Sex Crimes in New Mexico XV:

An Analysis of 2016 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 2017

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Letter from the Director…

In 2016, there was a 7.5% decrease in the number of sexual assault cases reported to law enforcement, but a 22% increase in the number of survivors seeking therapeutic services. An increase in the number of survivors seeking services to recover from sexual assault victimization is most encouraging. However, data from these same statewide sexual assault service providers in 2016 continue to demonstrate a finding from previous years that fully one-third of male and female victims of sexual assault do not seek assistance soon after the assault but wait a year or more, sometimes decades, to disclose their assault and get help to recover. While most survivors who do seek assistance report that they were motivated by mental health concerns (PTSD symptoms), the second most motivating factor was simply because they were encouraged by others to seek help.

The #MeToo movement of recent months advocating that women and men speak truth to those who would inappropriately use their power to sexually harass or otherwise abuse and assault them, may be a catalyst to change this delay in help-seeking behavior. It is hoped that this movement continues to embolden victims to speak out, and begin the process to reclaim their power and dignity, and to change a culture of silence and victim-blaming so that sexually inappropriate behavior is no longer acceptable in our society, on any level, by anyone.

In the FACT SHEET of this report, you will find the rate of rape and other sexual assaults for New Mexico men and women, a comparison to national rates of the same crimes, and for the first time with reliable, comprehensive data, how New Mexico ranks in the nation with regard to rape and other sex crimes.

As is customary, we present findings on the 2016 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 continued participation in our surveillance of sex crimes in our state and for all you do to prevent sexual assault, help survivors and their families recover from victimization, and make our communities safer.

Sincerely,

Betty Caponera, Ph.D.
Director

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FACT SHEET 2016

Sex Crimes in New Mexico Compared to the United States[1]

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

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

*Estimate Not Statistically Reliable

Annual Estimates of Sex Crimes Involving Men and Women in the United States[1]

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

*Estimate Not Statistically Reliable

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

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

Reported Sexual Assaults, 2016

►Law Enforcement-Reported Sexual Assault Incidents,	3,735
►Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Sexual Assault Victims	3,933
►Law Enforcement-Reported Rape Incidents	1,404
►Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Rape Victims	1,455
►Law Enforcement Reported Non-Penetration Sex Crimes	2,331
►Total Number Law Enforcement-Reported Non-Penetration Victims	2,478
►Service Provider Sexual Assault Victims Served	1,986
►SANE Sexual Assault Patients	1,255

Selected Rape Findings by Data Source

Rape: Victim Gender, 2016

	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Females	93%	86%	89%
Males	7%	14%	11%

Rape: Victim Ages, 2016

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement	47%	26%	27%
Service Providers	51%	24%	25%
SANE	54%	17%	29%

Rape: Victim Race/Ethnicity, 2016

	White (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Other	Mixed
Law Enforcement	42%	44%	10%	4%	1%	-	-
Service Providers	35%	46%	11%	2%	1%	<1%	5%
SANE	27%	47%	17%	3%	-	1%	5%

Rape: Offender Gender, 2016

Gender	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Males	96%	96%	98%

Rape: Offender Ages, 2016

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement	76%	19%	5%
Service Providers	81%	15%	4%
SANE	83%	12%	5%

Rape: Offender Race/Ethnicity, 2016

	White (non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Mixed
Law Enforcement	33%	48%	9%	9%	1%	-
Service Providers	23%	59%	11%	4%	1	3%

Rape: Victim/Offender Relationship, 2016

	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Stranger	27.5%	13%	16%
Known Offender	72.5%	87%	84%
Family	26%	37%	26%
Current or Former Intimate Partner		20%	12%

Rape: Victim Injury, 2016

	Law Enforcement	SANE
Percent Rape Incidents with Victim Injury	28%	65%

Rape: Alcohol/Drug Use, 2016

	Law Enforcement	Service Providers
Percent of Rape Cases Involving Alcohol/Drugs	31%	31%
Victim	-	30%
Offender	-	65%

Rape: Suspect Arrests, 2016

	Percent Rapes with a Suspect Arrest
Law Enforcement	14%

Rape Survivors with a Disability, 2016

	Percent Rape Survivors with a Disability
Service Providers	42%
SANE	36%

Selected Findings from Service Providers, 2016

►Percent Sexual Assault Victims with a Prior Sexual Assault	48%
►Percent Rape Victims Who Sought Medical Treatment	32%
►Percent Rape Victims Who Had Forensic Evidence Collected	36.5%

►District Courts, 2016

New Sexual Assault Charges Filed	1,954
New Sexual Assault Cases Filed	603
Disposed Sexual Assault Charges	3,972
Disposed Sexual Assault Cases	675

►Case Disposition Outcomes in 2016:

Disposed Sexual Assault Cases		675
Sexual Assault Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction	38%	254
Sexual Assault Cases Acquitted	8%	52
Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed	46%	308

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 1/1/16 – 12/31/16.

II. SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

A. Compared to 2015, there was a 7.5% decrease in the total number of sexual assaults reported to statewide law enforcement in 2016, while sexual assault service providers saw a 22% increase in the number of victims seeking services.

There were 108 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2016. Presently, these agencies represent 95% of the New Mexico population. There were 3,735 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies, a 7.5% decrease from the 4,346 reported in 2015. During the same calendar year, service providers from rape crisis centers and mental health centers served 1,986 victims of sexual assault (as reported on the standardized *Sexual Assault History Form*), a 22% increase from the number served in 2015. SANE Programs served 1,255 sexual assault victims/patients in 2016, a 23% increase in the number of patients served in 2015.

In 2016, law enforcement responded to 1,404 criminal sexual penetration crimes and 2,331 non-penetration crimes including criminal sexual contract, criminal sexual contact of a minor, child enticement, sexual exploitation, and indecent exposure. There was an 8% decrease in the number of non-penetration sex crimes reported to law enforcement in 2015 (2,525). The number of criminal sexual penetration crimes decreased 7% from the 1,514 reported in 2015. The rate of rape victimizations reported to statewide law enforcement agencies in 2016, is 0.73 per 1000, an 8% decrease from the 0.79 per 1000 in 2015.

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

attempted rape (1.2%) to estimate the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women, an estimated 9,718 adult women (ages >17) were victims of rape and attempted rape in 2016. This number is 17 times the number of total adult rapes (including men and women) actually reported to law enforcement in the same year (559) and 10 times the number of raped females of *any age* (1,010) who reported to law enforcement in 2016.

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

In 2016, children (<13 years) comprised 32% of the sexual assault victims assisted by service providers, an average 28.5% (27% rape victims and 30% victims of non-penetration sex crimes) that came to the attention of statewide law enforcement agencies, and 29% of those patients served at statewide SANE units.

Service provider records in 2016 demonstrate that when examined by gender, almost twice as many males (60%) as females (39%) 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 2016, of the males that were raped, 55% were children, compared to 24% of females. Similarly, of the males that were victims of non-penetration crimes, 73% were children compared to 55% of females.

C. More females seek therapeutic services sooner than males.

An examination of service provider data in 2016 demonstrates that slightly more females (64%) than males (60%) obtained therapeutic services in the year of the victimization. Further, after a delay of one year, 16% of males and 11% of females were more likely to wait over 20 years to seek services. The average delay for males was 6.6 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 2016, while 53% of rape victims in law enforcement cases were children and adolescents (<18), three-quarters (76%) of offenders were adults (>18). To emphasize this point, in 2016 service providers reported that 48% of their clients experienced a sexual victimization prior to the one for which they presented for services. Almost two-thirds (62%) of the victims that experienced a prior sexual assault were victims of on-going abuse, 88% of which occurred by age 12. Likewise, 38% were victims of a prior isolated sexual assault, and half (47%) of these occurred by age 12.

2. Offenders take advantage of those with disabilities.

In 2016, one-third (36%) of SANE patients had a disability and one-third (37%) 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 (50%) rape victims had a disability than adolescent (29%) and child victims (32%). Service providers served more Hispanic victims (46%) with a disability than White (non-Hispanic) (44%) victims, victims of mixed race (42%) and Native American victims (21%).

3. Offenders are overwhelmingly male.

Overwhelmingly, offenders of sexual offenses are males. In 2016, the offender in 96% of law enforcement rape cases, 96% of service provider rape cases, and 98% of SANE cases were male. Additionally, data from the NISVS found that 98% of female victims of rape nationally, and 93% of male victims of rape nationally, had a male offender.

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

In 2016, service providers reported that in 86% of their cases, the offender was the same race/ethnicity as the client. When examined by race/ethnic group, more Native American victims (95%) were victimized by someone of their own race, than Hispanic victims (89%), and White (non-Hispanic) victims (82%).

F. Sexual Assault and the probability of domestic violence

In 2016, 46% of survivors and two-thirds (63%) of offenders had a history of domestic violence. Additionally, a survivor with a history of domestic violence was two times (2.4) more likely to be offended by someone with a history of domestic violence (79%), than a survivor with no history of domestic violence (33%).

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

It is evident that sexual assault victims that are raped are more likely to seek therapeutic services than victims of other (non-penetration) sex crimes. Of those that sought therapeutic services in 2016, 61% were rape victims. Another 24% of victims seeking services were victims of criminal sexual contact. An examination of 2016 service-provider data found that significantly more females (63%) than males (49%) 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 almost three-quarters (71%) of service-provider cases that identified the nature of the rape, the survivors were victims of incest. This is not surprising given the earlier discussion on the rate of clients that had experienced a prior victimization before age 12, the rate victimized by someone of the same race/ethnicity, and the rate victimized by a family member as discussed earlier.

I. Most sexual assault survivors know their offenders.

In law enforcement-reported rapes in 2016, the offender was known to the victim in 72.5% of the rapes perpetrated. Of the known offenders, 26% were family members. Similarly, of the rape victims that sought therapeutic services, 87% of the victims of rape were victimized by someone known to them, 37% 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, 11% of the cases with female survivors were perpetrated by a stranger compared to 13% of cases with a male survivor. When stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by race/ethnicity, there were negligible differences in the rates: Native American survivors (12%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (11%), Hispanic survivors (10%), and survivors of mixed race (11%).

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

In 2016, law enforcement reported that approximately 31% of rape cases involved the use of alcohol or drugs. Similarly, service providers reported that 31% of their rape cases involved alcohol or drug use. When alcohol/drug use was examined by gender, significantly more (31%) female survivors of rape than male (21%) survivors of rape who sought services used alcohol or drugs at the time of the sexual assault. When examined by survivor age for all types of sexual assault, 55% of adult survivors, 27% of adolescent survivors, and 1% of child survivors used alcohol or drugs during the reported sexual assault.

An examination of service-provider data in 2016 demonstrates that alcohol/drug use increases one's vulnerability to being raped by a stranger. Of those clients who sought services, three times (2.6) as many survivors that used alcohol or drugs (21%) were victimized by a stranger compared to survivors who did not use alcohol or drugs (8%).

Survivors using alcohol/drugs were approximately two times (29%) more likely for their assault to involve multiple offenders as survivors not using alcohol/drugs (15%). Furthermore, survivors using alcohol/drugs than those not using, were nine 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 (42%) was the type of coercion reported most in 2016, followed by manipulation (23%) 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 (32%), physical intimidation (28%), and authority over the victim (20%). Additionally, weapons were involved in a greater proportion of SANE cases (7%).

When examined by age, service providers reported that physical force was used more on adult victims (ages 18 and older) (44%) and adolescent victims (ages 13-17) (45%), than child victims (<13) (37%) and more than any other type of coercion. Manipulation (29%) was used more on child victims (ages <) than adolescent and adult victims (21%, respectively). Similarly verbal threat was used more on child victims (25%) than adolescent (20%) and adult (17%) victims. Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator was used more often on adults (9%) than adolescents (4%) and children (0%). Guns were used equally as often on adults and adolescents (2%, respectively). Knives were used on 1% respectively, of adults, adolescents, and children.

Similarly, most adult (66%) and adolescent SANE patients (57%) experienced physical force, while most children were coerced by someone in authority (77%).

M. SANE programs best capture survivor injuries.

In 2016, law enforcement reported that 28% of rapes involved an injury. The SVV found that 27% of female rape victims and 16% of male rape victims reported being injured. In 2016, statewide SANE programs reported that 65% of their patients incurred injury from their assault. When examined by gender, 69% of females and 39% of males were injured during their sexual assault.

By far, more SANE patients of all ages experienced vaginal injuries, with a greater proportion of adolescents (13-17) experiencing vaginal injury (67%), than children (<13), 57%, or adults (18 and older), 54%. Rectal injuries were experienced more by adults (21%) than adolescents (9%) or children (18%). Strangulation was experienced more by adults (19%) than adolescents (8%) and children (0%).

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

In 2016, service providers reported that 55% of their clients sought medical treatment as a result of their sexual assault. Significantly more female survivors (57%) than male survivors (39%) sought medical treatment. Similarly, significantly more child survivors (<6 years old) (40%) sought medical treatment compared to children *6-12* years old (17%). More adults (72%) than adolescents (52%) sought medical treatment.

Of survivors who sought therapeutic services, significantly more Black survivors (78%) and Native American survivors (73%) than survivors from all other races sought medical treatment: survivors of mixed race (54%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (52%), Asian survivors (50%), and Hispanic survivors (49%).

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

Over one-quarter (29.5%) of survivors seeking therapeutic services in 2016 had forensic evidence collected. More adult male (35%) and adolescent male (37.5%) survivors, than child male survivors (12.5%) had forensic evidence collected. Similarly, more adult female (44.5%) and adolescent female (45%) survivors, than child female survivors (23%) had forensic evidence collected.

In 2016, Native American survivors (60%) were significantly more likely to obtain forensic evidence collection than White (non-Hispanic) survivors (29%), Hispanic survivors (22%), and survivors of mixed race (21%).

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

In 2016, approximately 16% of survivors seeking therapeutic services did not report their victimization to anyone. Of those that did report their victimization, 37% reported to law enforcement, 31% reported to a rape crises center, and 15% to an emergency department or SANE unit. Another 11% 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 10% of Native American survivors did not report their victimization to law enforcement compared to 19%, of White (non-Hispanic) survivors, 17% of Hispanic survivors, 14% of Black survivors, and 12% of survivors of mixed race.

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

While there was a suspect arrest in 23.5% of law enforcement-reported non-penetration sex crimes In 2016, law enforcement reported only 14% of rape cases had a suspect arrest. This represents a negligible (1%) increase over that reported in 2016. 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, when they feel safe, and to address mental health concerns and PTSD symptoms.

There were 1,446 reasons why sexual assault survivors decided to seek help. Of all the reasons for seeking assistance, most survivors (41%) did so for mental health problems/concerns or symptoms from the assault (such as nightmares/PTSD), because it was safe to get help now (38%) or because they were encouraged to get help by others (36%).

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

Of 675 sexual assault cases disposed in 2016, 46% (302) were dismissed, 38% (254) obtained a guilty plea/conviction, 8% (52) were acquitted, and 9% (61) had prosecution proceedings that resulted in other dispositions (conditional discharges, remands, and consent decrees).

III. IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

Findings from the *NISVS 2010-2012 State Report* demonstrated that the lifetime rate of rape and attempted rape in New Mexico for women (37.8%) was higher than the national rate (36.3%) for women. While the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico was not statistically reliable, the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for women nationally was 1.2%. Based on the lifetime rate comparison, we can logically assume the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women would be slightly higher than the rate for adult women nationally. However, if we conservatively use the national 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape (1.2%) to estimate the rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women, an estimated 9,718 adult women (ages >17) were victims of rape and attempted rape in 2016. This number is 17 times the number of total adult rapes (including men and women) actually reported to law enforcement in the same year, 559.

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

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 NISVS, 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. Almost half (48%) of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault in the year 2016, had experienced a prior sexual assault.

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

Thirteen percent of service provider sexual assault rape cases compared to 16% of rape cases reported to SANE programs and 27.5% of rape cases reported 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 victimized by a *relative* are less likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation regarding their victimization. By extension, this means that successful prosecution of sexual assaults perpetrated by family members is less likely, and victims of these sex crimes are less likely to access needed services and protections.

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

Sexual victimizations of adolescents and adults more often involved a gun, knife, and intentional drugging than child victimizations. 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.

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

In 2016, one-third (36%) of SANE patients, 42% of rape victims seeking services, and 27% of victims of non-penetration sex crimes who sought assistance for a sexual assault had some type of disability before the assault. Most of these victims (72%) were mentally/emotionally disabled.

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

Only one-third (33%) of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers were reported to law enforcement. Reporting rates to law enforcement among victims who do not seek services are lower. Findings from the SVV demonstrated that over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims, and 9% of child victims reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, the SVV found that females report to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). In 2016, 22.9% of rape victims nationally reported their victimization to law enforcement (Criminal Victimization, 2016). Moreover, to date, no data exist that capture referrals to law enforcement from healthcare providers who treat patients who present with injuries as a result of sexual assault.

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

Survivors with a history of domestic violence were 2.4 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.

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

Law enforcement reported that 28% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 30% of non-penetration sex crimes involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that 65% of their sexual assault patients incurred one or more injuries during their assault. The reasons for the great disparity in injury reporting between law enforcement and SANE practitioners can be explained in part, by the fact that SANE practitioners are specifically trained to identify and document sexual assault injuries; and beyond observable injuries to the head/neck or extremities of the victim, law enforcement officers are not likely to detect injury. Secondly, sexual assault victims who believe they are injured may be more likely to seek SANE services than sexual assault victims who do not believe they are injured. Therefore, SANE Programs would naturally have a higher rate of victims who experienced injury.

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

Most (63%) survivors of sexual assault seek treatment within the first year of the assault. However, many survivors delay seeking treatment for many years (the average delay for males and females is 6.6 years and 5.3 years, respectively). Most survivors sought treatment because they had mental health problems (41%), because it was safe now (38%) or because they were encouraged to do so by others (36%).

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

Nearly half (46%) of all sexual assault cases disposed in statewide district courts were dismissed in 2016 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 XV:

An Analysis of 2016 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 2017

I. INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

This report includes findings from calendar year 2016 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 2016 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 1/1/16 – 12/31/16.

II. LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED SEX CRIMES

A. DEFINITIONS

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

30-9-11 Criminal sexual penetration

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

30-9-12 Criminal sexual contact

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

30-9-13 Criminal sexual contact of a minor

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

30-9-14 Indecent exposure

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

30-10-3 Incest

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

30-9-1 Enticement of child

Enticement of child consists of:

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

B. Having possession of a child under the age of sixteen years in any vehicle, building, room or secluded place with intent to commit an act which would constitute a crime under Article 9 of the Criminal Code.

30-6A-2 Sexual exploitation of children

A. and B. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally *possess* or *distribute* any visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows or has reason to know that the obscene medium depicts any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such act and if that person knows or has reason to know that one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age.

C. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally cause or permit a child under eighteen years of age to engage in any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if that person knows, has reason to know or intends that the act may be recorded in any obscene visual or print medium or performed publicly.

D. It is unlawful for any person to intentionally manufacture any obscene visual or print medium depicting any prohibited sexual act or simulation of such an act if one or more of the participants in that act is a child under eighteen years of age.

30-4-1 Kidnapping

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

30-52-1 Human trafficking

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

30-37-3.2 Child solicitation by electronic communication device

A. Child solicitation by electronic communication 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 INCIDENTS OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

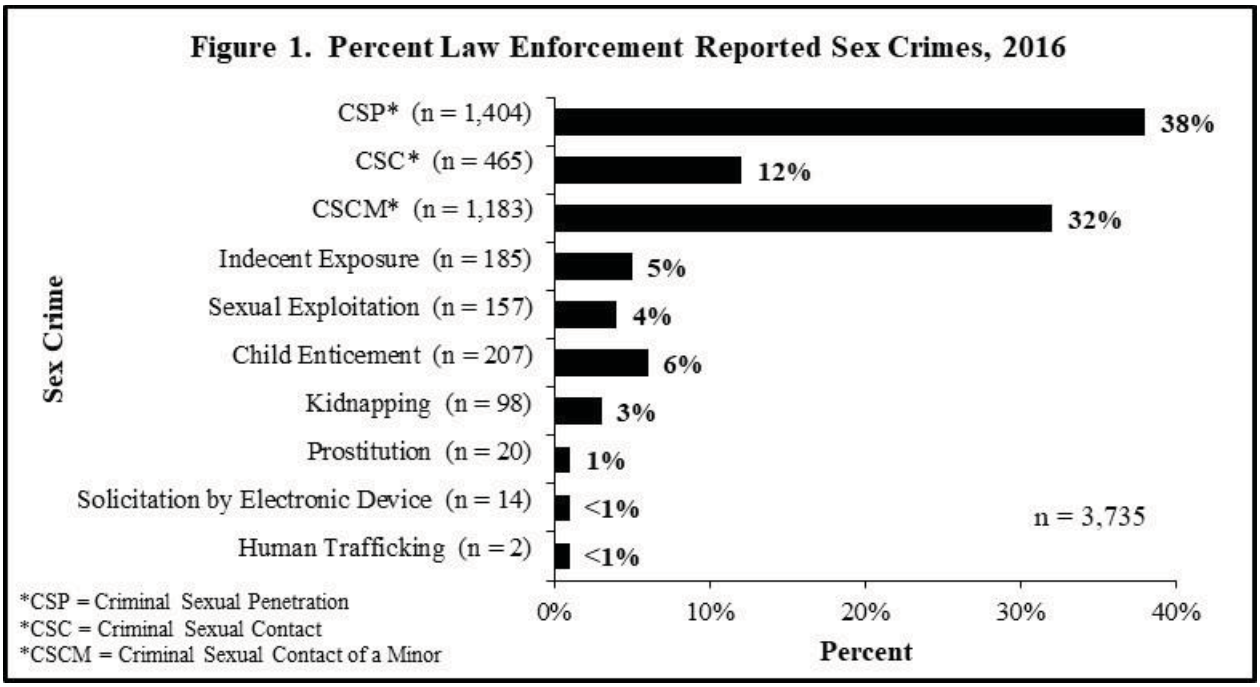
There were 108 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2016 (see **Appendix B**). Presently, these agencies represent 95% of the New Mexico population. Data from each participating agency was extracted from police offense incident reports and submitted in aggregate form on the standardized *Law Enforcement Sexual Violence Data Collection Form* (see **Appendix C**).

1. All Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes

In 2016, there were 3,735 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies, a 7.5% decrease over that reported in 2015 (4,039). 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% (1,404) were cases of criminal sexual penetration, 32% (1,183*)* criminal sexual contact of a minor, 12% (465) criminal sexual contact, 6% (207) child enticement, 5% (185) indecent exposure, 4% (157) sexual exploitation of children, 3% (98) kidnapping, 1% (20) prostitution, and <1% respectively, of solicitation by electronic device (14) and human trafficking (2). See **Figure 1**.

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

The number of criminal sexual penetration (rape) victims per county that were reported to law enforcement in 2016 is shown in **Appendix D**. The rate of law enforcement-reported criminal sexual penetration (LER-CSP) victimizations in New Mexico was calculated based on counties with complete reporting (those counties with the law enforcement agency from the largest city(s) reporting). The rate of law-enforcement reported criminal sexual penetration for New Mexico is 0.73 per 1000 persons, which is a 7.5% decrease in the 0.79 per 1000 rate reported in 2015. 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 1,455 criminal sexual penetration (rape) victims identified from the 1,404 law enforcement sexual assault reports in 2016. Victim gender was documented for 1,183 victims. Of these, 1,010 (93%) were female victims, and 173 (7%) male victims.

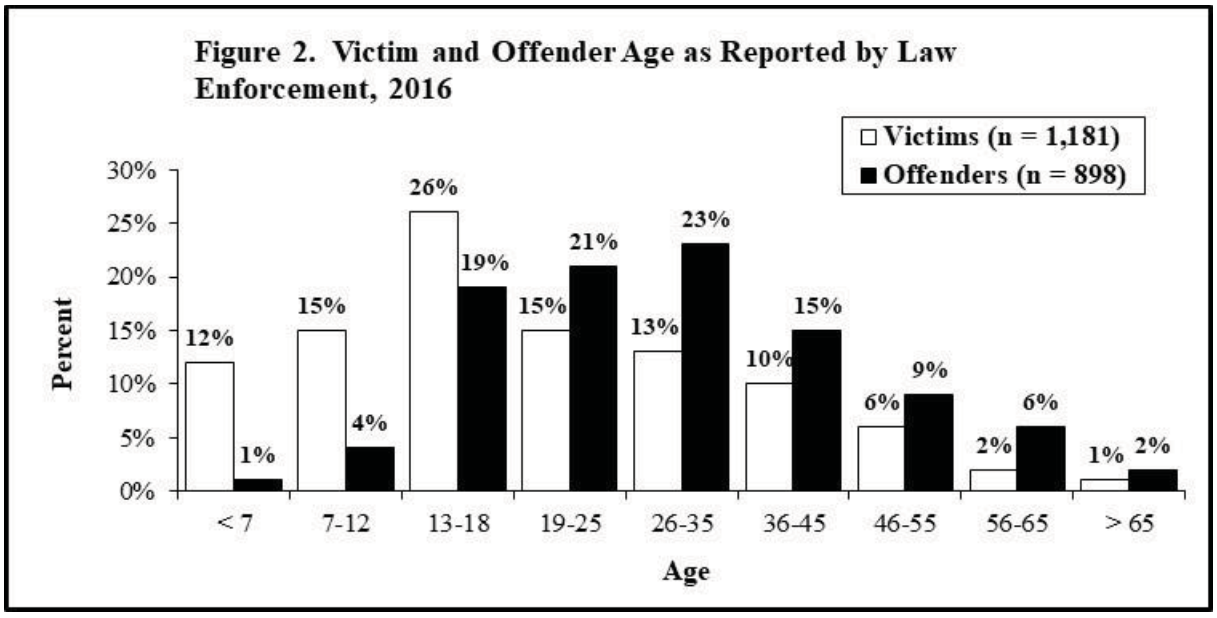
Of the 1,404 cases of criminal sexual penetration, 1,506 offenders were identified. Offender gender was documented in 1,128 reports. Of these, 96% (1,080) had a *male* offender.

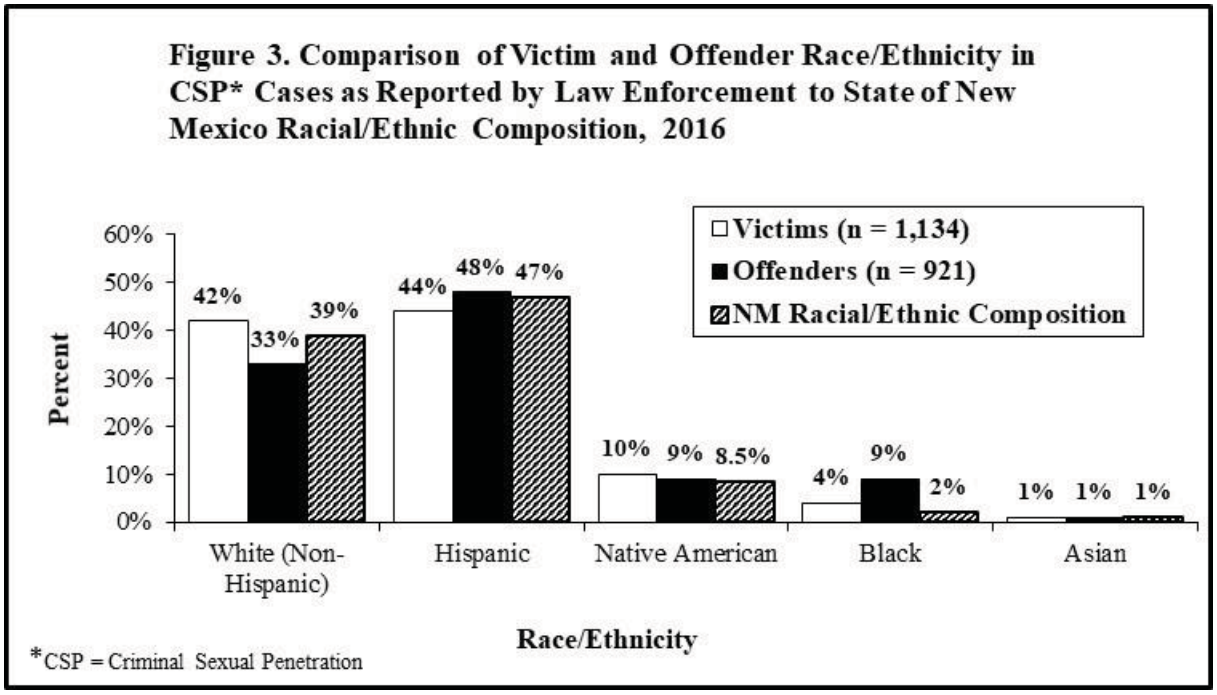
2. Victim and Offender Age

Of the 1,181 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 *7-12* and *19-25* (15%, respectively), victims ages *26-35* (13%), victims ages *<7* (12%) and *36-45* (10%). Conversely, of the 898 reports that identified offender age, the greatest proportion of all offenders was in the age group *26-35* (23%), followed by offenders 19-25 (21%), *13-18* (19%), *36-45* (15%) and *46-55* (9%). See **Figure 2.**

3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity

Of the 1,134 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified victim race/ethnicity, 44% were Hispanic, 42% White (non-Hispanic), 10% Native American, 4% Black, and 1% Asian. Likewise, of the 921 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified offender race/ethnicity, 48% were Hispanic, 33% White (non-Hispanic), 9% Native American, 4% Black, and 1% Asian. For a comparison of victim and offender race/ethnicity to racial/ethnic compositions in New Mexico for 2016, see **Figure 3.**

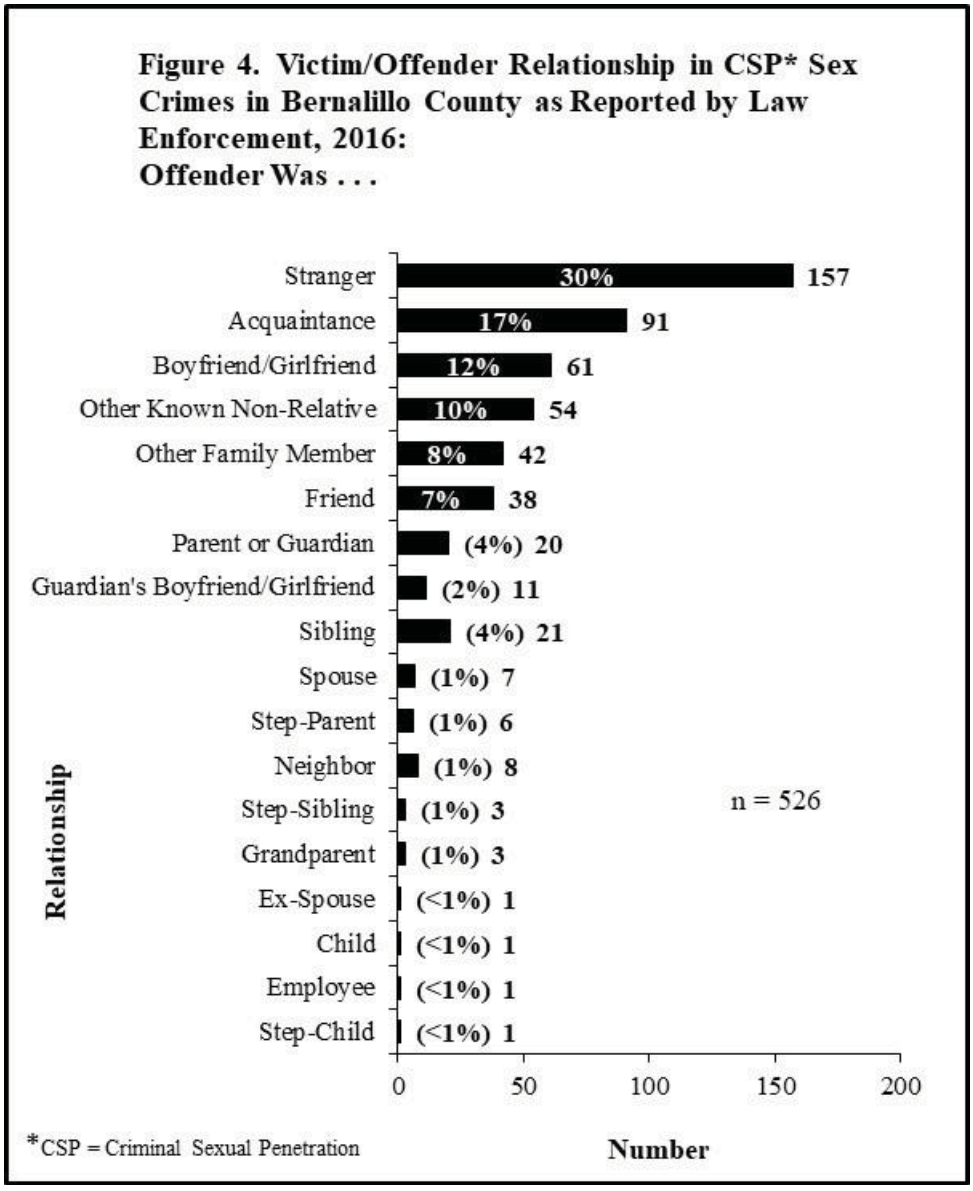




4. Victim/Offender Relationship

The victim/offender relationship was documented in 900 of the 1,404 reported cases of criminal sexual penetration. Of these, 27.5% (248) were perpetrated by a stranger to the victim and 72% (652) were perpetrated by someone known by the victim. Twenty-six percent (231) 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 526 victims and offenders in criminal sexual penetration cases reported by law enforcement agencies in Bernalillo County. Of these, 30% (157) were perpetrated by a stranger and 70% (369) by someone known to the victim. Relatives comprised 20% (104) of all victim/offender relationships documented. Acquaintances comprised the largest category of known specified non-family offenders 17% (91), followed by boyfriends/girlfriends 12% (61), and friends 7% (38). Other unspecified known non-relative offenders comprised 10% (54) of all offenders. **Figure 4** illustrates the number and percent of each type of victim/offender relationship identified.



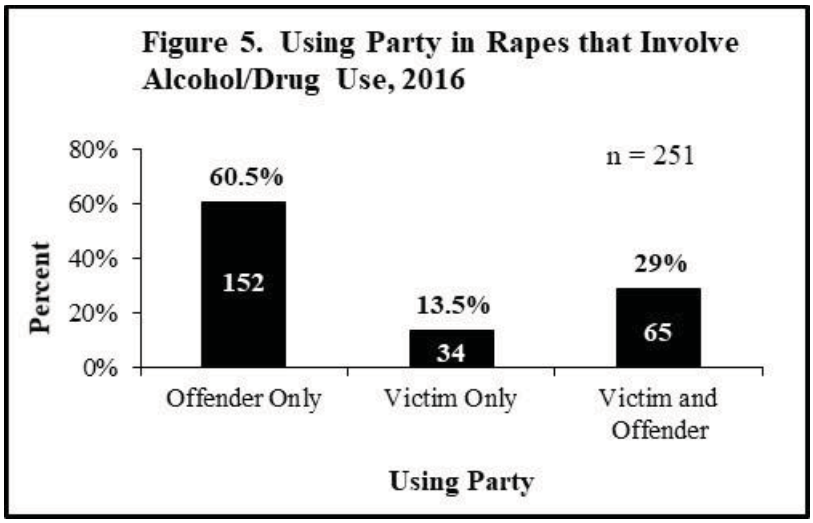
5. Weapon Use and Injury

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 79% or 516 of 653 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 24% or 234 of 953 cases documenting *type of weapon used* involved firearms (8%) or knives (6%) or "non-personal" (10%) weapons.

