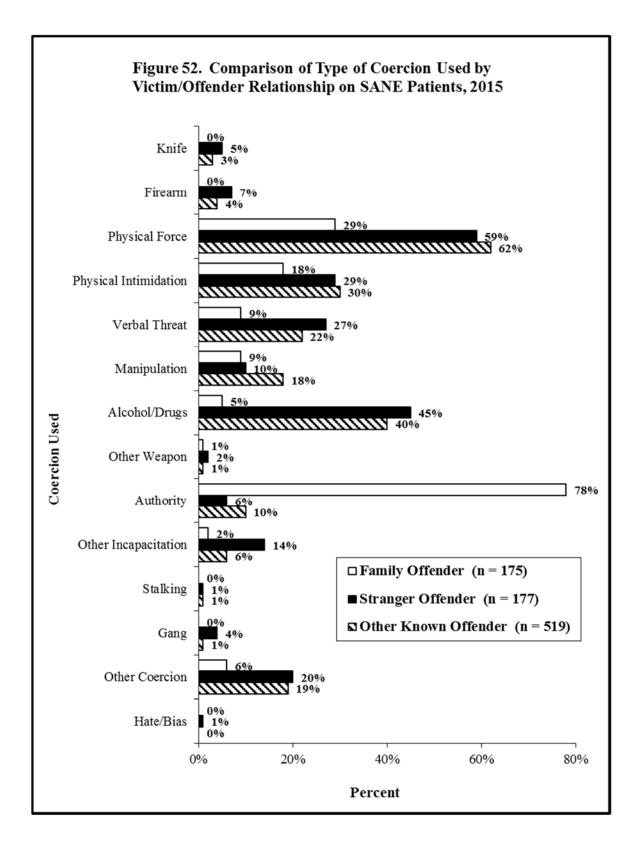
Of 146 adolescent SANE patients (ages 13-17) most were coerced by physical force (60%), alcohol/drugs (37%), physical intimidation (26%), and a person of authority (23%). Refer to Figure 51.

Of 594 adult SANE patients (18 and older) most were coerced by physical force (63%), alcohol/drugs (44%), physical intimidation (31%), and verbal threat (24%). Refer to Figure 51.



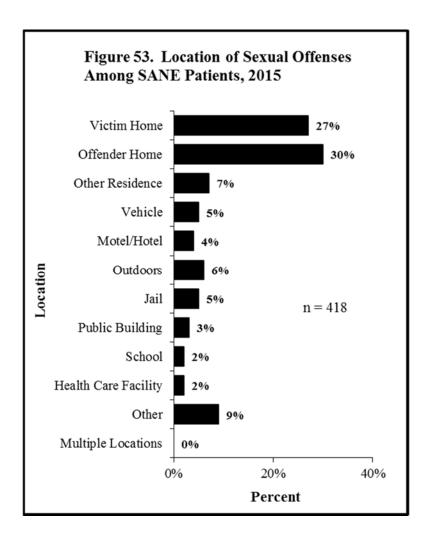
The type of coercion used on SANE patients was examined by offender relationship to the victim, either family, other-known offender, or stranger. More offenses involving a firearm (7%) and knife (5%) were committed by strangers. Conversely, significantly more offenses involving a person in authority (78%) were committed by family members. A significantly greater proportion of stranger and known-

offender offenses than family offenses involved physical force, physical intimidation, verbal threat, alcohol/drugs, other incapacitation and other types of coercion. See **Figure 52**.

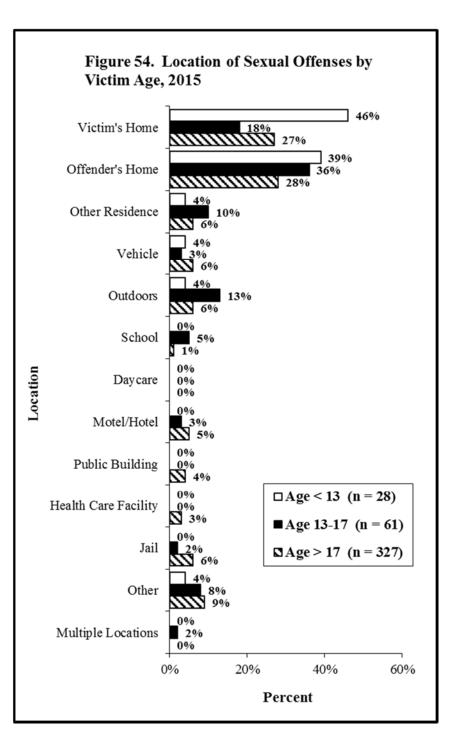


4. Location of Sexual Offenses

Overall, almost two-thirds (64%) of the sexual assaults among SANE patients occurred in a residence: victim's home (27%), offender's home (30%), or other residence (7%). Another 6% of sexual assaults occurred outdoors, 5% in a vehicle, and 4% occurred in a motel/hotel. See **Figure 53**.



When *location of the sexual offense* was examined by SANE patient age, most (89%) child SANE patients (ages 12 and under) were victimized in a residence: own home (46%), offender's home (39%), or other residence (4%). Most adolescents SANE patients (ages 13-17) were victimized in the offender's home (36%), the victim's home (18%), outdoors (13%), or other residence (10%). Most (61%) adult SANE patients (18 and older) were victimized in a residence: victim's home (27%), offender's home (28%) or other residence (6%). An additional 6% respectively, were victimized while incarcerated, outdoors, or in a vehicle. See **Figure 54**.



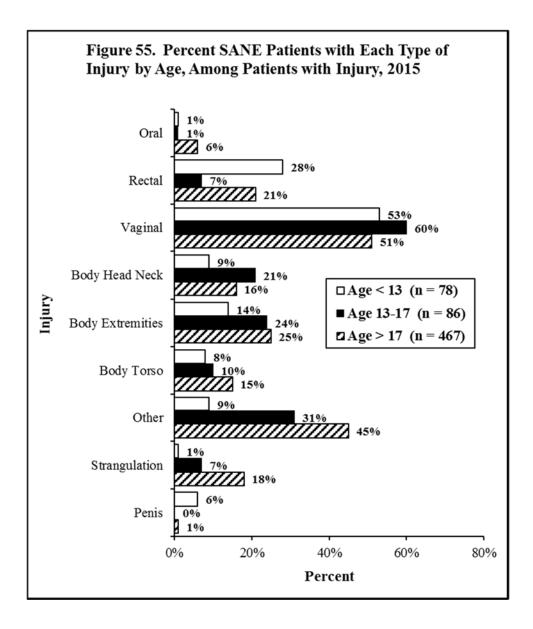
5. Patient Injury

Injury was observed in 75% (633) of the 844 SANE patients where injury status was documented. When examined by gender, 78% of females and 62% of males were injured during their sexual assault.

When examined by age, victim injury occurred in 88% of adult (18 and older) SANE patients, 71% of adolescent (ages 13 -17) SANE patients, and 40% of SANE child patients (ages 12 and under).

Almost two thirds (60%) of SANE child patients do not have injuries, and as a point of fact, with regard to child SANE patient genital injuries, the SANE exam does not diagnose or identify the cause of injuries, but rather identifies findings of concern, an anatomical variant, abnormality in appearance, or something noteworthy of attention for further follow-up care. Because the likelihood of identifying physical findings of concern is greater when examined as close to the time of the abuse as possible, child exams are done within 72 hours of the event versus 120 hours for adolescents and adults. For the purposes of this discussion regarding child genital injuries, the words "injury" and "physical finding of concern" are interchangeable.

SANE patients of all ages experienced more vaginal injuries than any other type of specified injury: half of child SANE patients (53%) and adult SANE patients (51%) and 60% of adolescent SANE patients incurred vaginal injuries. See **Figure 55**.

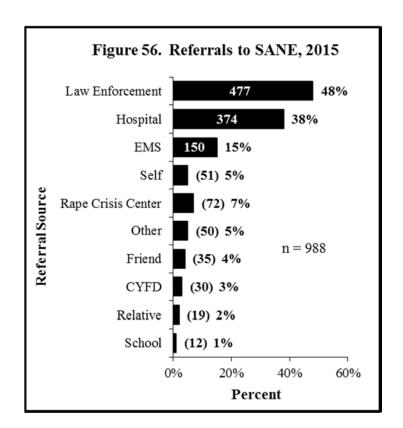


Significantly more child (28%) SANE patients than adolescent and adult patients (7% and 21%, respectively) had rectal injuries. Significantly more adult SANE patients suffered strangulation (18%), than child (1%) or adolescent patients (7%). More adult and adolescent SANE patients than child patients had injuries to the body: head/neck (adult 16%, adolescent 21%, children 9%); extremities (adults 25%, adolescents 24%, children 14%); and torso (adults 15%, adolescents 10%, and children 8%). Refer to Figure 55.

D. SANE PROGRAMS SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Referral Source

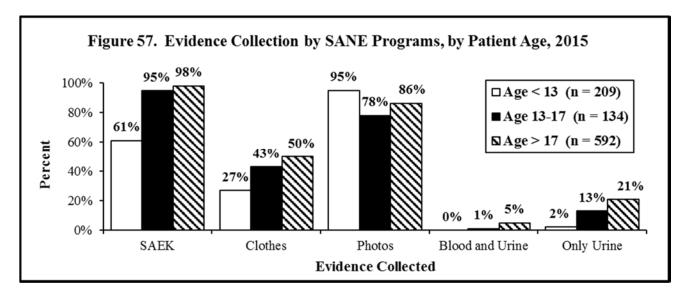
Referral sources were documented for 988 SANE patients. Most patients were referred from law enforcement (48%), followed by hospitals (38%), and emergency medical services (15%). An additional 7% were referred by a rape crisis center, 5% were self-referred, and 3% were referred by CYFD. See **Figure 56**.



2. Evidence Collection

Forensic evidence was collected in 938 (92%) of SANE cases. No forensic evidence collection was reported for 4% of child (<13) SANE patients, 9% of adolescent (13-17) SANE patients, and 4% of adult (18 and older) SANE patients. Significantly more adult and adolescent patients (98% and 95%, respectively) than child patients (61%) had swabs taken from the mouth or genitalia as part of the *sexual assault evidence kit* (SAEK). See **Figure 57.** Similarly, while most adult patients (50%) and adolescent patients (43%) had clothes collected for forensic evidence, only 27% of child patients had their clothes collected. A great proportion of SANE patients of all ages had photos taken as a part of evidence

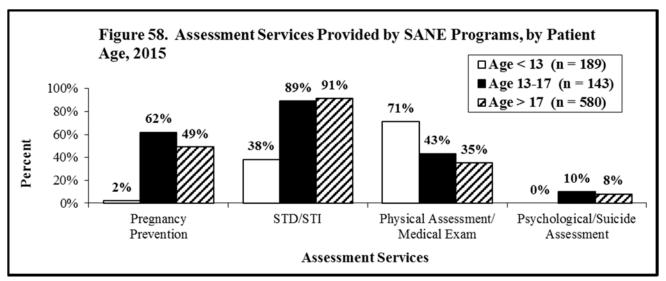
collection: 95% of children, 78% of adolescents, and 86% of adults. Specific to suspected Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA), more adult patients (5%) and adolescent patients (1%) than child patients (0%) presented within 24 hours of the suspected DFSA and had *blood* and urine collected. More adult patients (21%) and adolescent patients (13%) than child patients (2%) presented after 24 hours but within 120 hours or 5 days of the suspected DFSA to have just urine collected. Refer to Figure 57.



3. Assessment Services

Ninety percent (914) of all SANE patients received one or more types of assessment services. When assessment services among SANE patients were examined by age, all adolescent patients and all but 1 respectively, of adult and child patients obtained services.

Treatment of sexually transmitted diseases was the service conducted most on adult patients (91%) and adolescent patients (89%), while *physical assessment/medical exam* was the service most conducted on child patients (71%). See **Figure 58**. *Psychological/suicide assessment* was conducted on a small proportion of adolescent (10%) and adult (8%) SANE patients. Significantly more adolescent patients received *pregnancy prevention/emergency contraception services* (62%) than adult patients (49%), and child patients (2%). Refer to Figure 58.

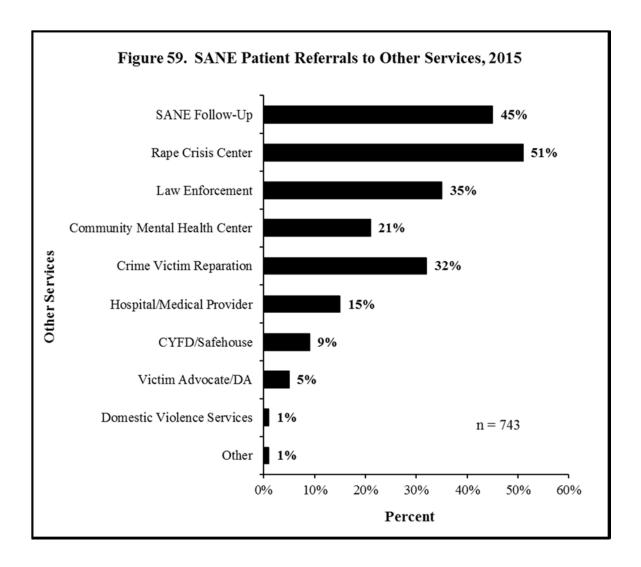


4. **Reports to Law Enforcement**

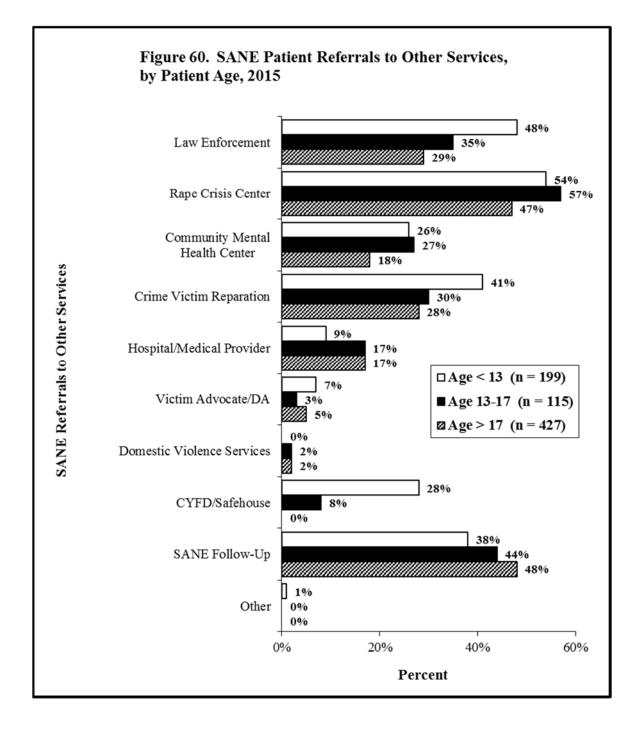
Of 1,018 SANE cases, 875 documented whether a report was made to law enforcement. Of these 786 (90%) were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams. When examined by patient age, 93% of child cases, 91% of adolescent cases, and 90% of adult cases were reported to law enforcement at the time of the SANE exam.

5. SANE Referrals to Other Services

Sometime during and after SANE services are provided, the patient is also referred to other services for assistance beyond the scope of SANE Programs. There were 743 patients who received referrals to other services. Half of all patients (51% or 376) were referred to rape crises centers, 45% (333) to SANE for follow-up services, one-third (35% or 262) were referred to law enforcement, 32% (238) to crime victims reparation, and 21% (159) to community mental health centers. Fifteen percent (111) of SANE patients were referred to health services (primary healthcare providers, specialty healthcare providers, medical clinics), 9% (65) to child protective services, 5% (37) to victim advocacy services, and 1% (9) for domestic violence services. See Figure 59.



When examined by patient age, significantly more child patients (ages 12 and under) were referred to law enforcement (48%), than adolescent (ages 13-17) patients (35%), or adult (18 and older) patients (29%). Additionally, more adolescent patients were referred to rape crises centers (57%), than child patients (54%) and adult patients (47%); and more child patients were referred to crime victims' reparation (41%), than adolescent (30%) or adult (38%) patients. Conversely, more adult (48%) and adolescent SANE patients (44%) were referred for SANE follow-up services, than child patients (38%). See **Figure 60**.



V. District Courts

A. New Sexual Assault Cases Filed in 2015

There were a total of 2,463 sexual assault charges filed in 649 new cases of sexual assault in New Mexico, in 2015. 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% (1,044), of the charges: 8% (193) adults; 15% (374) minors, ages 13-17; 19% (468) children, ages <13; and <1% (9) incest (age undocumented). Criminal sexual contact of a minor comprised 31% (764) of sexual assault charges filed, followed by sexual exploitation of children, 19% (468). See **Figure 61**.

Most (29%) new sexual assault cases were filed in Bernalillo County. San Juan County comprised 10% of sexual assault cases filed, followed by Dona Ana County (9%). See **Table 10** for the number of new sexual assault cases filed for each county.

B. Sexual Assault Cases Disposed in 2015

1. Sexual Assault Charges Disposed

There were 2,753 sexual assault charges disposed in 779 cases of sexual assault. Of the disposed sexual assault charges in 2015, most (40%, or 1,115) were criminal sexual penetration, followed by criminal sexual contact of a minor, 31% (865), and sexual exploitation of children, 17% (467 Of the 1,115 criminal sexual penetration charges, 11% (315) were against adults, 17% (481) against children ages <13, 11% (309) against minors ages 13-17, and <1% (10) were incest charges which did not document the age of the victims. See **Figure 62** for the proportion of each type of sexual assault crime disposed in 2015.

2. Sexual Assault Cases Disposed

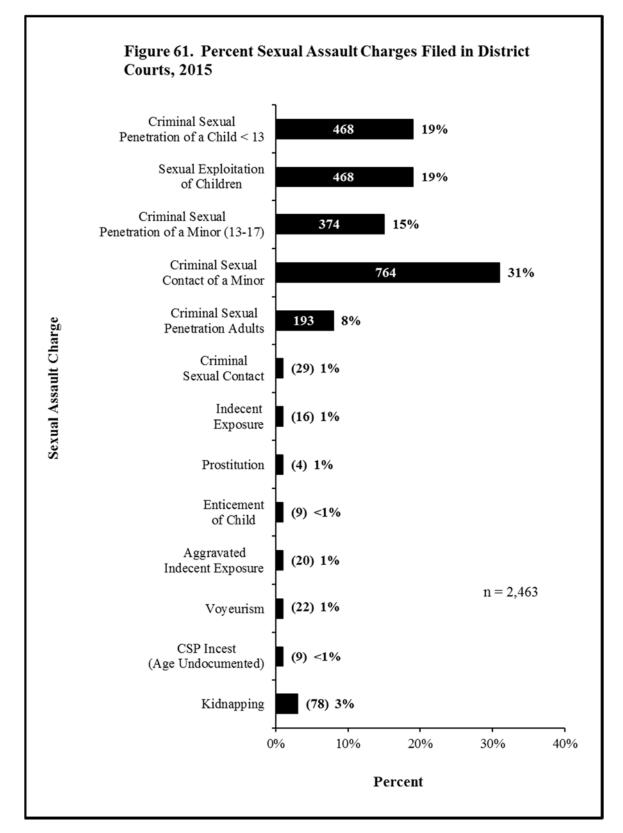
Almost one-half (48%) of all sexual assault cases were disposed in Bernalillo County. Dona Ana County comprised 10% of disposed sexual assault cases, followed by San Juan County (7%). See Table 11.

Of the 779 cases of sexual assault disposed in district courts in 2015, 280 (36%) obtained a guilty plea/conviction, 32 (4%) obtained an acquittal, 402 (52%) were dismissed, and 65 (8%) had prosecution proceedings that resulted in other dispositions (conditional discharges, remands, and consent decrees).

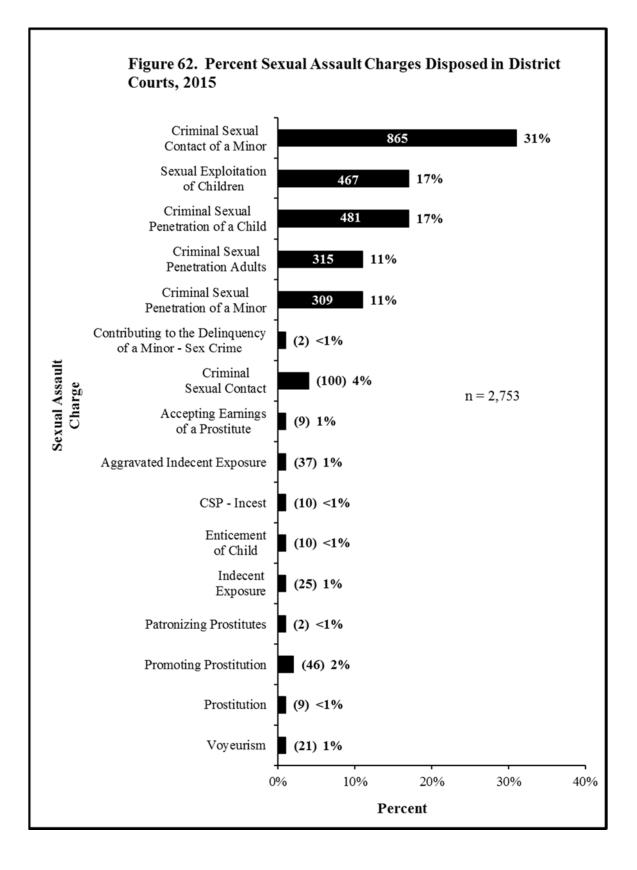
Table 12 illustrates the number of sexual assault cases dismissed, convicted, and acquitted for each district court.

An examination of dismissed cases by district court (among courts with 10 or more sexual assault cases) shows that Albuquerque District Court had the highest dismissal rate of their disposed sexual assault cases (63%), followed by Bernalillo District Court (53%), Aztec/Farmington and Santa Fe District Courts (50%, respectively), and Las Cruces District Court (48%). 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 Alamogordo District Court had the highest conviction rate of their disposed sexual assault cases (62%), followed by Carlsbad District Court (59%), Lovington District Court (52%), and Clovis and Las Vegas District Courts (50%, respectively). Conversely, Bernalillo District Court had the fewest sexual assault cases with a conviction (21%), followed by Albuquerque District Court (25%). See **Table 14**.



Of the 280 sexual assault cases that resulted in a guilty plea or conviction, 276 (97.5%) received a jail and/or probation sentence: 47% (129) received a jail sentence with no probation, 14% (40) received probation with no jail, and 39% (107) received a jail and probation sentence.



SECTION TWO: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

Findings from the SVV on the rate of rape in the previous 12 months would estimate the number of reported and unreported rapes among adults in New Mexico in 2015 to be 6,381. This is ten times the number of adult rapes actually reported to law enforcement in the same year, 667.

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

The rape of children and adolescents in New Mexico must be a primary focus of sexual assault prevention, identification, investigation, and prosecution efforts. Findings from the SVV, law enforcement, service providers, and SANE Programs demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female; and a significant proportion of males and females are victimized by age 12.

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

The negative effects of sexual violation during childhood cannot be overstated. Data from statewide service providers reveal that sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future. Over half (59%) of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault in the year 2015, had experienced a prior sexual assault.

<u>Recommendation: 1. Sexual abuse education (circumstances, how to report, and how to get help) is</u> 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.

Twelve percent of service provider sexual assault rape cases compared to 20% of rape cases reported to SANE programs and 26% of rape cases report to law enforcement, were perpetrated by a stranger. These findings suggest that sexual assault victims who are victimized by a *stranger* are more likely to report to law enforcement and seek medical services and forensic documentation of their victimizations; and that victims who are victimization. By extension, this means that successful prosecution of sexual assaults perpetrated by family members is less likely, and victims of these sex crimes are less likely to access needed services 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) teach parents and children how to obtain help, how and where to disclose sexually inappropriate behavior, and what services are available to them.

Sexual victimizations of adolescents and adults more often involved a gun, knife, and intentional drugging than child victims. Adolescents and young adults are vulnerable to date rape and rape by new

and/or social acquaintances. Further, alcohol and/or drug use is associated with a greater vulnerability to stranger rape, multiple offender rape, and the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease.

<u>Recommendation: Support a social norms program in communities to show that offenders use drugs</u> and alcohol as a means to rape.

In 2015, nearly one-third (32%) of SANE patients and 27% of victims who sought assistance for a sexual assault had some type of disability before the assault. Most of these victims (73%) were mentally/emotionally disabled.

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

Only one-third (33%) of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers were reported to law enforcement. Additionally, over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims, and 9% of child victims in the SVV reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, the SVV found that females report to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). 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.

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

Survivors with a history of domestic violence were three times more likely to be sexually assaulted by someone with a history of domestic violence than survivors who were not exposed to domestic violence in their past. Experiencing domestic violence as a child increases one's vulnerability to abuse and sexual assault as an adult.

<u>Recommendation: A coordinated community response should be made by those in law enforcement</u> in collaboration with community partners to identify children from violent homes and make available appropriate counseling services.

Law enforcement reported that 27% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 30% of nonpenetration sex crimes involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that 75% 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.

There is great disparity in the rates of female and male adolescents who seek forensic evidence collection. Adolescent female rape victims (39%) are three times (2.7) more likely than adolescent male rape victims (14%) to obtain forensic evidence collection.

Recommendation: As the availability of proper forensic evidence increases the likelihood of successful identification and prosecution of sexual assault offenders, more advocacy, outreach, and education of adolescent male rape victims and their parents/guardians regarding the value of forensic evidence collection is warranted.

Most survivors of sexual assault seek treatment within the first year of the assault. However, many survivors delay seeking treatment for many years (the average delay for males and females is 9.4 years and 5.3 years, respectively). Most survivors sought treatment because they had mental health problems (52%), or because they were encouraged to do so by others (41%).

<u>Recommendation: Conduct greater outreach, community training, and training of professionals to</u> 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.

Half (52%) of all sexual assault cases disposed in statewide district courts were dismissed in 2015 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.

<u>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.</u>

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO XIV:

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

TABLES

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Acoma Tribal Police Department	1	1									2
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		12
Albuquerque Police Department	456	118	267		160		12			513	1,526
Angel Fire Police Department	1	0	0								1
Anthony Police Department	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Artesia Police Department	2	2	7	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Bayard Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Belen Police Department	2	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0		8
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	75	20	40		26		6			74	241
Bernalillo Police Department	7	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0		14
Bloomfield Police Department	3	10	4	0	0	0	0	0	1		18
Bosque Farms Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Carlsbad Police Department	30		26	4		1	1				62
Carrizozo Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Catron County Sheriff's Department	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	9	0	8	3	1	0	0	2	0		23
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	3	3	3								9
Cimarron Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clayton Police Department	6	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Clovis Police Department	46	26	15	2	5	3	2	0	2		101
Corrales Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Cuba Police Department	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2

Table 1. Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes by Agency, 2015

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Curry County Sheriff's Office	5	4	4	1	0	0	0	0	4		18
DeBaca County Sheriff's Office	0	1	1								2
Deming Police Department	10	5	6	3							24
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	45										45
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	13	3	6	0	0	0	0	0	0		22
Elida Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Espanola Police Department	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0		10
Estancia Police Department	2	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Eunice Police Department	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0		5
Farmington Police Department	59	5	47	17	18	3	2	0	0		151
Gallup Police Department	24	7	35	6	2	2	0	0	0		76
Grady Police Department	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0			4
Grant County Sheriff's Department	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0			4
Grants Police Department	8	8	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26
Hatch Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Hobbs Police Department	18	6	17	5	2	1	0	0	0		49
Hurley Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Jal Police Department	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Laguna Police Department	8	6	11								25
Las Cruces Police Department	205	21	59	20	7	5	0	0	1		318
Las Vegas Police Department	7	3	6	2	0	0	0	0	0		18
Lea County Sheriff's Department	9	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	16
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Logan Police Department	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0		4
Lordsburg Police Department	3	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Los Alamos Police Department	6	0	5	2	0	1	0	0	0		14
Los Lunas Police Department	4	2	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
Lovington Police Department	8	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	0		16
Luna County Sheriff's Office	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		4
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	2	3	9								14
Mora County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moriarty Police Department	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		2
Peralta, Village of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		7
Portales Police Department	11	0	7	4	1	0	1	0	0		24
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Questa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department	7										7
Raton Police Department	3	0	1	1							5
Red River Marshal's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	38	3	10	2	0	4	0	0	0		57
Roswell Police Department	27	6	23	7	0	3	1	0	2	9	78
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Ruidoso Police Department	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1		7
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	46	22	22	2	7	1	0	0	2	0	102
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	11	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0		13

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Santa Clara Police Department	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		2
Santa Clara Pueblo Police	1										1
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	20	1	8								29
Santa Fe Police Department	51	4	25	21	2	1	3			7	114
Santa Rosa Police Department	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0		2
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Silver City Police Department	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0		7
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	0										0
Socorro Police Department	5										5
State Police Alamogordo	1	2	2	0	0	5					10
State Police Albuquerque	28	11	19	3	0	51					112
State Police Clovis	0	0	0	0	1	0					1
State Police Deming	2	1	0	0	0	2					5
State Police Espanola	17	4	8	0	1	25					55
State Police Farmington	0	3	1	0	0	4					8
State Police Gallup	0	0	1	0	0	2					3
State Police Grants	2	1	4	1	0	7					15
State Police Hobbs	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
State Police Las Cruces	7	2	1	0	2	9					21
State Police Las Vegas	12	2	1	1	1	14					31
State Police Los Lunas/D-5											
(NMSP Valencia County)	6	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	12
State Police Moriarty	0	1	1	0	0	1					3
State Police Raton	2	0	3	0	0	5					10
State Police Roswell	2	0	1	0	0	3					6

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
State Police Santa Fe	10	9	15	1	0	25					60
State Police Santa Rosa	1	4	0	0	0	4					9
State Police Socorro	0	3	3	0	0	5					11
State Police Taos	7	1	7	0	0	13					28
State Police Tucumcari	6	2	1	0	0	11					20
Taos Police Department	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Tatum Police Department	0	0	1								1
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	4		4			2					10
Truth or Consequences Police Department	2	0	7								9
Tucumcari Police Department	0	3	3								6
Tularosa Police Department	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	54	45	30	0	1	0	0	0	1		131
Vaughn Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Zuni Police Department	0	2	4								6
Total	1,514	440	863	117	240	213	29	2	16	605	4,039
Percent	38%	11%	21%	3%	6%	5%	1%	0%	0%	15%	100%

*CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

******CSC = Criminal Sexual Contact

County Name	CSP* Reports		CSC** of a Minor		Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device		Total Sex Crimes
Bernalillo	559	149	326	3	186	51	18			587	1,879
Catron	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Chaves	38	6	32	10	1	6	1	2	2	9	107
Cibola	29	19	28	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	84
Colfax	6	0	4	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	16
Curry	54	31	19	3	6	3	2	0	6		124
De Baca	0	1	1								2
Dona Ana	259	25	63	20	9	14	0	0	1	0	391
Eddy	45	5	39	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	96
Grant	6	2	4	1	0	0	0	0	0		13
Guadalupe	1	4	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	11
Hidalgo	4	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
Lea	37	7	32	9	2	1	0	0	0	1	89
Lincoln	6	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	11
Los Alamos	6	0	5	2	0	1	0	0	0		14
Luna	15	6	7	3	0	2	0	0	0		33
McKinley	26	12	49	6	2	4	0	0	0		99
Mora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otero	13	5	4	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	27
Quay	7	5	6	1	0	11	0	0	0		30
Rio Arriba	25	5	13	0	1	25	0	0	0	1	70
Roosevelt	11	0	7	4	1	0	1	0	0		24
San Juan	108	40	74	19	25	8	2	0	3	0	279

Table 2. Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes by County, 2015

County Name	CSP* Reports		CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
San Miguel	19	5	7	3	1	14	0	0	0		49
Sandoval	59	5	16	2	1	4	0	0	0		87
Santa Fe	84	17	49	22	2	26	3	0	0	7	210
Sierra	3	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0		11
Socorro	5	3	3	0	0	5					16
Taos	9	1	9	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	32
Torrance	7	25	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	41
Union	6	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19
Valencia	66	52	38	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	162
Total	1,514	440	863	117	240	213	29	2	16	605	4,039
Percent	38%	11%	21%	3%	6%	5%	1%	0%	0%	15%	100%

*CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

******CSC = Criminal Sexual Contact

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports Documenting Suspect Arrest	Total CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest	Percent Incidents with a Suspect Arrest
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	9	6	67%
Albuquerque Police Department	456	17	4%
Artesia Police Department	1	1	100%
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	75	7	9%
Bernalillo Police Department	4	1	25%
Bloomfield Police Department	1	1	100%
Carlsbad Police Department	9	2	22%
Clovis Police Department	38	9	24%
Curry County Sheriff's Office	5	3	60%
Deming Police Department	2	1	50%
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	12	6	50%
Espanola Police Department	1	1	100%
Farmington Police Department	47	10	21%
Gallup Police Department	11	2	18%
Grant County Sheriff's Department	1	1	100%
Hobbs Police Department	18	6	33%
Jal Police Department	1	1	100%
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	1	1	100%
Logan Police Department	1	1	100%
Lovington Police Department	8	6	75%
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	19	2	11%
Roswell Police Department	27	5	19%
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	1	1	100%
Ruidoso Police Department	2	1	50%
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	10	5	50%
State Police Las Cruces	3	3	100%
State Police Taos	2	1	50%
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	40	4	10%
Total	805	105	13%

Table 3. Percent CSP* Incidents with a Suspect Arrest by Law Enforcement Agency, 2015