Of the 720 cases that documented whether the victim was injured, victim injury occurred in 28% (205) of the cases.

6. Alcohol and Drug Use

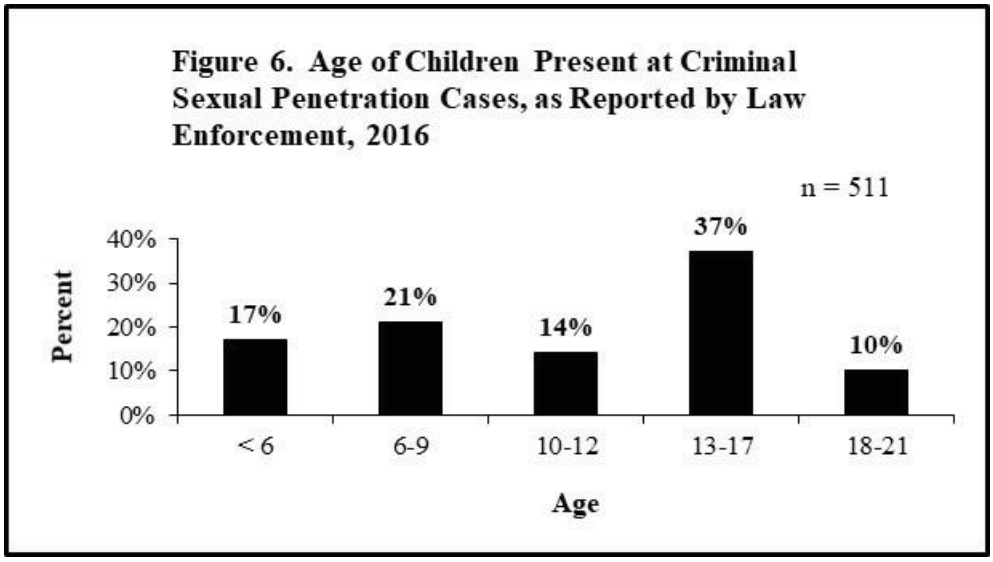
There were 827 cases of criminal sexual penetration where alcohol/drug use was documented. Of these, alcohol and/or drugs were used in 31% (253) of cases. Of the 253 cases where alcohol or drugs were used, 251 documented the using party(s). Offender-only use of alcohol/drugs was reported in 60.5% (152) of cases. Victim-only use was found in 13.5% (34) of cases, and both the victim and offender used alcohol/drugs in 29% (65) 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 39 % 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 2016, 108 law enforcement agencies reported to the Central Repository. Of these, 69 reported at least one case of criminal sexual penetration but 49 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 776 cases that documented the *number of incidents* where at least one child was present. Of these, 274 (35%) cases had at least one child present. There were 502 children present at these 274 incidents, or 1.8 children per incident. There were 824 reports that documented the *total number of children present*. Of these, the total number of children present was 539.

The age of the child was documented for 511 of the children present at the law enforcement reported rape incidents. Of these 17% (86) were ages *<6;* 21% (109*)* ages *6-9;* 14% (74) ages *10-12;* 37% (191) ages *13-17;* and 10% (52) ages *18-21.* See **Figure 6.**



8. Suspect Arrests for Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents

There were 729 cases of criminal sexual penetration that documented whether there was a suspect arrest. Of these, 100 (14%) cases had a suspect arrest. Among agencies with 10 or more reported criminal sexual penetration cases, Eddy County Sheriff's Office had the most (46%), followed by Lovington Police Department (43%), and Hobbs Police Department (30%). Conversely, the Albuquerque Police Department had the fewest criminal sexual penetration cases with a suspect arrest (5%), followed by the Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety (8%), the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Department (9%), and the Farmington Police Department (15%). See **Table 3**.

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

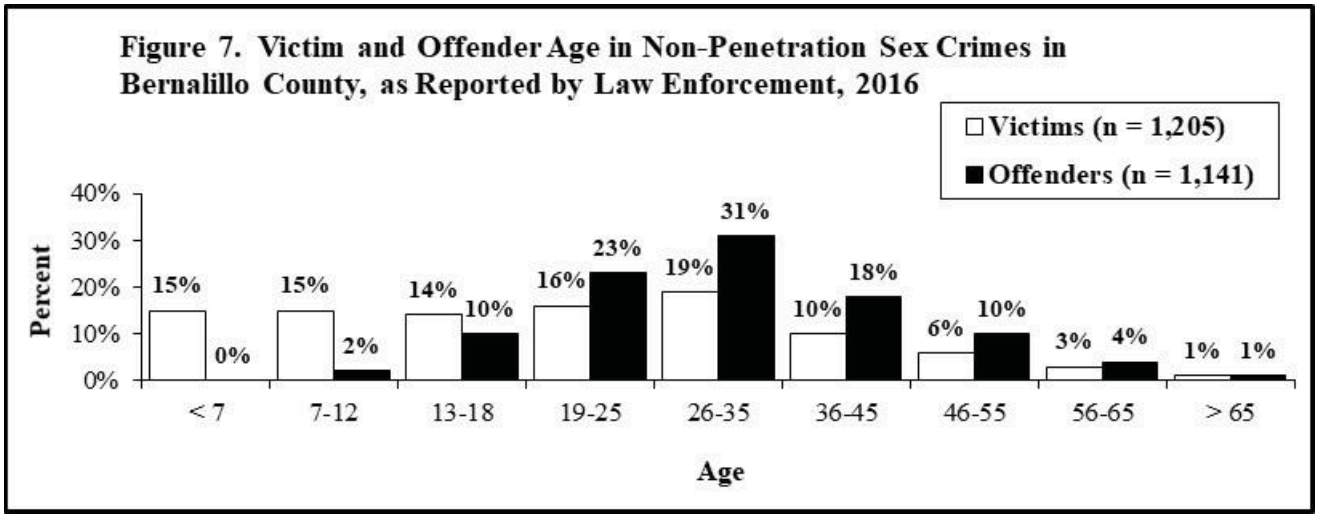
While participating law enforcement agencies throughout the state report on the number of *non-penetration* sex crimes, including criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, indecent exposure, sexual exploitation, and child enticement cases, they do not provide details about the nature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

1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,064 non-penetration sex crimes in Bernalillo County. There were 1,211 victims identified in these crimes. Victim gender was documented in all of the victims identified. Of these, 74% (900) were female. This is 19% fewer than the 93% of female victims in law enforcement reported criminal sexual penetration (CSP) crimes. There were 1,230 offenders identified in the non-penetration sex crimes. The suspect gender was documented in 1,217. Of these, 81% (991) were male. This is significantly less than the 96% of male offenders in CSP crimes.

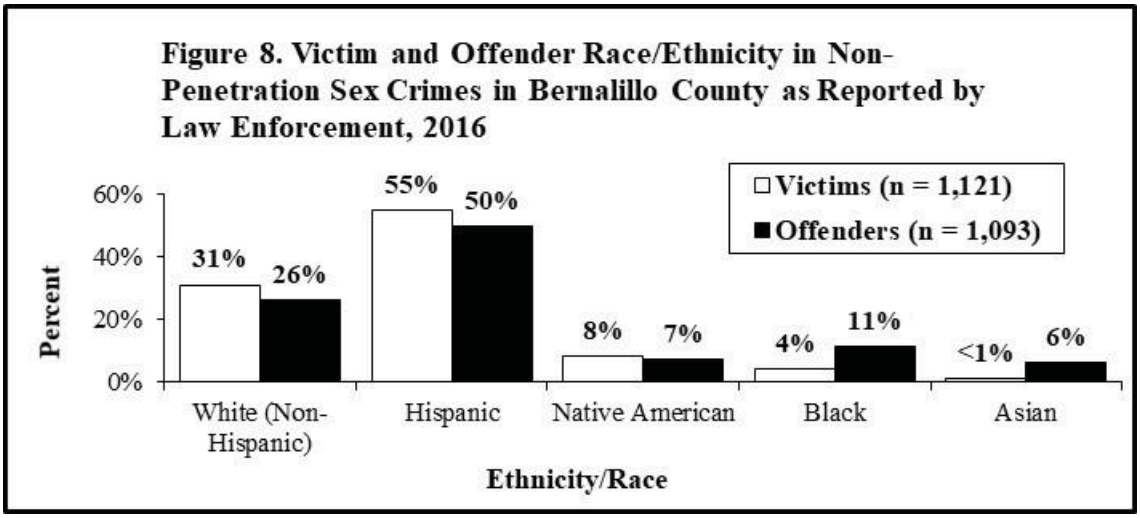
2. Victim and Offender Age

Victim age was documented in 1,205 of the 1, 211 victims identified in Bernalillo County non-penetration sex crimes. Of these, 30% were not yet adolescents: 15% (186), ages <7, and 15% (186), ages *7-12*. Another 14% (166) were adolescents ages *13-18.* Of the 56% adult victims, 19% (234)*,* were ages *26-35;* 16% (190), were ages *19-25;* 10% (120), ages *36-45*; 6% (73), ages *46-55;* 3% (32) ages *56-65*; and 1% (18) ages >65. See **Figure 7.** Offender age was documented for 1,141 of the 1,230 offenders. Of these, 31% (359) were ages *26-35*, followed by ages *19-25,* 23% (264); ages *36-45*, 18% (209); ages *13-18*, 10% (118), ages *46-55*, 10% (115); and ages *56-65,* 4% (40). Additionally, 2% of offenders were children (18) ages *7-12* and 1% adults ages >65 (13). Refer to Figure 7.



3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity

Victim race/ethnicity was documented for 1,121 of the 1,211 victims. Of these, most victims, 55% (621), were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) victims, 31% (353), Native American victims, 8% (95), Black victims, 4% (47), and Asian victims, <1% (5). Similarly, of the 1,230 offenders, race/ethnicity was identified for 1,093. Of these, most offenders, 50% (546) were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) offenders, 26% (280), Black offenders, 11% (123), Native American offenders, 7% (81), and Asian offenders, 6% (63). See **Figure 8.**



4. Weapon Use and Injury

Bernalillo County law enforcement agencies reported 90% or 953 cases out of 1,064 involved a weapon. Of these, 14% (139) involved a deadly weapon: 8% (79) a firearm, and 6% (60) a knife.

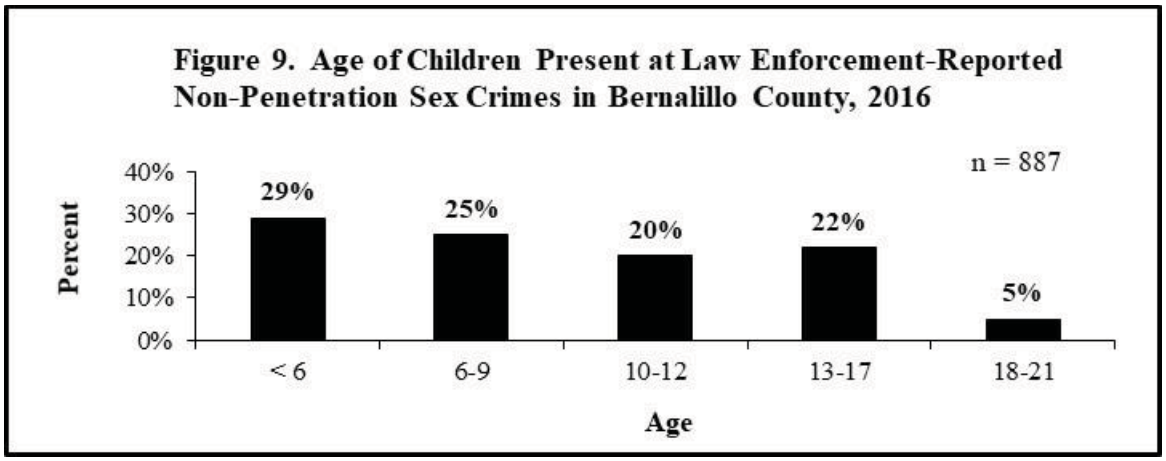
Approximately one-third (30%) (321) of non-criminal sexual penetration cases involved injury, which is slightly higher than the 28% of injury-involved criminal sexual penetration cases.

5. Alcohol/Drug Use

Offender alcohol/drug use was reported in 15.5% (165) of non-criminal sexual penetration cases.

6. Children Witnesses to Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

There were 916 children who witnessed 513 of the 1,064 non-penetration sex crimes Of these, 29% (253) were ages *<6*, 25% (224) were ages *6-9*, 20% (173) were ages *10-12,* 22% (192) were ages *13-17*, and 5% (45*)* were age *18.* See **Figure 9.** A comparison of the age of children present at criminal sexual penetration crimes versus non-penetration sex crimes, illustrates that significantly more (74%) young children (< 13 years of age), were present during non-penetration sex crimes compared to the proportion present during criminal sexual penetration crimes (52%).



7. Suspect Arrest in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

Of the 1,064 non-penetration sex crimes in Bernalillo County, there was an arrest made in 23.5% (250). This is significantly higher than the 14% of criminal sexual penetration crimes with a suspect arrest.

III. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICE PROVIDERS AND NEW CLIENTS SERVED

There were 18 sexual assault service provider agencies that submitted data to the Central Repository in 2016 (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 1/1/16 and 12/31/16 for a recent or past sexual assault. Completed *Sexual Assault History* forms are submitted to the Central Repository on a monthly basis. There were 1,986 clients who received services for a sexual assault victimization. This represents a 22% increase from that reported in 2015 (1,631). Completed forms on these survivors were analyzed for this report.

The Rape Crisis Center of Central New Mexico served 30% (587) of all sex crimes survivors seen in 2016, followed by La Pinon (Las Cruces), 18% (348), and the Community Against Violence, 12% (230). 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 56% (1,123) of all survivors who sought treatment in 2016 experienced the sexual assault in 2016. 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 3,735 sex crime victims, therapists served 1,986 survivors. In this instance, the total number of survivors seen represents 53% 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, perhaps a more meaningful comparison is that the number of

survivors that were assaulted in 2016 (1,123) as reported by service providers, represent only 30% of the number of sexual assault victims identified by law enforcement in 2016.

A. SURVIVOR DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Gender of Survivor

Of the 1,986 sexual offense reports, 1,951 documented the gender of the survivor, 86% (1,681) 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, 32% (44), followed by La Clinica de Familia, 24% (22), La Pinon, 16% (55), Solace Crisis Treatment Center, 14% (28), and Desert View, 14% (13). See **Table 7**.

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

Of the 1,773 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* (22%), followed by victimizations occurring between ages *13-17* (21%), and ages *18-24* (16%). See **Figure 10.** A comparison *of age at the time of the current sexual assault* between males and females reveals that more males (60%) of all males assaulted, were victims before age 12, compared to the percent of females among female survivors who were assaulted before age 12 (39%). See **Figure 11.**

Since there is a significant difference between genders with regard to the age of the survivors at the time of the most recent assault when examining all types of 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 (55%) among all males who were raped is significantly more than the proportion of female children raped (21%) among all females who were raped. Beyond age 12, a greater proportion of females than males were raped in every age group. See **Figure 12.**

Similarly, in non-penetration sex crimes (criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, sexual exploitation, child enticement, and indecent exposure) the proportion of male children (ages <13) victimized (73%) among all males victimized is also significantly greater than the proportion of female children victimized (55%) among all females victimized. See **Figure 13.**

Figure 10. Age of Survivor at Time of Most Recent Sexual Assault as Reported by Service Providers, 2016

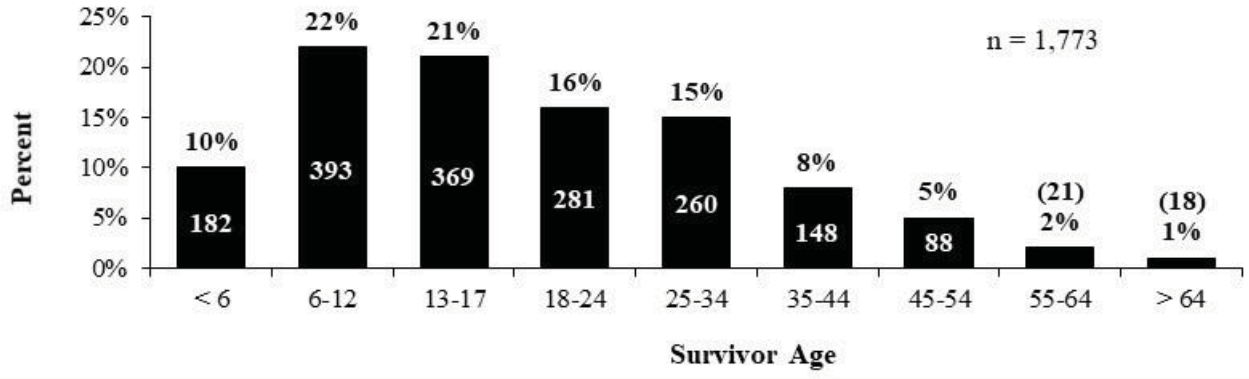


Figure 11. Age of Survivors at Time of Most Recent Sexual Assault, by Gender, as Reported by Service Providers, 2016

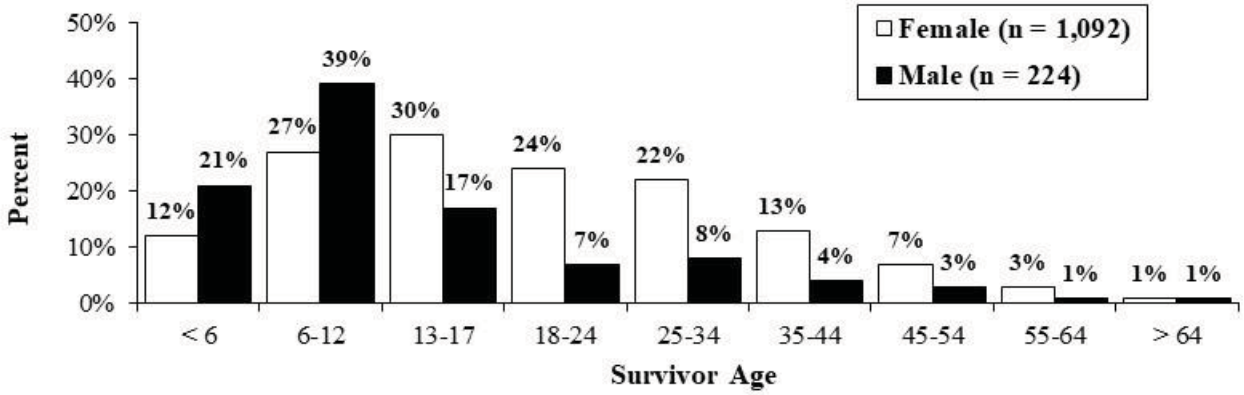
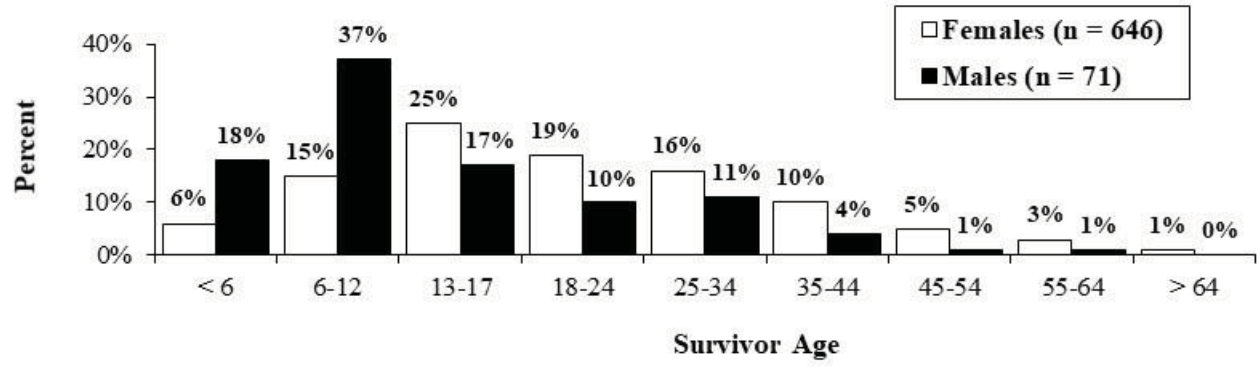
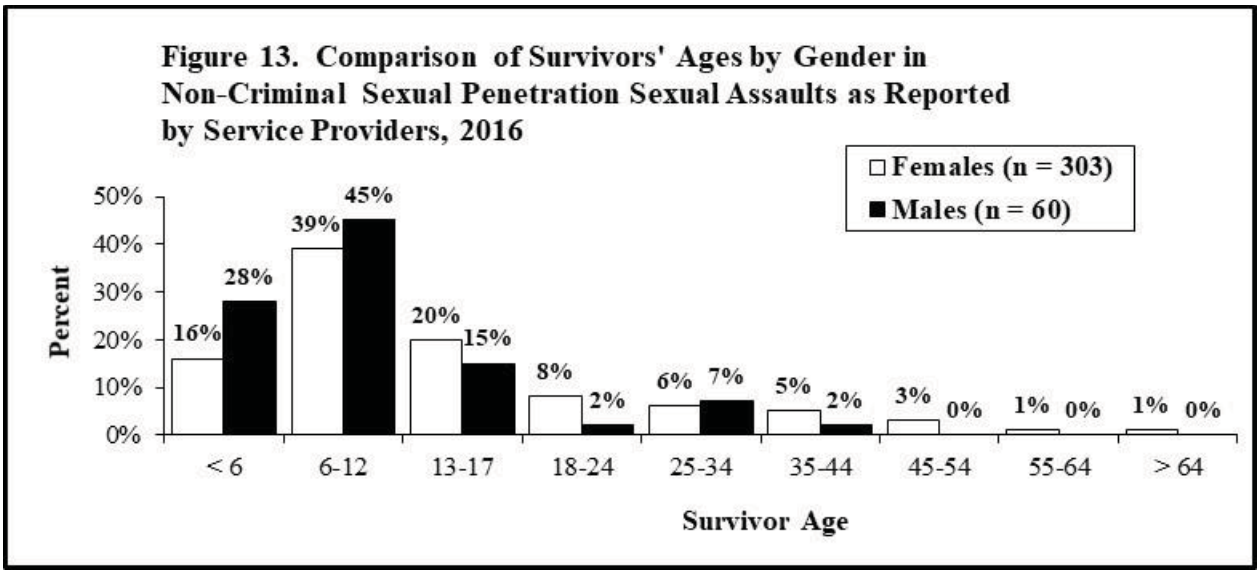


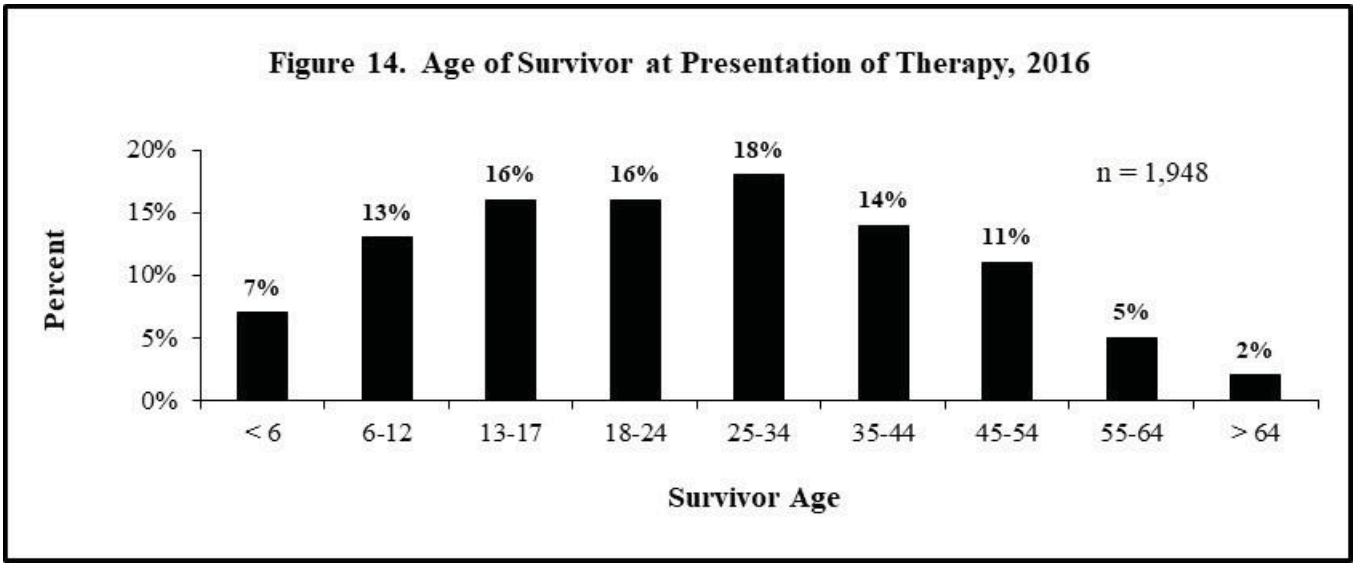
Figure 12. Comparison of Survivors' Ages by Gender in Criminal Sexual Penetration Crimes as Reported by Service Providers, 2016



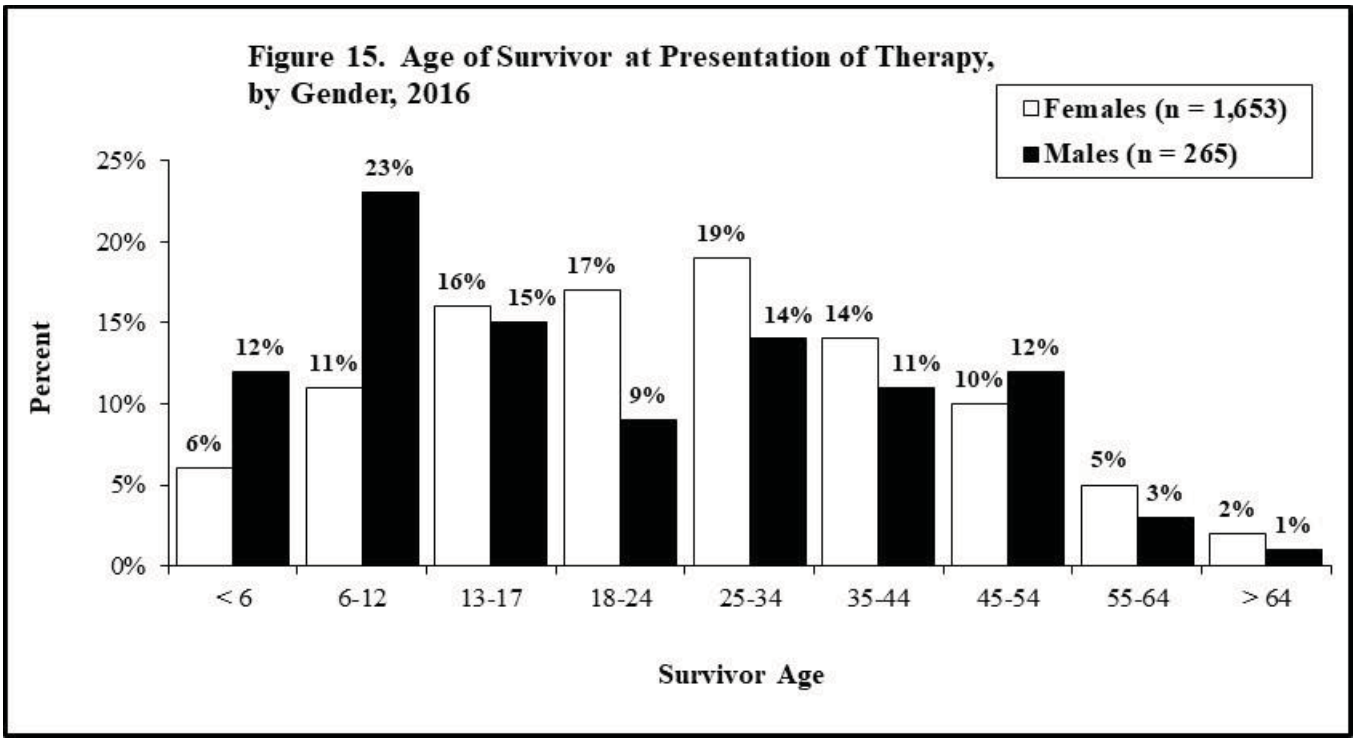


3. Age of Survivor At Presentation For Therapy

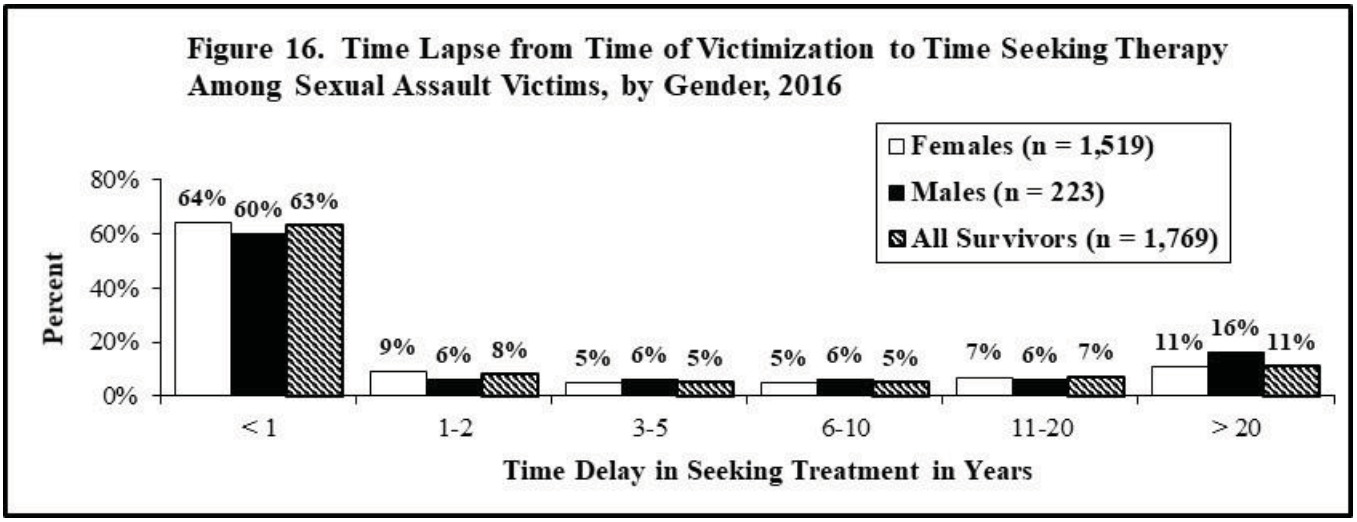
The age of the survivor when presenting for therapy was documented in 1,948 of the sexual offenses reported. Of these cases, the age group with the most presentations was *25-34* (18%), followed by the age groups *18-24* (16%), and *35-44* (14%). See **Figure 14.**



Significantly more males presented for therapy during the ages of *6-12* (23%) and ages <6 (12%), than females, ages 6-12 (11%) and ages <6 (6%). See **Figure 15.**

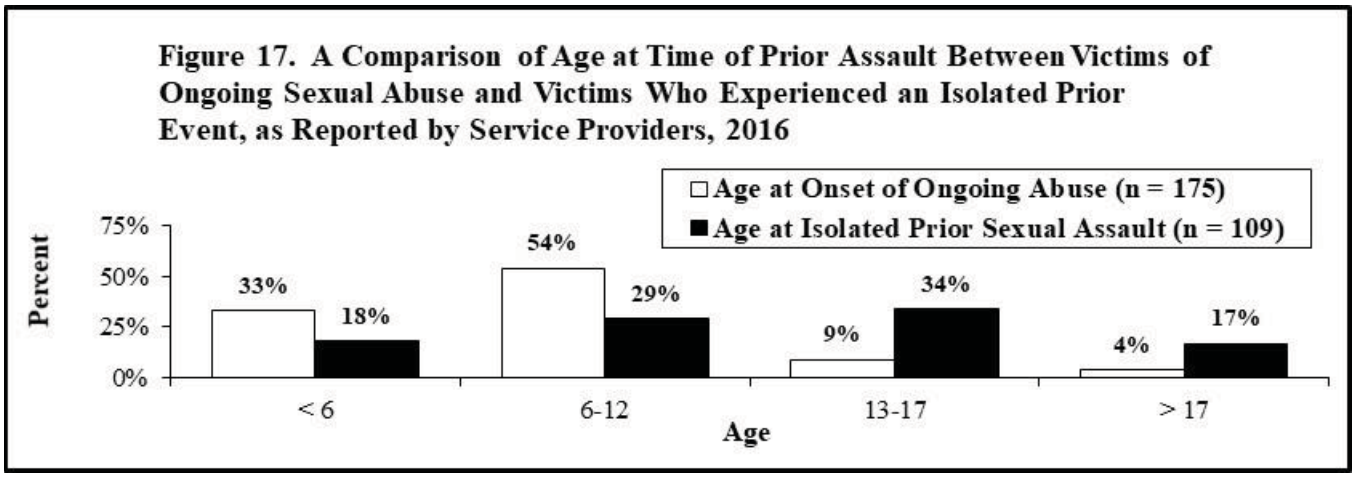


The sexual assault reports from service providers in 2016 were analyzed to determine the proportion of victims who sought therapeutic services for their sexual assault within one year of the assault and the proportion of victims who waited longer than one year. Almost two-thirds of all survivors (63%) [female survivors 64% and male survivors 60%] sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults. See **Figure 16**. Of those who waited to seek services beyond the first year following their sexual assault, the average delay in seeking therapy among male sexual assault victims was 6.6 years compared to 5.3 years for female victims. Among those who delayed, more males (16%) than females (11%) waited over 20 years to seek services. Refer to Figure 16**.**



4. Survivor History of Prior Sexual Assault/Abuse

Prior sexual assault/abuse was documented in 993 service provider reports. Of these, 474 (48%) were sexually assaulted prior to the current assault. The age of the survivor at the time of the prior assault was documented in 291 of the 474 cases. Of these 291 cases, 284 documented whether the prior abuse was ongoing or an isolated event. There were 175 survivors who were victims of on-going sexual abuse. The age at onset of abuse is shown in **Figure 17.** Eighty-seven percent of these prior victimizations occurred by age 12. Of the 109 cases of isolated prior sexual assault incidents, half (47%) occurred by age 12, 34% between the ages of *13-17*, and 17% were individuals *18 and older*. Refer to Figure 17.

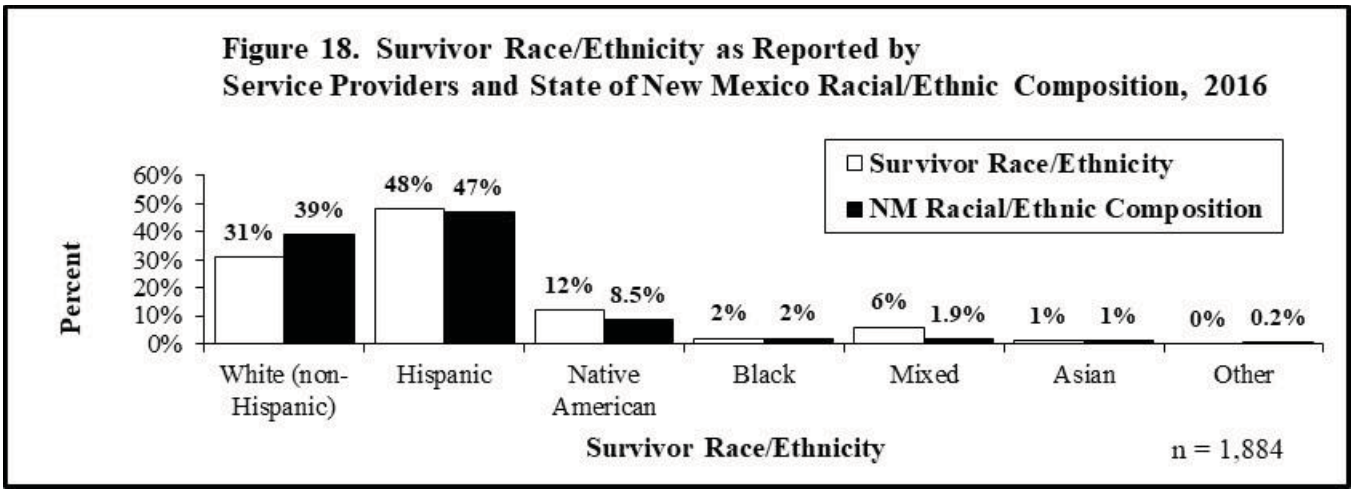


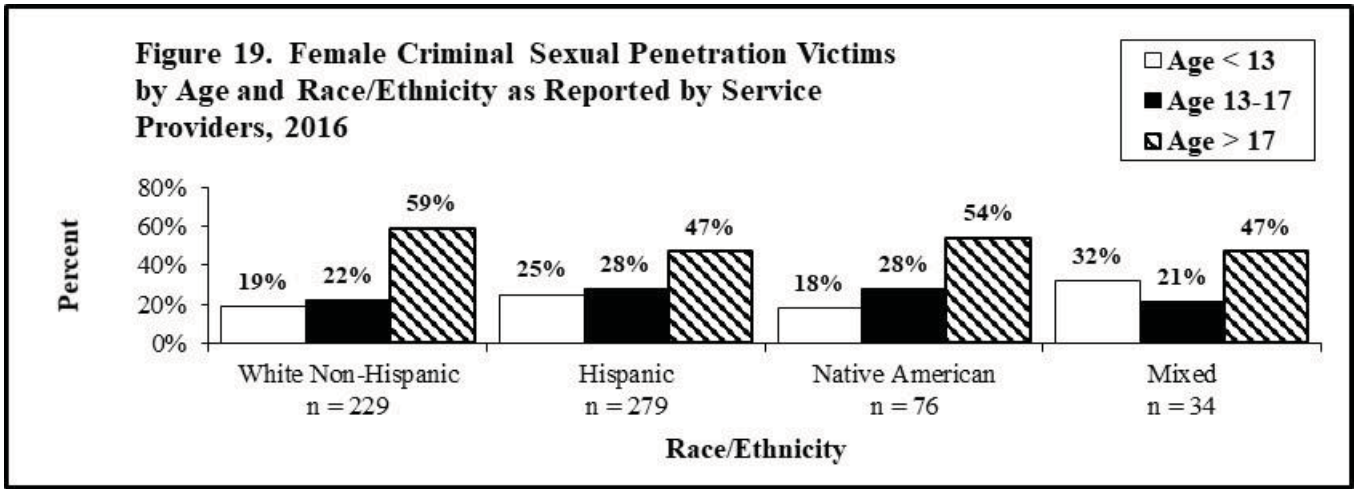
5. Race/Ethnicity of Survivor

Race/ethnicity of the survivor was documented in 1,884 of reported sexual offenses. Most survivors (48%) were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) survivors (31%), Native American survivors (12%), survivors of mixed race (6%), 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 (18), Native American males (5), Black males (0), and males of mixed race/ethnicity (4) to examine. Of 40 Hispanic male rape victims, 70% were ages <13, 12% ages 13-17, and 17% ages >17.

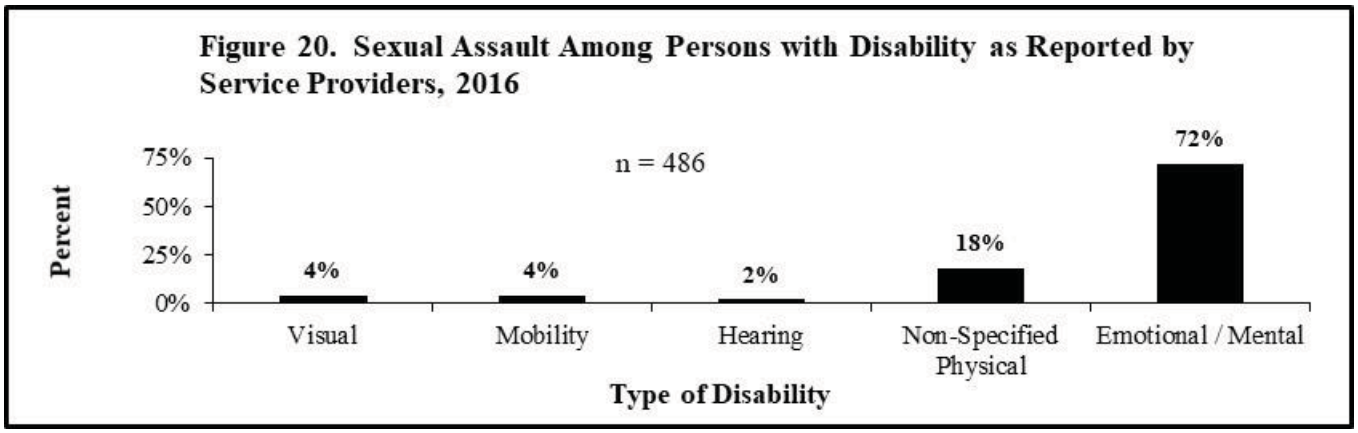
When race/ethnicity was examined by age among female rape victims seeking services, there were too few Black female victims (12) to examine. A greater proportion of female Hispanic rape victims (25%) were victimized as children compared to White (non-Hispanic) victims (19%), and Native American victims (18%). Of 34 female victims of mixed race, 32% were victimized as children ages <13. See **Figure 19**.



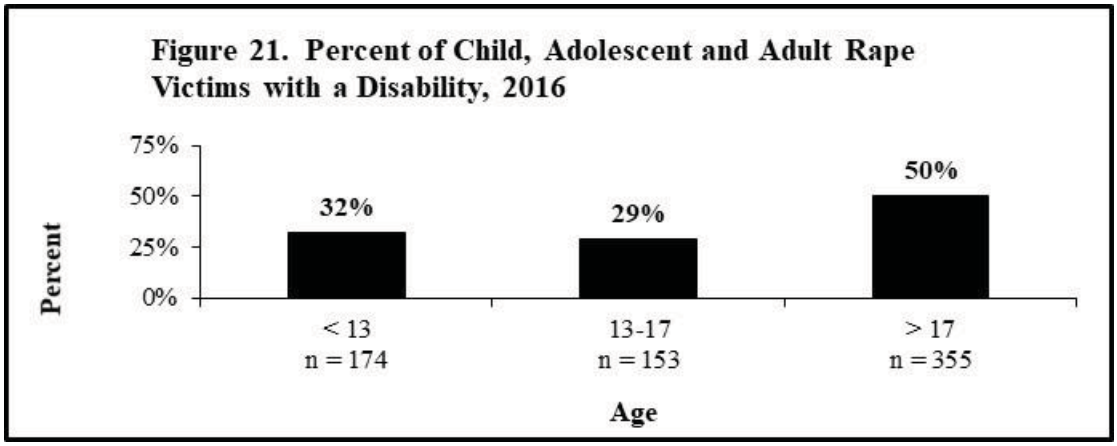


6. Survivor Disability

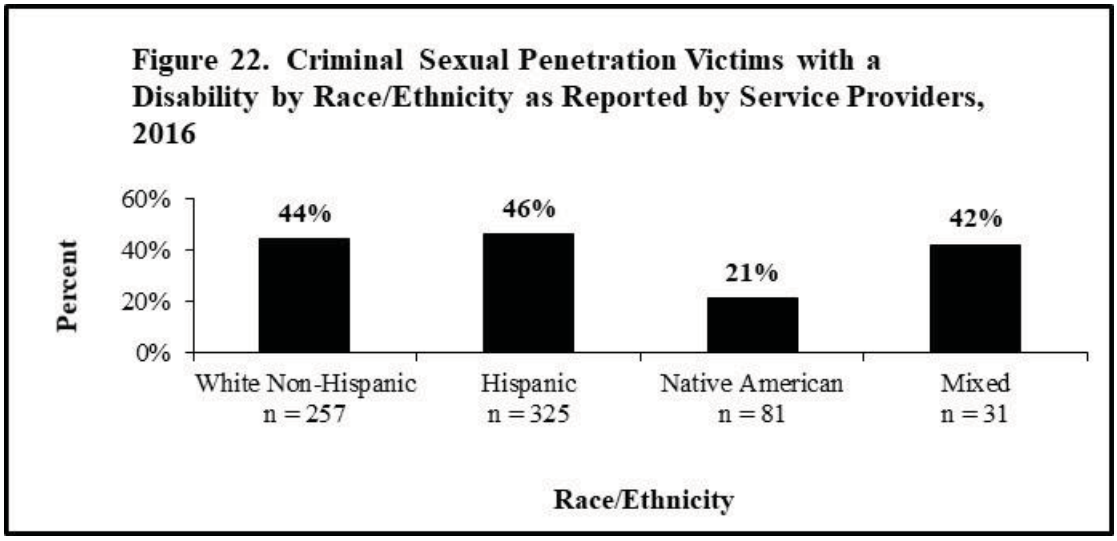
Of the 1,305 reports that documented disability of the survivor, 37% (486) had a disability. The highest reported disability was *emotional/mental disability prior to the sexual offense incident*, accounting for 351 (72%) of the documented cases with disability. Over one-quarter (28%) of cases reported a physical disability: 2% hearing, 4% visual, 4% mobility, and 18% a non-specified physical disability. See **Figure 20.**



When rape victims were examined by disability and age, more adult (ages 18 and older) rape victims, 50% (179) had a disability than adolescent victims (ages 13-17), 29% (45), or child (ages <13) victims, 32% (55). See **Figure 21**.



When rape victims were examined by disability and race/ethnicity, more Hispanic rape victims (46%) had a disability than White (non-Hispanic) victims, (44%), victims of mixed race/ethnicity (42%), and Native American victims (21%). See **Figure 22.** There were too few (11) Black rape victims to examine for disability.



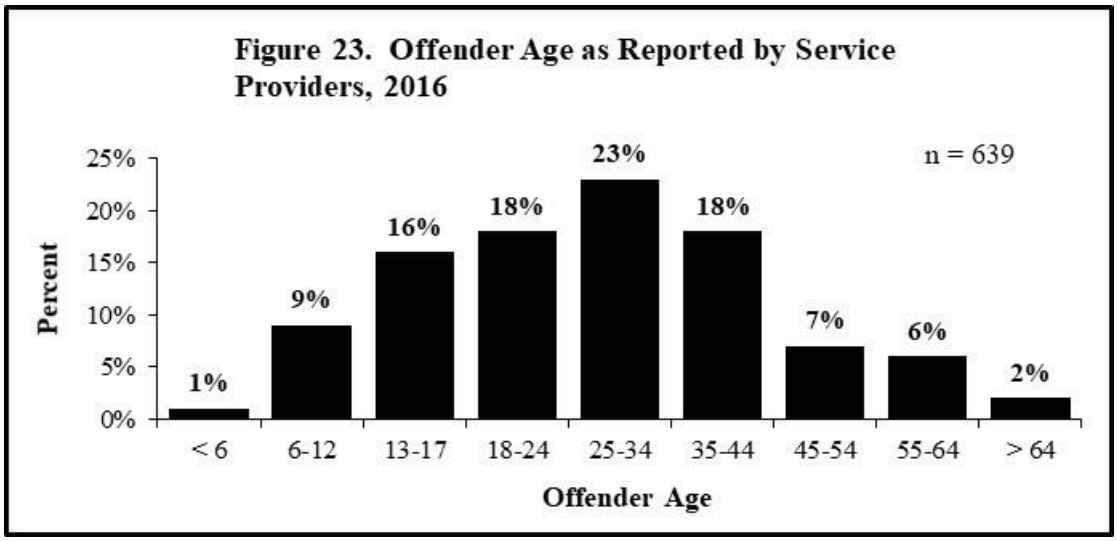
B. OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Gender of the Offender

Of the 1,782 sexual offense cases where gender of the offender was documented, 1,710 (96%) of offenders were male, 61 (3%) female, and 11 (1%) bisexual. Similarly, among 774 *rape* cases where offender gender was documented, 758 (98%) were male.

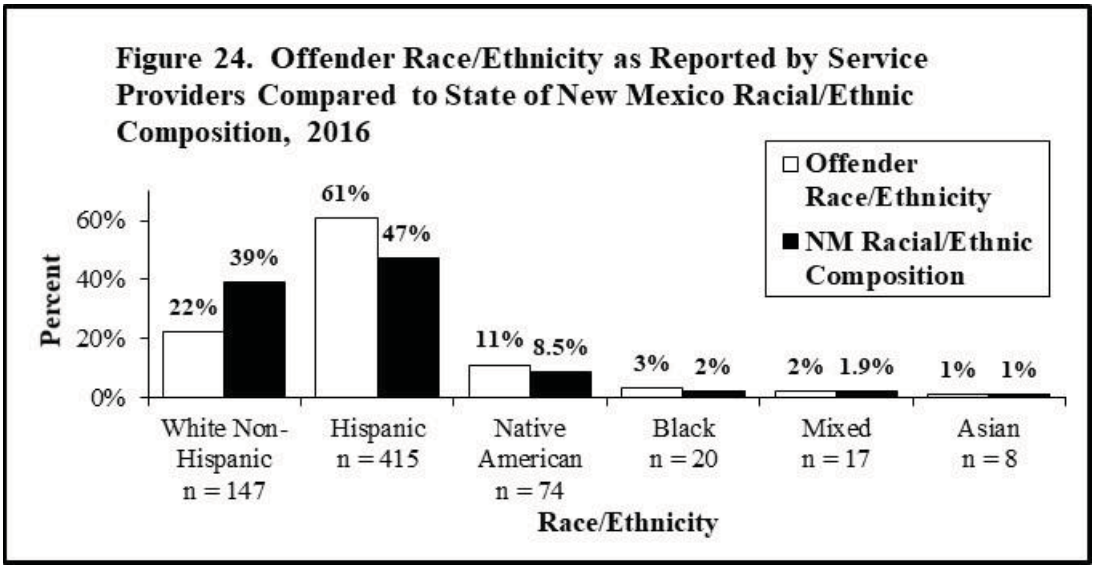
2. Age of Offender

Age of the offender was documented in 639 of the offense reports submitted. Most offenders were *25-34* (23%), followed by offenders *18-24* and *35-44* (18%, respectively), offenders *13-17* (16%), offenders *6-12* (9%), offenders *45-54* (7%) and offenders *55-64* (6%). See **Figure 23.**

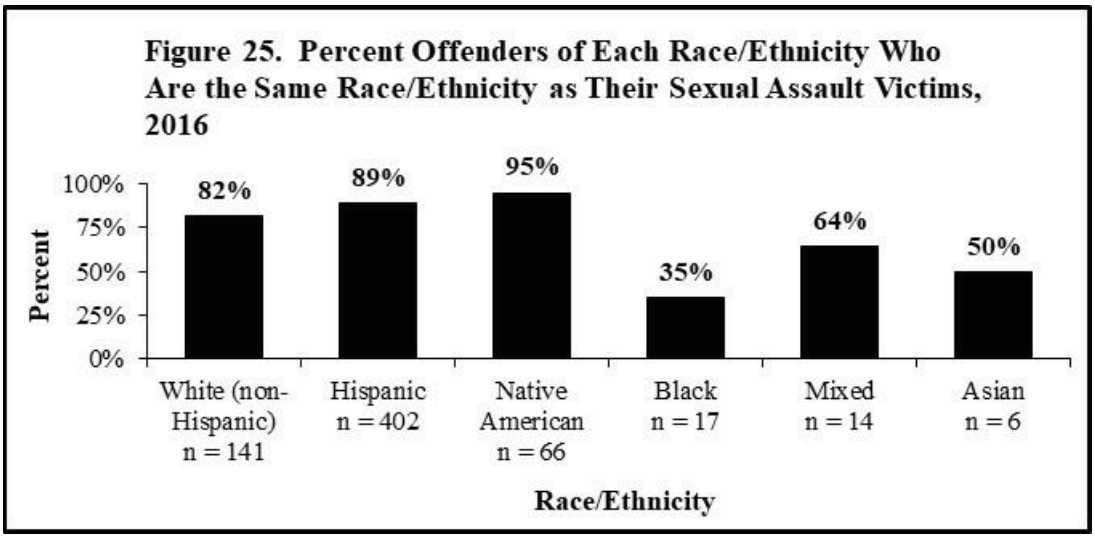


3. Offender Race/Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity of the offender was documented in 681 of the reported sexual offenses. Almost two-thirds (61%) of the reported offenders were Hispanic, 22% White (non-Hispanic), 11% Native American, 3% Black, 2% mixed race/ethnicity, and 1% Asian. For a comparison of these percentages to the ethnic/racial composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 24.** Rates for Black and Asian offenders and offenders of mixed race should be viewed with caution given the small number of offenders in these racial groups.



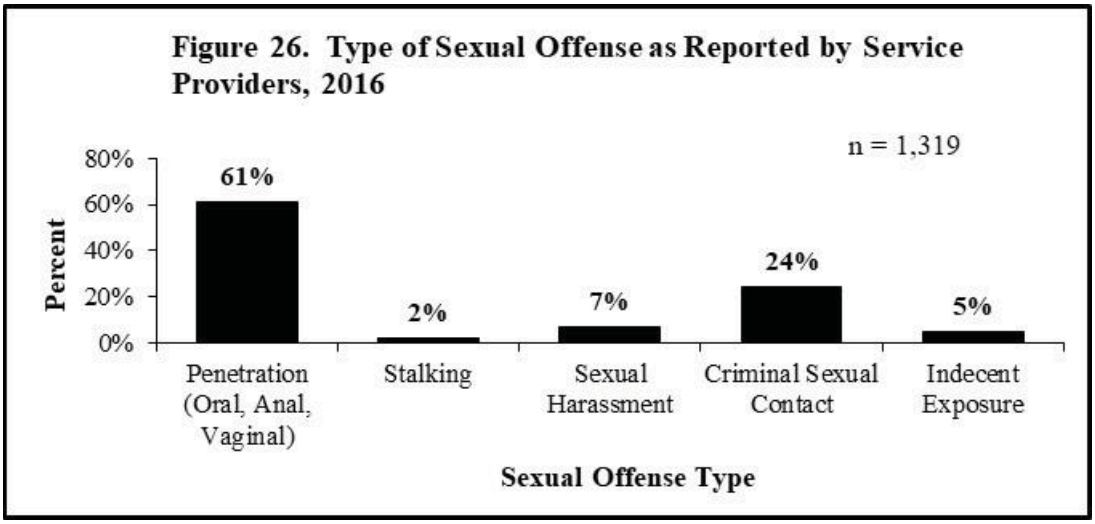
Overall, in 86% of documented cases, the offender was the same race/ethnicity as the victim. However, the proportion of offenders of each race/ethnicity that were the same race/ethnicity as the victim differ, as shown: 95% of Native American offenders were the same race/ethnicity as their victims compared to 89% of Hispanic offenders, 82% of White (non-Hispanic) offenders, 35% of Black offenders, 64% of offenders of mixed race/ethnicity, and 50% of Asian offenders. 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.**



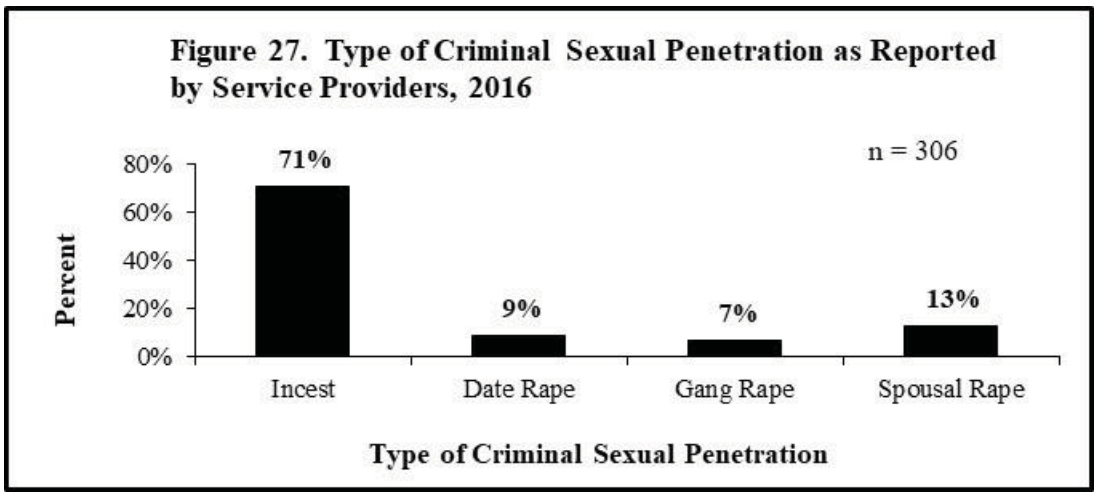
C. SEXUAL OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Type of Sexual Offense

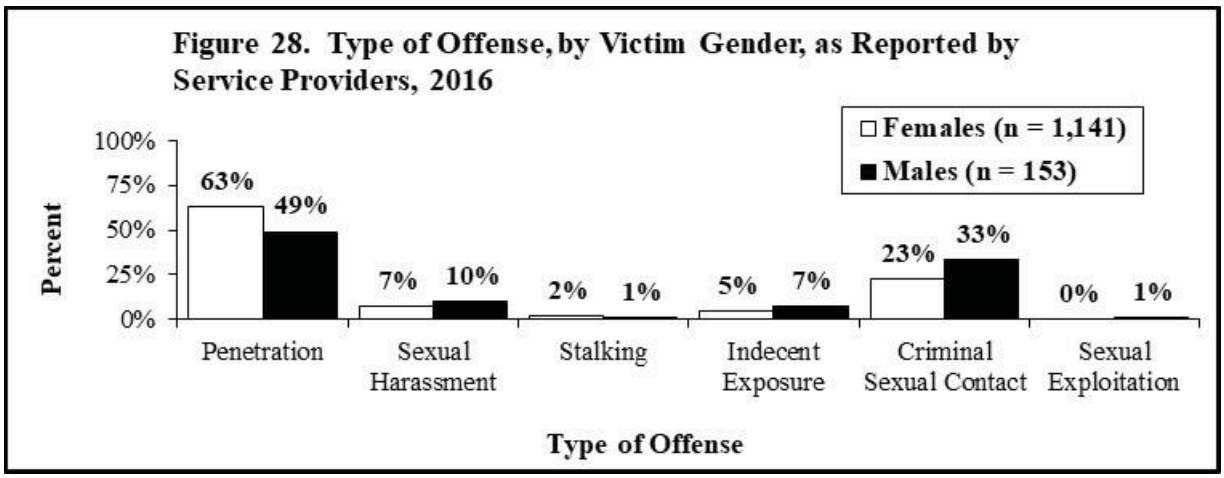
The type of sex offense was documented in 1,319 of the reported 1,986 cases reported by service providers. Of these, 61% (811) were criminal sexual penetration (CSP – oral, anal, and/or vaginal penetration), 24% (317) criminal sexual contact, 7% (90) sexual harassment, 2% (29) stalking, and 5% (67) indecent exposure. See **Figure 26.**



Of the 811 cases involving criminal sexual penetration, 505 did not specify the circumstances of the rape. In the 306 cases of criminal sexual penetration that specified the assault circumstances, incest accounted for 71% (216). Date/Acquaintance rape comprised 9% (29) of the specified criminal sexual penetration cases. Spousal rape comprised 13% (40) of the specified assaults, and gang rape comprised 7% (21). See **Figure 27.**



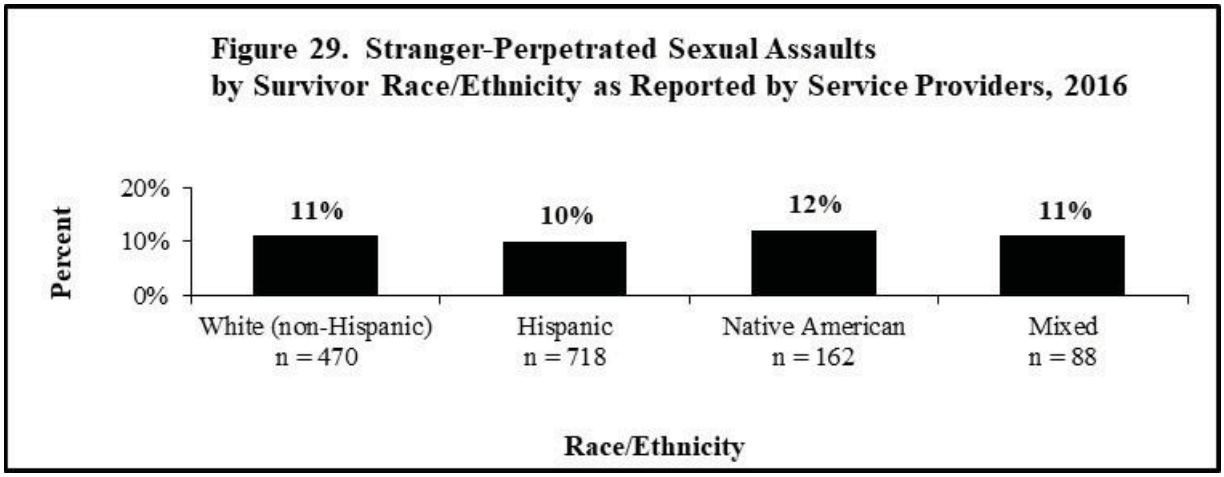
There were 1,294 sexual assault cases where both the survivor gender and type of offense were known. When examined by gender, more females than males experienced penetration (63% and 49%, respectively) and stalking (2% and 1%, respectively). More males than females experienced sexual harassment, (10% and 7%, respectively), indecent exposure (7% and 5%, respectively), criminal sexual contact (33% and 23%, respectively) and sexual exploitation (1% and 0%, respectively). See **Figure 28.**



2. Survivor/Offender Relationship

Survivor/Offender relationship was documented in 1,642 of the reported cases of sexual assault. In general, 10% (165) were perpetrated by a stranger and 90% (1,477) by someone known to the victim. Thirty-nine percent (637) of sexual assaults were perpetrated by a relative.

Stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by race/ethnicity of the survivor. Of the 470 cases with White (non-Hispanic) survivors, 11% (53) experienced stranger-perpetrated sexual assault. Likewise, of the 718 cases with Hispanic survivors, 10% (73) experienced stranger-perpetrated sexual assault. Stranger-perpetrated sexual assault was experienced by 12% (20) of Native American survivors, and by 11% (10) of survivors of mixed race/ethnicity. There were 17 reports on Black survivors that documented the relationship of the offender. Of these, 100% were stranger-perpetrated rapes. Similarly, there were 9 reports on Asian survivors that documented the relationship of the offender and 100% were stranger-perpetrated. See **Figure 29.**



Stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by survivor gender. Of 236 cases with male survivors, 13% (30) were stranger-perpetrated, compared to 11% (134) of the 1,263 cases with female survivors.

Of the sexual offenses reported to service providers, 90% (1,447) were committed by someone known to the survivor. Relatives comprised 44% (637) of all known offenders and 39% of all offenders.

Of the sexual offenses committed by family members/relatives, *fathers* was the group with the greatest number of reported offenders, committing 21% of all family-member sexual offenses followed by uncles (17%), cousins (13%), brothers (11%), and step-fathers (10%). See **Figure 30.**

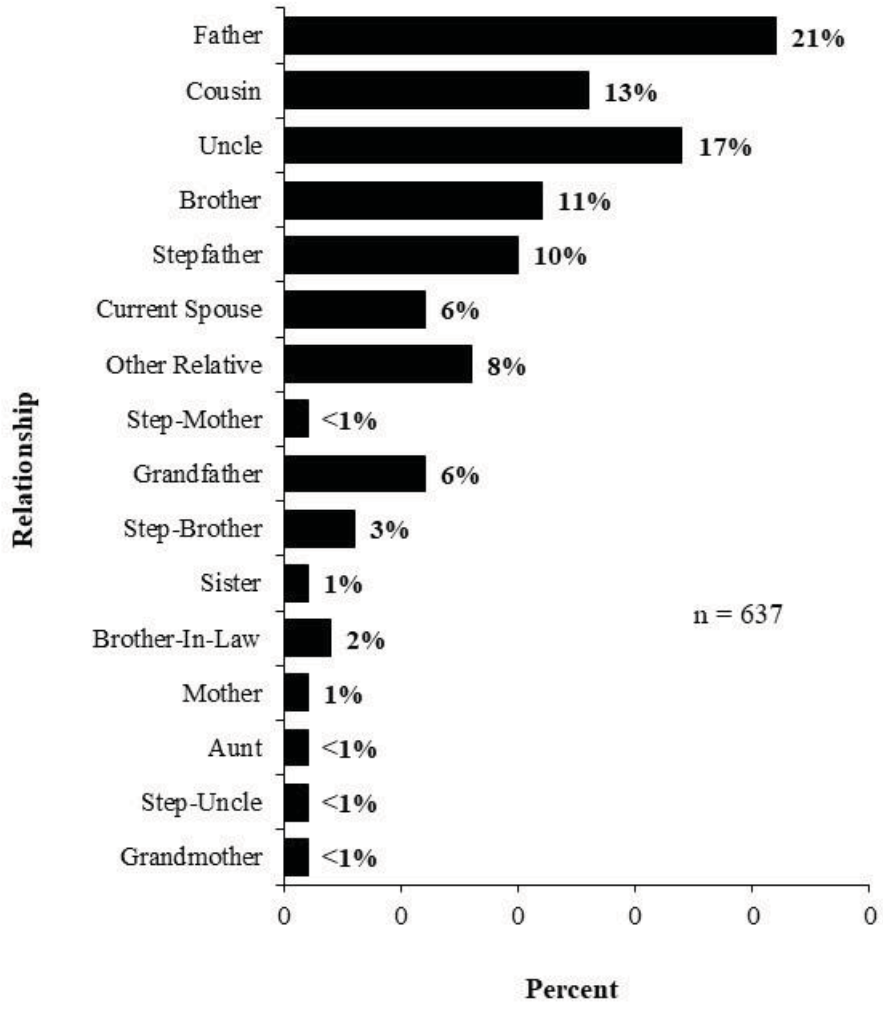
Of the 840 non-family offenders known to the survivor, 17% were "other" known (unspecified) non-relatives. Of the specified relationships among known-non-relative offenders, social acquaintances (14%) committed the greatest proportion of offenses, followed by therapists (12%), boyfriends (11%), friends (9%), mom's boyfriend (7%) and clergy and new acquaintances (6%, respectively). See **Figure 31.**

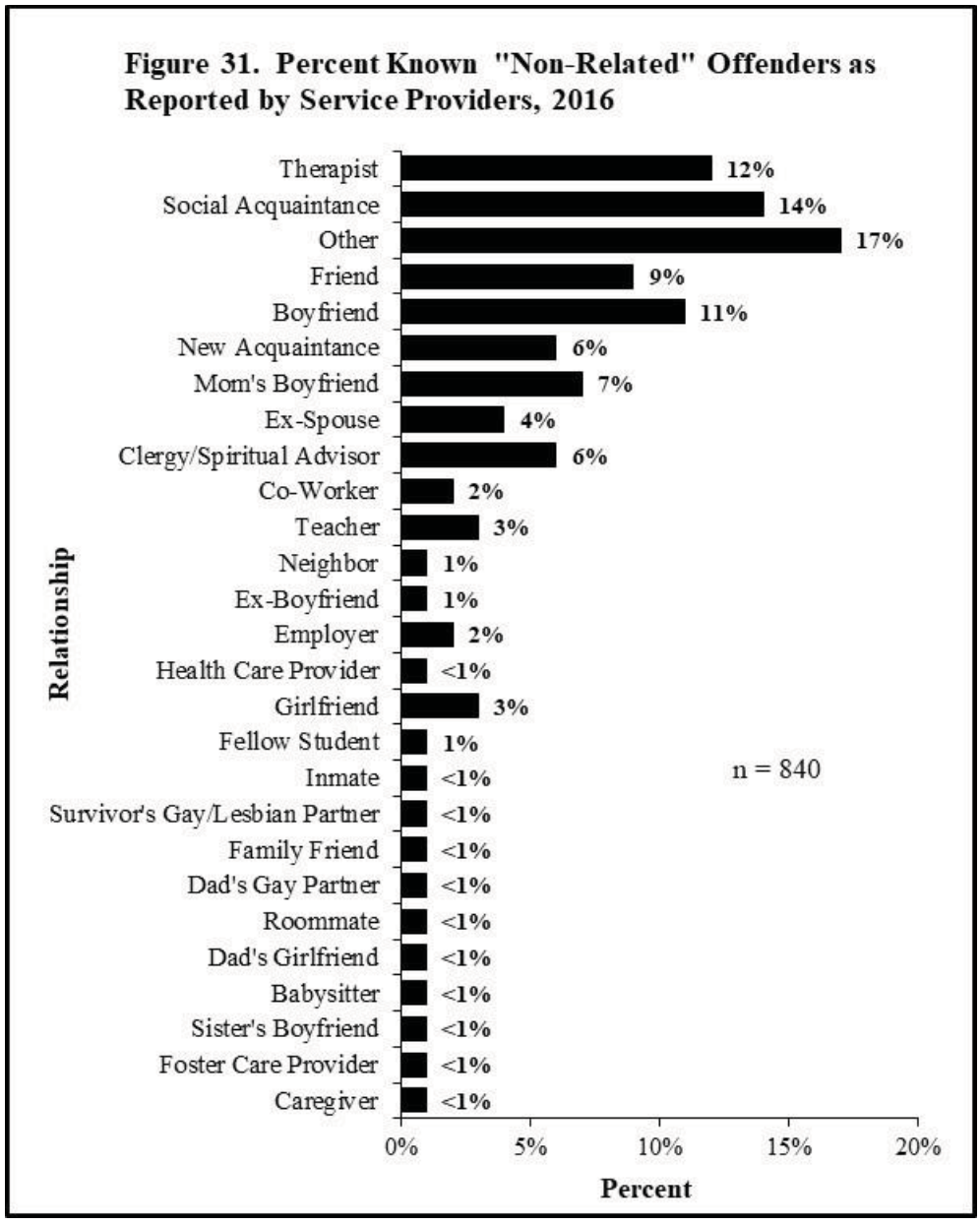
3. Number of Offenders Involved Per Sexual Assault

The number of offenders per sexual assault was documented in 1,962 of reported sexual offenses. Of the documented reports, 78% (1,525) involved one offender. Of the multiple-offender assaults reported, 5% (100) involved two offenders, 2% (31) involved three offenders, and 16% (306) involved four-or-more offenders.