*CSP = criminal sexual penetration

Agency Name	County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Agave Health (formerly Pathways Inc.)	Bernalillo	10	1%
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	Union	10	1%
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	Union	18	1%
Arise Sexual Assault Services	Roosevelt	17	1%
Community Against Violence	Taos	105	6%
Desert View DV & SA Services	San Juan	62	4%
El Refugio, Inc. (Grant County)	Grant	1	0%
Farmington Community Health Center PMS	San Juan	3	0%
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	Dona Ana	277	17%
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	Curry	14	1%
Mental Health Resources-Portales	Roosevelt	3	0%
New Mexico Asian Family Center	Bernalillo	9	1%
PMS Deming Behavioral Health (was La Frontera)	Luna	19	1%
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	Santa Fe	117	7%
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	Bernalillo	555	34%
Sexual Assault Services of Gallup/SASNWNM	McKinley	38	2%
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	San Juan	133	8%
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	Santa Fe	192	12%
Tewa Women United	Rio Arriba	20	1%
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	Valencia	25	2%
Valle del Sol (formerly Cibola Counseling)	Cibola	3	0%
Total		1,631	100%

Table 4. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Participating Agencies, 2015

County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Bernalillo	574	35%
Cibola	3	0%
Curry	14	1%
Dona Ana	277	17%
Grant	1	0%
Luna	19	1%
McKinley	38	2%
Rio Arriba	20	1%
Roosevelt	20	1%
San Juan	198	12%
Santa Fe	309	19%
Taos	105	6%
Union	28	2%
Valencia	25	2%
Total	1,631	100%

Table 5. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County, 2015

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, 2015

County	Number of Victims Identified by Law Enforcement	Number of Survivors Served
Bernalillo	1,879	574
Catron	2	
Chaves	107	
Cibola	84	3
Colfax	16	
Curry	124	14
De Baca	2	
Dona Ana	391	277
Eddy	96	
Grant	13	1
Guadalupe	11	
Hidalgo	11	
Lea	89	
Lincoln	11	
Los Alamos	14	
Luna	33	19
McKinley	99	38
Mora	0	
Otero	27	
Quay	30	
Rio Arriba	70	20
Roosevelt	24	20
San Juan	279	198
San Miguel	49	
Sandoval	87	
Santa Fe	210	309
Sierra	11	
Socorro	16	
Taos	32	105
Torrance	41	
Union	19	28
Valencia	162	25
Total	4,039	1,631

Agency Name	Number of Sexual Assault Reports Documenting Victim Gender	Number of Male Victims Served	Percent Male Victims Served
Mental Health Resources-Portales	3	1	33%
Valle del Sol (formerly Cibola Counseling)	3	1	33%
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	10	3	30%
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	115	26	23%
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	192	33	17%
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	14	2	14%
Agave Health (formerly Pathways Inc.)	8	1	13%
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	130	17	13%
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	269	33	12%
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	18	2	11%
New Mexico Asian Family Center	9	1	11%
PMS Deming Behavioral Health (was La Frontera)	19	2	11%
Sexual Assault Services of Gallup/SASNWNM	38	4	11%
Desert View DV & SA Services	61	6	10%
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	554	48	9%
Community Against Violence	104	8	8%
Tewa Women United	17	1	6%
Arise Sexual Assault Services	17		0%
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	1		0%
Farmington Community Health Center PMS	3		0%
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	23		0%
Total	1,608	189	12%

Table 7. Percent Male Victims Served by Service Provider Agency, 2015

Agency Name	County	SANE Sexual Assault Patients	Percent of Total Patients Served
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	Bernalillo	452	44%
Arise Sexual Assault Services	Curry	136	13%
Christus St. Vincent RMC SANE Program	Santa Fe	137	13%
I Can Survive Roswell Refuge SANE Project	Chaves	43	4%
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project	Dona Ana	52	5%
Otero/Lincoln Counties SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	Otero	37	4%
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	San Juan	132	13%
Silver City Gila Regional Medical Center SANE	Grant	14	1%
Taos/Holy Cross Hospital SANE Program	Taos	15	1%
Total		1,018	100%

Table 8. Percent SANE Patients Served by SANE Program, 2015

Court	Number of New Sexual Assault Cases Filed	Percent of All New Sexual Assault Cases Filed
Alamogordo District Court	23	4%
Albuquerque District Court	190	29%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	64	10%
Bernalillo District Court	16	2%
Carlsbad District Court	17	3%
Carrizozo District Court	11	2%
Clayton District Court	3	0%
Clovis District Court	34	5%
Deming District Court	6	1%
Estancia District Court	6	1%
Gallup District Court	12	2%
Grants District Court	11	2%
Las Cruces District Court	60	9%
Las Vegas District Court	13	2%
Lordsburg District Court	3	0%
Los Alamos District Court	3	0%
Los Lunas District Court	40	6%
Lovington District Court	35	5%
Portales District Court	10	2%
Raton District Court	3	0%
Roswell District Court	24	4%
Santa Fe District Court	11	2%
Santa Rosa District Court	4	1%
Silver City District Court	11	2%
Socorro District Court	5	1%
T or C District Court	14	2%
Taos District Court	10	2%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	7	1%
Tucumcari District Court	3	0%
Total	649	100%

Table 9. New Sexual Assault Cases Filed by District Court, 2015

County	Sexual Assault Cases Filed	Percent of Total Sexual Assault Cases Filed
Bernalillo	190	29%
Chaves	24	4%
Cibola	11	2%
Colfax	3	0%
Curry	34	5%
Dona Ana	60	9%
Eddy	17	3%
Grant	11	2%
Guadalupe	4	1%
Hidalgo	3	0%
Lea	35	5%
Lincoln	11	2%
Los Alamos	3	0%
Luna	6	1%
McKinley	12	2%
Otero	23	4%
Quay	3	0%
Rio Arriba	7	1%
Roosevelt	10	2%
San Juan	64	10%
San Miguel	13	2%
Sandoval	16	2%
Santa Fe	11	2%
Sierra	14	2%
Socorro	5	1%
Taos	10	2%
Torrance	6	1%
Union	3	0%
Valencia	40	6%
Total	649	100%

Table 10. Percent of Sexual Assault Cases Filed in District Courts in 2015, by County

County	Number of Sexual Assault Cases Disposed	Percent of All Sexual Assault Cases Disposed
Bernalillo	371	48%
Catron	1	0%
Chaves	23	3%
Cibola	7	1%
Colfax	2	0%
Curry	26	3%
DeBaca	1	0%
Dona Ana	81	10%
Eddy	22	3%
Grant	7	1%
Guadalupe	2	0%
Hidalgo	3	0%
Lea	25	3%
Lincoln	5	1%
Los Alamos	3	0%
Luna	9	1%
McKinley	9	1%
Otero	13	2%
Quay	5	1%
Rio Arriba	8	1%
Roosevelt	8	1%
San Juan	54	7%
San Miguel	10	1%
Sandoval	19	2%
Santa Fe	16	2%
Sierra	8	1%
Socorro	3	0%
Taos	5	1%
Torrance	7	1%
Union	2	0%
Valencia	24	3%
Total	779	100%

Table 11. Percent Sexual Assault Cases Disposed by County, 2015

Court	Total	Conviction	Acquitted	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Alamogordo District Court	13	8	Acquitteu	3	2
Albuquerque District Court	371	94	16	234	27
Aztec/Farmington District Court	54	23	1	27	3
Bernalillo District Court	19	4	3	10	2
Carlsbad District Court	22	13	1	5	3
Carrizozo District Court	5	1		4	0
Clayton District Court	2	1		1	0
Clovis District Court	26	13		9	4
Deming District Court	9	5		1	3
Estancia District Court	7	5		2	0
Fort Sumner District Court	1			1	0
Gallup District Court	9	3	1	5	0
Grants District Court	7	2		5	0
Las Cruces District Court	81	35	3	39	4
Las Vegas District Court	10	5		2	3
Lordsburg District Court	3	3			0
Los Alamos District Court	3	2	1		0
Los Lunas District Court	24	11	1	9	3
Lovington District Court	25	13		11	1
Portales District Court	8	2	1	4	1
Raton District Court	2	1		1	0
Reserve District Court	1	1			0
Roswell District Court	23	10	2	7	4
Santa Fe District Court	16	7	1	8	0
Santa Rosa District Court	2	1			1
Silver City District Court	7	2		2	3
Socorro District Court	3		1	2	0
T or C District Court	8	5		3	0
Taos District Court	5	3		2	0
Tierra Amarilla District Court	8	3		4	1
Tucumcari District Court	5	4		1	0
Total	779	280	32	402	65

Table 12. Number of Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed, Convicted, and Acquitted for Each District Court, 2015

Table 13. Disposed District Court Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed, by District Court, 2015

Court	Total Sexual Assault Cases	Total Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed	Percent Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed
Alamogordo District Court	13	3	23%
Albuquerque District Court	371	234	63%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	54	27	50%
Bernalillo District Court	19	10	53%
Carlsbad District Court	22	5	23%
Carrizozo District Court	5	4	80%
Clayton District Court	2	1	50%
Clovis District Court	26	9	35%
Deming District Court	9	1	11%
Estancia District Court	7	2	29%
Fort Sumner District Court	1	1	100%
Gallup District Court	9	5	56%
Grants District Court	7	5	71%
Las Cruces District Court	81	39	48%
Las Vegas District Court	10	2	20%
Lordsburg District Court	3		0%
Los Alamos District Court	3		0%
Los Lunas District Court	24	9	38%
Lovington District Court	25	11	44%
Portales District Court	8	4	50%
Raton District Court	2	1	50%
Reserve District Court	1		0%
Roswell District Court	23	7	30%
Santa Fe District Court	16	8	50%
Santa Rosa District Court	2		0%
Silver City District Court	7	2	29%
Socorro District Court	3	2	67%
T or C District Court	8	3	38%
Taos District Court	5	2	40%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	8	4	50%
Tucumcari District Court	5	1	20%
Total	779	402	52%

Court	Total Sexual Assault Cases	Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction	Percent Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction
Lordsburg District Court	3	3	100%
Reserve District Court	1	1	100%
Tucumcari District Court	5	4	80%
Estancia District Court	7	5	71%
Los Alamos District Court	3	2	67%
T or C District Court	8	5	63%
Alamogordo District Court	13	8	62%
Taos District Court	5	3	60%
Carlsbad District Court	22	13	59%
Deming District Court	9	5	56%
Lovington District Court	25	13	52%
Clayton District Court	2	1	50%
Clovis District Court	26	13	50%
Las Vegas District Court	10	5	50%
Raton District Court	2	1	50%
Santa Rosa District Court	2	1	50%
Los Lunas District Court	24	11	46%
Santa Fe District Court	16	7	44%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	54	23	43%
Las Cruces District Court	81	35	43%
Roswell District Court	23	10	43%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	8	3	38%
Gallup District Court	9	3	33%
Grants District Court	7	2	29%
Silver City District Court	7	2	29%
Albuquerque District Court	371	94	25%
Portales District Court	8	2	25%
Bernalillo District Court	19	4	21%
Carrizozo District Court	5	1	20%
Fort Sumner District Court	1		0%
Socorro District Court	3		0%
Total	779	280	36%

Table 14. Disposed District Court Sexual Assault Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction, 2015

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO XIV:

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

APPENDICES

Appendix A: New Mexico Sex Crime Statutes

Chapter 30 Criminal Offenses Article 9: Sexual Offenses

30-9-10. Definitions.

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

A. "force or coercion" means:

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

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

- B. "great mental anguish" means psychological or emotional damage that requires psychiatric or psychological treatment or care, either on an inpatient or outpatient basis, and is characterized by extreme behavioral change or severe physical symptoms;
- C. "patient" means a person who seeks or obtains psychotherapy;
- D. "personal injury" means bodily injury to a lesser degree than great bodily harm and includes, but is not limited to, disfigurement, mental anguish, chronic or recurrent pain, pregnancy or disease or injury to a sexual or reproductive organ;
- E. "position of authority" means that position occupied by a parent, relative, household member, teacher, employer or other person who, by reason of that position, is able to exercise undue influence over a child;
- F. "psychotherapist" means a person who is or purports to be a:
 - (1) licensed physician who practices psychotherapy;
 - (2) licensed psychologist;
 - (3) licensed social worker;
 - (4) licensed nurse;
 - (5) counselor;
 - (6) substance abuse counselor;
 - (7) psychiatric technician;
 - (8) mental health worker;
 - (9) marriage and family therapist;
 - (10) hypnotherapist; or

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

30-9-11. Criminal sexual penetration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30-9-12. Criminal sexual contact.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30-9-14. Indecent exposure.

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

30-9-14.3. Aggravated indecent exposure.

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

30-4-1. Kidnapping.

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

30-10-3 Incest.

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

Whoever commits incest is guilty of a third degree felony.

ARTICLE 6A SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

30-6A-2. Definitions.

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

A. "prohibited sexual act" means:

- (1) sexual intercourse, including genital-genital, oral-genital, anal-genital or oral-anal, whether between persons of the same or opposite sex;
- (2) bestiality;

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

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

- 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:
 - 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 fore, 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 devise, 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
Alamogordo Police Department	700 Virginia Avenue	Alamogordo	NM	88310
Albuquerque Police Department	400 Roma NW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
Angel Fire Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Angel Fire	NM	87710
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	915 N. First St.	Bloomfield	NM	87413
Bosque Farms Police Department	P.O. Box 660	Peralta	NM	87042
Carlsbad Police Department	405 S. Halagueno	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Carrizozo Police Department	P.O. Box 828	Carrizozo	NM	88301
Catron County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 467	Reserve	NM	87830
· · · ·	One St. Mary's Place,			
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	East Wing	Roswell	NM	88203
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	115 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
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
De Baca County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 927	Ft. Sumner	NM	88119
Deming Police Department	700 E. Pine St.	Deming	NM	88030
Dexter Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Dexter	NM	88230
Dona Ana County Sheriffs Office	750 Motel Blvd, Suite A	Las Cruces	NM	88007
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1240	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Elida Police Department	P.O. Box 208	Elida	NM	88116
	401 North Paseo de			
Espanola Police Department	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
Grady Police Department				
Grant County Sheriff's Department	201 N. Cooper St.	Silver City	NM	88061
Grants Police Division, DPS	105 E. Roosevelt	Grants	NM	87020
Hatch Police Department	P.O. Box 220	Hatch	NM	87917
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	305 South Pyramid	Lordsburg	NM	88045
Hobbs Police Department	301 N. Dalmont	Hobbs	NM	88240
Hurley Police Department	P.O. Box 65	Hurley	NM	88043
Jal Police Department	P.O. Drawer W	Jal	NM	88252
Laguna Police Department	P.O. Box 194	Old Laguna	NM`	87026

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
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	P.O. Box 278	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
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	2105 East Aztec	Gallup	NM	87301
Mora County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 659	Mora	NM	87732
Moriarty Police Department	P.O. Drawer 130	Moriarty	NM	87035
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
Ramah Navajo Police Department	HCR 61 Box 13	Ramah	NM`	87321
Raton Police Department	P.O. Box 397	Raton	NM	87740
Red River Marshal's Office	P.O. Box 410	Red River	NM	87558
Rio Arriba County Sheriff	P.O. Box 1256	Espanola	NM	87532
Rio Rancho 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
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 5219	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Santa Clara Police Department	P.O. Box 316	Santa Clara	NM	88026
	411 North Paseo De			
Santa Clara Pueblo Police	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
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	311 Date Street	T or C	NM	87901
Silver City Police Department	P.O. Box 997	Silver City	NM	88062
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 581	Socorro	NM	87801
Socorro Police Department	P.O. Box 992	Socorro	NM	87801
State Police Alamogordo	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Albuquerque	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Clovis	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Deming	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Espanola	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Farmington	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Gallup	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Grants	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Hobbs	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Cruces	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
State Police Las Vegas	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Los Lunas	DPS			
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
Zuni Police Department	P.O. Box 339	Zuni	NM	87327

Appendix CLaw Enforcement Sexual ViolenceData Collection Form[Y15]
1. Agency Name 2 Quarter Reporting 1st □ 2nd □ 3rd □ 4th □ Year: 2015
 Total Number of criminal sexual penetration (CSP) incidents: (Add State Statutes 30-9-11 and 30-10-3)
 4. If known, of the number of CSP incidents counted in q.3, how many were: a) Sodomy b) with an Object c) Incest d) Gang Related e) Resulted in Homicide
 5.a) Of the number of CSP incidents counted in q.3, how many <i>victims</i> were there? b) Of these, how many were: a) Female victims b) Male victims
6. Of the total number of CSP victims in q.5a , give the number per <i>age group</i> : 0-6 7-12 13-18 19-25 26-35 36-45 46-55 56-65 66+ W Victim age unknown
7. Of the total number of CSP victims in q.5a, give the number of each ethnicity: Caucasian Hispanic Native American Asian/Pacific Islander Black Other # Victim Ethnicity Unknown
 8.a) Of the number of CSP incidents counted in q.3, how many total <i>offenders</i> were there? b) Of these, how many were: a) Female offenders b) Male offenders
9. Of the number of CSP offenders in q.8a , give the number per age group: 0-6 7-12 13-18 19-25 26-35 36-45 46-55 56-65 66+ # Offender age unknown
10. Of the number of CSP offenders in q.8a, give the number of each <i>ethnicity</i> : Caucasian Hispanic Black Other Hoffender Ethnicity
 11.a) Of the number of CSP incidents in q.3, how many were perpetrated by a stranger to the victim? b) How many CSP incidents in q.3 were perpetrated by someone who knew the victim? c) Of the number in 11b, how many were a relative?
12. Of the number of CSP incidents in q.3 , how many involved a weapon? # with weapon use unknown
13. Of the number of CSP incidents in q.3 , how many involved injury to the victim? # injury unknown
 14. a) Of the number of CSP incidents in q.3, how many involved drugs/alcohol use? b) Of these, how many involved: Offender use only Victim use only Offender and Victim use
 15. a) Of the number of CSP <i>incidents</i> in q.3, in how many of these did at least one child witness the event? b) Number of CSP <i>incidents</i> in q.3 where it is unknown if a child was present
 16. a) What is the <i>total number of children</i> who witnessed the CSP incidents counted in q.3? b) Of these, number per age group: 0-5 6-9 10-12 13-17 18-21 # age unknown
17. Of the number of CSP incidents in q.3 , how many included a suspect arrest?
For the reporting quarter, please give the: 18. Number of incidents of criminal sexual contact (or statute 30-9-12) 19. Number of incidents of criminal sexual contact of a minor (or statute 30-9-13) 20. Number of incidents of indecent exposure (or 30-9-14 and 30-9-14.3) 21. Number of incidents of sexual exploitation of children (30-6A-3 and 30-6A-4) 22. Number of incidents of enticement of child (or statute 30-9-1) 23. Number of incidents of kidnapping (or statute 30-4-1) 24. Number of incidents of human trafficking (or statute 30-52-1) 25. Number of incidents of child solicitation by electronic communication device (or statute 30-373.2.)