There were 1,388 cases that identified *survivor alcohol/drug use* and the *number of offenders* involved. Of these, 421 survivors used alcohol/drugs and 967 survivors did not. Survivors using alcohol/drugs were twice (29%) as likely to be victimized by multiple offenders as survivors not using alcohol/drugs (15%).

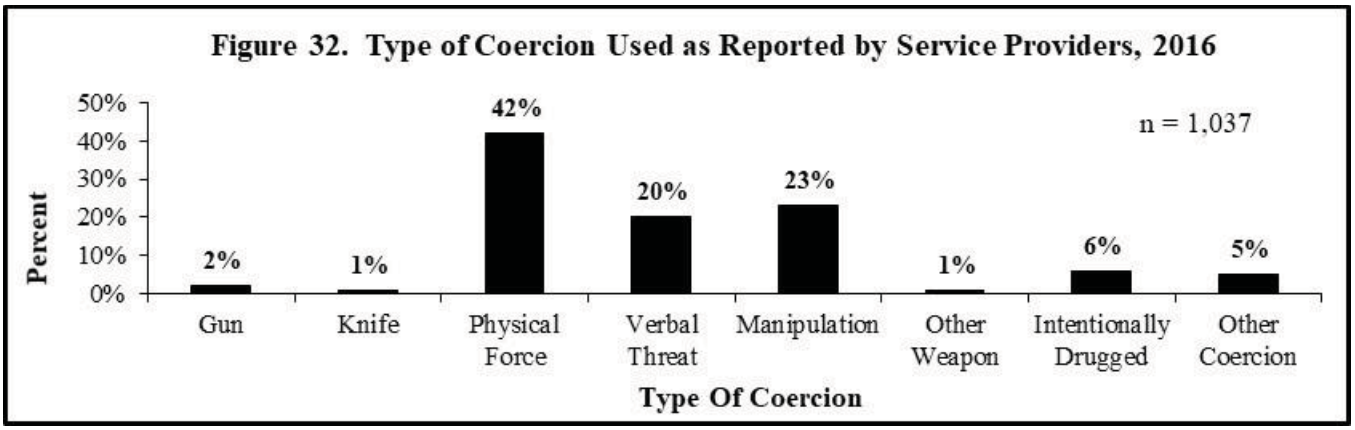
Figure 30. Percent Known "Related" Offenders by Relationship Category, as Reported by Service Providers, 2016



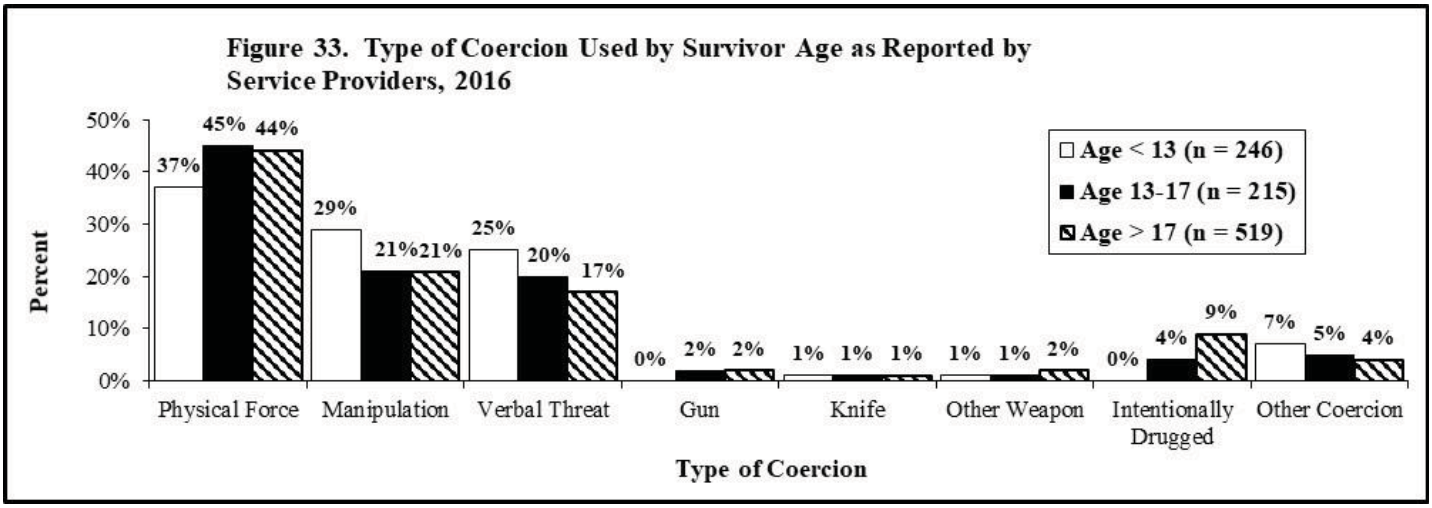


4. Type of Coercion Used

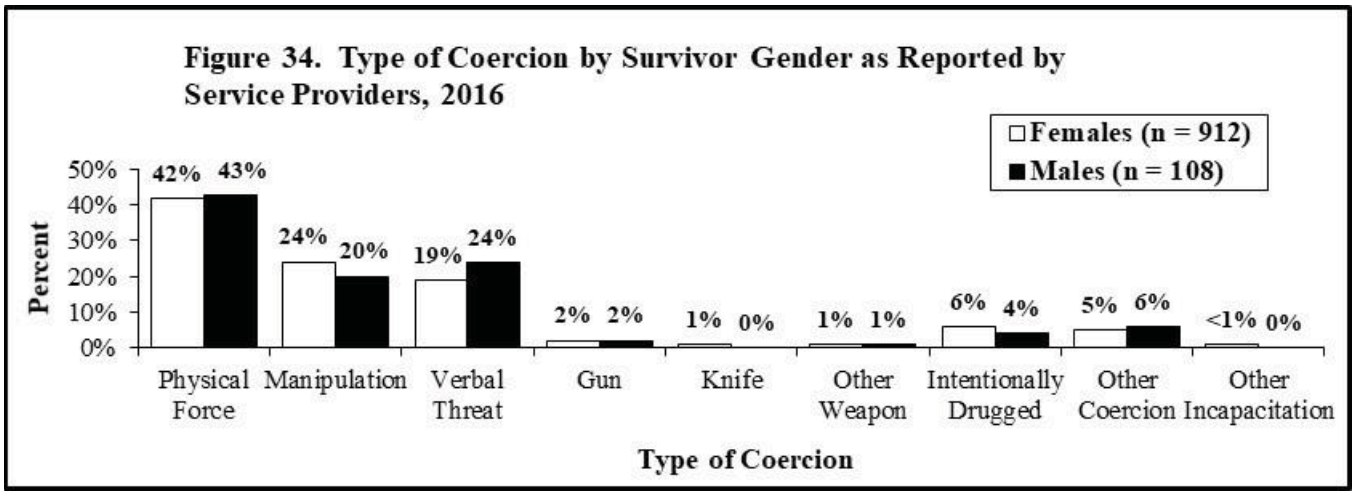
The type of coercion used was documented in 1,037 cases as reported by service providers. Of these, the type of coercion used most was physical force (42%), followed by manipulation (23%) and verbal threat (20%). Weapons accounted for 4% of the types of coercion used: knives (1%), guns (2%) and other weapons (1%). *Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator* accounted for 6% of the total types of coercion used, and 5% of the types of coercion used were "other" unspecified means. **See Figure 32.**



Physical force was used more on adult victims (ages 18 and older) (44%) and adolescent victims (ages 13-17) (45%), than child victims (ages <13) (37%) and more than any other type of coercion. Manipulation (29%) was used more on child victims than adolescent and adult victims (21%, respectively). Similarly verbal threat was used more on child victims (25%) than adolescent (20%) and adult (17%) victims. Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator was used more often on adults (9%) than adolescents (4%) and children (0%). Guns were used equally as often on adults and adolescents (2%, respectively). Knives were used on 1% respectively, of adults, adolescents, and children. See **Figure 33.**



When examined by gender, there were negligible differences in the proportion of females and males who experienced most types of coercion. However, females (24%) were more likely than males (20%) to experience manipulation, while males (24%) were more likely than females (19%) to experience verbal threat. See **Figure 34**.



5. Use of Alcohol/Drugs

a. Survivor

Of the 1,405 reports that documented alcohol/drug use, 31% (430) of survivors used alcohol or other drugs during the reported (current*)* sexual assault. When examined by survivor age, 55% of adult survivors, 27% of adolescent survivors, and 1% of child survivors used alcohol or drugs during the reported sexual assault.

There were 211 of the 430 survivor alcohol-use cases that documented the survivor/offender relationship. Of these, 21% (45) were committed by a stranger. Conversely, of 789 cases where the survivor did not use alcohol/drugs, 8% (67) were committed by a stranger. Similarly among rape victims, 17% (29 of 169) of those using alcohol/drugs were raped by a stranger, compared to 9% (34 of 388) of those not using. This suggests that alcohol/drug use presents a vulnerability to stranger assaults: those who use alcohol/drugs are approximately two times more likely respectively, to experience rape or sexual assault by a stranger than those who avoid alcohol/drugs.

There were 1,347 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 42% Native American survivors reporting alcohol/drug use. One-third of White (non-Hispanic) (31%) and Black survivors (32%) and approximately one-quarter of Hispanic survivors (28%), Asian survivors (23%) and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (26%) used alcohol and/or other drugs at the time of their sexual assault. See **Figure 35.**

b. Offender

Use of alcohol or other drugs by offenders was documented in only 592 of the 1,986 sexual offense reports. Of these, 56% (333) of offenders used alcohol or other drugs during the reported assault.

6. Location of Sexual Offenses

Of the 1,488 reports from therapists that documented location of the sexual assault, 25% were committed in the survivor's home. The offender's home represented the location of the second highest category of reported offenses (15%), followed by a residence other than the survivor's or offender's home (6%). Three percent respectively, of the assaults occurred in a vehicle, school, and multiple locations. See **Figure 36.**

Figure 35. Survivor Use of Alcohol/Drugs by Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers, 2016

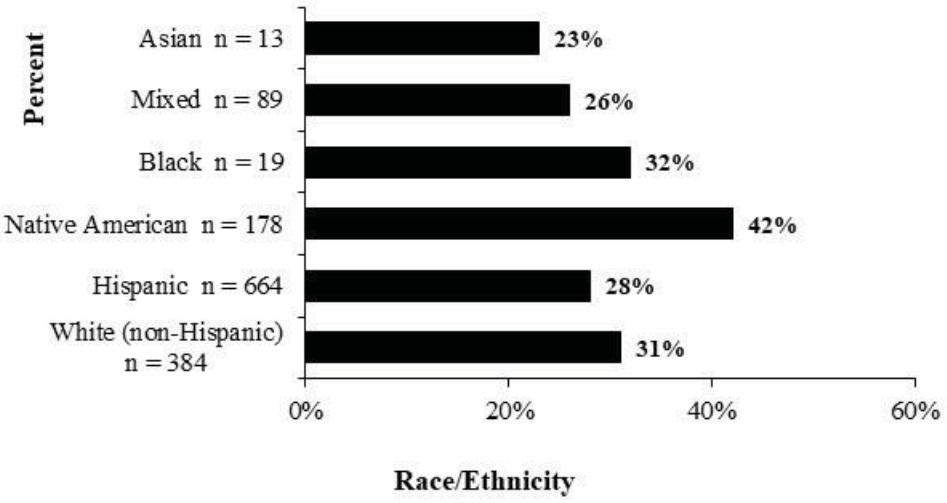
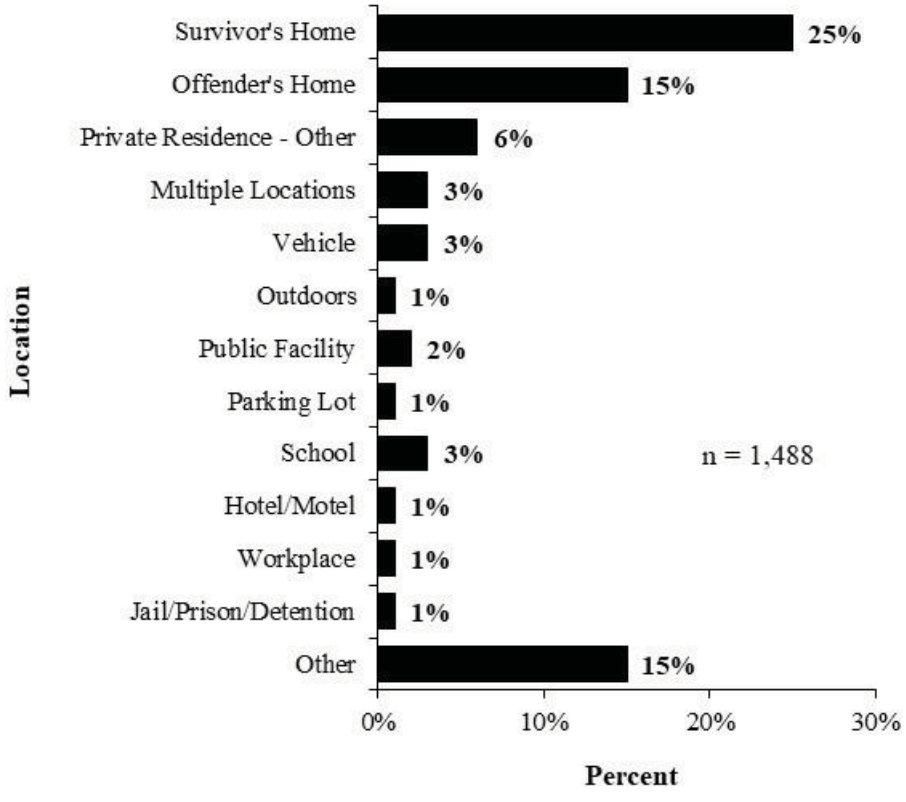


Figure 36. Location of Sexual Offenses as Reported by Service Providers, 2016



7. Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Domestic violence history among survivors was documented in 1,196 of the sexual offense reports. Of these cases, 46% (550) 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 131 cases where survivors knew and reported the domestic violence history of the offender, 63% (82) of offenders had a history of domestic violence. There were 107 cases that documented the survivor's and offender's history of domestic violence. Of 39 survivors with no history of domestic violence, 33% (13) were offended by someone with a history of domestic violence. Conversely, of 68 survivors with a history of domestic violence, 79% (54) were offended by someone with a history of domestic violence. This suggests that a survivor with a history of domestic violence is two (2.4) times more likely to be offended by someone with a history of domestic violence than a survivor who does not have a history of domestic violence.

8. Sexually Transmitted Disease, Pregnancy, and Sexual Assault

a. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's)

Of the 516 cases where *contraction of a sexually transmitted disease* was documented, 11 (2%) 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 nine times more likely to contract a STD than those who did not use alcohol/drugs. Of 462 reported sexual assaults that documented whether alcohol/drugs were used and whether there was the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease, 9% or (6 of 70) of those survivors who *did* use alcohol contracted a STD, compared to 1% or (3 of 392) among survivors who did not use alcohol.

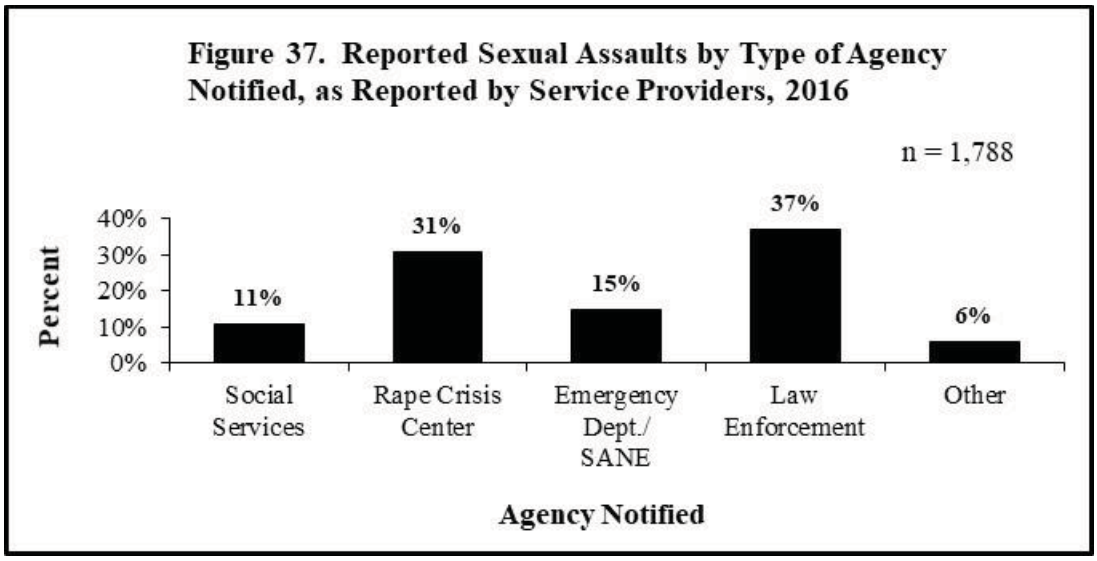
b. Pregnancy

There were 488 criminal sexual penetration cases that documented whether or not a pregnancy resulted from the presenting sexual assault incident. Of these cases, 29 (6%) resulted in a pregnancy.

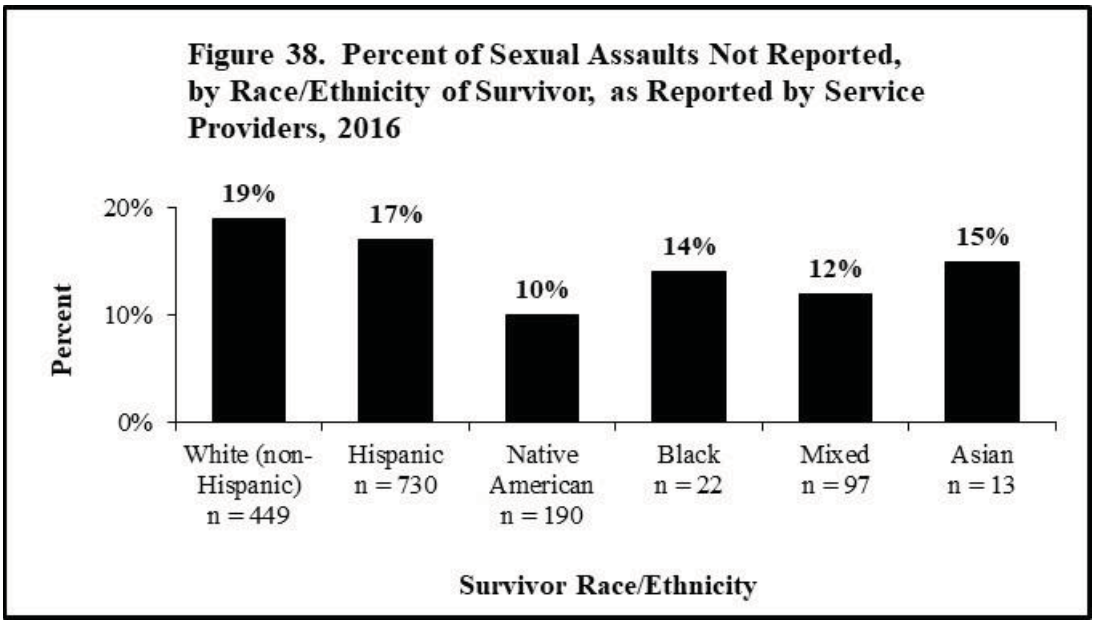
9. Reported Sexual Assault

Of the 1,986 sexual assault offenses, there were 1,572 which documented whether the assault was reported by someone to a professional agency. Of these, 251 (16%) were not reported. Of the 1,321 that were reported, 90% (1,192) were reported by the survivor, 2% (21) by a therapist, 1% (8) by law enforcement and 8% (100) by "others". Of the 100 reports by others, 45 were reported by the survivor's relatives.

There were 1,788 reports made on 1,658 sexual assaults, as each assault may have been reported to more than one type of agency. Of the 1,788 reports made, 660 (37%) were reported to law enforcement, 559 (31%) a rape crisis center, 270 (15%) an ER or SANE, 188 (11%) a social service agency, and 111 (6%) "other" agencies not specified. See **Figure 37.**



There were 1,501 cases that documented both, whether a report was made and the race/ethnicity of the survivor. More White (non-Hispanic) survivors (19%) did not report their sexual assault, compared to 17% of Hispanic survivors, 15% of Asian survivors, 14% of Black survivors, 12% of survivors of mixed race, and 10% Native American survivors. See **Figure 38.**

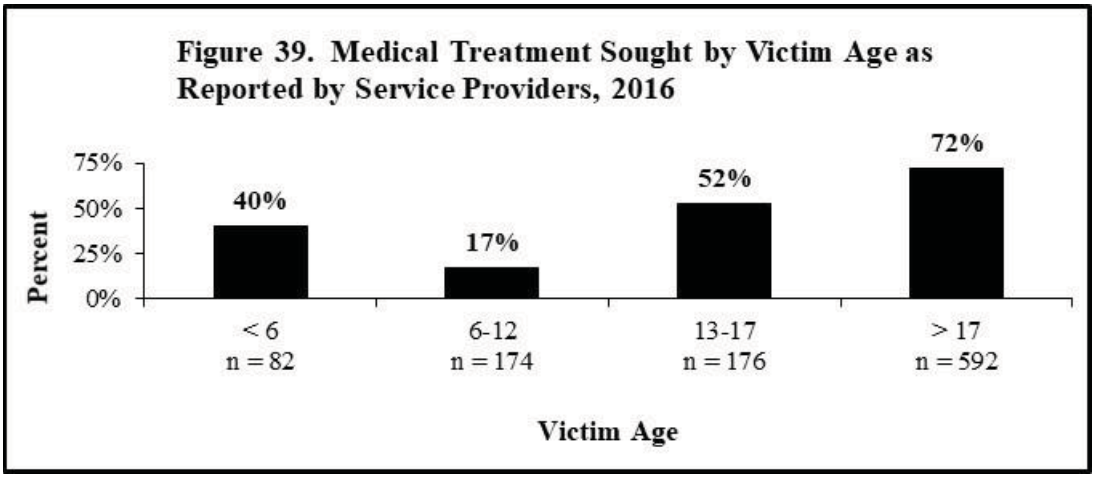


10. Medical Treatment Sought

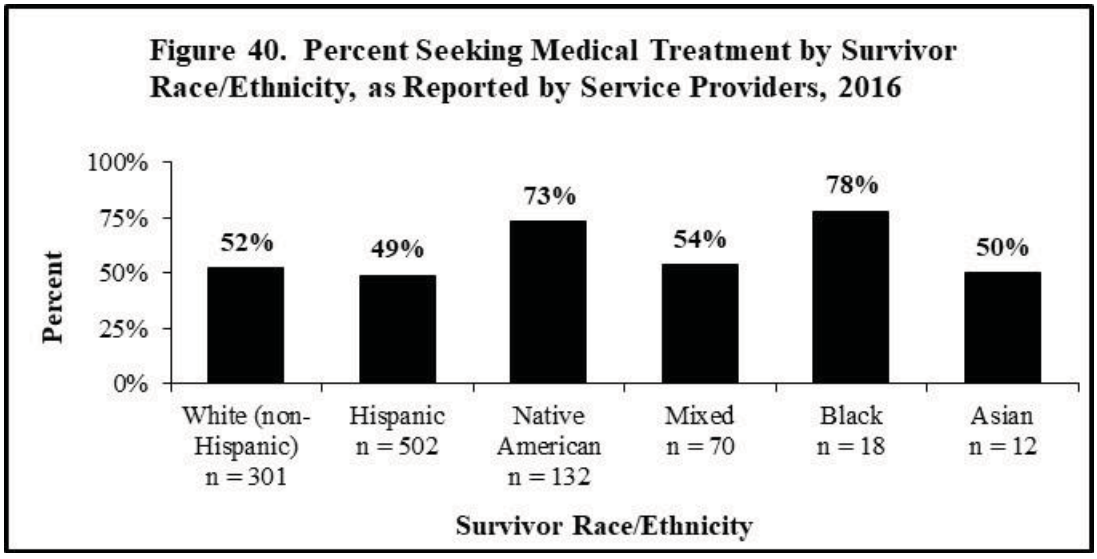
There were 1,085 sexual assault offenses that documented whether medical treatment was sought by the survivor. Of these, 55% (594) sought medical treatment. There were 1,067 reports that

documented medical treatment sought and survivor gender. Of 948 female sexual assault survivors, 57% (545) sought medical treatment. Of the 119 male sexual assault survivors, 39% (47) sought medical treatment.

An examination of medical treatment sought by survivor age revealed that adult survivors (ages *>17*) were most likely to seek medical treatment (72%), followed by adolescent survivors, ages *13-17*, (52%), child survivors ages *<6* years (40%), and child survivors ages *6-12* years (17%). See **Figure 39.**



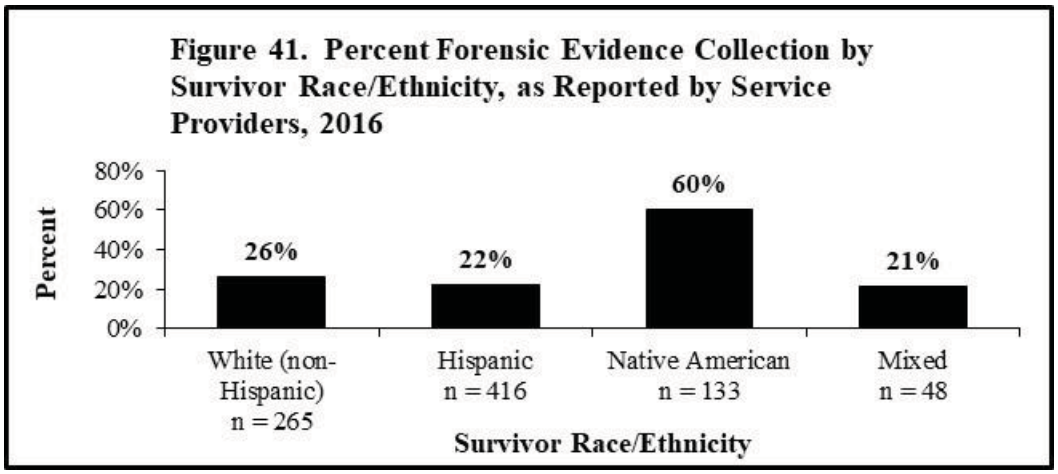
An examination of medical treatment sought by survivor race/ethnicity, revealed that 78% of Black survivors and 50% of Asian survivors sought medical treatment. However, as these proportions are based on a total of 18 survivors and 12 survivors respectively, they should be viewed with caution. A significantly greater proportion of Native American survivors (73%) sought treatment, compared to survivors of mixed race (54%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (52%), and Hispanic survivors (49%). See **Figure 40.**



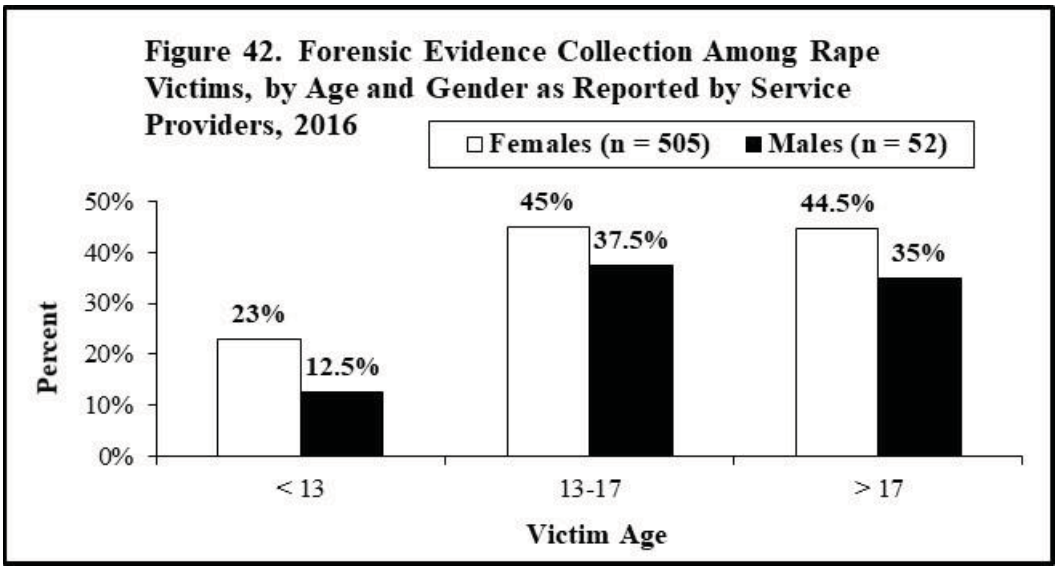
11. Forensic Evidence Collection

There were 900 service provider reports that documented whether forensic evidence was collected (within 72 hours of the assault). Of these, 29.5% (266) reported forensic evidence collection. When examined by gender, significantly more female survivors (32.5%) obtained forensic evidence collection, than male survivors (13%).

An examination of forensic evidence collection (within 5 days of the assault) by survivor race/ethnicity revealed that Native American survivors (60%) were significantly more likely to have forensic evidence collected, than survivors of any other race/ethnic group: Hispanic survivors (22%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (26%), and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (21%). See **Figure 41.** There were too few Black and Asian survivors (9, respectively) to examine this variable.

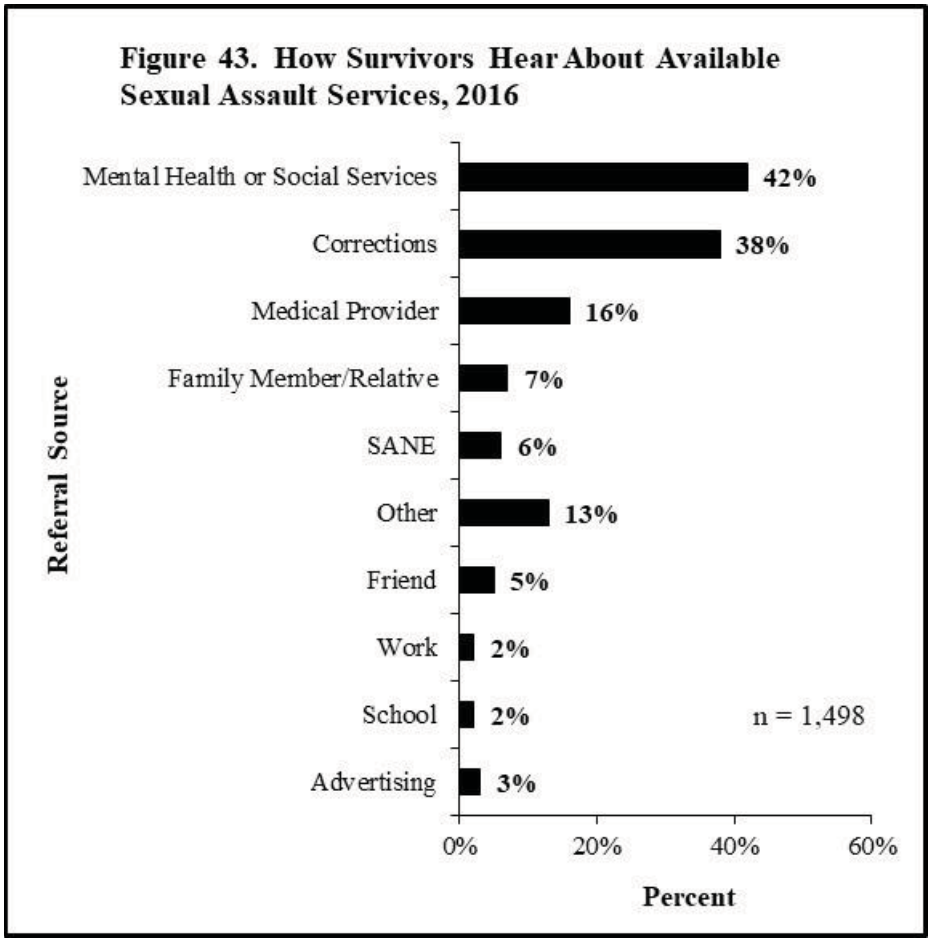


Overall, significantly more adult and adolescent survivors (44%, respectively), than child survivors (21%) obtained forensic evidence collection. An analysis was conducted to compare forensic evidence collection among male and female rape victims by gender and age. More adolescent (37.5%) and adult (35%) male rape survivors obtained forensic evidence collection than male child rape survivors (12.5%). Similarly, more adolescent (45%) and adult (44.5%) female rape survivors obtained forensic evidence collection than female child rape survivors (23%). See **Figure 42.**



12. Accessing Services

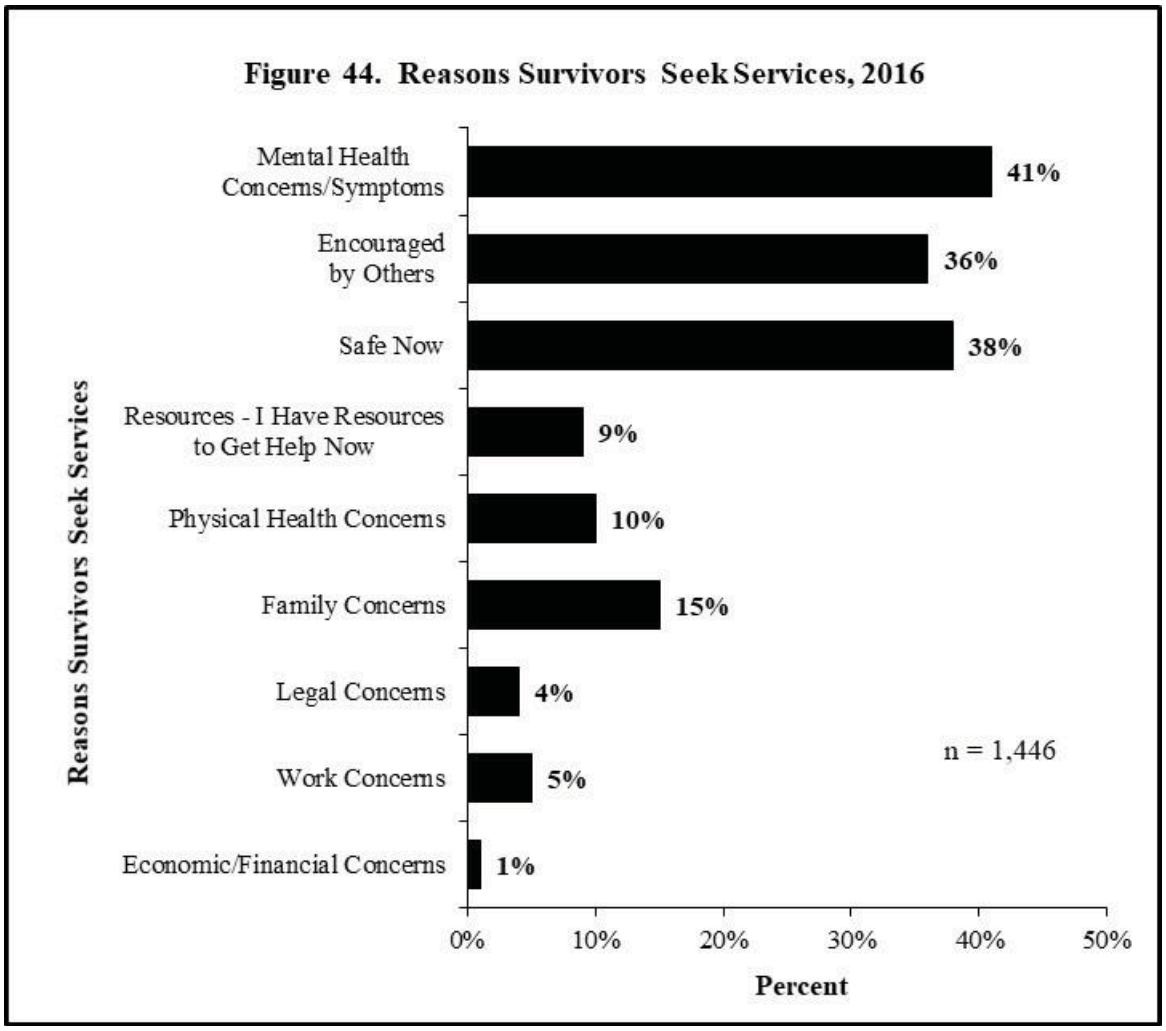
There were 1,498 service provider reports that documented how the adult survivor heard about available sexual assault services. Of these reports, there were 2,008 responses, as some survivors offered multiple responses to this question. Most survivors (42%) heard about available services from *mental health or social services,* followed by referrals from *corrections* (38%), *medical providers* (16%), *family members* (7%), *SANE programs* (6%), and *friends* (5%). Thirteen percent of referrals came from "other" unspecified sources. See **Figure 43**.



13. Reasons for Seeking Services

There were 1,446 survivors that provided one or more reasons why they decided to seek help. Of all the reasons for seeking assistance, most survivors (41%) sought help for mental health problems/concerns/symptoms from the assault, such as nightmares, phobias, flashbacks-PTSD. One-third of survivors respectively, reported that it was safe to get help now (38%) and were encouraged to get help by others (36%). Another 15% of survivors reported seeking help because of family concerns,

10% because of physical health concerns, and 9% because they have the resources now to get help. 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 1/1/16 to 12/31/16.

B. SANE PROGRAM FINDINGS

There were 1,255 patients served by SANE Programs in 2016, which is a 23% increase over the number served in 2015 (1,018).

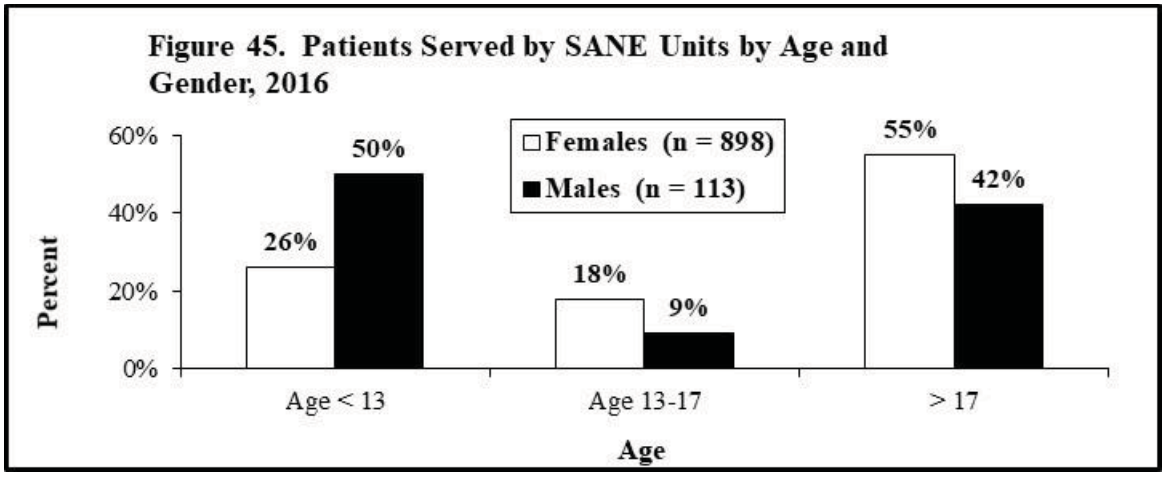
As expected, most, 36% (457), of all SANE patients were served by the Albuquerque SANE Collaborative, followed by Christus St. Vincent SANE, 12% (155), Sexual Assault Services of NW NM, 11% (144) and Arise Sexual Assault Services (130) and Para Los Ninos SANE (129) with 10%, respectively. La Pinon SANE Project served 8% (99) of all SANE patients and Roswell Refuge 5% (59). 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 2016, 89% (1,113) were females which equals the proportion of female SANE patients served in 2015.

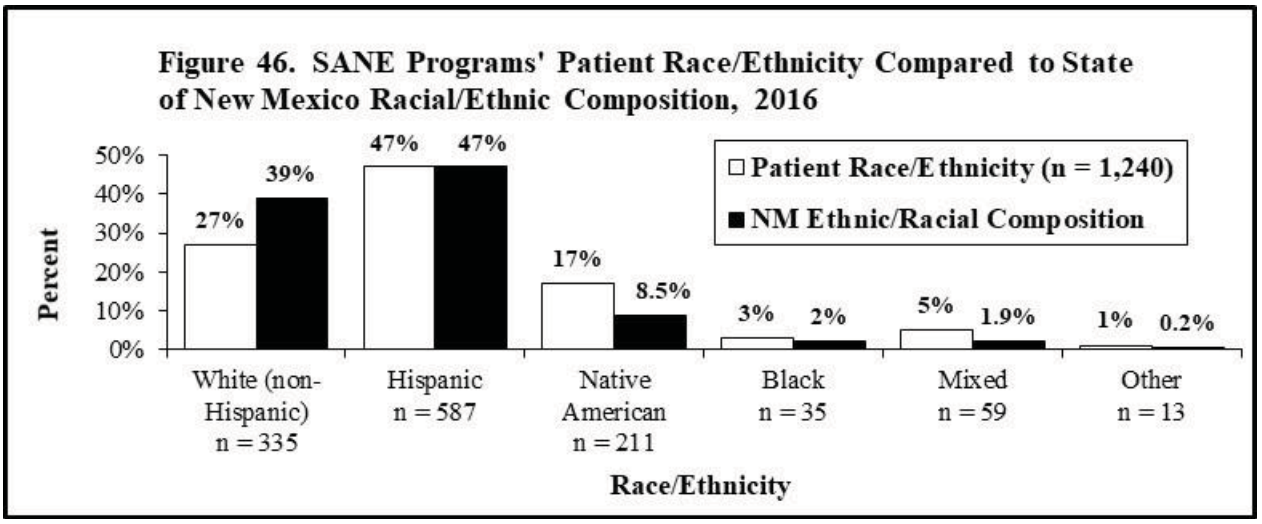
2. Patient Age

There were 1,255 records documenting patient age. Most (54% or 680) patients served were adults (ages 18 and older). Adolescents (ages 13-17) comprised 17% (216) of all patients served. Children (ages 12 and under) comprised 29% (359) of all patients served. When examined by gender, most (50%) male SANE patients were children, while most female SANE patients (55%) were adults. See **Figure 45.**

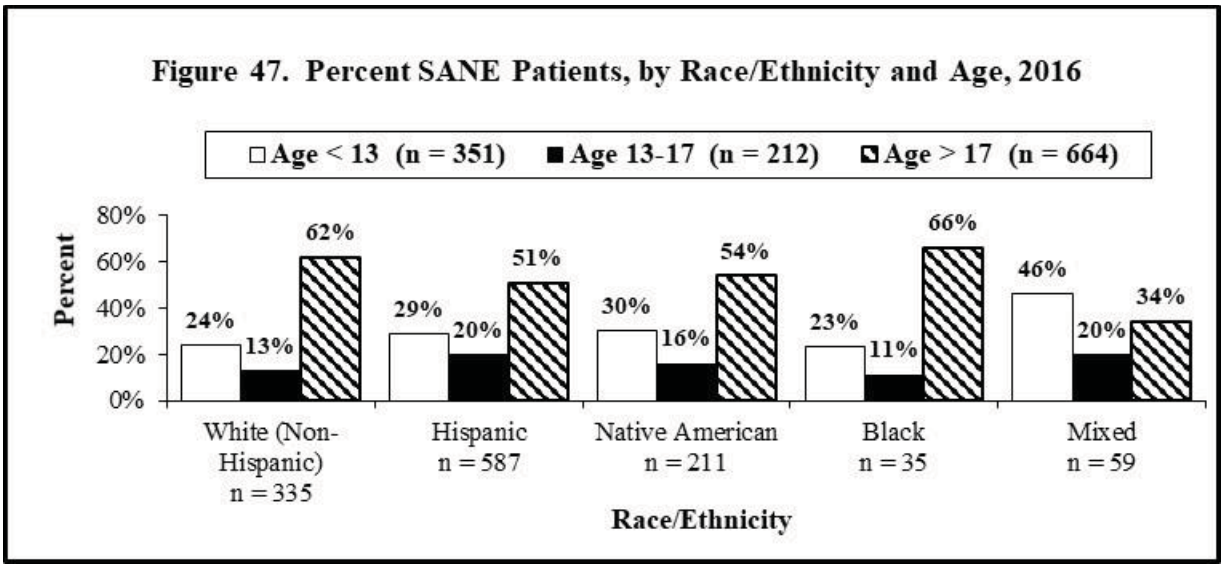


3. Patient Race/Ethnicity

Of 1,240 records documenting patient race/ethnicity, 47% were Hispanic, 27% White (non-Hispanic), 17% Native American, 3% 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), have significantly less representation among SANE sexual assault patients than their representation in the state population. See **Figure 46.**



When examined by race and age of the SANE patient, there were too few patients of "other" races (13) to examine by age. Likewise, while most Black SANE patients were adults (66%), this proportion should be viewed with caution as there were only 35 Black SANE patients. Children comprised a greater proportion of SANE patients of mixed race/ethnicity (46%) than children comprised of other races/ethnicities: Native American patients (30%), Hispanic patients (29%), White (non-Hispanic) patients (24%), and Black patients (23%). See **Figure 47**.



4. Patient Disability

Patient disability was known/documented in all SANE reports. Of these, 36% (514) had a disability. This is a 4% increase in the proportion of patients with a disability reported in 2015 (32%). More male (40%) than female SANE patients (35%) had a disability. When examined by age, 15% of child SANE patients, 28% of adolescent SANE patients, and 52% of adult SANE patients had a disability. Overall, of the 514 SANE patients with a disability where age was documented, 77% (389) were adults.

Of the 514 patients with a disability, 504 specified the type of disability: 59% (295) had a mental/cognitive disability, 13% respectively, had a visual disability (65), had an emotional disability (64), had an unspecified physical disability (63), and 3% (17) had a hearing disability.

5. Offender Gender and Age

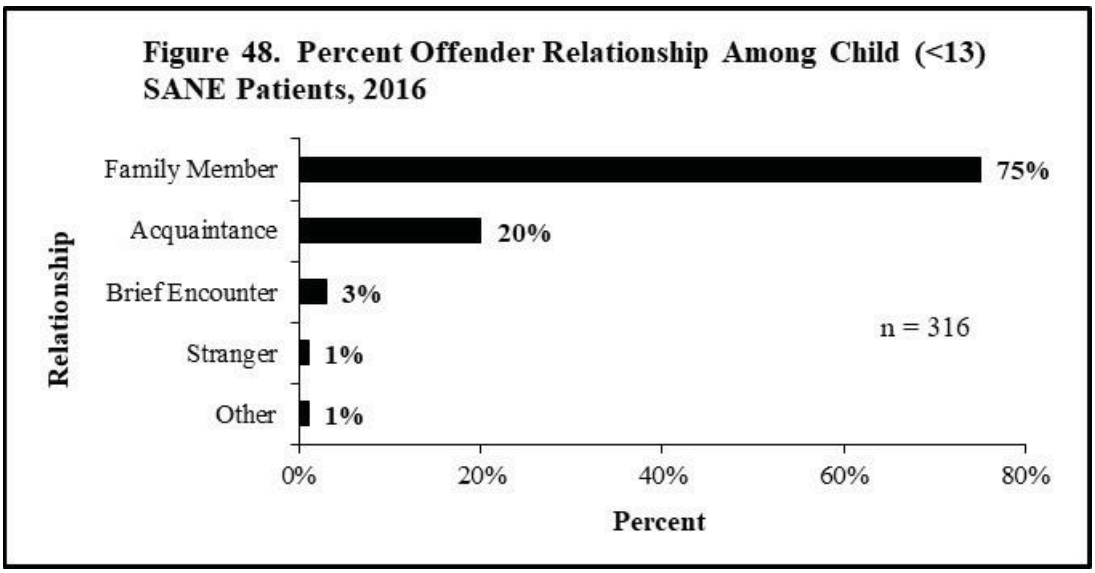
Of 1,151 individual reports where gender of the offender was documented, there was a male offender in 1,123 (98%), which equals the 98% of reports with a male offender in 2015. The age of the offender was documented in 967 of the individual reports submitted. Of these, 83% (803) were adults (ages 18 and older), 12% (118) were adolescents (ages 13-17) and 5% (46) were children (12 and under).

C. OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

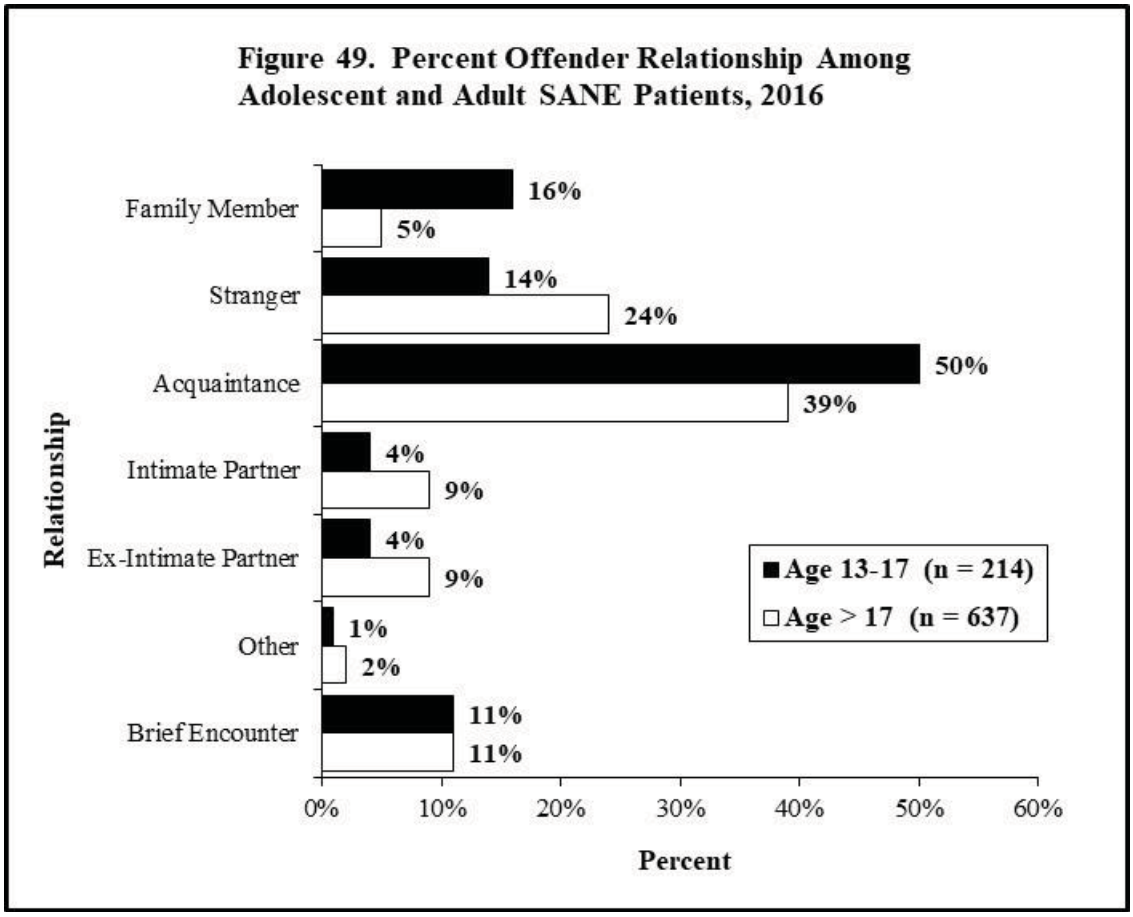
1. Victim/Offender Relationship

The victim/offender relationship was identified for 1,159 SANE patients. Overall, 36% of offenders were acquaintances, 26% family, 16% strangers, 6% an intimate partner, 6% an ex-intimate partner, and 8% a brief encounter.

Of 359 SANE child patients (ages 12 and under), the victim/offender relationship was documented in 316. Three-quarters (75% or 236) were victimized by a family member, 20% (64) by an acquaintance, 1% (4) by a stranger, 3% (9) by a brief encounter and 1% (3) by an "other" relationship. See **Figure 48.**



By contrast, SANE patients over age 12 were significantly less likely to be victimized by a family member than child SANE patients and significantly more likely to victimized by an acquaintance or stranger. Family offenders comprised 16% of SANE adolescent (ages 13-17) patients, and 5% of SANE adult (18 and older) patients. Stranger offenders comprised 14% of adolescent SANE patients and 24% of adult SANE patients. Acquaintance offenders comprised 50% of adolescent SANE patients and 39% of adult SANE patients. Eleven percent respectively, of adolescent patients and adult patients were assaulted by someone from a brief encounter. Additionally, 4% and 9% of adolescent and adult SANE patients respectively, were assaulted by an intimate partner; and 4% and 9% of adolescent and adult SANE patients respectively, were assaulted by an ex-intimate partner. See **Figure 49.**

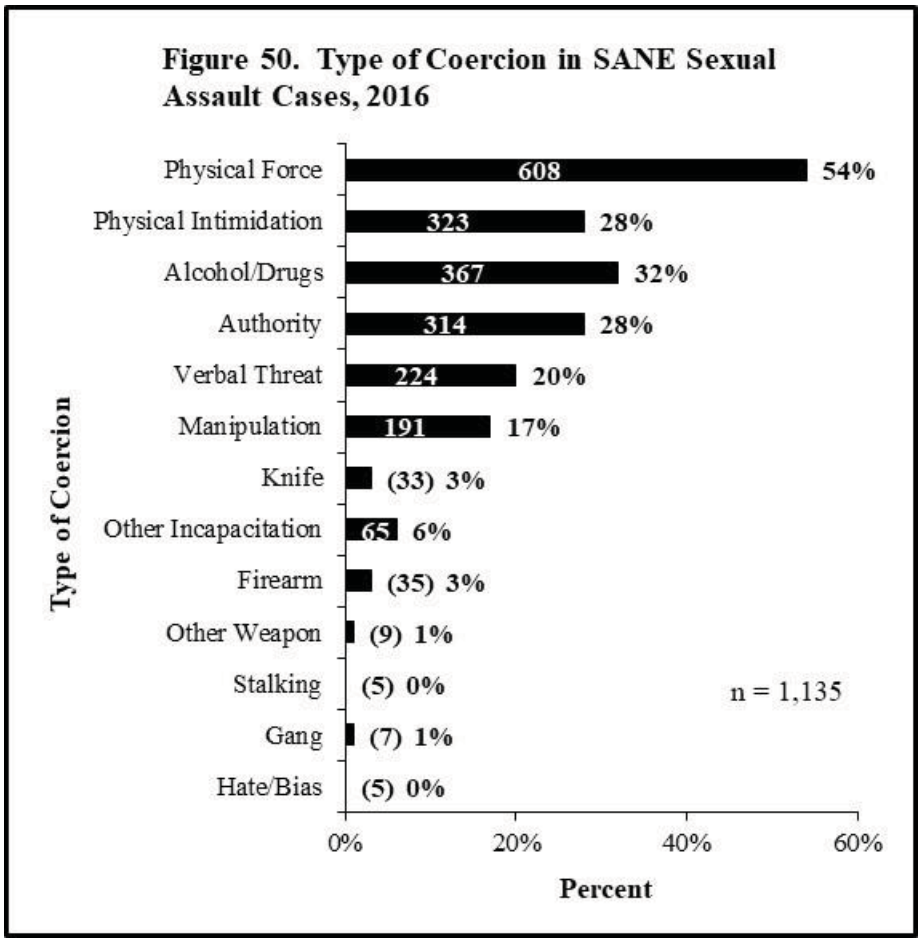


2. Number of Offenders

Of 1,102 reports that documented the number of offenders per sexual assault, 87% (962) of sexual assaults were perpetrated by one offender, 8% (92) by two offenders, 3% (31) by three offenders, and 2% (17) by four or more offenders.

3. Type of Coercion

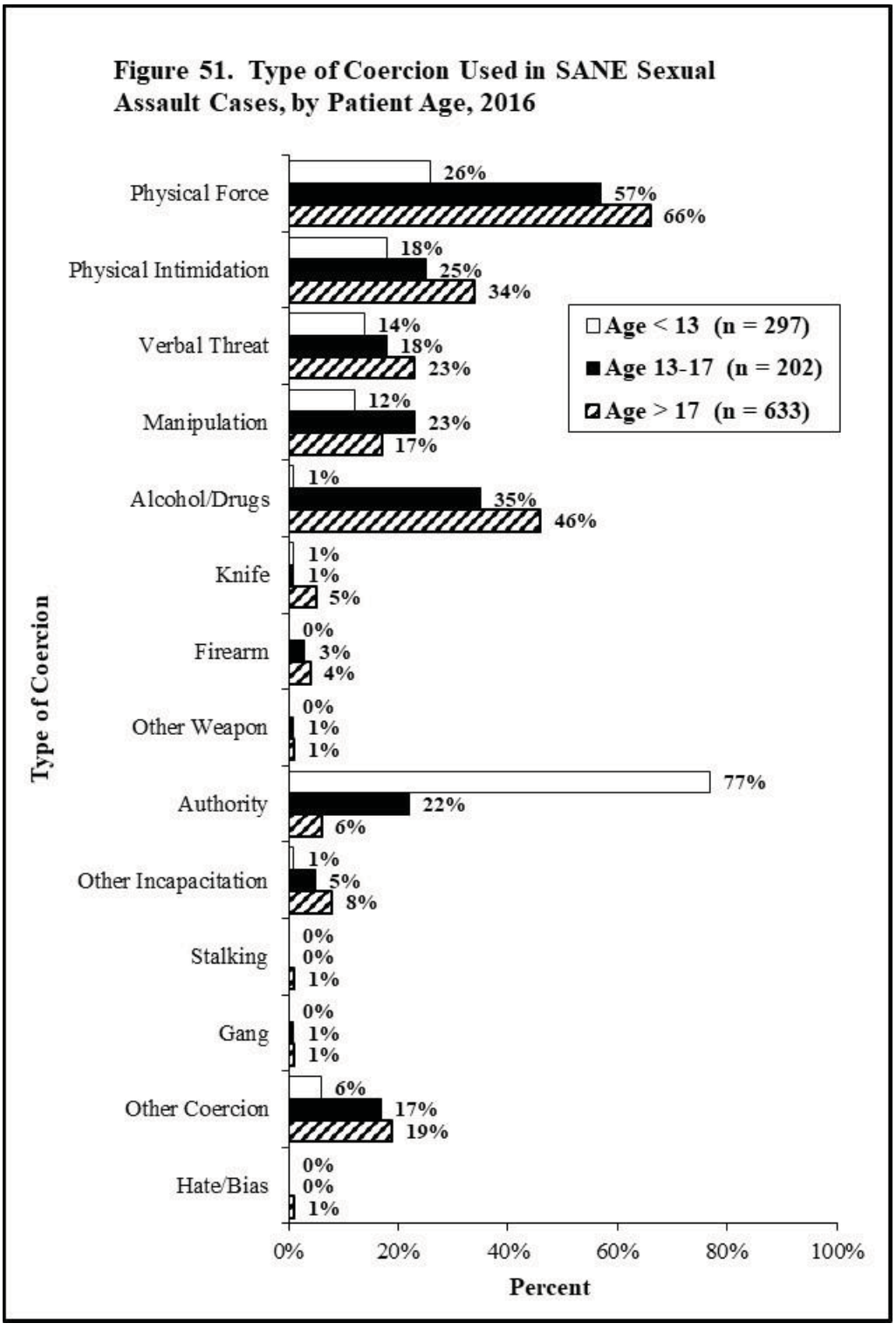
The type of coercion was documented on 1,135 SANE patients. Overall, SANE Programs report that the type of coercion used most was physical force (54%), followed by alcohol/drugs (32%), physical intimidation (28%), authority over the victim (28%), and verbal threat (20%). One or more weapons were used in 7% of SANE cases: firearm (3%), knife (3%), and other weapon (1%). See **Figure 50**.



The type of coercion used was examined by victim age for 1,132 patients. Of 297 child SANE patients (ages 12 and under) most were coerced by a person of authority (77%), followed by physical force (26%), physical intimidation (18%), verbal threat (14%), and manipulation (12%). See **Figure 51**.

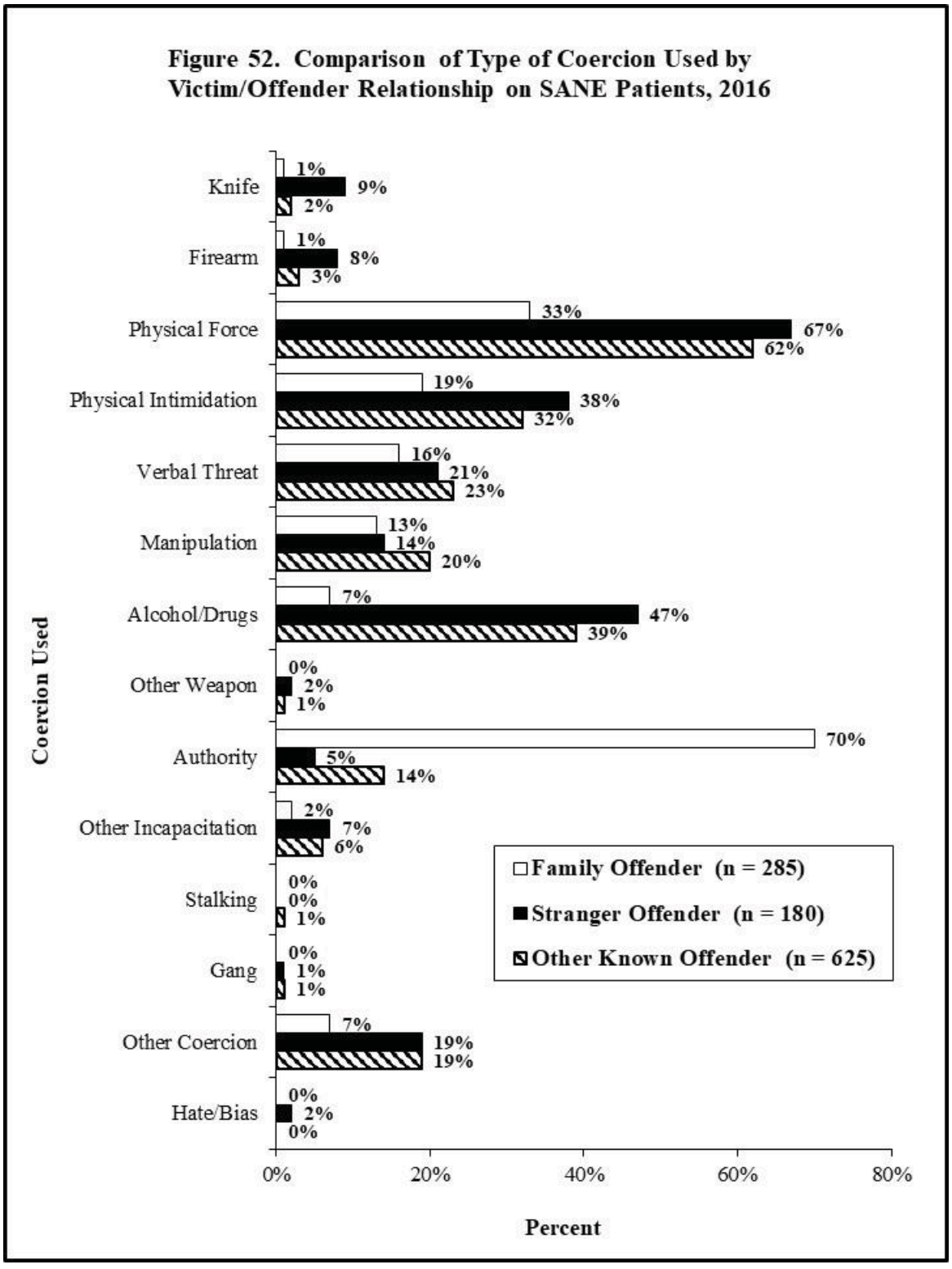
Of 202 adolescent SANE patients (ages 13-17) most were coerced by physical force (57%), alcohol/drugs (35%), physical intimidation (25%), a person of authority (22%), and manipulation (17%). Refer to Figure 51.

Of 633 adult SANE patients (18 and older) most were coerced by physical force (66%), alcohol/drugs (46%), physical intimidation (34%), verbal threat and manipulation (23%, respectively). Refer to Figure 51.



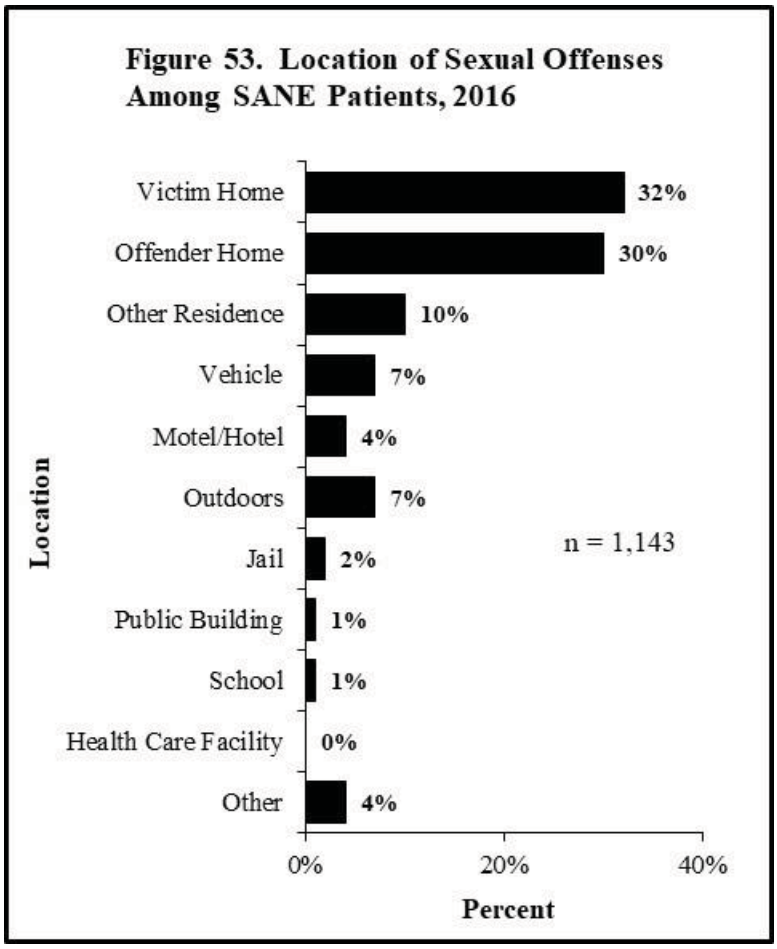
The type of coercion used on SANE patients was examined by offender relationship to the victim, either family, other-known offender, or stranger. More offenses involving a firearm (8%) and knife (9%) were committed by strangers. Conversely, significantly more offenses involving a person in authority (70%) 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**.