Quarterly Reports are due April 25th, July 25th, October 25th, and January 25th, 2016). *Please send reports to: NMCSAP, 3909 Juan Tabo Suite 6, Alb., NM 87111 or fax to (505) 883-7530.* Call Betty Caponera, (505) 883-8020 for questions.

County	Number of CSP Victims	Population	Rate Per 1000
Bernalillo	600	676,685	0.89
Catron	1	3,456	0.29
Chaves	48	65,764	0.73
Cibola	30	27,329	1.10
Colfax	6	12,414	0.48
Curry	67	50,398	1.33
De Baca	0	1,828	Incomplete Reporting ¹
Dona Ana	259	214,295	1.21
Eddy	52	57,578	0.90
Grant	7	28,609	0.24
Guadalupe	1	4,371	0.23
Harding	0	698	Incomplete Reporting ²
Hidalgo	4	4,423	0.90
Lea	40	71,180	0.56
Lincoln	6	19,420	0.31
Los Alamos	6	17,785	0.34
Luna	15	24,518	0.61
McKinley	26	76,708	0.34
Mora	0	4,596	0.00
Otero	13	64,362	Incomplete Reporting ³
Quay	9	8,455	1.06
Rio Arriba	26	39,465	0.66
Roosevelt	13	19,120	Incomplete Reporting ⁴
San Juan	112	139,394	0.80
San Miguel	20	118,737	0.17
Sandoval	59	27,967	2.11
Santa Fe	84	148,686	0.56
Sierra	3	11,282	0.27
Socorro	5	17,256	Incomplete Reporting ⁵
Taos	10	32,907	0.30
Torrance	7	15,485	0.45
Union	6	4,201	1.43
Valencia	600	75,737	Incomplete Reporting ⁶
Total	1,604	2,085,109	

Appendix D. Rate of Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (CSP) Victimizations for Counties with Complete* Reporting, 2015

NA = 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 2015:

¹ Fort Sumner Police Department did not report

²No law enforcement reporting in Harding County

³Otero County Sheriff's Office did not report

⁴Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office did not report

⁵Socorro County Sheriff's Department did not report

⁶ Los Lunas Police Department reported only 2 quarters

Appendix E. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration
Victimizations for Counties with Complete Reporting, 2015

Constant	Number of	Described and	D-4- D 1000	Darih
County	CSP Victims	Population	Rate Per 1000	Rank
Sandoval	59	27,967	2.11	1
Union	6	4,201	1.43	2
Curry	67	50,398	1.33	3
Dona Ana	259	214,295	1.21	4
Cibola	30	27,329	1.10	5
Quay	9	8,455	1.06	6
Eddy	52	57,578	0.90	7
Hidalgo	4	4,423	0.90	7
Bernalillo	600	676,685	0.89	8
San Juan	112	139,394	0.80	9
Chaves	48	65,764	0.73	10
Rio Arriba	26	39,465	0.66	11
Luna	15	24,518	0.61	12
Lea	40	71,180	0.56	13
Santa Fe	84	148,686	0.56	13
Colfax	6	12,414	0.48	14
Torrance	7	15,485	0.45	15
Los Alamos	6	17,785	0.34	16
McKinley	26	76,708	0.34	16
Lincoln	6	19,420	0.31	17
Taos	10	32,907	0.30	18
Catron	1	3,456	0.29	19
Sierra	3	11,282	0.27	20
Grant	7	28,609	0.24	21
Guadalupe	1	4,371	0.23	22
San Miguel	20	118,737	0.17	23
Mora	0	4,596	0.00	24
Total	1,504	1,906,108	0.79	

County	Number of CSP Victims	Population	Rate Per 1000	Rank
Bernalillo	600	676,685	0.89	8
Catron	1	3,456	0.29	19
Chaves	48	65,764	0.73	10
Cibola	30	27,329	1.10	5
Colfax	6	12,414	0.48	14
Curry	67	50,398	1.33	3
Dona Ana	259	214,295	1.21	4
Eddy	52	57,578	0.90	7
Grant	7	28,609	0.24	21
Guadalupe	1	4,371	0.23	22
Hidalgo	4	4,423	0.90	7
Lea	40	71,180	0.56	13
Lincoln	6	19,420	0.31	17
Los Alamos	6	17,785	0.34	16
Luna	15	24,518	0.61	12
McKinley	26	76,708	0.34	16
Mora	0	4,596	0.00	24
Quay	9	8,455	1.06	6
Rio Arriba	26	39,465	0.66	11
San Juan	112	139,394	0.80	9
San Miguel	20	118,737	0.17	23
Sandoval	59	27,967	2.11	1
Santa Fe	84	148,686	0.56	13
Sierra	3	11,282	0.27	20
Taos	10	32,907	0.30	18
Torrance	7	15,485	0.45	15
Union	6	4,201	1.43	2
Total	1,504	1,906,108	0.79	

Appendix F. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Victimizations for Counties with Complete Reporting- Alphabetically, 2015

Agency Name	Address	City	Zip
Agave Health	2551 Coors NW	Albuquerque	87120
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	PO Box 1632	Raton	87740
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	110 Walnut St	Clayton	88415
Arise Sexual Assault Services	PO Drawer 868 Roosevelt Hospital	Portales	88130
Community Against Violence	PO Box 169	Taos	87571
Desert View DV & SA Services	2700 Farmington Ave Bldg F Ste 1	Farmington	87401
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	301 W College Ave Suite 11	Silver City	88061
Farmington Community Health Center PMS	PO Box 3239	Farmington	87401
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	525 S Melendres	Las Cruces	88005
Los Alamos Family Council	1505 15th St Suite A	Los Alamos	87544
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	1100 West 21st St	Clovis	88101
Mental Health Resources-Portales	300 East 1st St	Portales	88130
NM Asian Family Center	128 Quincy St NE	Albuquerque	87108
PMS Deming Behavioral Health	901 W Hickory St	Deming	88030
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	2960 Rodeo Park Dr W	Santa Fe	87111
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	9741 Candelaria Rd NE	Albuquerque	87112
Sexual Assault Services of			
Gallup/SASNWNM	506 W Historic Hwy 66	Gallup	87301
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest			
New Mexico	812 West Maple	Farmington	87401
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 Ave	Los Lunas	87031
Valle del Sol	906 N 1st St Grants	Grants	87020

Appendix G. Service Provider Agencies, 2015

_____ / 2015

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 $\frac{1}{(mo/yr)}$ 4. Survivor Gender: \Box Male \Box Female
 Survivor's Age at time of most recent sexual assault/abuse incident6. Survivor's Current age
7. Survivor Ethnicity/Race: (check one) U 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 <i>ongoing</i> sexual abuse, enter <u>age</u> at onset of sexual abuse (<i>If this age is <u>under 18</u>, go to q.14</i>). 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 <i>not</i> a victim of <i>ongoing</i> abuse, enter <u>age</u> at time of prior incident of sexual assault/abuse (If this age is <u>under 18</u>, go to q.14) If age at time of prior sexual assault is unknown, check: D 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 <u>ever</u> become pregnant before age 18? □ Yes (answer q.14b) □ No □ Unknown
14b. If <i>Yes</i> , was the pregnancy a result of the prior sexual assault? I Yes I No I Unknown
B. Offender Information
15. Number of offenders involved in the most recent sexual assault: (check one) One Two Three Dree Unknown
If more than one offender in the most recent sexual assault, choose <u>one</u> offender to answer questions 16-27
16. Offender Gender: Image: Male 17. Offender Age: (check one) Image: 5 and under Image: 6-12 Image: 13-17 Image: 18-24 (check one) Image: Female Image: 25-34 Image: 35-64 Image: 65+ Image: 1000000000000000000000000000000000000

□ Mixed 🗆 Asian Unknown **19.** Did the offender use alcohol or drugs immediately prior to or during the current sexual assault incident? □ Yes 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) **D** Penetration (includes: oral, anal, vaginal) - *please specify, if applicable*: □ spousal rape □ incest □ date rape □ gang rape □ Fondling (no penetration) □ Attempted Penetration **Sexual Harassment** □ Indecent Exposure **Unknown** □ Stalking **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-father **Current spouse** □ Brother in law □ Step-mother □ Sister in Law □ Cousin □ Aunt □ Uncle **Other** b) Known Non-Relative Offender: **Ex-** spouse □ Mom's boyfriend **Dad's girlfriend Dad's gay partner** □ Survivors lesbian/gay partner □ Mom's lesbian partner □ Social acquaintance □ New acquaintance **Employer** □ Clergy/spiritual leader □ Health care provider □ Friend □ Teacher □ Therapist □ Bovfriend **Girlfriend** Co-worker **Other** c)
Stranger **23.** Was the offender the same ethnicity/race as the survivor? **U** Yes **D** No Unknown **U** Verbal Threat **24.** Type of Coercion/Weapon Used: (check all that apply): **D** Physical Force □ Manipulation □ Other Weapon □ Intentionally drugged by perpetrator □ Gun □ Knife **Other** Unknown 25. Location of Most Recent Offense: (check one): Survivor's home Offender's home Other residence Vehicle □ Parking Lot □ Workplace □ School **D** Public Facility □ Multiple locations □ Other Unknown 26. reservation or country outside of U.S. citv county state **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 DOther **29.** If reported, the most recent sexual assault was reported to (check all that apply): □ Social Services Law Enforcement □ Rape Crisis Center □ ER/Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner □ Other □ Unknown **30.** Did the survivor sustain any injuries related to the assault? □ Yes □ No **Unknown 31.** *Was medical treatment sought for injuries?* \Box Yes \Box No **Unknown 32.** Was rape kit evidence collection within 72 hours after assault? \Box Yes \Box No **Unknown 33.** If known, survivor's family annual income at the time of the most recent incident **34.** *How did you hear about the help we offer?* □ Friend/Relative/Coworker/Partner □ Health care provider □ Law Enforcement □ Social Services provider □ Other (please describe) □ Advertising **35.** What led you to seek help now? □ Symptoms from the assault, such as nightmares, phobias, flashbacks

□Hispanic

□ Native American □ Black

18. Offender Ethnicity/Race (check one): White (Non-Hispanic)

□ It is safe to get help now □ Encouraged to get help by others □ Other (please describe)

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	PO Box 37139	Albuquerque	NM	87176
	Roosevelt General			
Arise SAS - ROOSEVELT County SANE Project	Hospital, Hwy. 70	Portales	NM	88130
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Program	525 Melendres	Las Cruces	NM	88005
Las Vegas SANE/Alta Vista Regional Hospital	104 Legion Drive	Las Vegas	NM	87701
Otero/Lincoln Counties SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	Gerald Champion Regional Med. Ctr.	Alamogordo	NM	88310
Roswell Refuge SANE Program	1215 N Garden	Roswell	NM	88201
Santa Fe Christus St. Vincent SANE Program	Christus St. Vincent Hospital	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 I. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs, 2015

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 rep	ort of date of birth)			Unknown
5.	Patient Ethnicity/Race (based on patheter of the	panic Afr	on with the fol- ican American	Asian Wh	ite (non-Hispanic) mown
6.	Patient Disability (based on patient) None Visual Other:		Hearing	Mental/Cognitive	nown
7.	Relationship of Offender (to Victim)	:			
	 Family (based on patient identified Stranger (someone the patient here) Acquaintance (someone the patient) Brief Encounter (someone the patient) Current Intimate Partner or Spouse Ex-Intimate Partner or Spouse Date (as defined by patient) 	as never met before <i>ient</i> <u>has met before</u> , <i>patient</i> <u>has just met</u> , pouse (<i>any</i> current <i>i</i>	, someone <u>com</u> someone <u>know</u> someone <u>kn</u> ove relationshi tionship)	pletely unknown to the <u>n</u> to the patient) own briefly to the patie	patient)
8.	Number of Offenders (if more than 1	, collect information	on all offender.	s): Number:	Unknown
9.	Offender Gender:	ale 🗌 Fen	nale	Transgender	Unknown
10.	Offender Age: Numeric A	Age:	(approxi	mate number acceptabl	e) 🗌 Unknown
11.	 Firearm (including visual/known Knife (including visual/known p Hate/Bias crime (as identified b) Stalking (as identified by patient) Gang-related (as identified by patient) Physical Force (as identified by patient) Intimidation (i.e. size of offende) Verbal threat (i.e., he told me h he told me he knew where I lived) Manipulation (statements such a) Alcohol/Drugs (where patient response) 	n presence of fireard resence of knife as w y patient, i.e., he did t) utient, including initia patient or presence er, locking a door, b e'd kill me, he told r l and would come ba as if you loved me o reports alcohol or di	n as well as ac vell as actual u l this because l ation, retributio of injuries) locking escape) ne he'd tell my ack, etc.) r I'll explode if rugs were used	tual use) se) ' am a lesbian) n) husband, he told me he ' you don't)	ious, sleeping)
	Other:				Unknown

12.	Location of Assault:	☐ Victim's home ☐ Other:	Offend		Other residence Unknown
13.	Referral Source (as identified b Police Rape Cr CYFD/Safehouse Self Other:	<i>y patient:</i> who <i>told/encon</i> risis/Victim Advocate	Hospita	al/Medical Provider	
14.	Referred To: Law Enforcement Rap Hospital/Medical Provider Another SANE / PLN / SAN	pe Crisis/Victim Advocat Victim Advocate/ NE Follow-Up		y Mental Health C CYFD/Safehouse	enter CVRC
15.	Police Report Filed at Time of	Exam: Ye	s 🗌 No 🗌	Unknown	
16.	Evidence Collected: SAEK (white envelope) Blood (suspected DFSA) None/no evidence collected	Clothes		(digital, print, vide (suspected DFSA)	o, Polaroid, 33 mm)
17.	Other Services Provided: Pregnancy Prevention/Emer Medical Exam/Physical or S Other:			bhylaxis Side Assessment/Cr	STI Cultures isis Intervention Unknown
18.	Patient Currently Pregnant:	Yes] No 🗌 Unk	nown	
19.	Injuries Sustained by Patient (c Oral Body – Head/Neck Strangulation Other:	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	l	☐ Vaginal ☐ Body – Torso ☐ Unknown ☐	Penis Penis
20.	Patient County of Residence:				
21.	Geographic Location of Assaul Identify Town:	lt:	State:		Unknown
22.	Geographic Location of Exam : Identify Town:		County:		Unknown

Appendix K. Participating District Courts, 2015

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

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO XIV:

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

SECTION THREE: COUNTY TRENDS TABLES

Bernalillo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	508	1,404	1,912
2012	565	1,602	2,167
2013	582	1,637	2,219
2014	555	1,448	2,003
2015	559	1,320	1,879

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Albuquerque Police Department	438	472	497	477	456
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	64	80	60	57	75
Isleta Tribal Police	NR	NR	NR	0	NR
State Police Albuquerque	6	13	25	21	28
County Total	508	565	582	555	559

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)
2011	508	566	559	25% (138)	26% (145)	49% (276)
2012	565	613	600	20% (117)	24% (142)	57% (341)
2013	573	626	608	23% (141)	27% (166)	50% (301)
2014	555	591	582	23% (132)	26% (152)	51% (298)
2015	559	600	590	23% (137)	21% (122)	56% (331)

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)
2011	508	581	498	2% (9)	15% (73)	84% (416)
2012	565	684	586	3% (16)	17% (98)	81% (472)
2013	582	681	566	6% (36)	16% (88)	78% (442)
2014	555	645	541	6% (32)	14% (74)	80% (435)
2015	559	574	488	3% (17)	15% (71)	82% (400)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	566	563	83% (470)	17% (93)
2012	613	610	85% (517)	15% (93)
2013	626	616	83% (511)	17% (105)
2014	591	589	83% (490)	17% (99)
2015	600	592	83% (490)	17% (102)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	581	564	5% (29)	95% (535)
2012	684	649	9% (56)	91% (593)
2013	681	634	8% (49)	92% (585)
2014	645	602	6% (35)	94% (567)
2015	574	608	7% (45)	93% (563)