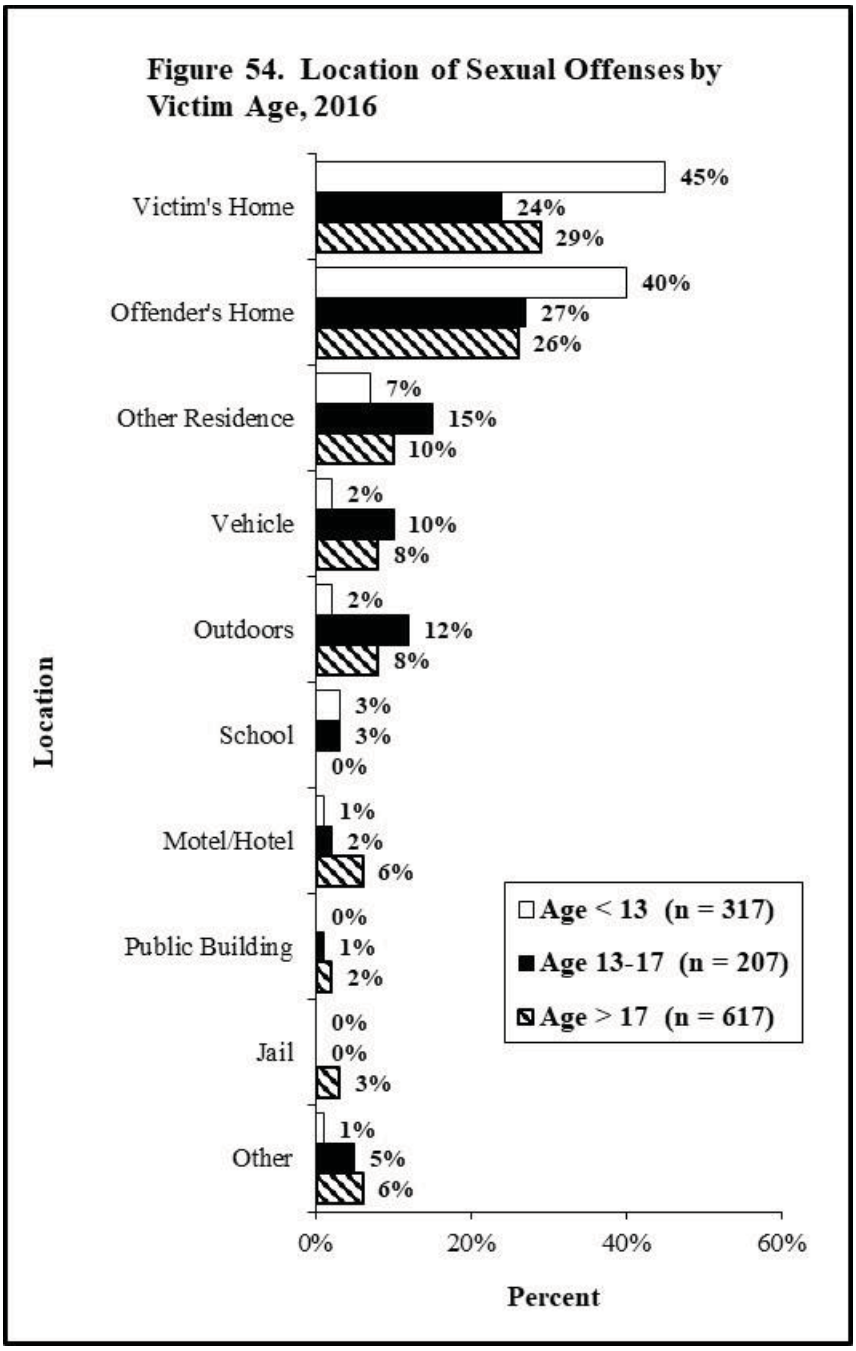


4. Location of Sexual Offenses

Overall, almost three-quarters (72%) of the sexual assaults among SANE patients occurred in a residence: victim's home (32%), offender's home (30%), or other residence (10%). Another 7% of sexual assaults respectively occurred outdoors, and 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 (92%) child SANE patients (ages 12 and under) were victimized in a residence: own home (45%), offender's home (40%), or other residence (7%). Most adolescents SANE patients (ages 13-17) were victimized in the offender's home (27%), the victim's home (24%), other residence (15%) or outdoors (12%). Most (65%) adult SANE patients (18 and older) were victimized in a residence: victim's home (29), offender's home (26%) or other residence (10%). An additional 8% respectively, were victimized in a vehicle or outdoors and 6% in a motel/hotel. See **Figure 54.**



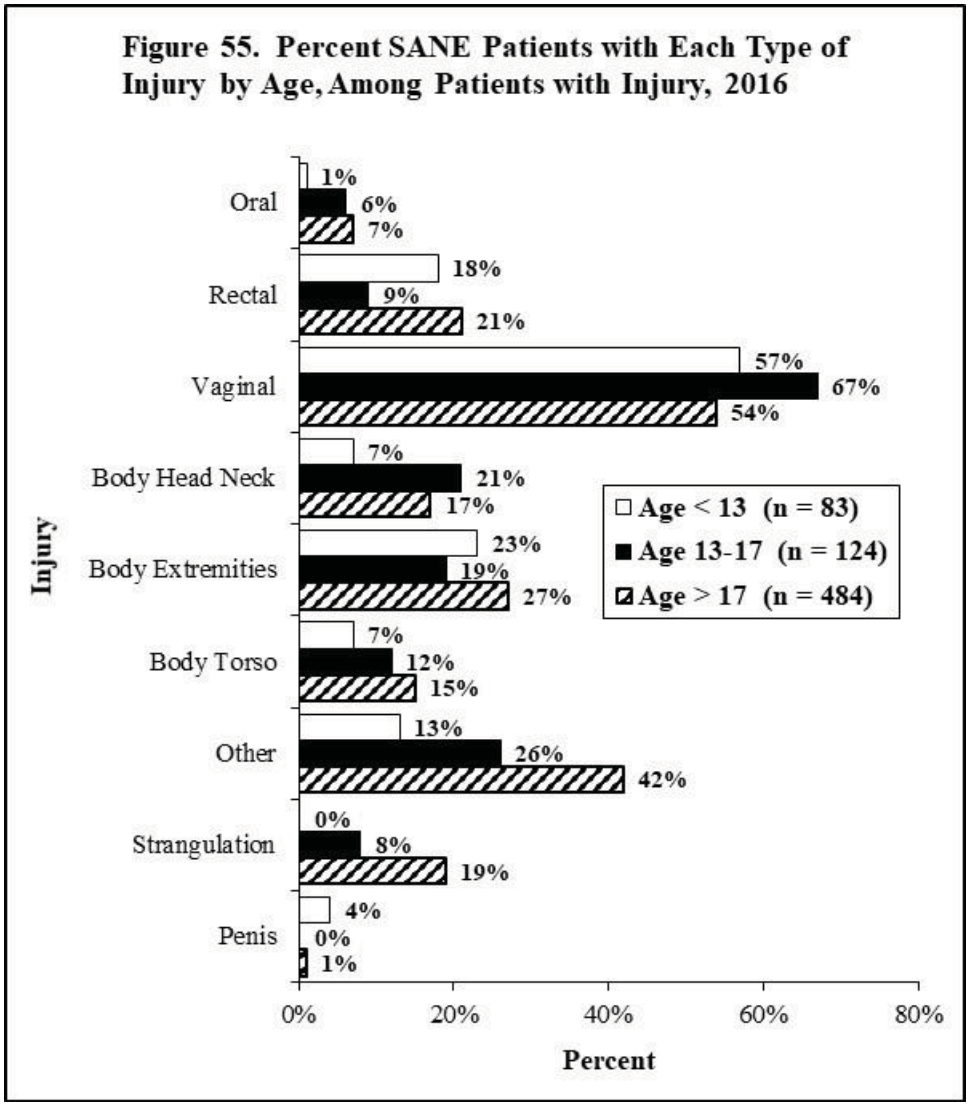
5. Patient Injury

Injury was observed in 65% (692) of the 1,071 SANE patients where injury status was documented. When examined by gender, 68% of females and 39% of males were injured during their sexual assault.

When examined by age, victim injury occurred in 85% of adult (18 and older) SANE patients, 69% of adolescent (ages 13 -17) SANE patients, and 26% of SANE child patients (ages 12 and under).

Almost three-quarters (74%) 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: over half of child SANE patients (57%) and adult SANE patients (54%) and two-thirds (67%) of adolescent SANE patients incurred vaginal injuries. See **Figure 55.**

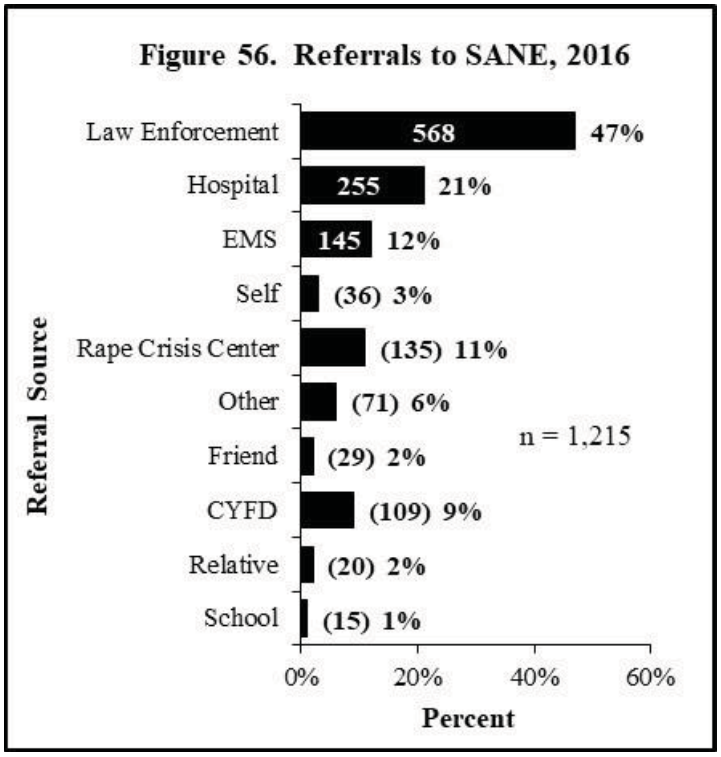


Slightly more adult (21%) SANE patients than child SANE patients (18%) suffered rectal injuries, and both significantly more than adolescent SANE patients (9%). Significantly more adult SANE patients suffered strangulation (19%), than adolescent (8%) and child SANE patients (0%). More adult and adolescent SANE patients than child patients had injuries to the body: head/neck (adults 17%, adolescents 21%, and children 7%); and torso (adults 15%, adolescents 12%, and children 7%). More adult and child SANE patients had injuries to the body extremities, than adolescent SANE patients (adults 27%, children 23% and adolescents 19%). Refer to Figure 55.

D. SANE PROGRAMS SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Referral Source

Referral sources were documented for 1,215 SANE patients. Most patients were referred from law enforcement (47%), followed by hospitals (21%), and emergency medical services (12%). An additional 11% (135) were referred by a rape crisis center, 3% (36) were self-referred, and 9% (109) were referred by CYFD. See **Figure 56**.

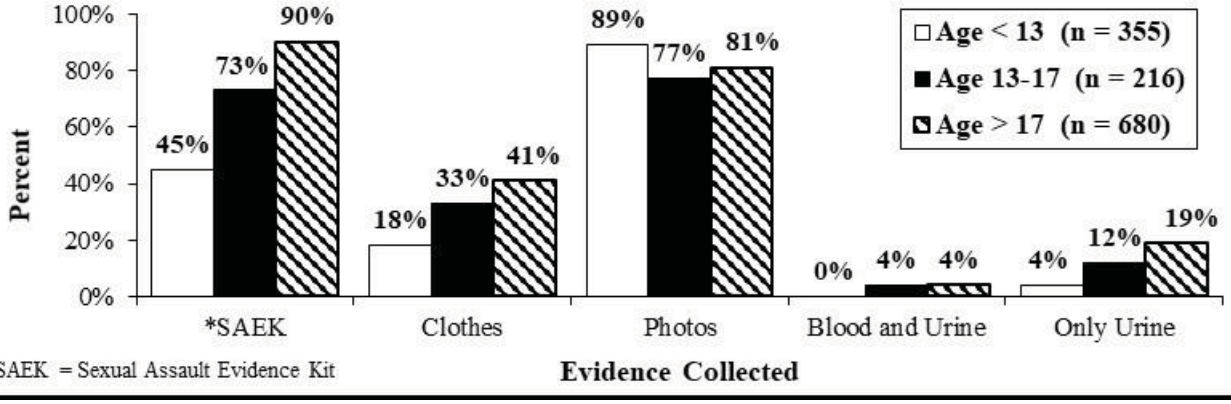


2. Evidence Collection

Forensic evidence was collected in 1,251 of 1,255 SANE cases. No forensic evidence collection was reported for 1% (4) of child (ages <13) SANE patients. Significantly more adult and adolescent patients (90% and 73%, respectively) than child patients (45%) 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 (41%) and adolescent patients (33%) had clothes collected for forensic evidence, only 18% 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: 89% of children, 77% of adolescents, and 81% of adults. Specific

to suspected Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault (DFSA), more adult and adolescent patients (4%, respectively) than child patients (0%) presented within 24 hours of the suspected DFSA and had *blood and urine* collected. More adult patients (19%) and adolescent patients (12%) than child patients (4%) presented after 24 hours but within 120 hours or 5 days of the suspected DFSA to have just urine collected. Refer to Figure 57.

Figure 57. Evidence Collection by SANE Programs, by Patient Age, 2016

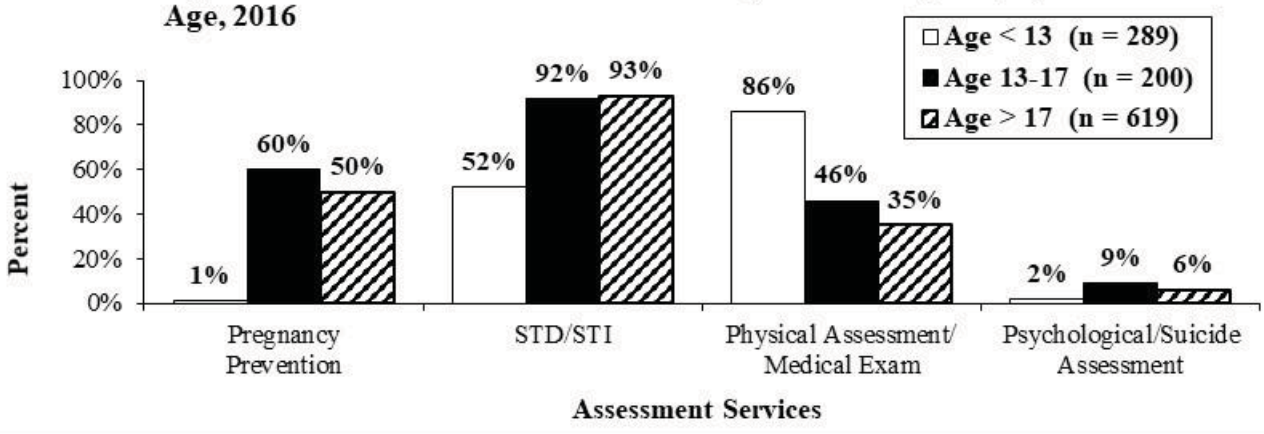


3. Assessment Services

Eighty-eight percent (1,110) of all SANE patients received one or more types of assessment services. When assessment services among SANE patients were examined by age, 93% of adolescent SANE patients, 91% of adult SANE patients and 80.5% of child SANE patients obtained services.

Treatment of sexually transmitted diseases was the service conducted most on adult patients (93%) and adolescent patients (92%), while *physical assessment/medical exam* was the service most conducted on child patients (86%). See **Figure 58.** *Psychological/suicide assessment* was conducted on a small proportion of adolescent (9%), adult (6%) and child (2%) SANE patients. Significantly more adolescent patients received *pregnancy prevention/emergency contraception services* (60%) than adult patients (50%), and child patients (1%). Refer to Figure 58.

Figure 58. Assessment Services Provided by SANE Programs, by Patient Age, 2016

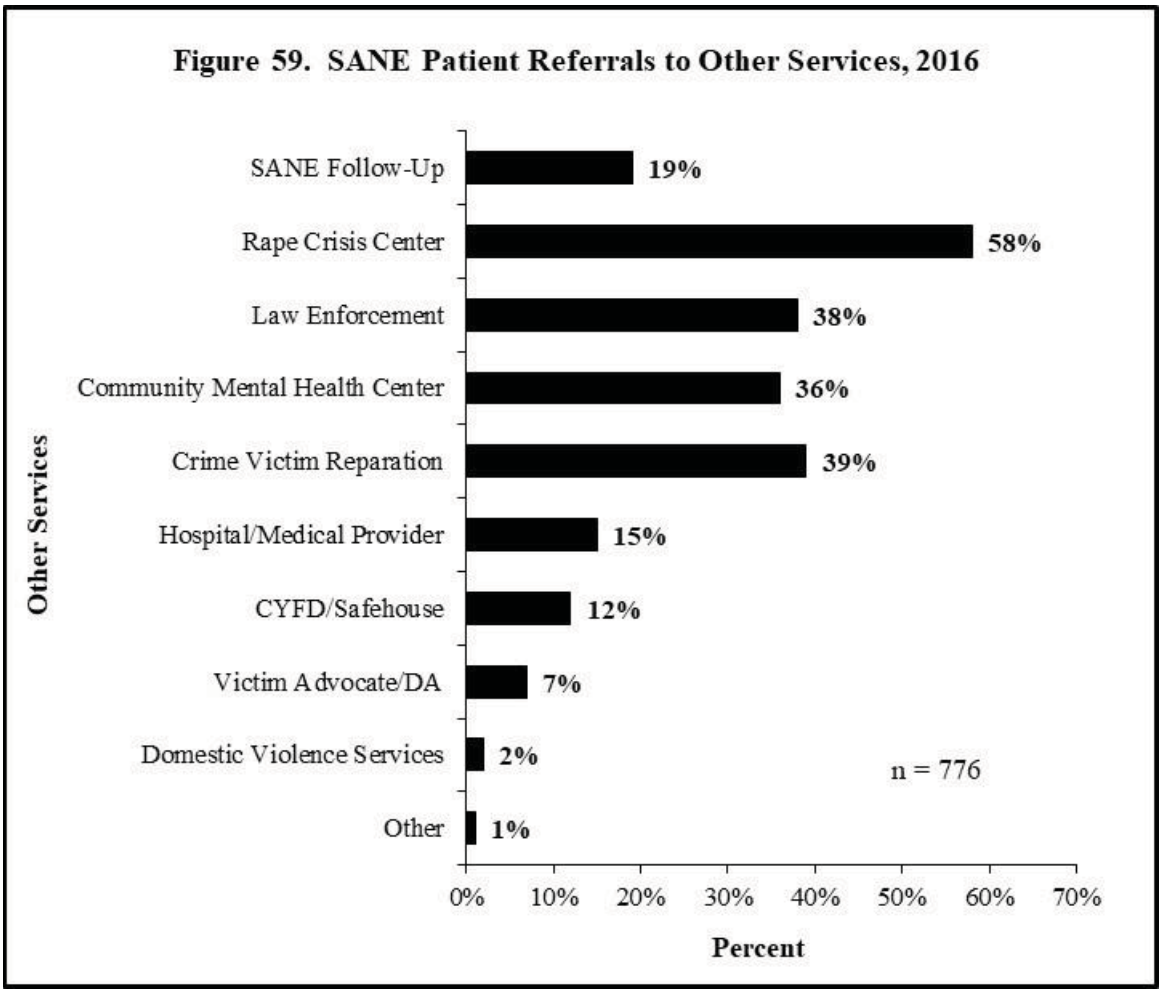


4. Reports to Law Enforcement

Of 1,255 SANE cases, 1,094 documented whether a report was made to law enforcement. Of these, 859 (78.5 %) were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams. When examined by patient age, 84% of child cases, 82% of adolescent cases, and 68% of adult cases were reported to law enforcement at the time of the SANE exam.

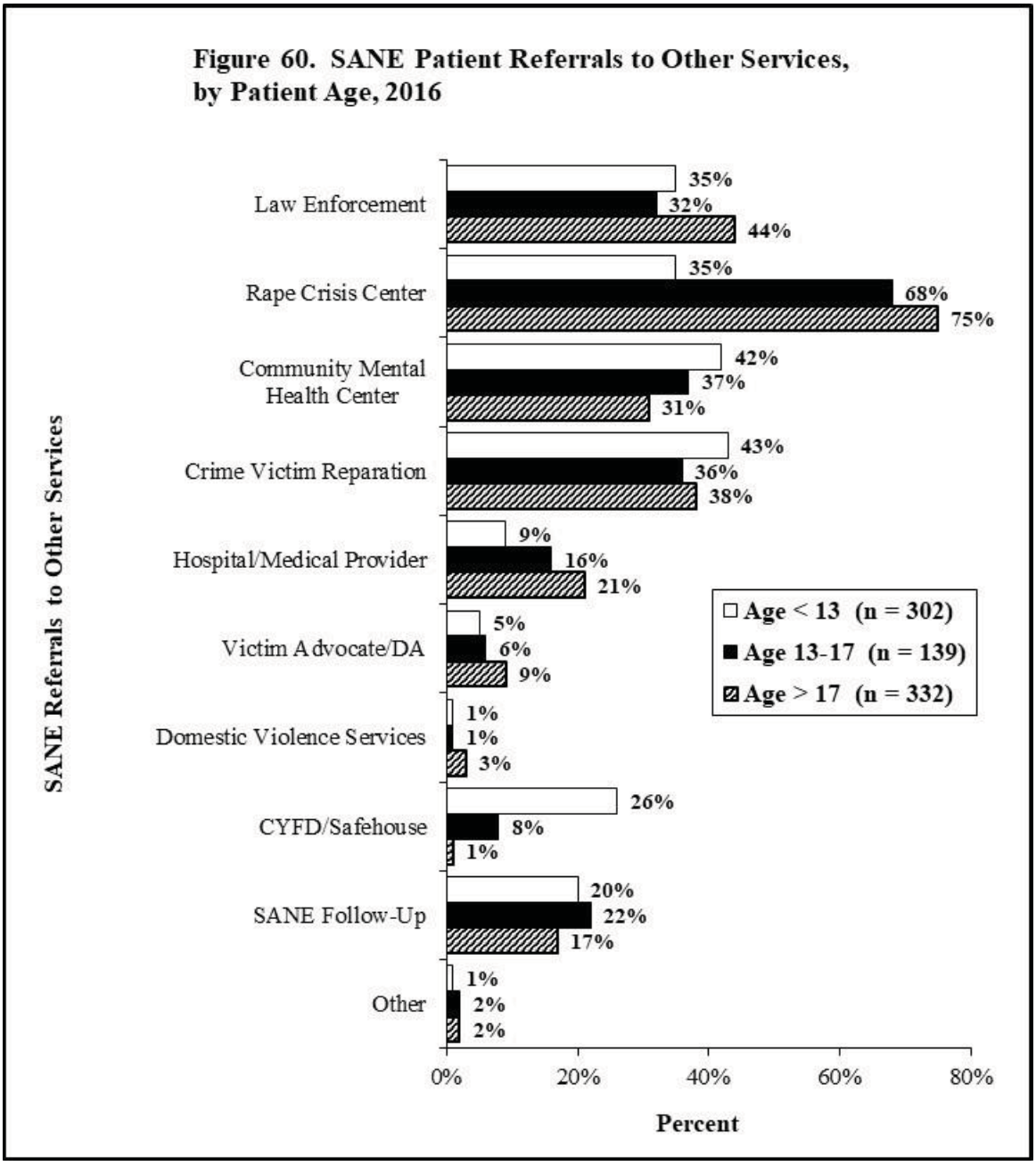
5. SANE Referrals to Other Services

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 776 patients who received referrals to other services. Half of all patients (58% or 450) were referred to rape crises centers, one-third (38% or 297) were referred to law enforcement, 39% (305) to crime victims reparation, and 36% (281) to community mental health centers. Nineteen percent (148) were referred to SANE for follow-up services. Fifteen percent (120) of SANE patients were referred to health services (primary healthcare providers, specialty healthcare providers, medical clinics), 12% (92) to child protective services, 7% (52) to victim advocacy services, and 2% (13) for domestic violence services. See **Figure 59**.



When examined by patient age, significantly more adult (18 and older) patients (44%) were referred to law enforcement than child patients (ages 12 and under) (35%), and adolescent (ages 13-17) patients (32%). Additionally, more adult patients were referred to rape crises centers (75%), than adolescent (68%) or child (35%) patients. Conversely, more child (42%) and adolescent SANE patients (37%) were referred to community mental health centers, than adult patients (31%). See **Figure 60**.

Figure 60. SANE Patient Referrals to Other Services, by Patient Age, 2016



V. District Courts

A. New Sexual Assault Cases Filed in 2016

There were a total of 1,954 sexual assault charges filed in 603 new cases of sexual assault in New Mexico District Courts, in 2016. 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, 43% (846), of the charges filed: 12% (238) adults (ages >17); 10% (201) minors, (ages 13-17); 20% (393) children (ages <13); and 1% (14) incest (age undocumented). Criminal sexual contact of a minor comprised 35% (675) of sexual assault charges filed, followed by sexual exploitation of children, 8% (148). See **Figure 61**.

Most (27%) new sexual assault cases were filed in Bernalillo County. Dona Ana County comprised 13% of sexual assault cases filed, followed by San Juan County (10%). See **Table 10** for the number of new sexual assault cases filed for each county.

B. Sexual Assault Charges Cases Disposed in 2016

1. Sexual Assault Charges Disposed

There were 3,972 sexual assault charges disposed in 675 cases of sexual assault. Of the disposed sexual assault charges in 2016, most 32% (1,265) were voyeurism, followed by criminal sexual penetration, 29% (1,140) criminal sexual contact of a minor, 21% (832), and sexual exploitation of children, 11% (441). Of the 1,140 criminal sexual penetration charges, 7% (267) were against adults (ages >17), 16% (638) against children (ages <13), 6% (225) 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 2016.

2. Sexual Assault Cases Disposed

More than one-third (38%) of all sexual assault cases were disposed in Bernalillo County. San Juan and Dona Ana Counties disposed 9% respectively, of all sexual assault cases. **See Table 11.**

Of the 675 cases of sexual assault disposed in district courts in 2016, 254 (38%) obtained a guilty plea/conviction, 52 (8%) obtained an acquittal, 308 (46%) were dismissed, and 61 (9%) 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 Gallup District Court had the highest dismissal rate of their disposed sexual assault cases (64%), followed by Los Lunas District Court (58%), Albuquerque District Court (55%) and Estancia, Grant, and Portales District Courts, with 50%, respectively. 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 Carrizozo District Court had the highest conviction rate of their disposed sexual assault cases (82%), followed by Alamogordo District Court (67%), T or C District Court (64%), and Bernalillo and Roswell District Courts (62%, respectively). Conversely, Portales District Court had the fewest sexual assault cases with a conviction (10%), followed

by Estancia District Court (20%), Albuquerque District Court (26%), and Clovis District Court (28%). See **Table 14**.

Of the 254 sexual assault cases that resulted in a guilty plea or conviction, 251 (99%) received a jail and/or probation sentence: 39% (99) received a jail sentence with no probation, 12% (30) received probation with no jail, and 49% (122) received a jail and probation sentence.

Figure 61. Percent Sexual Assault Charges Filed in District Courts, 2016

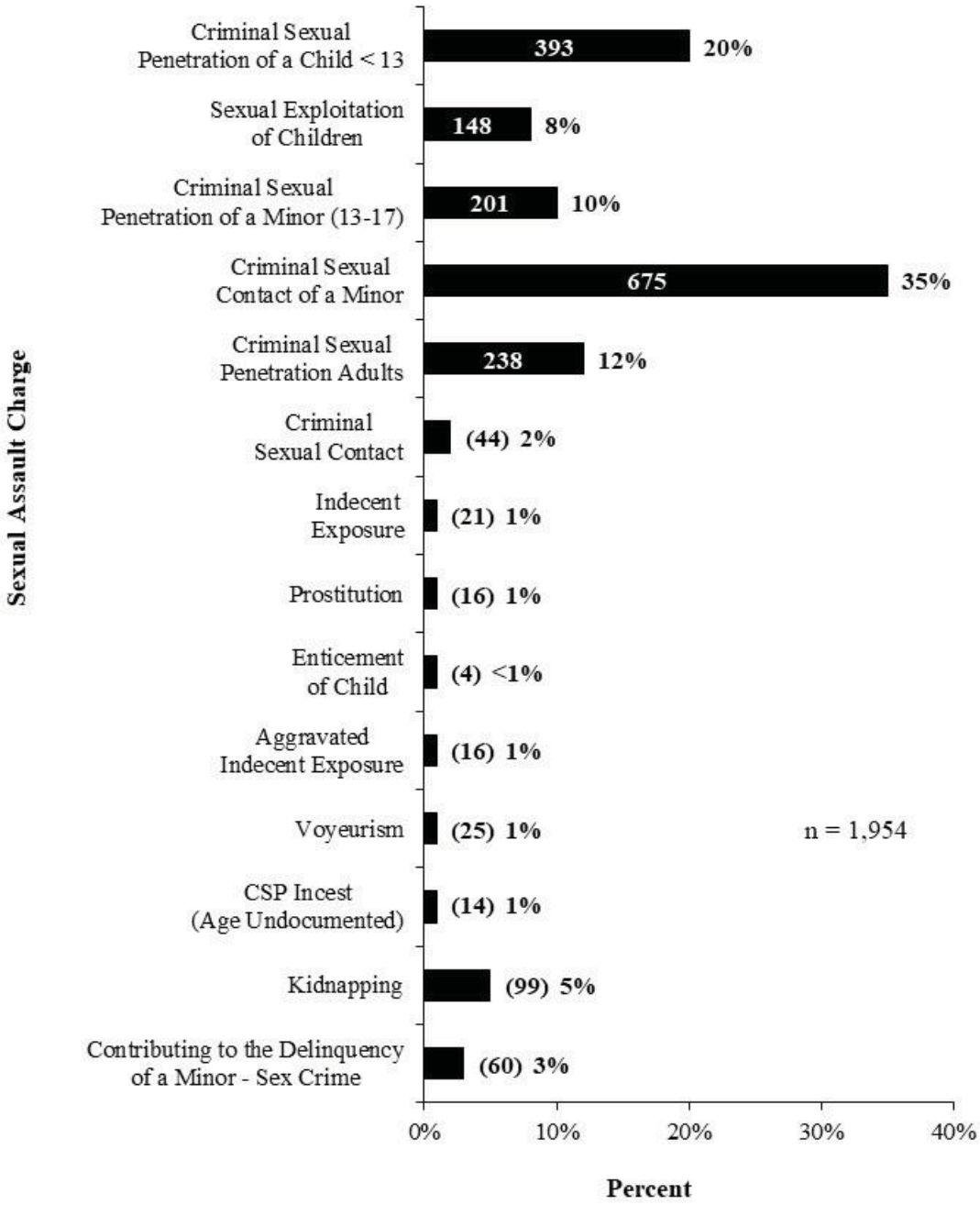
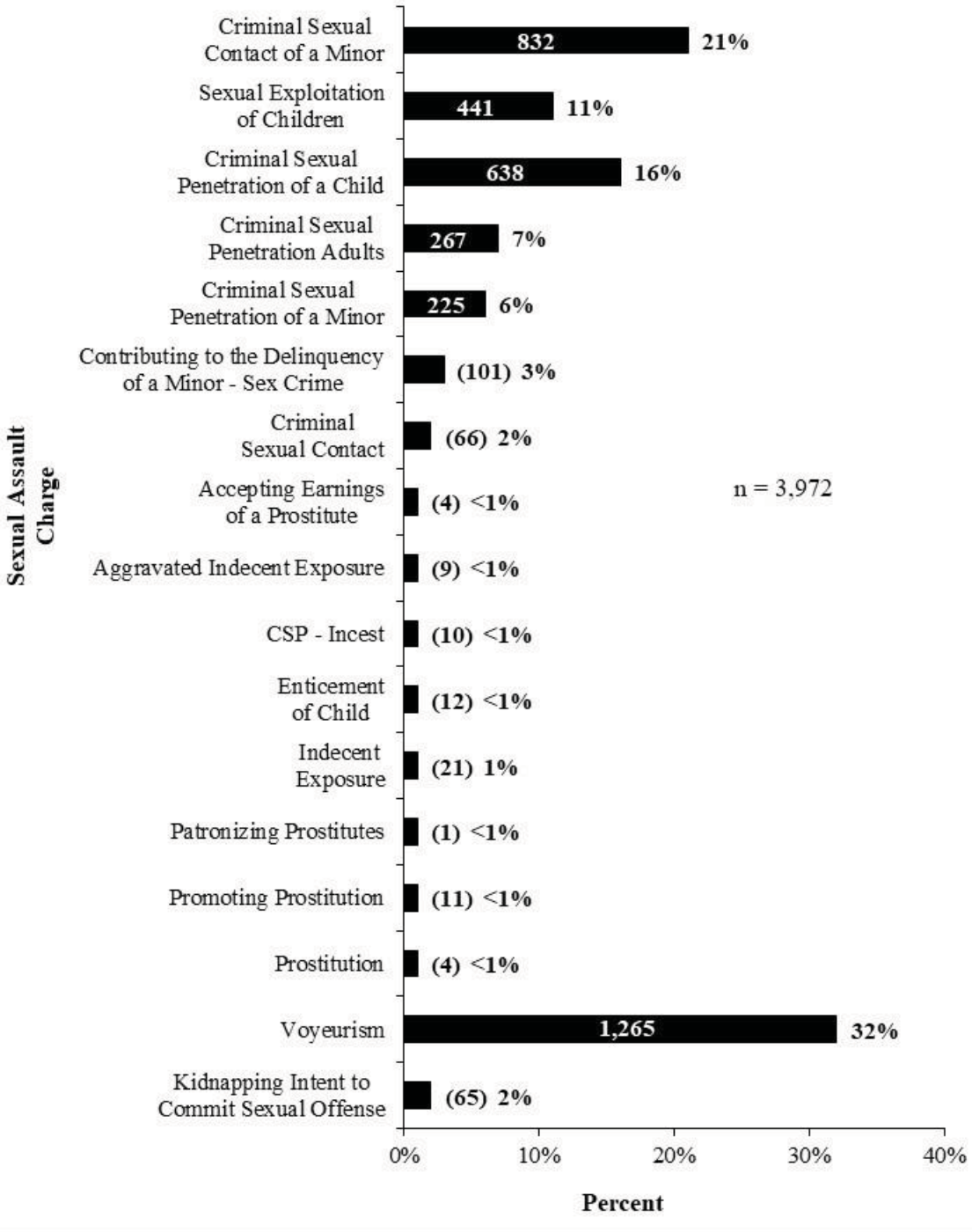


Figure 62. Percent Sexual Assault Charges Disposed in District Courts, 2016



SECTION TWO: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

Findings from the *NISVS 2010-2012 State Report* demonstrated that the lifetime rate of rape and attempted rape in New Mexico for women (20.4%) was higher than the national rate (19.1%) for women. While the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico was not statistically reliable, the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for women nationally was 1.2%. Based on the lifetime rate comparison, we can logically assume the 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women would be slightly higher than the rate for adult women nationally. However, if we conservatively use the national 12-month rate of rape and attempted rape (1.2%) to estimate the rate of rape and attempted rape for New Mexico adult women, an estimated 9,718 adult women (ages >17) were victims of rape and attempted rape in 2016. This number is 17 times the number of total adult rapes (including men and women) actually reported to law enforcement in the same year, 559.

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

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 NISVS, 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. Almost half (48%) of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault in the year 2016, had experienced a prior sexual assault.

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

Thirteen percent of service provider sexual assault rape cases compared to 16% of rape cases reported to SANE programs and 27.5% of rape cases reported 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 victimized by a *relative* are less likely to seek medical services

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

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

Sexual victimizations of adolescents and adults more often involved a gun, knife, and intentional drugging than child victimizations. 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.

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

In 2016, one-third (36%) of SANE patients, 42% of rape victims seeking services, and 27% of victims of non-penetration sex crimes who sought assistance for a sexual assault had some type of disability before the assault. Most of these victims (72%) were mentally/emotionally disabled.

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

Only one-third (33%) of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers were reported to law enforcement. Reporting rates to law enforcement among victims who do not seek services are lower. Findings from the SVV demonstrated that over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims, and 9% of child victims reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, the SVV found that females report to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). In 2016, 22.9% of rape victims nationally reported their victimization to law enforcement (Criminal Victimization, 2016). Moreover, to date, no data exist that capture referrals to law enforcement from healthcare providers who treat patients who present with injuries as a result of sexual assault.

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

Survivors with a history of domestic violence were 2.4 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.

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

Law enforcement reported that 28% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 30% of non-penetration sex crimes involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that 65% of their sexual assault patients incurred one or more injuries during their assault. The reasons for the great disparity in injury reporting between law enforcement and SANE practitioners can be explained in part, by the fact that SANE practitioners are specifically trained to identify and document sexual assault injuries; and beyond observable injuries to the head/neck or extremities of the victim, law enforcement officers are not likely to detect injury. Secondly, sexual assault victims who believe they are injured may be more likely to seek SANE services than sexual assault victims who do not believe they are injured. Therefore, SANE Programs would naturally have a higher rate of victims who experienced injury.

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

Most (63%) survivors of sexual assault seek treatment within the first year of the assault. However, many survivors delay seeking treatment for many years (the average delay for males and females is 6.6 years and 5.3 years, respectively). Most survivors sought treatment because they had mental health problems (41%), because it was safe now (38%) or because they were encouraged to do so by others (36%).

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

Nearly half (46%) of all sexual assault cases disposed in statewide district courts were dismissed in 2016 and these dismissals do not include cases bound over/transferred, conditional discharges, remands, or other dispositions that resulted from some prosecution actions. Greater oversight is warranted to: 1) examine the reasons for the dismissals of these cases (especially those perpetrated against children) at the prosecution and judicial levels; and 2) implement steps necessary to address identified problem areas.