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
2011	566	528	37% (195)	51% (269)	7% (39)	1% (5)	4% (20)	
2012	613	604	37% (224)	18% (109)	8% (47)	1% (4)	3% (19)	33% (201)
2013	626	571	37% (210)	49% (280)	8% (44)	1% (5)	6% (32)	
2014	591	514	36% (185)	48% (247)	9% (44)	1% (5)	6% (33)	
2015	600	524	39% (203)	45% (234)	10% (53)	0% (2)	213% (32)	

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
2011	581	448	34% (152)	52% (235)	2% (8)	0% (1)	12% (52)	
2012	684	550	31% (168)	50% (275)	8% (44)	1% (6)	10% (57)	
2013	681	553	32% (178)	53% (292)	6% (33)	1% (3)	8% (47)	
2014	645	468	29% (134)	55% (257)	7% (34)	1% (4)	8% (39)	
2015	574	473	33% (156)	48% (226)	7% (35)	0% (2)	11% (54)	

	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
2011	507	141	28%	28%
2012	561	169	30%	30%
2013	563	122	22%	24%
2014	551	136	25%	26%
2015	548	145	26%	27%

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

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bernalillo	11%	12%	7%	6%	5%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Bernalillo County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bernalillo	534	596	538	514	574

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	4	21	3	82	23	286	
2012	13	39	6	104	20	368	
2013	7	38	6	97	17	324	
2014	12	29	1	81	28	326	
2015	13	35	33	84	28	387	

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	1	10	2	72	27	312	
2012	4	22	4	78	32	414	
2013	3	10	3	5	20	46	
2014	5	24	1	73	38	342	
2015	8	22	6	71	32	413	

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

	Number of CSP	Number Age	Children 12 and Under Teens Ages 13-17		umber Ageand UnderTeens Ages 13-1718 a			s Ages Older
	Survivors Served	and Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	181	173	3	10	0	38	7	115
2012	596	471	7	15	1	30	4	414
2013	538	74	4	10	3	5	11	41
2014	396	381	10	18	1	60	25	267
2015	192	184	3	13	6	31	7	124

Catron County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	1	1	2
2012	0	0	0
2013	2	4	6
2014	0	0	0
2015	1	1	2

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Catron County Sheriff's Department	1	0	2	0	1
County Total	1	0	2	0	1

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)
2011	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2012	0	0	0			
2013	2	2	1		100% (1)	
2014	0	0	0			
2015	1	1	1	100% (1)		

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)
2011	1	1	1			100% (1)
2012	0	0	0			
2013	2	2	1			100% (1)
2014	0	0	0			
2015	1	1	1			100% (1)

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
2011	1	1	100% (1)	
2012	0	0		
2013	2	2	100% (2)	
2014	0	0		
2015	1	1	100% (1)	

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	1	1		100% (1)
2012	0	0		
2013	2	2		100% (2)
2014	0	0		
2015	1	1		100% (1)

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
2011	1	1	100% (1)					
2012	0	0						
2013	2	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	1	1	100% (1)					

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
2011	1	1		100% (1)				
2012	0	0						
2013	2	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	1	1	100% (1)					

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
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Catron	NR	NR	100%	NR	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%
110 0	17 D 1				

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Catron County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Catron	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Teens Ages 13-17		18 and Older
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Chaves County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	5	9	14
2012	24	92	116
2013	46	66	112
2014	70	76	146
2015	38	69	107

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	2	7	9	7	9
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Roswell Police Department	NR	16	34	61	27
State Police Roswell	3	1	3	2	2
County Total	5	24	46	70	38

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)
2011	5	5	5	20% (1)		80% (4)
2012	24	27	11	18% (2)	45% (5)	36% (4)
2013	46	46	3			100% (3)
2014	70	70	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2015	38	48	42	26% (11)	21% (9)	52% (22)

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)
2011	5	5	2			100% (2)
2012	24	25	6		17% (1)	83% (5)
2013	46	46	2			100% (2)
2014	70	70	0			
2015	38	56	38	8% (3)	11% (4)	82% (31)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)
2012	27	11	82% (9)	18% (2)
2013	46	3	67% (2)	33% (1)
2014	70	2	100% (2)	
2015	48	42	86% (36)	14% (6)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	5	3		100% (3)
2012	25	8	13%(1)	88% (7)
2013	46	2		100% (2)
2014	70	1		100% (1)
2015	56	53	11% (6)	89% (47)

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
2011	5	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)			
2012	27	11	82% (9)	18% (2)				
2013	46	3		100% (3)				
2014	70	1	100% (1)					
2015	48	43	60% (26)	40% (17)				

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
2011	5	1					100% (1)	
2012	25	6	83% (5)	17% (1)				
2013	46	1	100% (1)					
2014	70	0						
2015	56	45	53% (24)	44% (20)		2%(1)		

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
2011	2	2	100%	28%
2012	7	1	14%	30%
2013	2	1	50%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	11	2	18%	27%

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

Chaves NR	43%	NR	0%	14%
NM 12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Chaves County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Chaves	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Male Female		Female	Male	Female	
2011	1	8	0	2	0	3	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ag	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	0	1	0	2	1	12	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	7	6	0	2	0	2	0	2
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Cibola County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	22	21	43
2012	23	17	40
2013	14	21	35
2014	25	30	55
2015	29	55	84

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Acoma Tribal Police Department	*	*	*	*	1
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	6	9	2	7	3
Grants Police Department	13	13	5	10	8
Laguna Police Department	2	NR	4	3	8
Ramah Navajo Police Department	NR	NR	0	NR	7
State Police Grants	1	1	3	5	2
County Total	22	23	14	25	29

NR = Laguna Police Department and Ramah Navajo Police Department Did Not Report *In 2015, Acoma Tribal 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)
2011	22	25	23	22% (5)	35% (8)	43% (10)
2012	23	25	25	52% (13)	16% (4)	32% (8)
2013	8	16	9	22% (2)	33% (3)	44% (4)
2014	25	25	3		67% (2)	33% (1)
2015	29	30	24	46% (11)	38% (9)	17% (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)
2011	22	22	16		13% (2)	88% (14)
2012	23	21	16		25% (4)	75% (12)
2013	14	14	8		25% (2)	75% (6)
2014	25	25	2			100% (2)
2015	29	29	14		50% (7)	50% (7)

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

		Total CSP Victims Gender	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	25	23	78% (18)	22% (5)
2012	25	24	75% (18)	25% (6)
2013	16	7	57% (4)	43% (3)
2014	25	3	67% (2)	33% (1)
2015	30	17	82% (14)	18% (3)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	22	18	28% (5)	72% (13)
2012	21	17	35% (6)	65% (11)
2013	14	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2014	25	2		100% (2)
2015	29	9	11%(1)	89% (8)

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
2011	25	23	39% (9)	30% (7)	22% (5)		9% (2)	
2012	25	25	32% (8)	40% (10)	28% (7)			
2013	16	9	22% (2)	11%(1)	67% (6)			
2014	25	2	100% (2)					
2015	30	15	13% (2)	33% (5)	53% (8)			

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
2011	22	15	27% (4)	47% (7)	20% (3)		7% (1)	
2012	21	16	25% (4)	50% (8)	25% (4)			
2013	14	8	38% (3)	25% (2)	38% (3)			
2014	25	2		100% (2)				
2015	29	13	15% (2)	15% (2)	69% (9)			

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
2011	6	2	33%	28%
2012	4	1	25%	30%
2013	3	2	67%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	2	1	50%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cibola	0%	NR	67%	8%	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%
110 0	N7 D 1				

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Cibola County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cibola	*	*	*	*	3

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ag	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	1	0	0	0	0	1

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ag	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	1	0	0	0	0	1

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1

*No Services Reported

Colfax County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	10	11	21
2012	8	12	20
2013	3	11	14
2014	4	8	12
2015	6	10	16

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Angel Fire Police Department	2	1	0	0	1
Cimarron Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	NR
Raton Police Department	6	6	2	3	3
Springer Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
State Police Raton	2	1	1	1	2
County Total	10	8	3	4	6

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)
2011	10	10	7	14% (1)	43% (3)	43% (3)
2012	8	8	7	14% (1)	43% (3)	43% (3)
2013	1	6	3	33%(1)	67% (2)	
2014	4	4	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2015	6	6	3	33% (1)		67% (2)

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)
2011	10	11	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2012	8	8	6	17% (1)	17% (1)	67% (4)
2013	3	5	3		67% (2)	33% (1)
2014	4	5	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2015	6	6	2			100% (2)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	10	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2012	8	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2013	6	6	100% (6)	
2014	4	3	100% (3)	
2015	6	2	100% (2)	

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
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	11	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2012	8	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2013	5	5	20% (1)	80% (4)
2014	5	5		100% (5)
2015	6	3		100% (3)

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
2011	10	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2012	8	6	50% (3)	33% (2)		17% (1)		
2013	6	3		100% (3)				
2014	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2015	6	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				

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
2011	11	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2012	8	6		100% (6)				
2013	5	5	40% (2)	40% (2)		20% (1)		
2014	5	5	40% (2)	60% (3)				
2015	6	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				

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
2011	1	1	100%	28%
2012	3	1	33%	30%
2013	1	1	100%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Colfax	100%	NR	NR	0%	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%
110 0	NY 70 1				

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Colfax County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Colfax	14	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12	2 and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	1	1	0	4	0	1
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	0	0	0	2	1	4	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older			
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	4	3	0	1	0	2	0	0
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Curry County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	44	64	108
2012	42	62	104
2013	40	53	93
2014	35	62	97
2015	54	70	124

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Clovis Police Department	39	36	35	31	46
Curry County Sheriff's Office	3	3	3	3	5
Grady Police Department	*	*	*	*	3
State Police Clovis	2	3	2	1	0
County Total	44	42	40	35	54

*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)
2011	44	45	42	31% (13)	43% (18)	26% (11)
2012	42	42	5	20% (1)	60% (3)	20% (1)
2013	31	43	43	28% (12)	42% (18)	30% (13)
2014	35	37	34	41% (14)	24% (8)	35% (12)
2015	54	67	63	44% (28)	24% (15)	32% (20)

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)
2011	44	51	35	9% (3)	29% (10)	63% (22)
2012	42	42	5	20% (1)	0% ()	80% (4)
2013	40	42	22	5% (1)	9% (2)	86% (19)
2014	35	36	12	17% (2)	8% (1)	75% (9)
2015	54	68	44	7% (3)	14% (6)	80% (35)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	45	45	87% (39)	13% (6)
2012	42	5	100% (5)	
2013	43	36	97% (35)	3%(1)
2014	37	27	81% (22)	85% (5)
2015	67	64	75% (48)	25% (16)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	51	48	10% (5)	90% (43)
2012	42	5	20% (1)	80% (4)
2013	42	36	6% (2)	94% (34)
2014	36	20	15% (3)	85% (17)
2015	68	65	2%(1)	98% (64)

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
2011	45	42	36% (15)	52% (22)			12% (5)	
2012	42	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				
2013	43	41	49% (20)	44% (18)			7% (3)	
2014	37	27	52% (14)	41% (11)	4% (1)	4%(1)		
2015	67	63	44% (28)	38% (24)			138% (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
2011	51	38	18% (7)	63% (24)			18% (7)	
2012	42	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2013	42	33	24% (8)	61% (20)			15% (5)	
2014	36	16	38% (6)	56% (9)			6% (1)	
2015	68	47	26% (12)	43% (20)			32% (15)	

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
2011	39	9	23%	28%
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	10	3	30%	24%
2014	1	1	100%	26%
2015	27	5	19%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Curry	15%	67%	23%	8%	26%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Curry County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Curry	52	17	13	3	14

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	0	0	0	1	0	4
2012	0	3	1	5	0	5
2013	0	1	0	3	0	6
2014	1	0	0	0	0	2
2015	2	5		2		5

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ag	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	0	0	0	0	0	5
2012	0	0	0	3	1	11
2013	0	0	0	1	0	9
2014	0	0	0	0	1	2
2015	1	1		1	1	10

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

	Number of CSP	Number Age	Childı and U	-	Teens A	Ages 13-17		s Ages Older
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
2012	17	22	0	5	1	5	0	11
2013	13	8	0	1	0	3	0	4
2014	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2015	14	14	2	4		2		6

De Baca County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	0	0	0
2012	NR	NR	NR
2013	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0
2015	0	2	2

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

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	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
DeBaca County Sheriff's Office	0	NR	0	0	0
County Total	0	NR	0	0	0

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)
2011	0	0	0			
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	0	0	0			

*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)
2011	0	0	0			
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	0	0	0			

*Age of Offender Not Reported

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	0	0		
2012	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0		
2014	0	0		
2015	0	0		

*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
2011	0	0		
2012	0	0		
2013	0	0		
2014	0	0		
2015	0	0		

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
2011	0	0						
2012								
2013	0	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	0	0						

NR = 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
2011	0	0						
2012		NR						
2013	0	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	0	0						

NR = 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
2011		NR		28%
2012		NR		30%
2013		NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
De Baca	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in De Baca County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
De Baca	*	*	*	*	*
*N C ' D	. 1				

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Teens Ages 13-17		18 and Older
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors Served	and Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Dona Ana County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	255	194	449
2012	288	167	455
2013	323	280	603
2014	271	142	413
2015	259	132	391

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Anthony Police Department	*	1	4	1	2
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	41	89	122	70	45
Hatch Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Las Cruces Police Department	212	196	185	190	205
State Police Las Cruces	2	2	12	10	7
County Total	255	288	323	271	259

*In 2012, Anthony Police Department Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

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)
2011	255	263	182	36% (66)	37% (67)	27% (49)
2012	288	288	150	41% (61)	25% (38)	34% (51)
2013	270	323	139	37% (52)	29% (40)	34% (47)
2014	271	271	145	36% (52)	34% (50)	30% (43)
2015	259	259	172	40% (69)	30% (52)	30% (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)
2011	255	255	110	7% (8)	14% (15)	79% (87)
2012	288	191	81	12% (10)	17% (14)	70% (57)
2013	323	308	91	14% (13)	14% (13)	71% (65)
2014	271	272	74	7% (5)	14% (10)	80% (59)
2015	259	261	107	13% (14)	14% (15)	73% (78)

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2011	263	184	80% (148)	20% (36)
2012	288	151	74% (112)	26% (39)
2013	323	138	75% (104)	25% (34)
2014	271	145	78% (113)	22% (32)
2015	259	172	80% (138)	20% (34)

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

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
2011	255	214	7% (15)	93% (199)
2012	191	82	5% (4)	95% (78)
2013	308	96	11% (11)	89% (85)
2014	272	75	7% (5)	93% (70)
2015	261	113	7% (8)	93% (105)

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
2011	263	174	51% (88)	48% (84)			1% (2)	
2012	288	144	51% (73)	47% (67)	1% (1)	1%(1)	1% (2)	
2013	323	128	57% (73)	40% (51)		1%(1)	2% (3)	
2014	271	131	44% (57)	52% (68)			5% (6)	
2015	259	159	55% (88)	42% (67)		1%(1)	60% (3)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2011	255	102	38% (39)	49% (50)	1%(1)		12% (12)	
2012	191	76	47% (36)	47% (36)	1%(1)		4% (3)	
2013	308	80	44% (35)	48% (38)		1%(1)	8% (6)	
2014	272	66	47% (31)	47% (31)			6% (4)	
2015	261	102	32% (33)	61% (62)		1%(1)	6% (6)	

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
2011	NR	NR	<u>v</u> <u>v</u>	28%
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	7	3	43%	24%
2014	1	1	100%	26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dona Ana	0%	0%	0%	3%	5%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Dona Ana County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Dona Ana	387	423	414	337	277

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	36	111	5	77	8	88	
2012	37	148	8	60	7	93	
2013	32	133	6	61	12	100	
2014	22	99	7	60	2	92	
2015	15	86	44	59	9	69	

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ag	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	25	65	9	68	22	166	
2012	25	86	3	44	24	182	
2013	9	12	3	5	16	42	
2014	18	71	10	53	6	147	
2015	12	65	8	66	12	90	

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

	Number of CSPNumber Age		Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender	N7 1	р I			M 1	БТ
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	211	181	14	46	4	48	5	64
2012	423	318	14	69	6	41	6	182
2013	414	54	5	10	3	5	3	28
2014	175	155	6	41	6	32	2	68
2015	151	133	8	30	4	34	6	51

Eddy County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2010	61	59	120
2011	52	52	104
2012	36	34	70
2013	22	50	72
2015	45	51	96

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Artesia Police Department	3	6	7	7	2
Carlsbad Police Department	34	20	7	28	30
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	15	10	8	4	13
County Total	52	36	22	39	45