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

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Table 1. Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes by Agency, 2016

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	2	1	2								5
Albuquerque Police Department	431	180	458	73	63	81	9			36	1,331
Anthony Police Department	5	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	10
Artesia Police Department	5	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	10
Bayard Police Department	0	0	0		0						0
Belen Police Department	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	69	33	84	13	11	15	2			7	234
Bernalillo Police Department	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Bloomfield Police Department	9	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	24
Bosque Farms Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Capitan Police Department	0	0	0								0
Carlsbad Police Department	21	5	18	6	2	1	2				55
Carrizozo Police Department	0	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	12	0	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	24
Cimarron Police Department	0		2								2
Clayton Police Department	5	2	1	1							9
Clovis Police Department	29	4	20	4	0	0	1	0	0	5	63
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	1	1	2		1						5
Corrales Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cuba Police Department	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Curry County Sheriff's Office	1	3	6	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	12
Deming Police Department	11	3	6	4	3	0	1	0	0	2	30
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	57										57
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	13	1	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	20
Elida Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Espanola Police Department	5	3	4	2	0	0	1	0	0	5	20
Estancia Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Eunice Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Farmington Police Department	80	7	84	4	3	10	0	0	0	0	188
Gallup Police Department	22	3	18	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	45
Grant County Sheriff's Department	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Grants Police Department	6	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	12
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hatch Police Department	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	3
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hobbs Police Department	24	4	18	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	53
Hope Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hurley Police Department	0										0
Jal Police Department	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Laguna Police Department	6	8	5		0						19
Las Cruces Police Department	201	21	55	28	14	5	1	0	0	22	347
Las Vegas Police Department	14	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	22
Lea County Sheriff's Department	7	2	3	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	18
Logan Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lordsburg Police Department	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Los Alamos Police Department	3	1	1		2						7
Los Lunas Police Department	7	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	12
Lovington Police Department	19	1	9	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	32

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
Luna County Sheriff's Office	3		3	1		1					8
Magdelana Marshal's Office	0	0	0		0						0
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	8	4	10		1						23
Mora County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Moriarty Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peralta, Village of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Portales Police Department	15	0	10	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	31
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Questa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ramah Navajo Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Raton Police Department	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	8
Red River Marshal's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	26	31	30	8	3	2	1	0	0	3	104
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Roswell Police Department	42	4	33	14	1	7	1	0	2	2	106
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	4	3	1							1	9
Ruidoso Police Department	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	6
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	51	16	27	2	14	2	0	0	4	5	121
San Miguel County Sheriff's Office	0										0
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Santa Clara Police Department	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Santa Clara Pueblo Police	1										1
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	19	1	17								37
Santa Fe Police Department	34	7	38		7						86

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 Rosa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Silver City Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Socorro Police Department	2	1	4		0						7
State Police Alamogordo	0	1	1	5	1	0					8
State Police Albuquerque	7	6	32	1	4	17					67
State Police Clovis	2	1	1	0	0	2					6
State Police Deming	1	1	3	1	0	2					8
State Police Espanola	11	2	17	0	2	16					48
State Police Farmington	1	2	2	0	0	2					7
State Police Gallup	2	0	2	1	0	3					8
State Police Grants	1	2	3	0	1	2					9
State Police Hobbs	0	0	0	0	0	0					0
State Police Las Cruces	1	1	5	0	0	4					11
State Police Las Vegas	7	3	8	1	0	12					31
State Police Moriarty	0	0	0	1	0	0					1
State Police Raton	0	0	2	1	0	0					3
State Police Roswell	1	2	3	0	1	1					8
State Police Santa Fe	4	3	10	0	1	9					27
State Police Santa Rosa	0	0	9	0	0	5					14
State Police Socorro	0	0	4	0	0	1					5
State Police Taos	1	3	14	0	0	3					21
State Police Tucumcari	0	0	0	0	2	0					2
Taos Police Department	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Tatum Police Department	0	0	0		0						0
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	10	1	7	1					1	1	21
Truth or Consequences Police Department	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		5

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
Tucumcari Police Department	2										2
Tularosa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union County Sheriff's Department	0										0
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	51	51	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	149
Vaughn Police Department	0										0
Zuni Police Department	0	4	1								5
Total	**1,404**	**465**	**1,183**	**185**	**157**	**207**	**20**	**2**	**14**	**98**	**3,735**
Percent	**38%**	**12%**	**32%**	**5%**	**4%**	**6%**	**1%**	**0%**	**0%**	**3%**	**100%**

*CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration
**CSC = Criminal Sexual Contact

Table 2. Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes by County, 2016

County	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Bernalillo	507	219	574	87	78	113	11			43	1,632
Catron	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Chaves	55	6	45	15	4	8	1	0	2	2	138
Cibola	15	11	13	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	45
Colfax	7	1	6	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	18
Curry	32	8	27	5	0	2	1	0	1	5	81
Dona Ana	264	24	62	29	16	9	1	0	1	22	428
Eddy	39	8	24	6	3	2	2	0	0	1	85
Grant	3	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Guadalupe	0	0	9	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	14
Hidalgo	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
Lea	51	8	31	3	5	2	1	2	0	3	106
Lincoln	5	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	15
Los Alamos	3	1	1		2						7
Luna	15	4	12	6	3	3	1	0	0	2	46
McKinley	32	11	31	2	2	3	0	0	0	0	81
Mora	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Otero	0	1	1	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Quay	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Rio Arriba	20	5	21	2	2	16	1	0	0	5	72
Roosevelt	17	2	11	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	36
San Juan	141	28	119	7	17	14	0	0	6	8	340

County	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
San Miguel	21	7	10	1	0	12	0	0	1	1	53
Sandoval	34	37	33	9	3	2	1	0	0	3	122
Santa Fe	57	11	66	0	8	9	0	0	0	0	151
Sierra	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		5
Socorro	2	1	8	0	0	1					12
Taos	3	4	15	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	25
Torrance	10	1	7	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	22
Union	5	2	1	1							9
Valencia	61	55	49	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	166
Total	**1,404**	**465**	**1,183**	**185**	**157**	**207**	**20**	**2**	**14**	**98**	**3,735**
Percent	**38%**	**12%**	**32%**	**5%**	**4%**	**6%**	**1%**	**0%**	**0%**	**3%**	**100%**

*CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration
**CSC = Criminal Sexual Contact

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

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports Documenting Suspect Arrest	Total CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest	Percent Incidents with a Suspect Arrest
Acoma Tribal Police Department	1	1	100%
Albuquerque Police Department	431	23	5%
Anthony Police Department	5	3	60%
Artesia Police Department	1	1	100%
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	69	6	9%
Bloomfield Police Department	4	1	25%
Bosque Farms Police Department	1	1	100%
Clovis Police Department	22	5	23%
Cuba Police Department	1	1	100%
Curry County Sheriff's Office	1	1	100%
Deming Police Department	7	4	57%
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	13	6	46%
Espanola Police Department	2	2	100%
Farmington Police Department	80	12	15%
Grant County Sheriff's Department	1	1	100%
Hobbs Police Department	10	3	30%
Jal Police Department	1	1	100%
Lordsburg Police Department	1	1	100%
Los Lunas Police Department	3	1	33%
Lovington Police Department	14	6	43%
Luna County Sheriff's Office	3	3	100%
Portales Police Department	5	1	20%
Raton Police Department	3	1	33%
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	13	1	8%
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	2	1	50%
Roswell Police Department	24	5	21%
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	4	2	50%
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	2	2	100%
Torrance County Sherriff's Department	3	3	100%
Tucumcari Police Department	2	1	50%
Total	**729**	**100**	**14%**

*CSP = criminal sexual penetration

Table 4. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Participating Agencies, 2016

Agency Name	County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	Colfax	13	1%
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	Union	12	1%
Arise Sexual Assault Services	Roosevelt	22	1%
Community Against Violence	Taos	230	12%
Desert View DV & SA Services	San Juan	97	5%
La Clinica de Familia, Inc. - Las Cruces	Dona Ana	91	5%
La Clinica de Familia, Inc. - Anthony	Dona Ana	10	1%
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	Dona Ana	348	18%
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	Curry	4	0%
New Mexico Asian Family Center	Bernalillo	7	0%
PMS Valley Community Health Center	Rio Arriba	11	1%
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	Santa Fe	141	7%
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	Bernalillo	587	30%
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	San Juan	142	7%
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	Grant	30	2%
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	Santa Fe	203	10%
Tewa Women United	Rio Arriba	20	1%
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	Valencia	18	1%
Total		**1,986**	**100%**

Table 5. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County, 2016

County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Bernalillo	594	30%
Colfax	13	1%
Curry	4	0%
Dona Ana	449	23%
Grant	30	2%
Rio Arriba	31	2%
Roosevelt	22	1%
San Juan	239	12%
Santa Fe	344	17%
Taos	230	12%
Union	12	1%
Valencia	18	1%
Total	**1,986**	**100%**

Table 6. Number of Sex Crimes Survivors Served by Rape Crises/Mental Health Centers and Number of Sex Crimes Victims Reported to Law Enforcement by County, 2016

County	Number of Victims Identified by Law Enforcement	Number of Survivors Served
Bernalillo	1,632	594
Catron	2	
Chaves	138	
Cibola	45	
Colfax	18	13
Curry	81	4
Dona Ana	428	449
Eddy	85	
Grant	8	30
Guadalupe	14	
Hidalgo	4	
Lea	106	
Lincoln	15	
Los Alamos	7	
Luna	46	
McKinley	81	
Mora	0	
Otero	8	
Quay	4	
Rio Arriba	72	31
Roosevelt	36	22
San Juan	340	239
San Miguel	53	
Sandoval	122	
Santa Fe	151	344
Sierra	5	
Socorro	12	
Taos	25	230
Torrance	22	
Union	9	12
Valencia	166	18
Total	**3,735**	**1,986**

Table 7. Percent Male Victims Served by Service Provider Agency

Agency Name	Number of Sexual Assault Reports Documenting Victim Gender	Number of Male Victims Served	Percent Male Victims Served
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	13	2	15%
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	12	0	0%
Arise Sexual Assault Services	22	2	9%
Community Against Violence	227	35	15%
Desert View DV & SA Services	95	13	14%
La Clinica de Familia, Inc. – Las Cruces	91	22	24%
La Clinica de Familia, Inc. - Anthony	10	2	20%
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	335	55	16%
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	4	0	0%
New Mexico Asian Family Center	7	0	0%
PMS Valley Community Health Center	10	1	10%
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	138	44	32%
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	579	42	7%
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	138	15	11%
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	30	4	13%
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	203	28	14%
Tewa Women United	19	0	0%
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	18	5	28%
Total	**1,951**	**270**	**14%**

Table 8. Percent SANE Patients Served by SANE Program, 2016

Agency Name	County	SANE Sexual Assault Patients	Percent of Total Patients Served
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	Bernalillo	457	36%
Arise Sexual Assault Services	Roosevelt	130	10%
Carlsbad Cavern City CAC SANE	Eddy	4	0%
Christus St. Vincent RMC SANE Program	Santa Fe	155	12%
I Can Survive Roswell Refuge SANE Project	Chaves	59	5%
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project	Dona Ana	99	8%
Otero/Lincoln Counties SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	Otero	38	3%
Para Los Ninos SANE	Bernalillo	129	10%
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	San Juan	144	11%
Silver City SRSASS La Clinica SANE	Grant	25	2%
Taos/Holy Cross Hospital SANE Program	Taos	15	1%
Total		**1,255**	**100%**

Table 9. Number of New Sexual Assault Cases Filed by District Court, 2016

Court	Number of New Sexual Assault Cases Filed	Percent of All New Sexual Assault Cases Filed
Alamogordo District Court	26	4%
Albuquerque District Court	161	27%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	62	10%
Bernalillo District Court	12	2%
Carlsbad District Court	17	3%
Carrizozo District Court	6	1%
Clayton District Court	1	0%
Clovis District Court	30	5%
Deming District Court	3	0%
Estancia District Court	13	2%
Gallup District Court	14	2%
Grants District Court	4	1%
Las Cruces District Court	77	13%
Las Vegas District Court	10	2%
Los Alamos District Court	4	1%
Los Lunas District Court	21	3%
Lovington District Court	35	6%
Mora District Court	1	0%
Portales District Court	11	2%
Raton District Court	3	0%
Reserve District Court	1	0%
Roswell District Court	22	4%
Santa Fe District Court	28	5%
Santa Rosa District Court	2	0%
Silver City District Court	4	1%
Socorro District Court	3	0%
T Or C District Court	8	1%
Taos District Court	10	2%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	11	2%
Tucumcari District Court	3	0%
Total	**603**	**100%**

Table 10. Percent of Sexual Assault Cases Filed in District Courts in 2016, by County

County	Sexual Assault Cases Filed	Percent of Total Sexual Assault Cases Filed
Bernalillo	161	27%
Catron	1	0%
Chaves	22	4%
Cibola	4	1%
Colfax	3	0%
Curry	30	5%
Dona Ana	77	13%
Eddy	17	3%
Grants	4	1%
Guadalupe	2	0%
Lea	35	6%
Lincoln	6	1%
Los Alamos	4	1%
Luna	3	0%
McKinley	14	2%
Mora	1	0%
Otero	26	4%
Quay	3	0%
Rio Arriba	11	2%
Roosevelt	11	2%
San Juan	62	10%
San Miguel	10	2%
Sandoval	12	2%
Santa Fe	28	5%
Sierra	8	1%
Socorro	3	0%
Taos	10	2%
Torrance	13	2%
Union	1	0%
Valencia	21	3%
Total	**603**	**100%**

Table 11. Percent Sexual Assault Cases Disposed by County, 2016

County	Number of Sexual Assault Cases Disposed	Percent of All Sexual Assault Cases Disposed
Bernalillo	256	38%
Chaves	26	4%
Cibola	10	1%
Colfax	2	0%
Curry	32	5%
De Baca	1	0%
Dona Ana	58	9%
Eddy	18	3%
Grants	6	1%
Guadalupe	3	0%
Lea	23	3%
Lincoln	11	2%
Los Alamos	2	0%
Luna	7	1%
McKinley	14	2%
Otero	24	4%
Rio Arriba	5	1%
Roosevelt	10	1%
San Juan	61	9%
San Miguel	16	2%
Sandoval	13	2%
Santa Fe	15	2%
Sierra	14	2%
Socorro	3	0%
Taos	2	0%
Torrance	10	1%
Union	2	0%
Valencia	31	5%
Total	**675**	**100%**

Table 12. Number of Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed, Convicted, and Acquitted for Each District Court, 2016

Court	Total Cases	Conviction	Acquitted	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Alamogordo District Court	24	16	1	6	1
Albuquerque District Court	256	67	22	142	25
Aztec/Farmington District Court	61	26	4	26	5
Bernalillo District Court	13	8		4	1
Carlsbad District Court	18	8	2	7	1
Carrizozo District Court	11	9		2	0
Clayton District Court	2	2			0
Clovis District Court	32	9	4	14	5
Deming District Court	7	3	2	2	0
Estancia District Court	10	2	1	5	2
Fort Sumner District Court	1			1	0
Gallup District Court	14	5		9	0
Grants District Court	10	4	1	5	0
Las Cruces District Court	58	24	3	27	4
Las Vegas District Court	16	7		5	4
Los Alamos District Court	2	1		1	0
Los Lunas District Court	31	10	2	18	1
Lovington District Court	23	11	4	7	1
Portales District Court	10	1	1	5	3
Raton District Court	2			1	1
Roswell District Court	26	16	4	4	2
Santa Fe District Court	15	6	1	4	4
Santa Rosa District Court	3	1		2	0
Silver City District Court	6	2		3	1
Socorro District Court	3	2		1	0
T Or C District Court	14	9		5	0
Taos District Court	2	2			0
Tierra Amarilla District Court	5	3		2	0
Total	**675**	**254**	**52**	**308**	**61**

Table 13. Disposed District Court Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed, by District Court, 2016

Court	Total Sexual Assault Cases Disposed	Total Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed	Percent Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed
Alamogordo District Court	24	6	25%
Albuquerque District Court	256	142	55%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	61	26	43%
Bernalillo District Court	13	4	31%
Carlsbad District Court	18	7	39%
Carrizozo District Court	11	2	18%
Clayton District Court	2		0%
Clovis District Court	32	14	44%
Deming District Court	7	2	29%
Estancia District Court	10	5	50%
Fort Sumner District Court	1	1	100%
Gallup District Court	14	9	64%
Grants District Court	10	5	50%
Las Cruces District Court	58	27	47%
Las Vegas District Court	16	5	31%
Los Alamos District Court	2	1	50%
Los Lunas District Court	31	18	58%
Lovington District Court	23	7	30%
Portales District Court	10	5	50%
Raton District Court	2	1	50%
Roswell District Court	26	4	15%
Santa Fe District Court	15	4	27%
Santa Rosa District Court	3	2	67%
Silver City District Court	6	3	50%
Socorro District Court	3	1	33%
T Or C District Court	14	5	36%
Taos District Court	2		0%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	5	2	40%
Total	**675**	**308**	**46%**

Table 14. Disposed District Court Sexual Assault Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction, 2016

Court	Total Sexual Assault Cases	Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction	Percent Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction
Alamogordo District Court	24	16	67%
Albuquerque District Court	256	67	26%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	61	26	43%
Bernalillo District Court	13	8	62%
Carlsbad District Court	18	8	44%
Carrizozo District Court	11	9	82%
Clayton District Court	2	2	100%
Clovis District Court	32	9	28%
Deming District Court	7	3	43%
Estancia District Court	10	2	20%
Fort Sumner District Court	1	0	0%
Gallup District Court	14	5	36%
Grants District Court	10	4	40%
Las Cruces District Court	58	24	41%
Las Vegas District Court	16	7	44%
Los Alamos District Court	2	1	50%
Los Lunas District Court	31	10	32%
Lovington District Court	23	11	48%
Portales District Court	10	1	10%
Raton District Court	2	0	0%
Roswell District Court	26	16	62%
Santa Fe District Court	15	6	40%
Santa Rosa District Court	3	1	33%
Silver City District Court	6	2	33%
Socorro District Court	3	2	67%
T Or C District Court	14	9	64%
Taos District Court	2	2	100%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	5	3	60%
Total	**675**	**254**	**38%**

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO XV:

An Analysis of 2016 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:

(1) recruiting, soliciting, enticing, transporting or obtaining by any means another person with the intent or knowledge that force, fraud or coercion will be used to subject the person to labor, services or commercial sexual activity;
(2) recruiting, soliciting, enticing, transporting or obtaining by any means a person under the age of eighteen years with the intent or knowledge that the person will be caused to engage in commercial sexual activity; or
(3) benefiting, financially or by receiving anything or value, from the labor, services or commercial sexual activity of another person with the knowledge that 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
Albuquerque Police Department	400 Roma NW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
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
Capitan Police Department	114 Lincoln Avenue	Capitan	NM	88316
Carlsbad Police Department	405 S. Halagueno	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Carrizozo Police Department	P.O. Box 828	Carrizozo	NM	88301
Catron County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 467	Reserve	NM	87830
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	One St. Mary's Place, East Wing	Roswell	NM	88203
Cimarron Police Department	P.O. Box 654	Cimarron	NM	87714
Clayton Police Department	112 North Street	Clayton	NM	88415
Clovis Police Department	P.O. Box 862	Clovis	NM	88102
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 39	Raton	NM	87740
Corrales Police Department	P.O. Box 707	Corrales	NM	87048
Cuba Police Department	P.O. 426	Cuba	NM	87013
Curry County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1043	Clovis	NM	88102
Deming Police Department	700 E. Pine St.	Deming	NM	88030
Dexter Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Dexter	NM	88230
Dona Ana County 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
Espanola Police Department	401 North Paseo de Onate	Espanola	NM	87532
Estancia Police Department	P.O. Box 166	Estancia	NM	87016
Eunice Police Department	P.O. Box 147	Eunice	NM	88231
Farmington Police Department	800 Municipal Drive	Farmington	NM	87401
Gallup Police Department	451 State Road 564	Gallup	NM	87301
Grant County Sheriff's Department	201 N. Cooper St.	Silver City	NM	88061
Grants Police Division, DPS	105 E. Roosevelt	Grants	NM	87020
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 36	Santa Rosa	NM	88435
Hatch Police Department	P.O. Box 220	Hatch	NM	87917
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	305 South Pyramid	Lordsburg	NM	88045
Hobbs Police Department	301 N. Dalmont	Hobbs	NM	88240
Hope Police Department	408 S. 2nd St.	Artesia	NM	88210
Hurley Police Department	P.O. Box 65	Hurley	NM	88043
Jal Police Department	P.O. Drawer W	Jal	NM	88252
Laguna Police Department	P.O. Box 194	Old Laguna	NM`	87026
Las Cruces Police Department	P.O. Box 20000	Las Cruces	NM	88001

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Las Vegas Police Department	318 Moreno Street	Las Vegas	NM	87701
Lea County Sheriff's Department	215 East Central	Lovington	NM	88260
Logan Police Department	P.O. Box 7	Logan	NM	88426
Lordsburg Police Department	206 S. Main	Lordsburg	NM	88045
Los Alamos Police Department	2500 Trinity Dr. Ste. A	Los Alamos	NM	87544
Los Lunas Police Department	P.O. Box 1209	Los Lunas	NM	87031
Lovington Police Department	213 S. Love	Lovington	NM	88260
Luna County Sheriff's Department	116 E. Popular Street	Deming	NM	88030
Magdalena Marshal's Office	101 N. Main	Magdalena	NM	87825
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	2105 East Aztec	Gallup	NM	87301
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
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Department	109 Airport Rd.	Portales	NM	88130
Roswell Police Department	P.O. Box 1994	Roswell	NM	88201
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	P.O. Box 1560	Ruidoso Downs	NM	88346
Ruidoso Police Department	1085 Mechem Drive	Ruidoso	NM	88345
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	211 S. Oliver	Aztec	NM	87410
San Miguel County Sheriff's Office	20 Mineral Hill Route	Las Vegas	NM	87701
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 5219	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Santa Clara Police Department	P.O. Box 316	Santa Clara	NM	88026
Santa Clara Pueblo Police	411 North Paseo De Onate	Espanola	NM	87532
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	#35 Camino Justicia	Santa Fe	NM	87508
Santa Fe Police Department	2515 Camino Entrada	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Santa Rosa Police Department	141 South 5th Street	Santa Rosa	NM	88435
Silver City Police Department	P.O. Box 997	Silver City	NM	88062
Socorro Police Department	P.O. Box 992	Socorro	NM	87801
State Police Alamogordo	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Albuquerque	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Clovis	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Deming	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Espanola	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Farmington	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Gallup	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Grants	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Hobbs	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Cruces	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Vegas	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
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
Union County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Drawer C	Clayton	NM	88415
Valencia County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1585	Los Lunas	NM	87031
Vaughn Police Department	P.O. Box 278	Vaughn	NM	88353
Zuni Police Department	P.O. Box 339	Zuni	NM	87327

Appendix C Law Enforcement *Sexual Violence* Data Collection Form [Y16]

1. **Agency Name** _____
2 **Quarter Reporting** 1st ☐ 2nd ☐ 3rd ☐ 4th ☐ **Year**: 2016

3. Total Number of criminal sexual penetration (CSP) incidents: (Add State Statutes 30-9-11 and 30-10-3) ____
(If the offense incident report your officers use does not document sexual crimes by state statute, enter instead, the total number of CSP incidents perpetrated [add male and female adults and children]) _____

4. If known, of the number of CSP incidents counted in **q.3**, how many were:
a) Sodomy ____ b) with an Object ____ c) Incest ____ d) Gang Related ____ e) Resulted in Homicide ___

5.a) Of the number of CSP incidents counted in **q.3**, how many *victims* were there? ____
b) Of these, how many were: a) Female victims ____ b) Male victims ____

6. Of the total number of CSP *victims* in **q.5a**, give the number per *age group*:
0-6 ____ 7-12 ____ 13-18____ 19-25____ 26-35____
36-45 ____ 46-55 ____ 56-65____ 66+ ____ # Victim age unknown ____

7. Of the total number of CSP *victims* in **q.5a**, give the number of each *ethnicity*:
Caucasian____ Hispanic____ Native American____ Asian/Pacific Islander____
Black ____ Other ____ # Victim Ethnicity Unknown ____

8.a) Of the number of CSP incidents counted in **q.3**, how many total *offenders* were there? ____
b) Of these, how many were: a) Female offenders ____ b) Male offenders ____

9. Of the number of CSP *offenders* in **q.8a**, give the number per *age group*:
0-6 ____ 7-12 ____ 13-18____ 19-25____ 26-35____
36-45 ____ 46-55 ____ 56-65____ 66+ ____ # Offender age unknown ____

10. Of the number of CSP offenders in **q.8a**, give the number of each *ethnicity*:
Caucasian____ Hispanic____ Native American____ Asian/Pacific Islander____
Black ____ Other ____ # Offender Ethnicity Unknown ____

11.a) Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many were perpetrated by a stranger to the victim? ___
b) How many CSP incidents in **q.3** were perpetrated by someone who knew the victim? ____
c) Of the number in **11b**, how many were a relative? ____

12. Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many involved a weapon? ____ # with weapon use unknown ___

13. Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many involved injury to the victim? ____ # injury unknown ____

14. a) Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many involved drugs/alcohol use? ____
b) Of these, how many involved: Offender use only ___ Victim use only ___ Offender and Victim use ____

15. a) Of the number of CSP *incidents* in **q.3**, in how many of these did at least one child witness the event? ____
b) Number of CSP *incidents* in **q.3** where it is unknown if a child was present ____

16. a) What is the *total number of children* who witnessed the CSP incidents counted in **q.3**? ____
b) Of these, number per age group: 0-5 ___ 6-9 ___ 10-12 ___ 13-17 ___ 18-21 ____ # age unknown ____

17. Of the number of CSP incidents in **q.3**, how many included a suspect arrest? ____

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

Quarterly Reports are due April 25th, July 25th, October 25th, and January 25th, 2017). ***Please send reports to: NMCSAP, 3909 Juan Tabo Suite 6, Alb., NM 87111 or fax to (505) 883-7530*****. Call Betty Caponera, (505) 883-8020 for questions.**

Appendix D. Rate of Law-Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (CSP) Victimizations for Counties with Complete and Incomplete* Reporting, 2016

County	Number of CSP Victims	Population	Rate Per 1000
Bernalillo	530	676,953	
Catron	1	3508	
Chaves	57	65,282	
Cibola	17	27,487	
Colfax	7	12,253	
Curry	33	50,280	
De Baca	NA	1,793	Incomplete Reporting[1]
Dona Ana	271	214,207	
Eddy	41	57,621	
Grant	3	28,280	
Guadalupe	0	4,376	
Harding	NA	665	Incomplete Reporting[2]
Hidalgo	1	4,302	
Lea	52	69,749	
Lincoln	5	19,429	
Los Alamos	3	18,147	
Luna	15	24,450	
McKinley	32	74,923	
Mora	0	4,504	
Otero	0	65,410	Incomplete Reporting[3]
Quay	2	8,365	
Rio Arriba	21	40,040	
Roosevelt	17	19,082	Incomplete Reporting[4]
San Juan	141	142,025	
San Miguel	22	115,079	
Sandoval	34	27,760	
Santa Fe	58	148,651	
Sierra	1	11,191	
Socorro	2	17,027	Incomplete Reporting[5]
Taos	3	33,065	
Torrance	11	15,302	
Union	5	4,183	
Valencia	70	75,626	
Total	**1,455**	**2,081,015**	

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
[2]No law enforcement reporting in Harding County
[3]Otero County Sheriff's Office and Alamogordo Police Department did not report
[4]Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office did not report 3 quarters
[5] Socorro County Sheriff's Department did not report

Appendix E. Rate and Rank of Law-Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (CSP) Victimizations for Counties with Complete Reporting, 2016

County	Number of CSP Victims	Population	Rate Per 1000	Rank
Dona Ana	271	214,207	1.27	1
Sandoval	34	27,760	1.22	2
Union	5	4,183	1.20	3
San Juan	141	142,025	0.99	4
Valencia	70	75,626	0.93	5
Bernalillo	530	676,953	0.78	6
Chaves	57	65,282	0.87	7
Lea	52	69,749	0.75	8
Torrance	11	15,302	0.72	9
Eddy	41	57,621	0.71	10
Curry	33	50,280	0.66	11
Cibola	17	27,487	0.62	12
Luna	15	24,450	0.61	13
Colfax	7	12,253	0.57	14
Rio Arriba	21	40,040	0.52	15
McKinley	32	74,923	0.43	16
Santa Fe	58	148,651	0.39	17
Catron	1	3508	0.29	18
Lincoln	5	19,429	0.26	19
Quay	2	8,365	0.24	20
Hidalgo	1	4,302	0.23	21
San Miguel	22	115,079	0.19	22
Los Alamos	3	18,147	0.17	23
Grant	3	28,280	0.11	24
Sierra	1	11,191	0.09	25
Taos	3	33,065	0.09	25
Guadalupe	0	4,376	0.00	26
Mora	0	4,504	0.00	26
Total	**1,436**	**1,977,038**	**0.73**	

Appendix F. Rate and Rank of Law-Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (CSP) Victimizations for Counties with Complete Reporting- Alphabetically, 2016

County	Number of CSP Victims	Population	Rate Per 1000	Rank
Bernalillo	530	676,953	0.78	6
Catron	1	3508	0.29	18
Chaves	57	65,282	0.87	7
Cibola	17	27,487	0.62	12
Colfax	7	12,253	0.57	14
Curry	33	50,280	0.66	11
Dona Ana	271	214,207	1.27	1
Eddy	41	57,621	0.71	10
Grant	3	28,280	0.11	24
Guadalupe	0	4,376	0.00	26
Hidalgo	1	4,302	0.23	21
Lea	52	69,749	0.75	8
Lincoln	5	19,429	0.26	19
Los Alamos	3	18,147	0.17	23
Luna	15	24,450	0.61	13
McKinley	32	74,923	0.43	16
Mora	0	4,504	0.00	26
Quay	2	8,365	0.24	20
Rio Arriba	21	40,040	0.52	15
San Juan	141	142,025	0.99	4
San Miguel	22	115,079	0.19	22
Sandoval	34	27,760	1.22	2
Santa Fe	58	148,651	0.39	17
Sierra	1	11,191	0.09	25
Taos	3	33,065	0.09	25
Torrance	11	15,302	0.72	9
Union	5	4,183	1.20	3
Valencia	70	75,626	0.93	5
Total	**1,436**	**1,977,038**	**0.73**	

Appendix G. Service Provider Agencies, 2016

Agency Name	Address	City	Zip
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	PO Box 1632	Raton	87740
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	110 Walnut St	Clayton	88415
Arise Sexual Assault Services	PO Drawer 868 Roosevelt Hospital	Portales	88130
Community Against Violence	PO Box 169	Taos	87571
Desert View DV & SA Services	2700 Farmington Ave Bldg F Ste 1	Farmington	87401
La Clinica de Familia/ Anthony Behavioral Health	880 Anthony Dr STE 8-A	Anthony	88021
La Clinica de Familia – Las Cruces	100 West Griggs	Las Cruces	88001
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	525 S Melendres	Las Cruces	88005
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	1100 West 21st St	Clovis	88101
NM Asian Family Center	128 Quincy St NE	Albuquerque	87108
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	2960 Rodeo Park Dr W	Santa Fe	87111
PMS Valley Community Health Center	835 Spruce St Suite C	Espanola	87532
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	9741 Candelaria Rd NE	Albuquerque	87112
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	812 West Maple	Farmington	87401
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	301 W College Ave Suite 11	Silver City	88061
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	6601 Valentine Way	Santa Fe	87507
Tewa Women United	PO Box 397	Espanola	87567
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	303 Luna Ave	Los Lunas	87031

Appendix H. **Sexual Assault History Form** ____ / 2016
month

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

1. Name of Agency _____ **2. Client Identifier** _____

A. Survivor Information

3. *Date* of *most recent* sexual assault/abuse *incident* __/__ (mo / yr) **4.** *Survivor Gender:* ☐ **Male** ☐ **Female**

5. *Survivor's Age* at time of most recent sexual assault/abuse *incident*_____ **6.** *Survivor's Current age* _____

7. Survivor Ethnicity/Race: (check one) ☐ **White (Non-Hispanic)** ☐ **Hispanic** ☐ **Mixed** ☐ **Native American** ☐ **Black** ☐ **Asian** ☐ **Unknown**

8. *Survivor Disability* (check all that apply): ☐**None** ☐**Visual** ☐**Mobility** ☐ **Hearing** ☐**Physical** ☐**Emotional/Mental** (prior to this incident) ☐**Unknown**

9. *Did the survivor use alcohol or drugs immediately prior to or during the most recent sexual assault incident?* ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Unknown**

10. *Did the survivor contract a sexually transmitted disease as a result of the most recent sexual assault?* ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Unknown**

11. *Did a pregnancy result from the most recent sexual assault?* ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Unknown**

12. *Did the survivor have a history of domestic violence as a child, either as a witness or as one directly victimized*? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Unknown**

13. *Was the client ever sexually assaulted/abused before this incident?* ☐ **No** (skip to q.**15**) ☐ **Yes** (answer **13a or b**) ☐**Unknown** (skip to q.**15**)

If Yes to **q.13** and,
a) the client is a victim of *ongoing* sexual abuse, enter age at onset of sexual abuse ____. (*If this age is under 18, go to* q.**14**). If age at onset of ongoing sexual abuse is unknown, check: ☐ **Age Unknown** (skip to q.**15**)

If Yes to **q. 13** and,
b) the client is ***not*** a victim of *ongoing* abuse, enter age at time of prior incident of sexual assault/abuse ____. (*If this age is under 18, go to* q.**14**) If age at time of prior sexual assault is unknown, check: ☐ **Age Unknown** (skip to q.**15**)

14a. I*f the survivor experienced a prior sexual assault/abuse at any time before* age 18*, did the survivor ever become pregnant* before age 18?
☐ **Yes** (answer q.14b) ☐ **No** ☐ **Unknown**

14b. If *Yes*, was the pregnancy a result of the prior sexual assault? ☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Unknown**

B. Offender Information

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

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

16. *Offender Gender:* (check one) ☐ **Male** ☐ **Female**

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

18. *Offender Ethnicity/Race* (check one): ☐ **White (Non-Hispanic)** ☐**Hispanic** ☐ **Native American** ☐ **Black** ☐ **Asian** ☐ **Mixed** ☐ **Unknown**

19. *Did the offender use alcohol or drugs immediately prior to or during the current sexual assault incident*?
☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Unknown**

20. *Did the offender have a history of domestic violence as a child, either as a witness or one directly victimized?*
☐ **Yes** ☐ **No** ☐ **Unknown**

C. Sexual Offense Information

21. *Type of Offense*: (check all that apply) ☐ **Penetration** (includes: oral, anal, vaginal) **- *please specify, if applicable*:**
❑ **spousal rape** ❑ **incest** ❑ **date rape** ❑ **gang rape**
☐ **Attempted Penetration** ☐ **Sexual Harassment** ☐ **Fondling (no penetration)**
☐ **Stalking** ☐ **Indecent Exposure** ☐ **Unknown**

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

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

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

c) ☐ Stranger

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

24. *Type of Coercion/Weapon Used*: (check all that apply): ☐ **Physical Force** ☐ **Verbal Threat** ☐ **Manipulation**
☐ **Knife** ☐ **Other Weapon** ☐ **Intentionally drugged by perpetrator** ☐ **Gun** ☐ **Other**_____ ☐ **Unknown**

25. *Location of Most Recent Offense*: (check one): ☐ **Survivor's home** ☐ **Offender's home** ☐ **Other residence** ☐ **Vehicle**
☐ **Parking Lot** ☐ **Workplace** ☐ **School** ☐ **Public Facility** ☐ **Multiple locations** ☐ **Other**_____ ☐ **Unknown**