NR = Eddy County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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)
2011	52	53	50	28% (14)	36% (18)	36% (18)
2012	36	36	16	13% (2)	50% (8)	38% (6)
2013	17	22	15	20% (3)	33% (5)	47% (7)
2014	39	47	47	17% (8)	49% (23)	34% (16)
2015	45	52	51	25% (13)	45% (23)	29% (15)

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)
2011	52	53	41		20% (8)	80% (33)
2012	36	36	12		42% (5)	58% (7)
2013	22	25	14		21% (3)	79% (11)
2014	39	49	39		23% (9)	77% (30)
2015	45	48	41	5% (2)	20% (8)	76% (31)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	53	51	82% (42)	18% (9)
2012	36	16	100% (16)	
2013	22	15	93% (14)	7% (1)
2014	47	47	89% (42)	11% (5)
2015	52	51	82% (42)	18% (9)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	53	47	4% (2)	96% (45)
2012	36	15		100% (15)
2013	25	18	6%(1)	94% (17)
2014	49	46	2%(1)	98% (45)
2015	48	45	9% (4)	91% (41)

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
2011	53	48	56% (27)	40% (19)			4% (2)	
2012	36	16	38% (6)	56% (9)			6% (1)	
2013	22	15	73% (11)	20% (3)			7% (1)	
2014	47	39	74% (29)	26% (10)				
2015	52	52	60% (31)	40% (21)				

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
2011	53	43	35% (15)	58% (25)			7% (3)	
2012	36	13	54% (7)	38% (5)			8%(1)	
2013	25	16	50% (8)	44% (7)			6%(1)	
2014	49	43	53% (23)	44% (19)			2%(1)	
2015	48	40	43% (17)	53% (21)			5% (2)	

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
2011	34	5	15%	28%
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	7	2	29%	24%
2014	27	8	30%	26%
2015	34	4	12%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Eddy	11%	NR	33%	27%	24%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Eddy County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Eddy	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 1	2 and Under	Teens A	Teens Ages 13-17		18 and Older
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		18 and Older
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Grant County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	13	7	20
2012	29	13	42
2013	15	13	28
2014	10	10	20
2015	6	7	13

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bayard Police Department	0	0	0	2	0
Grant County Sheriff's Department	3	10	7	5	2
Hurley Police Department	NR	0	0	0	0
Santa Clara Police Department	0	1	0	0	0
Silver City Police Department	10	18	8	3	4
County Total	13	29	15	10	6

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)
2011	13	13	9	11%(1)	11%(1)	78% (7)
2012	29	29	19	21% (4)	37% (7)	42% (8)
2013	14	15	14	14% (2)	7% (1)	79% (11)
2014	10	10	5	20% (1)	20% (1)	60% (3)
2015	6	7	5	20% (1)	20% (1)	60% (3)

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)
2011	13	13	4			100% (4)
2012	29	35	8	13% (1)	13% (1)	75% (6)
2013	15	16	9			100% (9)
2014	10	12	3			100% (3)
2015	6	7	6	17% (1)		83% (5)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	13	10	100% (10)	
2012	29	29	100% (29)	
2013	15	15	87% (13)	13% (2)
2014	10	5	80% (4)	20% (1)
2015	7	7	100% (7)	

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	13	9		100% (9)
2012	35	30		100% (30)
2013	16	15		100% (15)
2014	12	7	14% (1)	86% (6)
2015	7	6		100% (6)

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
2011	13	9	44% (4)	56% (5)				
2012	29	27	37% (10)	63% (17)				
2013	15	13	46% (6)	54% (7)				
2014	10	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2015	7	7	29% (2)	71% (5)				

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
2011	13	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2012	35	24	4% (1)	96% (23)				
2013	16	11	18% (2)	73% (8)		9% (1)		
2014	12	4		100% (4)				
2015	7	7	29% (2)	57% (4)		14% (1)		

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
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	14	1	7%	30%
2013	4	1	25%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	4	1	25%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Grant	NR	60%	100%	0%	100%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Grant County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Grant	69	56	66	59	1

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	5	0	1	6	0	21
2012	1	10	1	12	0	31
2013	3	21	0	10	4	27
2014	6	18	0	7	1	19
2015	0	0	0	1	0	0

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	2	7	0	7	4	21
2012	1	4	1	10	0	39
2013	3	9	0	4	3	23
2014	3	14	0	6	5	28
2015	0	0	0	0	0	1

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

	Number of CSPNumber Age		Childı and U	-	Teens A	Ages 13-17		s Ages Older
	Survivors Served	and Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	23	22	3	0	1	2	0	16
2012	56	59	0	9	1	10	0	39
2013	66	24	1	5	0	4	2	12
2014	36	32	3	8	0	7	1	13
2015	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0

Guadalupe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	1	3	4
2012	3	10	13
2013	1	5	6
2014	2	4	6
2015	1	10	11

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	1	NR
Santa Rosa Police Department	1	0	0	0	0
State Police Santa Rosa	0	3	1	1	1
Vaughn Police Department	0	NR	NR	NR	0
County Total	1	3	1	2	1

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

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2011	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2012	3	3	3			100% (3)
2013	1	1	1			100% (1)
2014	2	2	1			100% (1)
2015	1	1	1			100% (1)

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)
2011	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2012	3	3	3			100% (3)
2013	1	1	1			100%(1)
2014	2	2	1			100%(1)
2015	1	1	0			

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	1	1	100% (1)	
2012	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2013	1	1		100% (1)
2014	2	1		100% (1)
2015	1	1		100% (1)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	1	1		100% (1)
2012	3	3		100% (3)
2013	1	1		100%(1)
2014	2	1		100%(1)
2015	1	1		100% (1)

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
2011	1	1		100% (1)				
2012	3	2		50% (1)			50% (1)	
2013	1	1		100% (1)				
2014	2	1	100% (1)					
2015	1	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
2011	1	1		100% (1)				
2012	3	3		33% (1)			67% (2)	
2013	1	1		100% (1)				
2014	2	1	100% (1)					
2015	1	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
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Guadalupe	NR	NR	NR	0%	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Guadalupe County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Guadalupe	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Teens Ages 13-17		18 and Older
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*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	CSP Number Age and Under Tee		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Hidalgo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	1	2	3
2012	2	0	2
2013	0	2	2
2014	1	2	3
2015	4	7	11

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	1	2	0	0	1
Lordsburg Police Department	0	0	0	1	3
County Total	1	2	0	1	4

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)
2011	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2012	2	2	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2013	0	0	0			
2014	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2015	4	4	4		100% (4)	

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)
2011	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2012	2	2	0			
2013	0	0	0			
2014	1	1	1			100% (1)
2015	4	4	4		50% (2)	50% (2)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	1	1	100% (1)	
2012	2	2	100% (2)	
2013	0	0		
2014	1	1	100% (1)	
2015	4	4	100% (4)	

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	1	1		100% (1)
2012	2	0		
2013	0	0		
2014	1	0		
2015	4	4		100% (4)

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
2011	1	1	100% (1)					
2012	2	2	100% (2)					
2013	0	0						
2014	1	1	100% (1)					
2015	4	4	50% (2)	50% (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
2011	1	1	100% (1)					
2012	2	0						
2013	0	0						
2014	1	1	100% (1)					
2015	4	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				

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
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hidalgo	NR	NR	NR	100%	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%
	NI 10 1				

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Hidalgo County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Hidalgo	*	3	2	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	1	0	0	0	0	0	
2012	0	1	0	0	0	2	
2013	0	0	0	0	0	1	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	1	0	0	0	0	0	
2012	0	1	0	0	0	2	
2013	0	0	0	0	0	2	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under Teens Ages 13-17		Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	2
2013	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Lea County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	25	24	49
2012	22	23	45
2013	44	31	75
2014	18	19	37
2015	37	52	89

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Eunice Police Department	0	0	0	1	1
Hobbs Police Department	15	9	23	9	18
Jal Police Department	0	2	0	1	1
Lea County Sheriff's Department	5	2	12	4	9
Lovington Police Department	5	9	9	0	8
State Police Hobbs	0	0	0	3	0
Tatum Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	25	22	44	18	37

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)
2011	25	25	24	29% (7)	33% (8)	38% (9)
2012	22	22	21	24% (5)	48% (10)	29% (6)
2013	24	44	43	35% (15)	42% (18)	23% (10)
2014	18	18	12	8%(1)	50% (6)	42% (5)
2015	37	40	38	18% (7)	34% (13)	47% (18)

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)
2011	25	26	19		16% (3)	84% (16)
2012	22	21	17		18% (3)	82% (14)
2013	44	46	34	3% (1)	9% (3)	88% (30)
2014	18	21	15	7% (1)	27% (4)	67% (10)
2015	37	38	30		30% (9)	70% (21)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	25	24	88% (21)	13% (3)
2012	22	21	90% (19)	10% (2)
2013	44	43	88% (38)	12% (5)
2014	18	12	92% (11)	8%(1)
2015	40	40	95% (38)	5% (2)

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

	Total CSP	Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	26	26	8% (2)	92% (24)
2012	21	21	5% (1)	95% (20)
2013	46	43	2%(1)	98% (42)
2014	21	17	12% (2)	88% (15)
2015	38	35	3% (1)	97% (34)

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
2011	25	24	33% (8)	63% (15)			4% (1)	
2012	22	21	57% (12)	38% (8)			5% (1)	
2013	44	42	62% (26)	31% (13)	2% (1)		5% (2)	
2014	18	12	33% (4)	58% (7)			8% (1)	
2015	40	38	37% (14)	58% (22)			0% (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
2011	26	22	23% (5)	59% (13)	5% (1)		14% (3)	
2012	21	19	42% (8)	47% (9)			11% (2)	
2013	46	39	49% (19)	46% (18)			5% (2)	
2014	21	16	19% (3)	69% (11)			13% (2)	
2015	38	33	30% (10)	58% (19)			12% (4)	

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
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	8	2	25%	30%
2013	11	2	18%	24%
2014	9	4	44%	26%
2015	10	2	20%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lea	25%	25%	19%	60%	35%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Lea County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lea	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ag	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Lincoln County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	4	6	10
2012	12	5	17
2013	6	11	17
2014	12	15	27
2015	6	5	11

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Carrizozo Police Department	0	1	0	0	0
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	NR	NR	NR	NR	1
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	1	1	2	2	1
Ruidoso Police Department	3	10	4	10	4
County Total	4	12	6	12	6

NR = Lincoln County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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)
2011	4	6	5	20% (1)	60% (3)	20% (1)
2012	12	12	1		100% (1)	
2013	6	6	6	33% (2)	17% (1)	50% (3)
2014	12	12	4		75% (3)	25% (1)
2015	6	6	6	17% (1)	33% (2)	50% (3)

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)
2011	4	6	5	20% (1)		80% (4)
2012	12	12	1			100% (1)
2013	6	6	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2014	12	12	5		60% (3)	40% (2)
2015	6	6	6			100% (6)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	6	6	50% (3)	50% (3)
2012	12	1	100% (1)	
2013	6	6	50% (3)	50% (3)
2014	12	4	100% (4)	
2015	6	5	100% (5)	

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2011	6	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2012	12	1		100%(1)
2013	6	6		100% (6)
2014	12	5		100% (5)
2015	6	6	17% (1)	83% (5)

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

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
2011	6	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2012	12	1	100% (1)					
2013	6	6	67% (4)	33% (2)				
2014	12	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2015	6	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
2011	6		5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2012	12		1	100% (1)					
2013	6		6	50% (3)	50% (3)				
2014	12		5	40% (2)	60% (3)				
2015	6		5	20% (1)	60% (3)			20% (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	
2011	NR	NR		28%	
2012	NR	NR		30%	
2013	4	1	25%	24%	
2014	NR	NR		26%	
2015	1	1	100%	27%	

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lincoln	33%	NR	0%	10%	60%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Lincoln County 2011-2015, in Lincoln County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Lincoln	28	1	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2012	0	1	0	0	0	0	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2012	0	0	0	0	0	1	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Los Alamos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	5	6	11
2012	17	12	29
2013	NR	NR	NR
2014	2	5	7
2015	6	8	14

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

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Los Alamos Police Department	5	17	NR	2	6
County Total	5	17	NR	2	6

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2011	5	5	0			
2012	17	17	0			
2013	NR	NR	NR			
2014	2	2	0			
2015	6	6	0			

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2011	5	5	0			
2012	17	17	0			
2013	NR	NR	NR			
2014	2	2	0			
2015	6	6	0			

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	5	0		
2012	17	0		
2013	NR	NR		
2014	2	0		
2015	6	0		

NR = Did Not Report

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	5	0		
2012	17	0		
2013	NR	NR		
2014	2	0		
2015	6	0		

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

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

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2011	5	0						
2012	17	0						
2013	NR	NR						
2014	2	0						
2015	6	0						

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

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2011	5	0						
2012	17	0						
2013	NR	NR						
2014	2	0						
2015	6	0						

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

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Los Alamos	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Los Alamos County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Los Alamos	*	1	*	1	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	1	0	0	0	0	0
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	0	0	0	0	1	0
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Luna County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	8	24	32
2012	8	12	20
2013	5	12	17
2014	16	20	36
2015	15	18	33

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Deming Police Department	**	**	**	**	10
Luna County Sheriff's Office	6	2	1	10	3
State Police Deming	2	6	4	6	2
County Total	8	8	5	16	15

*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)
2011	8	9	9	44% (4)	44% (4)	11% (1)
2012	8	8	6	67% (4)	17% (1)	17% (1)
2013	3	5	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2014	16	16	16	38% (6)	25% (4)	38% (6)
2015	15	15	15	20% (3)	27% (4)	53% (8)

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)
2011	8	11	10	40% (4)	10% (1)	50% (5)
2012	8	6	4			100% (4)
2013	5	5	2			100% (2)
2014	16	16	7			100% (7)
2015	15	15	12	17% (2)	8% (1)	75% (9)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	9	9	78% (7)	22% (2)
2012	8	6	67% (4)	33% (2)
2013	5	4	50% (2)	50% (2)
2014	16	16	69% (11)	31% (5)
2015	15	15	100% (15)	

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	11	11	27% (3)	73% (8)
2012	6	4		100% (4)
2013	5	3	100% (3)	
2014	16	11	9% (1)	91% (10)
2015	15	15		100% (15)

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
2011	9	9	22% (2)	78% (7)				
2012	8	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2013	5	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2014	16	16	25% (4)	69% (11)		6% (1)		
2015	15	13	38% (5)	54% (7)			0% (1)	

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
2011	11	10	30% (3)	70% (7)				
2012	6	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2013	5	1		100% (1)				
2014	16	9	22% (2)	78% (7)				
2015	15	13	31% (4)	69% (9)				

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
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	2	1	50%	26%
2015	10	2	20%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Luna	100%	100%	100%	13%	33%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Luna County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Luna	*	*	*	*	19

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12	Children 12 and Under		ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	2	2	0	3	0	2	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	2	7	0	3	0	4	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	0	1	0	2	2	4	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	0	1		2	2	14	

*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			SP Number Age and Under Teens A		Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors and Gender							
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	7	6	2	1	0	2	0	1
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	11	11	1	4		3	0	3

McKinley County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	42	65	107
2012	47	89	136
2013	62	55	117
2014	38	61	99
2015	26	73	99

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Gallup Police Department	27	35	37	27	24
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	9	6	9	7	2
State Police Gallup	3	1	0	3	0
Zuni Police Department	3	5	16	1	0
County Total	42	47	62	38	26

NR = Zuni Police Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2011	42	42	29	7% (2)	7% (2)	86% (25)
2012	47	47	42	5% (2)	17% (7)	79% (33)
2013	53	64	64	30% (19)	22% (14)	48% (31)
2014	38	38	30	7% (2)	17% (5)	77% (23)
2015	26	26	23		22% (5)	78% (18)

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)
2011	42	45	21		5% (1)	95% (20)
2012	47	47	26		4% (1)	96% (25)
2013	62	63	43		2% (1)	98% (42)
2014	38	45	19			100% (19)
2015	26	28	13		15% (2)	85% (11)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	42	29	90% (26)	10% (3)
2012	47	42	93% (39)	7% (3)
2013	64	64	97% (62)	3% (2)
2014	38	30	93% (28)	7% (2)
2015	26	24	100% (24)	

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	45	31		100% (31)
2012	47	42		100% (42)
2013	63	63	2%(1)	98% (62)
2014	45	37	3%(1)	97% (36)
2015	28	26	42% (11)	58% (15)

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
2011	42	28	11% (3)	7% (2)	82% (23)			
2012	47	42	2%(1)	5% (2)	93% (39)			
2013	64	63	3% (2)	3% (2)	92% (58)		2% (1)	
2014	38	29	10% (3)		90% (26)			
2015	26	24		8% (2)	92% (22)			

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
2011	45	20	10% (2)	5% (1)	85% (17)			
2012	47	27	4%(1)	7% (2)	89% (24)			
2013	63	49		12% (6)	88% (43)			
2014	45	26	8% (2)	4% (1)	88% (23)			
2015	28	15		7% (1)	87% (13)		7% (1)	

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
2011	27	11	41%	28%
2012	35	12	34%	30%
2013	37	9	24%	24%
2014	30	14	47%	26%
2015	26	7	27%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
McKinley	7%	15%	17%	17%	18%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in McKinley County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
McKinley	3	13	9	28	38

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	1	3	0	6	0	3
2013	2	1	1	1	0	2
2014	1	2	0	4	4	17
2015	1	4	17	4	2	26

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	0	1	0	2	1	9
2013	0	0	0	0	3	4
2014	0	1	0	4	5	18
2015	1	4	1	4	2	26

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP	Number Age	8					
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	13	19	1	3	0	6	0	9
2013	9	6	1	1	1	1	0	2
2014	22	22	0	0	0	2	4	16
2015	27	28	0	1	1	5	1	20

Mora County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Mora County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0
Wagon Mound Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
County Total	0	0	0	0	0

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)
2011	0	0	0			
2012	0	0	0			
2013	0	0	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	0	0	0			

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)
2011	0	0	0			
2012	0	0	0			
2013	0	0	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	0	0	0			

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
2011	0	0		
2012	0	0		
2013	0	0		
2014	0	0		
2015	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	0	0		
2012	0	0		
2013	0	0		
2014	0	0		
2015	0	0		

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
2011	0	0						
2012	0	0						
2013	0	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	0	0						

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
2011	0	0						
2012	0	0						
2013	0	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	0	0						

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
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Mora	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Mora County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Mora	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12	Children 12 and Under		ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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	Number Age	Child and U	ren 12 Jnder	Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Otero County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	9	11	20
2012	18	16	34
2013	14	9	23
2014	7	12	19
2015	13	14	27

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	7	5	8	NR	9
Otero County Sheriff's Department	NR	10	NR	NR	NR
State Police Alamogordo	1	2	2	4	1
Tularosa Police Department	1	1	4	3	3
County Total	9	18	14	7	13

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)
2011	9	9	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)
2012	18	18	8		25% (2)	75% (6)
2013	6	16	15		67% (10)	33% (5)
2014	7	7	3	33% (1)		67% (2)
2015	13	13	13	8%(1)	23% (3)	69% (9)

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)
2011	9	10	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2012	18	18	6		17% (1)	83% (5)
2013	14	16	11		9% (1)	91% (10)
2014	7	7	2			100% (2)
2015	13	13	13		23% (3)	77% (10)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	9	4	100% (4)	
2012	18	8	75% (6)	25% (2)
2013	16	16	94% (15)	6%(1)
2014	7	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2015	13	13	100% (13)	

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2011	10	5		100% (5)
2012	18	8		100% (8)
2013	16	16	13% (2)	88% (14)
2014	7	1	100% (1)	
2015	13	13		100% (13)

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

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
2011	9	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2012	18	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				
2013	16	14	50% (7)	43% (6)			7% (1)	
2014	7	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2015	13	13	69% (9)	8%(1)	15% (2)		0%(1)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2011	10	4	75% (3)	25% (1)				
2012	18	6	67% (4)				33% (2)	
2013	16	10	50% (5)	30% (3)			20% (2)	
2014	7	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2015	13	13	46% (6)	38% (5)			15% (2)	

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	1	1	100%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	11	3	27%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Otero	50%	NR	89%	0%	46%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Otero County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Otero	149	114	37	*	*

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	20	28	5	31	2	28	
2012	16	22	1	32	2	24	
2013	6	7	0	8	0	12	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	5	7	1		22	63	
2012	2	2	2	15	20	68	
2013	0	0	1	1	20	5	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors Served	and Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	71	69	8	12	4	23	1	21
2012	114	113	11	9	0	25	0	68
2013	37	17	2	3	0	3	0	9
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Quay County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	1	3	4
2012	4	6	10
2013	3	7	10
2014	5	9	14
2015	7	23	30

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Logan Police Department	0	0	0	0	1
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0
San Jon Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
State Police Tucumcari	1	2	0	1	6
Tucumcari Police Department	0	2	3	4	0
County Total	1	4	3	5	7

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)
2011	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2012	4	4	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2013	3	3	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)
2014	5	5	5	20% (1)	40% (2)	40% (2)
2015	7	9	8	38% (3)	25% (2)	38% (3)

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)
2011	1	3	3		67% (2)	33% (1)
2012	4	4	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2013	3	3	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2014	5	5	5			100% (5)
2015	7	7	4		25% (1)	75% (3)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	1	1	100% (1)	
2012	4	4	100% (4)	
2013	3	3	100% (3)	
2014	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)
2015	9	8	63% (5)	38% (3)

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2011			33% (1)	67% (2)
	3	3	5570(1)	()
2012	4	1		100%(1)
2013	3	2		100% (2)
2014	5	5	40% (2)	60% (3)
2015	7	7	29% (2)	71% (5)

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

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
2011	1	0						
2012	4	3	33% (1)	33% (1)		33% (1)		
2013	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2014	5	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2015	9	7	71% (5)	29% (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
2011	3	1		100% (1)				
2012	4	2		50% (1)		50% (1)		
2013	3	0						
2014	5	5	60% (3)	20% (1)			20% (1)	
2015	7	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				

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
2011	1	1	100%	28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	3	1	33%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Quay	0%	NR	NR	0%	100%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Quay County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Quay	4	1	1	1	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	0	0	0	1	0	1
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	1
2014	0	0	0	0	0	1
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	0	0	0	0	0	2	
2012	0	0	1	0	0	0	
2013	0	0	0	0	0	1	
2014	0	0	0	0	0	1	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*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 CSPNumber Age			Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors Served	and Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
	Serveu	Documenteu	Iviale	remate	Iviale	remate	whate	remate	
2011	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	
2012	1	0							
2013	1	9	2	3	0	3	0	1	
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	

Rio Arriba County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	11	27	38
2012	10	51	61
2013	21	59	80
2014	34	83	117
2015	25	45	70

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Espanola Police Department	8	7	4	5	5
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	1	0	4	4	2
Santa Clara Pueblo Police	*	*	*	*	1
State Police Espanola	2	3	13	25	17
County Total	11	10	21	34	25

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)
2011	11	11	11	27% (3)	27% (3)	45% (5)
2012	10	10	10		30% (3)	70% (7)
2013	13	23	19	42% (8)	32% (6)	26% (5)
2014	34	34	31	23% (7)	16% (5)	61% (19)
2015	25	26	18	11% (2)	22% (4)	67% (12)

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)
2011	11	11	8		13%(1)	88% (7)
2012	10	12	9		11%(1)	89% (8)
2013	21	22	12		25% (3)	75% (9)
2014	34	34	17		18% (3)	82% (14)
2015	25	25	12	8% (1)		92% (11)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	11	11	100% (11)	
2012	10	10	100% (10)	
2013	23	19	89% (17)	11% (2)
2014	34	27	67% (18)	33% (9)
2015	26	18	72% (13)	28% (5)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	11	11		100% (11)
2012	12	12	8%(1)	92% (11)
2013	22	18	11% (2)	89% (16)
2014	34	16	6%(1)	94% (15)
2015	25	16		100% (16)

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
2011	11	8		100% (8)				
2012	10	9	11%(1)	78% (7)	11%(1)			
2013	23	16	6% (1)	94% (15)				
2014	34	20	25% (5)	65% (13)	5% (1)			5% (1)
2015	26	15	20% (3)	80% (12)				

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
2011	11	10		80% (8)			20% (2)	
2012	12	8	13% (1)	63% (5)	13% (1)		13% (1)	
2013	22	12		100% (12)				
2014	34	14	7% (1)	86% (12)			7% (1)	
2015	25	13	15% (2)	69% (9)	8%(1)		8% (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
2011	2	1	50%	28%
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	4	3	75%	24%
2014	23	7	30%	26%
2015	10	2	20%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Rio Arriba	43%	40%	50%	10%	20%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Rio Arriba County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Rio Arriba	13	10	10	15	20

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	1	12	0	6	0	2
2012	0	4	0	6	0	0
2013	0	5	0	0	0	3
2014	4	7	1	1	0	1
2015	0	2	15	5		7

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	1	9	0	8	0	4
2012	0	3	0	5	0	2
2013	0	2	0	0	0	6
2014	3	3	1	2	1	4
2015	0	1	0	0	1	12

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

	Number of CSPNumber Age		8		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors Served	and Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	4	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
2012	10	4	0	0	0	2	0	2
2013	10	4	0	2	0	0	0	2
2014	8	7	2	3	0	1	0	1
2015	21	16	0	2	0	5	0	9

Roosevelt County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	13	10	23
2012	17	34	51
2013	10	21	31
2014	8	19	27
2015	11	13	24

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Elida Police Department	*	*	*	*	0
Portales Police Department	13	12	10	8	11
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	0	5	NR	NR	NR
County Total	13	17	10	8	11

NR = Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office 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)
2011	13	13	13	31% (4)	54% (7)	15% (2)
2012	17	17	13	46% (6)	15% (2)	38% (5)
2013	10	10	10	10% (1)	50% (5)	40% (4)
2014	8	8	8	38% (3)	50% (4)	13% (1)
2015	11	13	12	50% (6)	42% (5)	8% (1)

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)
2011	13	13	13		31% (4)	69% (9)
2012	17	17	10	10% (1)		90% (9)
2013	10	10	7		29% (2)	71% (5)
2014	8	8	2			100% (2)
2015	11	11	7		14% (1)	86% (6)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	13	13	85% (11)	15% (2)
2012	17	12	67% (8)	33% (4)
2013	10	10	100% (10)	
2014	8	8	88% (7)	13%(1)
2015	13	13	69% (9)	31% (4)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	13	10		100% (10)
2012	17	10	10% (1)	90% (9)
2013	10	10		100% (10)
2014	8	8	13% (1)	88% (7)
2015	11	9		100% (9)

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
2011	13	13	46% (6)	54% (7)				
2012	17	10	70% (7)	30% (3)				
2013	10	10	90% (9)	10% (1)				
2014	8	6	33% (2)	50% (3)	17% (1)			
2015	13	13	23% (3)	54% (7)			0% (3)	

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
2011	13	13	31% (4)	69% (9)				
2012	17	12	75% (9)	25% (3)				
2013	10	7	71% (5)	29% (2)				
2014	8	2		100% (2)				
2015	11	7	43% (3)	43% (3)			14% (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
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	7	1	14%	30%
2013	10	2	20%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Roosevelt	70%	57%	10%	0%	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Roosevelt County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Roosevelt	4	20	24	18	20

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	0	4	0	3	0	13	
2012	3	3	0	3	0	6	
2013	2	3	0	2	3	11	
2014	0	4	1	5	1	7	
2015	0	8		5	1	5	

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	0	1	0	0	0	21	
2012	1	0	0	0	2	11	
2013	2	0	0	1	3	15	
2014	0	3	1	4	1	9	
2015	0	3		2	1	14	

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

	Number of CSPNumber Age			Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender							
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	0	15	0	2	0	3	0	10	
2012	20	20	3	3	0	3	0	11	
2013	24	13	1	2	0	1	2	7	
2014	10	10	0	1	0	3	1	5	
2015	15	15	0	4	0	5	1	5	

*No Services Reported

San Juan County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2011	142	157	299
2012	147	152	299
2013	91	108	199
2014	95	212	307
2015	108	171	279

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Aztec Police Department	2	5	NR	NR	NR
Bloomfield Police Department	9	11	8	7	3
Farmington Police Department	53	55	34	50	59
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	76	75	48	37	46
State Police Farmington	2	1	1	1	0
County Total	142	147	91	95	108

NR = Aztec 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)
2011	142	144	102	28% (29)	29% (30)	42% (43)
2012	147	147	51	39% (20)	22% (11)	39% (20)
2013	83	93	50	26% (13)	26% (13)	48% (24)
2014	95	95	50	24% (12)	36% (18)	40% (20)
2015	108	112	110	31% (34)	32% (35)	37% (41)

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)
2011	142	144	79	1%(1)	14% (11)	85% (67)
2012	147	108	40	8% (3)	18% (7)	75% (30)
2013	91	97	41	2% (1)	20% (8)	78% (32)
2014	95	100	44	2% (1)	14% (6)	84% (37)
2015	108	112	96	3%(3)	21% (20)	76% (73)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	144	106	81% (86)	19% (20)
2012	147	51	78% (40)	22% (11)
2013	93	50	84% (42)	16% (8)
2014	95	50	86% (43)	14% (7)
2015	112	112	87% (97)	13% (15)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	144	96	1%(1)	99% (95)
2012	108	48	4% (2)	96% (46)
2013	97	45	9% (4)	91% (41)
2014	100	56	11% (6)	89% (50)
2015	112	111	4% (4)	96% (107)

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
2011	144	97	35% (34)	26% (25)	39% (38)			
2012	147	47	34% (16)	43% (20)	19% (9)	2%(1)	2% (1)	
2013	93	48	29% (14)	17% (8)	54% (26)			
2014	95	47	30% (14)	23% (11)	47% (22)			
2015	112	110	26% (29)	26% (29)	47% (52)			

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
2011	144	80	35% (28)	31% (25)	28% (22)		6% (5)	
2012	108	38	50% (19)	32% (12)	18% (7)			
2013	97	35	43% (15)	23% (8)	31% (11)		3% (1)	
2014	100	43	35% (15)	28% (12)	35% (15)			2%(1)
2015	112	95	25% (24)	32% (30)	40% (38)		3% (3)	

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
2011	30	5	17%	28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	19	4	21%	24%
2014	50	8	16%	26%
2015	79	12	15%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
San Juan	24%	38%	12%	8%	13%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in San Juan County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
San Juan	189	238	192	179	198

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Teens Ages 13-17		18 and Older
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	73	123	15	64	7	98
2012	14	68	3	35	6	88
2013	20	60	1	31	1	64
2014	21	67	1	21	5	56
2015	14	66	44	31	6	68

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages	18 and Older
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	17	50	7	43	38	207
2012	6	46	2	33	20	129
2013	7	12	1	5	7	33
2014	18	48	1	17	9	80
2015	11	39	3	34	9	97

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	Number Ageand UnderTeens Ages 13-1718 and					s Ages Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	287	272	24	89	12	52	6	89
2012	238	212	7	41	2	28	5	129
2013	192	52	8	11	1	5	1	26
2014	132	124	12	41	1	15	5	50
2015	136	130	10	32	1	22	5	60

San Miguel County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	22	36	58
2012	17	15	32
2013	19	29	48
2014	18	41	59
2015	19	30	49

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Las Vegas Police Department	12	14	13	10	7
State Police Las Vegas	10	3	6	8	12
County Total	22	17	19	18	19

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)
2011	22	25	23	13% (3)	43% (10)	43% (10)
2012	17	17	15	60% (9)	7% (1)	33% (5)
2013	12	19	16		25% (4)	75% (12)
2014	18	19	17	35% (6)	29% (5)	35% (6)
2015	19	20	13	15% (2)	38% (5)	46% (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)
2011	22	22	10		20% (2)	80% (8)
2012	17	17	11	9% (1)	18% (2)	73% (8)
2013	19	20	7			100% (7)
2014	18	19	15		27% (4)	73% (11)
2015	19	19	4			100% (4)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	25	24	71% (17)	29% (7)
2012	17	15	87% (13)	13% (2)
2013	19	16	88% (14)	13% (2)
2014	19	17	65% (11)	35% (6)
2015	20	13	92% (12)	8% (1)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	22	19	16% (3)	84% (16)
2012	17	13		100% (13)
2013	20	10		100% (10)
2014	19	18	17% (3)	83% (15)
2015	19	13		100% (13)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2011	25	23	17% (4)	70% (16)	4%(1)	4%(1)	4% (1)	
2012	17	16	25% (4)	75% (12)				
2013	19	16		94% (15)	6%(1)			
2014	19	17		94% (16)	6%(1)			
2015	20	12	17% (2)	67% (8)	17% (2)			

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
2011	22	12		83% (10)			17% (2)	
2012	17	12		100% (12)				
2013	20	7	14% (1)	86% (6)				
2014	19	15	13% (2)	87% (13)				
2015	19	7	29% (2)	29% (2)	43% (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
2011	1	1	100%	28%
2012	4	2	50%	30%
2013	11	5	45%	24%
2014	12	3	25%	26%
2015	12	2	17%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
San Miguel	11%	0%	89%	6%	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in San Miguel County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
San Miguel	68	18	9	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ag	ges 13-17	Adults Ages	ts Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	6	17	2	9	2	7	
2012	1	1	1	3	1	5	
2013	2	1	1	2	0	2	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	0	1	0	1	13	36	
2012	0	0	0	0	4	14	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	25	24	4	7	2	5	1	5
2012	18	20	0	1	2	2	1	14
2013	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Sandoval County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	52	6	58
2012	106	9	115
2013	17	10	27
2014	56	51	107
2015	59	28	87

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Bernalillo Police Department	2	6	9	6	7
Corrales Police Department	1	0	0	1	1
Cuba Police Department	0	0	2	0	2
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	43	44	NR	45	38
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	6	56	6	4	11
County Total	52	106	17	56	59

NR = Sandoval County Sheriff's Office, Rio Rancho DPS Did Not Report

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)
2011	52	52	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2012	106	106	8	38% (3)	50% (4)	13%(1)
2013	13	17	8	13% (1)	38% (3)	50% (4)
2014	56	57	52	19% (10)	37% (19)	44% (23)
2015	59	59	59	20% (12)	34% (20)	46% (27)

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)
2011	52	52	2			100% (2)
2012	106	105	6		50% (3)	50% (3)
2013	17	17	7		14% (1)	86% (6)
2014	56	59	48	4% (2)	19% (9)	77% (37)
2015	59	60	52	6% (3)	17% (9)	77% (40)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	52	2	100% (2)	
2012	106	8	100% (8)	
2013	17	8	88% (7)	13% (1)
2014	57	54	93% (50)	7% (4)
2015	59	59	97% (57)	3% (2)

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
2011	52	2		100% (2)
2012	105	7		100% (7)
2013	17	7	14% (1)	86% (6)
2014	59	52	10% (5)	90% (47)
2015	60	55	5% (3)	95% (52)

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
2011	52	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2012	106	8		25% (2)	75% (6)			
2013	17	8	13% (1)	75% (6)	13% (1)			
2014	57	40	63% (25)	13% (5)	3% (1)	18% (7)	5% (2)	
2015	59	53	57% (30)	25% (13)	19% (10)			

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
2011	52	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2012	105	7	14% (1)	43% (3)	29% (2)		14% (1)	
2013	17	7	14% (1)	71% (5)	14% (1)			
2014	59	31	68% (21)	19% (6)		10% (3)	3% (1)	
2015	60	48	42% (20)	40% (19)	13% (6)	2% (1)	4% (2)	

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2011	1	1	100%	28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	25	4	16%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sandoval	0%	33%	25%	15%	14%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Sandoval County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sandoval	17	6	3	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	2	1	0	6	0	1	
2012	0	0	2	1	0	2	
2013	0	0	0	2	0	1	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	0	0	0	1	2	8	
2012	0	0	0	0	1	3	
2013	0	0	0	0	0	3	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors Served	and Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	4	4	0	0	0	3	0	1
2012	6	6	0	0	2	1	0	3
2013	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Santa Fe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes	Total Non-Penetration Sex	Total Sex Crimes
	Reported to LE	Crimes Reported to LE	Reported to LE
2011	59	92	151
2012	81	85	166
2013	85	62	147
2014	59	98	157
2015	84	126	210

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Edgewood Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	0	0	3	2	3
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	21	19	24	21	20
Santa Fe Police Department	22	50	45	25	51
State Police Santa Fe	16	12	13	11	10
County Total	59	81	85	59	84

NR = Edgewood Police Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP LawEnforcementTotal CSReportsVictims		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)	
2011	59	59	13	31% (4)	23% (3)	46% (6)	
2012	81	81	36	81% (29)	3%(1)	17% (6)	
2013	82	85	41	80% (33)	5% (2)	15% (6)	
2014	59	59	27	22% (6)	11% (3)	67% (18)	
2015	84	84	80	14% (11)	20% (16)	66% (53)	

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)
2011	59	59	8		13% (1)	88% (7)
2012	81	77	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2013	85	84	6		17% (1)	83% (5)
2014	59	59	2			100% (2)
2015	84	84	5		40% (2)	60% (3)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	59	14	93% (13)	7% (1)
2012	81	10	70% (7)	30% (3)
2013	85	13	85% (11)	15% (2)
2014	59	7	71% (5)	29% (2)
2015	84	9	56% (5)	44% (4)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	59	9	22% (2)	78% (7)
2012	77	7	14% (1)	86% (6)
2013	84	9		100% (9)
2014	59	2		100% (2)
2015	84	7		100% (7)

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
2011	59	12	17% (2)	75% (9)		8%(1)		
2012	81	5	20% (1)	20% (1)		40% (2)	20% (1)	
2013	85	10	30% (3)	60% (6)		10% (1)		
2014	59	5	20% (1)	20% (1)	60% (3)			
2015	84	8	13% (1)	88% (7)				

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
2011	59	7		100% (7)				
2012	77	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2013	84	5		80% (4)		20% (1)		
2014	59	2		100% (2)				
2015	84	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)			

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
2011	11	3	27%	28%
2012	5	1	20%	30%
2013	13	3	23%	24%
2014	7	3	43%	26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Santa Fe	0%	NR	NR	0%	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Santa Fe County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Santa Fe	303	278	376	301	309

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	3-17 Adults Ages 18 and Olde		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	27	83	14	56	9	108	
2012	34	66	6	45	6	68	
2013	34	54	15	67	9	88	
2014	26	75	2	42	3	67	
2015	35	90	75	44	6	72	

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens Ag	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	3	20	0	22	67	270	
2012	4	14	4	13	52	185	
2013	2	5	2	5	35	55	
2014	3	11	1	14	51	217	
2015	7	19	3	22	49	207	

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	Number Age	Childı and U	-	Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	199	178	8	31	9	34	5	91
2012	278	258	17	22	0	28	6	185
2013	376	59	5	7	3	5	7	32
2014	135	134	12	32	1	31	2	56
2015	134	128	12	30	2	30	4	50

Sierra County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	2	4	6
2012	4	8	12
2013	2	16	18
2014	6	7	13
2015	3	8	11

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	1	0	1	2	1
Truth or Consequences Police Department	1	4	1	4	2
County Total	2	4	2	6	3

NR = Truth or Consequences Police Department 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)
2011	2	2	1		100% (1)	
2012	4	4	1	100% (1)		
2013	1	2	1	100% (1)		
2014	6	6	4	25% (1)		75% (3)
2015	3	3	0			

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)
2011	2	2	1			100% (1)
2012	4	4	0			
2013	2	2	1			100%(1)
2014	6	6	0			
2015	3	3	0			

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
2011	2	1	100% (1)	
2012	4	0		
2013	2	1	100% (1)	
2014	6	0		
2015	3	0		

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	2	1		100% (1)
2012	4	0		
2013	2	1		100%(1)
2014	6	0		
2015	3	0		

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
2011	2	1	100% (1)					
2012	4	0						
2013	6	0	100% (1)					
2014	6	0						
2015	3	0						

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
2011	2	1	100% (1)					
2012	4	0						
2013	2	1	100% (1)					
2014	6	0						
2015	3	0						

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
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	1	1	100%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sierra	NR	NR	100%	NR	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Sierra County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Sierra	*	*	20	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	3	5	2	5	0	4
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	1	0	1	5	10
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	20	9	2	2	0	1	0	4
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Socorro County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	8	25	33
2012	9	37	46
2013	4	5	9
2014	0	3	3
2015	5	11	16

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
Socorro Police Department	3	2	0		5
State Police Socorro	5	7	4	0	0
County Total	8	9	4	0	5

NR = Socorro County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

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)
2011	8	9	6	17% (1)	67% (4)	17% (1)
2012	9	9	6	33% (2)	17% (1)	50% (3)
2013	3	4	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	
2014	0	0	0			
2015	5	5	5	40% (2)	40% (2)	20% (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)
2011	8	8	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2012	9	6	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2013	4	4	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	5	5	4			100% (4)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	9	6	100% (6)	
2012	9	7	100% (7)	
2013	4	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2014	0	0		
2015	5	4	50% (2)	50% (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
2011	8	4		100% (4)
2012	6	4		100% (4)
2013	4	1		100%(1)
2014	0	0		
2015	5	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
2011	9	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2012	9	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2013	4	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	5	5	60% (3)	20% (1)	20% (1)			

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2011	8	2		100% (2)				
2012	6	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2013	4	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				

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
2011	1	1	100%	28%
2012	6	2	33%	30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Socorro	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Socorro County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Socorro	40	12	6	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12	2 and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	1	5	0	6	0	1	
2012	0	5	0	4	0	2	
2013	0	3	0	2	0	1	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Ages 13-17 Adults Ages 18 and Ol		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	0	1	0	2	1	11
2012	0	0	0	2	0	9
2013	0	0	0	0	0	6
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 CSPNumber Age		Childı and U	-	Teens A			s Ages Older
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	0	7	0	3	0	3	0	1
2012	12	16	0	3	0	4	0	9
2013	6	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Taos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	9	23	32
2012	11	23	34
2013	4	19	23
2014	8	17	25
2015	9	23	32

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Questa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Red River Marshal's Office	1	0	0	0	0
State Police Taos	6	3	1	5	7
Taos Police Department	2	8	3	3	2
Taos Pueblo Police Department	0	NR	0	NR	NR
County Total	9	11	4	8	9

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)
2011	9	10	9	22% (2)	33% (3)	44% (4)
2012	11	11	9		33% (3)	67% (6)
2013	1	4	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)
2014	8	8	7	29% (2)	14% (1)	57% (4)
2015	9	10	9	11%(1)	78% (7)	11%(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)
2011	9	13	11	36% (4)	9% (1)	55% (6)
2012	11	11	10		40% (4)	60% (6)
2013	4	4	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2014	8	8	6		17% (1)	83% (5)
2015	9	10	8			100% (8)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	10	9	78% (7)	22% (2)
2012	11	8	88% (7)	13%(1)
2013	4	4	100% (4)	
2014	8	7	100% (7)	
2015	10	9	100% (9)	

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	13	11		100% (11)
2012	11	11		100% (11)
2013	4	4		100% (4)
2014	8	6		100% (6)
2015	10	8		100% (8)

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
2011	10	9	44% (4)	56% (5)				
2012	11	9	22% (2)	78% (7)				
2013	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2014	8	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2015	10	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				

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
2011	13	11	64% (7)	36% (4)				
2012	11	10		80% (8)	10% (1)		10% (1)	
2013	4	2		100% (2)				
2014	8	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)			
2015	10	6	17% (1)	83% (5)				

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
2011	2	1	50%	28%
2012	7	4	57%	30%
2013	2	2	100%	24%
2014	1	1	100%	26%
2015	2	3	150%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Taos	0%	33%	NR	0%	50%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Taos County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Taos	88	67	87	134	105

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	2	7	1	2	19	0
2012	8	27	2	12	0	16
2013	5	26	1	14	1	28
2014	11	54	5	16	0	42
2015	6	24	14	29		36

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	1	2	2	4	2	26
2012	7	16	1	7	2	32
2013	5	8	0	4	2	28
2014	10	40	5	8	1	67
2015	6	15	1	18	1	62

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

	Number of CSP	Number Age	Children 12Adultsand UnderTeens Ages 13-1718 and 0		Teens Ages 13-17		0	
	Survivors Served	and Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	28	28	1	2	1	7	2	15
2012	67	58	3	11	1	11	0	32
2013	87	23	0	6	0	5	1	11
2014	79	76	5	22	1	14	0	34
2015	66	63	3	8	0	22	0	30

Torrance County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	12	18	30
2012	6	10	16
2013	7	7	14
2014	8	10	18
2015	7	34	41

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Estancia Police Department	2	2	0	1	2
Moriarty Police Department	1	2	0	1	1
State Police Moriarty	0	0	1	0	0
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	9	2	6	6	4
County Total	12	6	7	8	7

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)
2011	12	13	13	46% (6)	38% (5)	15% (2)
2012	6	6	4	50% (2)		50% (2)
2013	5	7	7	14% (1)	29% (2)	57% (4)
2014	8	8	8	25% (2)	63% (5)	13%(1)
2015	7	7	7	14% (1)	57% (4)	29% (2)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2011	12	13	13		38% (5)	62% (8)
2012	6	6	4	25% (1)		75% (3)
2013	7	7	6		33% (2)	67% (4)
2014	8	9	8		13% (1)	88% (7)
2015	7	7	6		33% (2)	67% (4)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	13	9	78% (7)	22% (2)
2012	6	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2013	7	7	100% (7)	
2014	8	8	100% (8)	
2015	7	7	86% (6)	14% (1)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	13	9		100% (9)
2012	6	4		100% (4)
2013	7	7		100% (7)
2014	9	8	13% (1)	88% (7)
2015	7	5	20% (1)	80% (4)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non- Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2011	13	13	62% (8)	31% (4)			8%(1)	
2012	6	4	75% (3)	25% (1)				
2013	7	7	86% (6)	14% (1)				
2014	8	7	71% (5)	29% (2)				
2015	7	6	50% (3)	50% (3)				

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
2011	13	12	42% (5)	58% (7)				
2012	6	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2013	7	6	100% (6)					
2014	9	8	63% (5)	38% (3)				
2015	7	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				

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
2011	4	2	50%	28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	4	1	25%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	4	1	25%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Torrance	27%	NR	50%	25%	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Torrance County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Torrance	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	ges 13-17	18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors Served	and Gender Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Union County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	1	3	4
2012	6	11	17
2013	2	9	11
2014	0	7	7
2015	6	13	19

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

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Clayton Police Department	1	6	2	0	6
County Total	1	6	2	0	6

NR = Clayton Police 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)
2011	1	1	0			
2012	6	6	1			100%(1)
2013	2	2	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	6	6	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)
2011	1	1	0			
2012	6	6	1			100% (1)
2013	2	2	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	6	6	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
2011	1	0		
2012	6	1	100%(1)	
2013	2	0		
2014	0	0		
2015	6	3	100% (3)	

NR = Number CSP Victims and/or Victim Gender Not Reported

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	1	0		
2012	6	1		100% (1)
2013	2	0		
2014	0	0		
2015	6	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
2011	1	0						
2012	6	0						
2013	2	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	6	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
2011	1	0						
2012	6	1		100% (1)				
2013	2	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	6	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
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Union	NR	0%	NR	NR	NR
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Union County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Union	*	*	7	7	28

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	0	2	0	2	0	1	
2014	0	2	0	1	0	4	
2015	3	10		5	2	8	

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	ges 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	
2013	0	0	0	1	0	5	
2014	0	1	0	1	0	5	
2015	3	5	0	1	2	17	

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP	Number Age	Children 12 and Under		Teens A	Ages 13-17	Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender						
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	7	4	0	2	0	1	0	1
2014	6	6	0	0	0	2	0	4
2015	20	20	0	8	0	3	2	7

*No Services Reported

Valencia County Sex Crimes Trends, 2011-2015

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2011	1	5	6
2012	3	4	7
2013	1	1	2
2014	30	6	36
2015	66	96	162

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

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Belen Police Department	1	2	0	3	2
Bosque Farms Police Department	0	1	0	0	0
Los Lunas Police Department	NR	NR	NR	4	4
Peralta, Village of	0	0	1	0	0
State Police Los Lunas/D-5 (NMSP Valencia)	*	*	*	*	6
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	NR	23	54
County Total	1	3	1	30	66

NR = Los Lunas Police Department and Valencia County Sheriff's Department 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)
2011	1	1	1			100% (1)
2012	3	4	4	75% (3)	25% (1)	
2013	1	2	2	100% (2)		
2014	30	30	7	14% (1)	29% (2)	57% (4)
2015	66	69	57	47% (27)	26% (15)	26% (15)

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)
2011	1	1	1			100% (1)
2012	3	3	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)
2013	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2014	30	31	5			100% (5)
2015	66	67	51	8% (4)	18% (9)	75% (38)

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

		Total CSP Victims	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Victims	Gender Identified	Victims	Victims
2011	1	1	100% (1)	
2012	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2013	2	2	100% (2)	
2014	30	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2015	69	68	81% (55)	19% (13)

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

		Total CSP Offenders	Percent Female	Percent Male
	Total CSP Offenders	Gender Documented	Offenders	Offenders
2011	1	1		100% (1)
2012	3	3		100% (3)
2013	1	1		100% (1)
2014	31	8		100% (8)
2015	67	60	5% (3)	95% (57)

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
2011	1	1	100% (1)					
2012	4	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2013	2	2		100% (2)				
2014	30	7	71% (5)	14% (1)	14% (1)			
2015	69	67	21% (14)	60% (40)			0% (3)	15% (10)

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 Ethnicity/ Race
2011	1	0						
2012	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2013	1	1		100% (1)				
2014	31	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2015	67	51	18% (9)	65% (33)	4% (2)		4% (2)	10% (5)

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

	Total CSP Reports		Percent CSP Cases	Percent CSP Cases
	Documenting Victim	Total CSP Reports	Involving Victim	Involving Victim
	Injury	With Victims Injured	Injury	Injury in New Mexico
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	3	3	100%	26%
2015	66	10	15%	27%

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Valencia	NR	NR	NR	40%	9%
NM	12%	15%	12%	8%	13%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2011-2015, in Valencia County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Valencia	1	1	11	57	25

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	Ages 13-17 Adults Ages 18 and Old		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	2	3	1	5	0	5
2012	0	1	0	0	0	0
2013	0	1	0	0	0	9
2014	0	0	0	0	0	54
2015	0	1	0	3	0	19

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

	Children 12	and Under	Teens A	Ages 13-17 Adults Ages 18 and Ol		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2011	1	0	0	1	2	13
2012	0	0	0	0	0	1
2013	0	1	0	0	0	7
2014	0	1	0	1	0	54
2015	0	1	0	0	0	22

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

	Number of CSPNumber Age		Childı and U	-		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Survivors	and Gender							
	Served	Documented	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
2011	11	11	1	1	0	4	0	5	
2012	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
2013	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	7	
2014	54	52	0	0	0	1	0	51	
2015	28	26	0	0	0	4	0	22	