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

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

28. *The most recent sexual assault was reported by* (check one):
☐ **Survivor** ☐ **Therapist** ☐ **Not Reported** ☐ **Unknown** ☐ **Other** _____

29. *If reported, the most recent sexual assault was reported to* (check all that apply): ☐ **Social Services**
☐ **Rape Crisis Center** ☐ **ER/Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner** ☐ **Law Enforcement** ☐ **Other** ☐ **Unknown**

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

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

32. *Was rape kit evidence collection within 72 hours after assault?* ☐**Yes** ☐**No** ☐ **Unknown**

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

34. *How did you hear about the help we offer?* ☐ **Friend/Relative/Coworker/Partner** ☐ **Health care provider**
☐ **Advertising** ☐ **Law Enforcement** ☐ **Social Services provider** ☐ **Other** (*please describe*) _____

35. *What led you to seek help now?* ☐ **Symptoms from the assault, such as nightmares, phobias, flashbacks**
☐ **It is safe to get help now** ☐ **Encouraged to get help by others** ☐ **Other** (*please describe*) _____

Appendix I. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs, 2016

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

Appendix J

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

1. Program/Agency Name: _____

2. Date of SANE Exam: _____

3. Gender of Patient (*based on patient identification*): ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Transgender ☐ Unknown

4. Age of Patient (*based on patient report of date of birth*): _____ ☐ Unknown

5. Patient Ethnicity/Race (*based on patient self-identification with the following categories*):
   ☐ Native American ☐ Hispanic ☐ African American ☐ Asian ☐ White (non-Hispanic)
   ☐ Mixed Ethnicity/Race ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown

6. Patient Disability (*based on patient self-identification/nursing assessment*):
   ☐ None ☐ Visual ☐ Physical ☐ Hearing ☐ Mental/Cognitive
   ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown

7. Relationship of Offender (*to Victim*):
   ☐ **Family** (*based on patient identification, i.e. patient identified the husband of her third cousin as family*)
   ☐ **Stranger** (*someone the patient* has never met before, *someone* completely unknown *to the patient*)
   ☐ **Acquaintance** (*someone the patient* has met before, *someone* known *to the patient*)
   ☐ **Brief Encounter** (*someone the patient* has just met, … *someone* known briefly *to the patient*)
   ☐ **Current Intimate Partner or Spouse** (*any* current *love relationship*)
   ☐ **Ex-Intimate Partner or Spouse** (*any* past *love relationship*)
   ☐ **Date** (*as defined by patient*) ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown

8. Number of Offenders (*if more than 1, collect information on all offenders*): Number: _____ ☐ Unknown

9. Offender Gender: ☐ Male ☐ Female ☐ Transgender ☐ Unknown

10. Offender Age: Numeric Age: _____ (*approximate number acceptable*) ☐ Unknown

11. Type of Coercion (*database needs ability to capture all that apply, may pick more than one*):
   ☐ **Firearm** (*including visual/known presence of firearm as well as actual use*)
   ☐ **Knife** (*including visual/known presence of knife as well as actual use*)
   ☐ **Hate/Bias crime** (*as identified by patient, i.e., he did this because I am a lesbian*)
   ☐ **Stalking** (*as identified by patient*)
   ☐ **Gang-related** (*as identified by patient, including initiation, retribution*)
   ☐ **Physical Force** (*as identified by patient or presence of injuries*)
   ☐ **Intimidation** (*i.e. size of offender, locking a door, blocking escape*)
   ☐ **Verbal threat** (*i.e., he told me he'd kill me, he told me he'd tell my husband, he told me he had a gun, he told me he knew where I lived and would come back, etc.*)
   ☐ **Manipulation** (*statements such as if you loved me or I'll explode if you don't*)
   ☐ **Alcohol/Drugs** (*where patient reports alcohol or drugs were used to incapacitate patient*)
   ☐ **Authority** (*adult on child or statutory rape*) ☐ **Other Incapacitation** (*unconscious, sleeping*)
   ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown

12. Location of Assault: ☐ Victim's home ☐ Offender's home ☐ Other residence
☐ Vehicle ☐ Outside ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown

13. Referral Source (*as identified by patient:* who *told/encouraged them to go to SANE*):
☐ Police ☐ Rape Crisis/Victim Advocate ☐ Hospital/Medical Provider ☐ EMS
☐ CYFD/Safehouse ☐ Friend ☐ Relative ☐ School/University/College
☐ Self ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown

14. Referred To:
☐ Law Enforcement ☐ Rape Crisis/Victim Advocate ☐ Community Mental Health Center ☐ CVRC
☐ Hospital/Medical Provider ☐ Victim Advocate/DA ☐ CYFD/Safehouse ☐ DV Services
☐ Another SANE / PLN / SANE Follow-Up ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown

15. Police Report Filed at Time of Exam: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

16. Evidence Collected:
☐ SAEK (*white envelope*) ☐ Clothes ☐ Photography (*digital, print, video, Polaroid, 33 mm*)
☐ Blood (*suspected DFSA*) ☐ Urine (*suspected DFSA*)
☐ None/no evidence collected ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown

17. Other Services Provided:
☐ Pregnancy Prevention/Emergency Contraception ☐ STI Prophylaxis ☐ STI Cultures
☐ Medical Exam/Physical or Strangulation Assessment ☐ Suicide Assessment/Crisis Intervention
☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown

18. Patient Currently Pregnant: ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Unknown

19. Injuries Sustained by Patient (*check any/all that apply*):
☐ Oral ☐ Rectal/Buttocks ☐ Vaginal ☐ Penis
☐ Body – Head/Neck ☐ Body – Extremities ☐ Body – Torso
☐ Strangulation ☐ Other: _____ ☐ Unknown ☐ No injuries noted

20. Patient County of Residence: _____

21. Geographic Location of **Assault**:
Identify Town: _____ State: _____ ☐ Unknown

22. Geographic Location of **Exam**:
Identify Town: _____ County: _____ ☐ Unknown

Appendix K. Participating District Courts, 2016

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 XV:

An Analysis of 2016 Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository

SECTION THREE: COUNTY TRENDS TABLES

Bernalillo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	565	1,602	2,167
2013	582	1,637	2,219
2014	555	1,448	2,003
2015	559	1,320	1,879
2016	507	1,125	1,632

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Albuquerque Police Department	472	497	477	456	431
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	80	60	57	75	69
Isleta Tribal Police	NR	NR	0	NR	NR
State Police Albuquerque	13	25	21	28	7
County Total	**565**	**582**	**555**	**559**	**507**

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)
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)
2016	507	530	526	23% (121)	20% (107)	57% (298)

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)
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)
2016	507	580	425	4% (19)	17% (74)	78% (332)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	530	525	86% (452)	14% (73)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
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)
2016	580	573	5% (30)	95% (543)

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
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)	6% (32)	
2016	530	505	38% (191)	46% (231)	11% (56)	1% (4)	1% (23)	--

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
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)	
2016	580	449	30% (135)	50% (223)	7% (32)	2% (9)	11% (50)	

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2012	561	169	30%	30%
2013	563	122	22%	24%
2014	551	136	25%	26%
2015	548	145	26%	27%
2016	500	145	29%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bernalillo	12%	7%	6%	5%	6%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bernalillo	596	538	514	574	594

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	7	43	5	95	25	386

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	5	31	5	80	29	422

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	89	88	1	8	1	14	1	63

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

Catron County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	0	0	0
2013	2	4	6
2014	0	0	0
2015	1	1	2
2016	1	1	2

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Catron County Sheriff's Department	0	2	0	1	1
County Total	**0**	**2**	**0**	**1**	**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)
2012	0	0	0			
2013	2	2	1		100% (1)	
2014	0	0	0			
2015	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2016	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)
2012	0	0	0			
2013	2	2	1			100% (1)
2014	0	0	0			
2015	1	1	1			100% (1)
2016	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
2012	0	0		
2013	2	2	100% (2)	
2014	0	0		
2015	1	1	100% (1)	
2016	1	1	100% (1)	

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	0	0		
2013	2	2		100% (2)
2014	0	0		
2015	1	1		100% (1)
2016	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
2012	0	0						
2013	2	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	1	1	100% (1)					
2016	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
2012	0	0						
2013	2	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	1	1	100% (1)					
2016	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
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Catron	NR	100%	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Chaves County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	24	92	116
2013	46	66	112
2014	70	76	146
2015	38	69	107
2016	55	83	138

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	7	9	7	9	12
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Roswell Police Department	16	34	61	27	42
State Police Roswell	1	3	2	2	1
County Total	**24**	**46**	**70**	**38**	**55**

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)
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)
2016	55	57	51	31% (16)	27% (14)	41% (21)

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)
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)
2016	55	61	44	7% (3)	16% (7)	77% (34)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	57	56	95% (53)	5% (3)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	25	8	13% (1)	88% (7)
2013	46	2		100% (2)
2014	70	1		100% (1)
2015	56	53	11% (6)	89% (47)
2016	61	60	3% (2)	97% (58)

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
2012	27	11	82% (9)	18% (2)				
2013	46	3		100% (3)				
2014	70	1	100% (1)					
2015	48	43	60% (26)	40% (17)				
2016	57	50	60% (30)	36% (18)			0% (2)	

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
2012	25	6	83% (5)	17% (1)				
2013	46	1	100% (1)					
2014	70	0						
2015	56	45	53% (24)	44% (20)		2% (1)		
2016	61	47	55% (26)	40% (19)			4% (2)	

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2012	7	1	14%	30%
2013	2	1	50%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	11	2	18%	27%
2016	42	7	17%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Chaves	43%	NR	0%	14%	21%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Cibola County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	23	17	40
2013	14	21	35
2014	25	30	55
2015	29	55	84
2016	15	30	45

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Acoma Tribal Police Department	*	*	*	1	2
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	9	2	7	3	NR
Grants Police Department	13	5	10	8	6
Laguna Police Department	NR	4	3	8	6
Ramah Navajo Police Department	NR	0	NR	7	0
State Police Grants	1	3	5	2	1
County Total	**23**	**14**	**25**	**29**	**15**

NR = Laguna PD, Ramah Navajo PD, and Cibola County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report
*In 2015, Acoma Tribal Police Department Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

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)
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)
2016	15	17	9	56% (5)	11% (1)	33% (3)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
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)
2016	15	16	7	14% (1)		86% (6)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	17	11	100% (11)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
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)
2016	16	8	25% (2)	75% (6)

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
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)			
2016	17	11	18% (2)	36% (4)	36% (4)		0% (1)	

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
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)			
2016	16	6	33% (2)		50% (3)		17% (1)	

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
2012	4	1	25%	30%
2013	3	2	67%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	2	1	50%	27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Cibola	NR	67%	8%	NR	100%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	1	0	0	0	0	1
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	1	0	0	0	0	1
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	1
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Colfax County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	8	12	20
2013	3	11	14
2014	4	8	12
2015	6	10	16
2016	7	11	18

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Angel Fire Police Department	1	0	0	1	NR
Cimarron Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	NR	1
Raton Police Department	6	2	3	3	6
Springer Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
State Police Raton	1	1	1	2	0
County Total	**8**	**3**	**4**	**6**	**7**

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)
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)
2016	7	7	6		50% (3)	50% (3)

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)
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)
2016	7	10	6		67% (4)	33% (2)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2012	8	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2013	6	6	100% (6)	
2014	4	3	100% (3)	
2015	6	2	100% (2)	
2016	7	4	75% (3)	25% (1)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	8	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2013	5	5	20% (1)	80% (4)
2014	5	5		100% (5)
2015	6	3		100% (3)
2016	10	9		100% (9)

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
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)				
2016	7	6		100% (6)				

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
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)				
2016	10	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				

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
2012	3	1	33%	30%
2013	1	1	100%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	3	1	33%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Colfax	NR	NR	0%	NR	33%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Colfax	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Curry County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	42	62	104
2013	40	53	93
2014	35	62	97
2015	54	70	124
2016	32	49	81

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Clovis Police Department	36	35	31	46	29
Curry County Sheriff's Office	3	3	3	5	1
Grady Police Department	*	*	*	3	NR
State Police Clovis	3	2	1	0	2
County Total	**42**	**40**	**35**	**54**	**32**

*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)
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)
2016	32	33	30	20% (6)	30% (9)	50% (15)

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)
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)
2016	32	33	22	9% (2)	14% (3)	77% (17)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	33	32	97% (31)	3% (1)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
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)
2016	33	31		100% (31)

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
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)			17% (11)	
2016	33	31	45% (14)	42% (13)			0% (4)	

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
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)	
2016	33	22	23% (5)	41% (9)		5% (1)	32% (7)	

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
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	10	3	30%	24%
2014	1	1	100%	26%
2015	27	5	19%	27%
2016	3	2	67%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Curry	67%	23%	8%	26%	26%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Curry County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Curry	17	13	3	14	4

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	0	1	0	2	0	1

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	0	0	0	1	0	3

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

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

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

De Baca County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	NR	NR	NR
2013	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0
2015	0	2	2
2016	NR	NR	NR

NR = DeBaca County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
DeBaca County Sheriff's Office	NR	0	0	0	NR
County Total	**NR**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**NR**

NR = DeBaca County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	0	0	0			
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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)
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	0	0	0			
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Age of Offender Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2012	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0		
2014	0	0		
2015	0	0		
2016	*	*	*	*

*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
2012	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0		
2014	0	0		
2015	0	0		
2016	*	*	*	*

*Offender Gender Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	0	0						
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	0	0						
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
De Baca	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
De Baca	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Dona Ana County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	288	167	455
2013	323	280	603
2014	271	142	413
2015	259	132	391
2016	264	164	428

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Anthony Police Department	1	4	1	2	5
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	89	122	70	45	57
Hatch Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Las Cruces Police Department	196	185	190	205	201
State Police Las Cruces	2	12	10	7	1
County Total	**288**	**323**	**271**	**259**	**264**

*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)
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)
2016	264	271	162	24% (39)	43% (70)	33% (53)

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)
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)
2016	264	264	92	5% (5)	28% (26)	66% (61)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	271	162	77% (125)	23% (37)

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
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)
2016	264	97	2% (2)	98% (95)

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
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)	2% (3)	
2016	271	155	52% (80)	42% (65)		1% (1)	1% (9)	

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
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)	
2016	264	88	41% (36)	47% (41)	8% (7)		5% (4)	

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
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	7	3	43%	24%
2014	1	1	100%	26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	5	3	60%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Dona Ana	0%	0%	3%	5%	60%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Dona Ana	423	414	337	277	449

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
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
2016	47	131	16	82	9	108

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
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
2016	36	98	18	86	23	161

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
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
2016	253	221	22	50	4	48	5	92

Eddy County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	36	34	70
2013	22	50	72
2014	39	58	97
2015	45	51	96
2016	39	46	85

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Artesia Police Department	6	7	7	2	5
Carlsbad Police Department	20	7	28	30	21
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	10	8	4	13	13
Hope Police Department	*	*	*	*	0
County Total	**36**	**22**	**39**	**45**	**39**

NR = Eddy County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report
*In 2016, Hope Police Department Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
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)
2016	39	41	38	29% (11)	34% (13)	37% (14)

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)
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)
2016	39	43	34	3% (1)	12% (4)	85% (29)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	41	37	84% (31)	16% (6)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
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)
2016	43	38	8% (3)	92% (35)

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
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)				
2016	41	37	51% (19)	49% (18)				

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
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)	
2016	43	35	43% (15)	51% (18)			6% (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
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	7	2	29%	24%
2014	27	8	30%	26%
2015	34	4	12%	27%
2016	12	4	33%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Eddy	NR	33%	27%	24%	50%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Eddy County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Eddy	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

Grant County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	29	13	42
2013	15	13	28
2014	10	10	20
2015	6	7	13
2016	3	5	8

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bayard Police Department	0	0	2	0	0
Grant County Sheriff's Department	10	7	5	2	2
Hurley Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Santa Clara Police Department	1	0	0	0	0
Silver City Police Department	18	8	3	4	1
County Total	**29**	**15**	**10**	**6**	**3**

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)
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)
2016	3	3	2		50% (1)	50% (1)

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)
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)
2016	3	3	2		50% (1)	50% (1)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2012	29	29	100% (29)	
2013	15	15	87% (13)	13% (2)
2014	10	5	80% (4)	20% (1)
2015	7	7	100% (7)	
2016	3	2	100% (2)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	35	30		100% (30)
2013	16	15		100% (15)
2014	12	7	14% (1)	86% (6)
2015	7	6		100% (6)
2016	3	2		100% (2)

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
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)				
2016	3	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				

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
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)		
2016	3	2	50% (1)	50% (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
2012	14	1	7%	30%
2013	4	1	25%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	4	1	25%	27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Grant	60%	100%	0%	100%	100%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Grant County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Grant	56	66	59	1	30

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	2	6	1	4	0	12

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	2	5	1	4	1	17

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	23	17	0	3	1	3	0	10

Guadalupe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	3	10	13
2013	1	5	6
2014	2	4	6
2015	1	10	11
2016	0	14	14

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	0	0	1	NR	0
Santa Rosa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
State Police Santa Rosa	3	1	1	1	0
Vaughn Police Department	NR	NR	NR	0	0
County Total	**3**	**1**	**2**	**1**	**0**

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

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2012	3	3	3			100% (3)
2013	1	1	1			100% (1)
2014	2	2	1			100% (1)
2015	1	1	1			100% (1)
2016	0	0	0			

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2012	3	3	3			100% (3)
2013	1	1	1			100% (1)
2014	2	2	1			100% (1)
2015	1	1	0			
2016	0	0	0			

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2012	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2013	1	1		100% (1)
2014	2	1		100% (1)
2015	1	1		100% (1)
2016	0	0		

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	3	3		100% (3)
2013	1	1		100% (1)
2014	2	1		100% (1)
2015	1	1		100% (1)
2016	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2012	3	2		50% (1)			50% (1)	
2013	1	1		100% (1)				
2014	2	1	100% (1)					
2015	1	0						
2016	0	0						

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2012	3	3		33% (1)			67% (2)	
2013	1	1		100% (1)				
2014	2	1	100% (1)					
2015	1	0						
2016	0	0						

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Guadalupe	NR	NR	0%	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Guadalupe County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Hidalgo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	2	0	2
2013	0	2	2
2014	1	2	3
2015	4	7	11
2016	1	3	4

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	2	0	0	1	0
Lordsburg Police Department	0	0	1	3	1
County Total	**2**	**0**	**1**	**4**	**1**

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)
2012	2	2	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2013	0	0	0			
2014	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2015	4	4	4		100% (4)	
2016	1	1	1		100% (1)	

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)
2012	2	2	0			
2013	0	0	0			
2014	1	1	1			100% (1)
2015	4	4	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2016	1	1	1			100% (1)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2012	2	2	100% (2)	
2013	0	0		
2014	1	1	100% (1)	
2015	4	4	100% (4)	
2016	1	1		100% (1)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	2	0		
2013	0	0		
2014	1	0		
2015	4	4		100% (4)
2016	1	1		100% (1)

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
2012	2	2	100% (2)					
2013	0	0						
2014	1	1	100% (1)					
2015	4	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2016	1	1		100% (1)				

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
2012	2	0						
2013	0	0						
2014	1	1	100% (1)					
2015	4	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2016	1	1		100% (1)				

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
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	1	1	100%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Hidalgo	NR	NR	100%	NR	100%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Hidalgo County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	0	1	0	0	0	2
2013	0	0	0	0	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	0	1	0	0	0	2
2013	0	0	0	0	0	2
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	2
2013	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Lea County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	22	23	45
2013	44	31	75
2014	18	19	37
2015	37	52	89
2016	51	55	106

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Eunice Police Department	0	0	1	1	0
Hobbs Police Department	9	23	9	18	24
Jal Police Department	2	0	1	1	1
Lea County Sheriff's Department	2	12	4	9	7
Lovington Police Department	9	9	0	8	19
State Police Hobbs	0	0	3	0	0
Tatum Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	**22**	**44**	**18**	**37**	**51**

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)
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)
2016	51	52	50	40% (20)	32% (16)	28% (14)

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)
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)
2016	51	55	41	7% (3)	22% (9)	71% (29)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	52	50	86% (43)	14% (7)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
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)
2016	55	49	2% (1)	98% (48)

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
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)			5% (2)	
2016	52	49	45% (22)	45% (22)	2% (1)		0% (4)	

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
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)	
2016	55	46	41% (19)	50% (23)	2% (1)		7% (3)	

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
2012	8	2	25%	30%
2013	11	2	18%	24%
2014	9	4	44%	26%
2015	10	2	20%	27%
2016	16	5	31%	28%

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Lea	25%	19%	60%	35%	40%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Lea County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Lincoln County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	12	5	17
2013	6	11	17
2014	12	15	27
2015	6	5	11
2016	5	10	15

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Capitan Police Department	*	*	*	*	0
Carrizozo Police Department	1	0	0	0	0
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	NR	NR	NR	1	NR
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	1	2	2	1	4
Ruidoso Police Department	10	4	10	4	1
County Total	**12**	**6**	**12**	**6**	**5**

NR = Lincoln County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report
*In 2016, Capitan Police Department Began Reporting Data to Central Repository

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
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)
2016	5	5	5		20% (1)	80% (4)

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)
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)
2016	5	6	6			100% (6)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2012	12	1	100% (1)	
2013	6	6	50% (3)	50% (3)
2014	12	4	100% (4)	
2015	6	5	100% (5)	
2016	5	5	80% (4)	20% (1)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	12	1		100% (1)
2013	6	6		100% (6)
2014	12	5		100% (5)
2015	6	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2016	6	6	17% (1)	83% (5)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
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)			
2016	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
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)	
2016	6	6	33% (2)	33% (2)			33% (2)	

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
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	4	1	25%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	1	1	100%	27%
2016	4	1	25%	28%

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Lincoln	NR	0%	10%	60%	50%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Lincoln County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Lincoln	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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	0	1	0	0	0	0
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	0	0	0	0	0	1
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Los Alamos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	17	12	29
2013	NR	NR	NR
2014	2	5	7
2015	6	8	14
2016	3	4	7

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Los Alamos Police Department	17	NR	2	6	3
County Total	**17**	**NR**	**2**	**6**	**3**

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)
2012	17	17	0			
2013	NR	NR	NR			
2014	2	2	0			
2015	6	6	0			
2016	3	3	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)
2012	17	17	0			
2013	NR	NR	NR			
2014	2	2	0			
2015	6	6	0			
2016	3	3	0			

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2012	17	0		
2013	NR	NR		
2014	2	0		
2015	6	0		
2016	3	0		

NR = Did Not Report

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	17	0		
2013	NR	NR		
2014	2	0		
2015	6	0		
2016	3	0		

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
2012	17	0						
2013	NR	NR						
2014	2	0						
2015	6	0						
2016	3	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
2012	17	0						
2013	NR	NR						
2014	2	0						
2015	6	0						
2016	3	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
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Los Alamos	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Los Alamos County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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**
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	1	0	0	0	0	0
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	0	0	0	0	1	0
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Luna County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	8	12	20
2013	5	12	17
2014	16	20	36
2015	15	18	33
2016	15	31	46

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Deming Police Department	**	**	**	10	11
Luna County Sheriff's Office	2	1	10	3	3
State Police Deming	6	4	6	2	1
County Total	**8**	**5**	**16**	**15**	**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)
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)
2016	15	15	15	27% (4)	27% (4)	47% (7)

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)
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)
2016	15	15	11		36% (4)	64% (7)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)	
2016	15	15	67% (10)	33% (5)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	6	4		100% (4)
2013	5	3	100% (3)	
2014	16	11	9% (1)	91% (10)
2015	15	15		100% (15)
2016	15	12		100% (12)

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
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)			8% (1)	
2016	15	14	50% (7)	50% (7)				

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
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)				
2016	15	9	33% (3)	56% (5)		11% (1)		

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	2	1	50%	26%
2015	10	2	20%	27%
2016	6	3	50%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Luna	100%	100%	13%	33%	70%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Luna County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	2	7	0	3	0	4
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	0	1		2	2	14
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	11	11	1	4		3	0	3
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

McKinley County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	47	89	136
2013	62	55	117
2014	38	61	99
2015	26	73	99
2016	32	49	81

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gallup Police Department	35	37	27	24	22
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	6	9	7	2	8
State Police Gallup	1	0	3	0	2
Zuni Police Department	5	16	1	0	0
County Total	**47**	**62**	**38**	**26**	**32**

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)
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)
2016	32	32	5			100% (5)

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)
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)
2016	32	32	3			100% (3)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)	
2016	32	5	80% (4)	20% (1)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
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)
2016	32	4		100% (4)

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
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)			
2016	32	5			100% (5)			

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)			
2016	32	3	33% (1)		67% (2)			

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
2012	35	12	34%	30%
2013	37	9	24%	24%
2014	30	14	47%	26%
2015	26	7	27%	27%
2016	2	1	50%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
McKinley	15%	17%	17%	18%	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in McKinley County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
McKinley	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**
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
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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**
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
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

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

*No Services Reported

Mora County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0
2015	0	0	0
2016	0	0	0

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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)
2012	0	0	0			
2013	0	0	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	0	0	0			
2016	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)
2012	0	0	0			
2013	0	0	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	0	0	0			
2016	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
2012	0	0		
2013	0	0		
2014	0	0		
2015	0	0		
2016	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	0	0		
2013	0	0		
2014	0	0		
2015	0	0		
2016	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
2012	0	0						
2013	0	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	0	0						
2016	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
2012	0	0						
2013	0	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	0	0						
2016	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
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mora	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Mora County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Mora	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident 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
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Otero County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	18	16	34
2013	14	9	23
2014	7	12	19
2015	13	14	27
2016	0	8	8

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	5	8	NR	9	NR
Otero County Sheriff's Department	10	NR	NR	NR	NR
State Police Alamogordo	2	2	4	1	0
Tularosa Police Department	1	4	3	3	0
County Total	**18**	**14**	**7**	**13**	**0**

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)
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)
2016	0	0	0			

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

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

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)	
2016	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	18	8		100% (8)
2013	16	16	13% (2)	88% (14)
2014	7	1	100% (1)	
2015	13	13		100% (13)
2016	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
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)		8% (1)	
2016	0	0						

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

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

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	1	1	100%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	11	3	27%	27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Otero	NR	89%	0%	46%	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Otero County

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2016
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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	16	22	1	32	2	24
2013	6	7	0	8	0	12
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	2	2	2	15	20	68
2013	0	0	1	1	20	5
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	114	113	11	9	0	25	0	68
2013	37	17	2	3	0	3	0	9
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Quay County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	4	6	10
2013	3	7	10
2014	5	9	14
2015	7	23	30
2016	2	2	4

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Logan Police Department	0	0	0	1	0
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0
San Jon Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
State Police Tucumcari	2	0	1	6	0
Tucumcari Police Department	2	3	4	0	2
County Total	**4**	**3**	**5**	**7**	**2**

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)
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)
2016	2	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	

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)
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)
2016	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2012	4	4	100% (4)	
2013	3	3	100% (3)	
2014	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)
2015	9	8	63% (5)	38% (3)
2016	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	4	1		100% (1)
2013	3	2		100% (2)
2014	5	5	40% (2)	60% (3)
2015	7	7	29% (2)	71% (5)
2016	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)

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
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)				
2016	2	2	100% (2)					

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

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

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	3	1	33%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Quay	NR	NR	0%	100%	50%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Quay County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Quay	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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	1
2014	0	0	0	0	0	1
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	0	0	1	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	1
2014	0	0	0	0	0	1
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
2013	1	9	2	3	0	3	0	1
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Rio Arriba County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	10	51	61
2013	21	59	80
2014	34	83	117
2015	25	45	70
2016	20	52	72

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Espanola Police Department	7	4	5	5	5
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	0	4	4	2	3
Santa Clara Pueblo Police	*	*	*	1	1
State Police Espanola	3	13	25	17	11
County Total	**10**	**21**	**34**	**25**	**20**

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)
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)
2016	20	21	20	10% (2)	10% (2)	80% (16)

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)
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)
2016	20	20	8			100% (8)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	21	20	80% (16)	20% (4)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
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)
2016	20	12	17% (2)	83% (10)

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
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)				
2016	21	17	18% (3)	76% (13)		6% (1)	6% (0)	

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
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)	
2016	20	8		100% (8)				

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
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	4	3	75%	24%
2014	23	7	30%	26%
2015	10	2	20%	27%
2016	3	3	100%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Rio Arriba	40%	50%	10%	20%	100%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Rio Arriba County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Rio Arriba	10	10	15	20	31

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
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
2016	1	9	0	5	0	10

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
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
2016	1	1	0	5	0	27

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
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
2016	23	18	0	5	0	5	0	8

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

Roosevelt County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	17	34	51
2013	10	21	31
2014	8	19	27
2015	11	13	24
2016	17	19	36

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Elida Police Department	*	*	*	0	0
Portales Police Department	12	10	8	11	15
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	5	NR	NR	NR	2
County Total	**17**	**10**	**8**	**11**	**17**

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)
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)
2016	17	17	17	6% (1)	65% (11)	29% (5)

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)
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)
2016	17	17	16		13% (2)	88% (14)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	17	17	100% (17)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	17	10	10% (1)	90% (9)
2013	10	10		100% (10)
2014	8	8	13% (1)	88% (7)
2015	11	9		100% (9)
2016	17	14		100% (14)

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
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)			23% (3)	
2016	17	17	47% (8)	47% (8)			0% (1)	

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
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)	
2016	17	16	25% (4)	63% (10)			13% (2)	

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
2012	7	1	14%	30%
2013	10	2	20%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	9	4	44%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Roosevelt	57%	10%	0%	NR	29%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Roosevelt County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Roosevelt	20	24	18	20	22

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
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
2016	1	9	0	3	1	7

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	1	0	0	0	2	11
2013	2	0	0	1	3	15
2014	0	3	1	4	1	9
2015	0	3	0	2	1	14
2016	0	5	0	5	2	10

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
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
2016	18	18	1	8	0	4	1	4

*No Services Reported

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

San Juan County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	147	152	299
2013	91	108	199
2014	95	212	307
2015	108	171	279
2016	141	199	340

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Aztec Police Department	5	NR	NR	NR	NR
Bloomfield Police Department	11	8	7	3	9
Farmington Police Department	55	34	50	59	80
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	75	48	37	46	51
State Police Farmington	1	1	1	0	1
County Total	**147**	**91**	**95**	**108**	**141**

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)
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)
2016	141	141	100	27% (27)	20% (20)	53% (53)

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)
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)
2016	141	143	76	7% (5)	13% (10)	80% (61)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	141	97	88% (85)	12% (12)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
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)
2016	143	88	1% (1)	99% (87)

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
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)			
2016	141	97	38% (37)	13% (13)	47% (46)		0% (1)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
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)	
2016	143	72	26% (19)	22% (16)	43% (31)	1% (1)	7% (5)	

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
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	19	4	21%	24%
2014	50	8	16%	26%
2015	79	12	15%	27%
2016	81	15	19%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
San Juan	38%	12%	8%	13%	15%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in San Juan County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
San Juan	238	192	179	198	239

L. Gender and Age at Time of Incident 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
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
2016	24	72	1	52	2	69

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
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
2016	16	54	3	43	9	107

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	129	125	7	29	1	33	2	53

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

San Miguel County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	17	15	32
2013	19	29	48
2014	18	41	59
2015	19	30	49
2016	21	32	53

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Las Vegas Police Department	14	13	10	7	14
San Miguel County Sheriff's Office	NR	NR	NR	NR	0*
State Police Las Vegas	3	6	8	12	7
County Total	**17**	**19**	**18**	**19**	**21**

*In 2016, San Miguel County Sheriff's Office Began Reporting to the Central Repository, but Only One/1st Quarter

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
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)
2016	21	22	15	27% (4)	7% (1)	67% (10)

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)
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)
2016	21	24	11			100% (11)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	22	17	94% (16)	6% (1)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	17	13		100% (13)
2013	20	10		100% (10)
2014	19	18	17% (3)	83% (15)
2015	19	13		100% (13)
2016	24	15		100% (15)

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
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)			
2016	22	15	33% (5)	67% (10)				

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
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)			
2016	24	13	8% (1)	85% (11)			8% (1)	

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
2012	4	2	50%	30%
2013	11	5	45%	24%
2014	12	3	25%	26%
2015	12	2	17%	27%
2016	9	2	22%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
San Miguel	0%	89%	6%	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in San Miguel County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
San Miguel	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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	1	1	1	3	1	5
2013	2	1	1	2	0	2
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	0	0	0	0	4	14
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	18	20	0	1	2	2	1	14
2013	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Sandoval County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	106	9	115
2013	17	10	27
2014	56	51	107
2015	59	28	87
2016	34	88	122

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Bernalillo Police Department	6	9	6	7	3
Corrales Police Department	0	0	1	1	0
Cuba Police Department	0	2	0	2	1
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	44	NR	45	38	26
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	56	6	4	11	4
County Total	**106**	**17**	**56**	**59**	**34**

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)
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)
2016	34	34	34	26% (9)	26% (9)	47% (16)

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)
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)
2016	34	36	26	4% (1)	27% (7)	69% (18)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	34	34	91% (31)	9% (3)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
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)
2016	36	36		100% (36)

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
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)			
2016	34	29	52% (15)	41% (12)	7% (2)			

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
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)	
2016	36	26	42% (11)	46% (12)	12% (3)			

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	25	4	16%	27%
2016	3	3	100%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sandoval	33%	25%	15%	14%	25%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Sandoval County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sandoval	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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	0	0	2	1	0	2
2013	0	0	0	2	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	0	0	0	0	1	3
2013	0	0	0	0	0	3
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	6	6	0	0	2	1	0	3
2013	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Santa Fe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	81	85	166
2013	85	62	147
2014	59	98	157
2015	84	126	210
2016	57	94	151

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Edgewood Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	0	3	2	3	0
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	19	24	21	20	19
Santa Fe Police Department	50	45	25	51	34
State Police Santa Fe	12	13	11	10	4
County Total	**81**	**85**	**59**	**84**	**57**

NR = Edgewood Police Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
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)
2016	57	58	8	25% (2)	38% (3)	38% (3)

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)
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)
2016	57	57	0			

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	58	5	60% (3)	40% (2)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	77	7	14% (1)	86% (6)
2013	84	9		100% (9)
2014	59	2		100% (2)
2015	84	7		100% (7)
2016	57	2		100% (2)

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
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)				
2016	58	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)			

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
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)			
2016	57	0						

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
2012	5	1	20%	30%
2013	13	3	23%	24%
2014	7	3	43%	26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Santa Fe	NR	NR	0%	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Santa Fe County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Santa Fe	278	376	301	309	344

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	29	79	9	54	7	92

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	9	19	3	17	60	233

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	140	126	2	21	2	41	4	56

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

Sierra County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	4	8	12
2013	2	16	18
2014	6	7	13
2015	3	8	11
2016	1	4	5

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	0	1	2	1	NR
Truth or Consequences Police Department	4	1	4	2	1
County Total	**4**	**2**	**6**	**3**	**1**

NR = Sierra County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2012	4	4	1	100% (1)		
2013	1	2	1	100% (1)		
2014	6	6	4	25% (1)		75% (3)
2015	3	3	0			
2016	1	1	1	100% (1)		

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2012	4	4	0			
2013	2	2	1			100% (1)
2014	6	6	0			
2015	3	3	0			
2016	1	1	1		100% (1)	

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2012	4	0		
2013	2	1	100% (1)	
2014	6	0		
2015	3	0		
2016	1	1	100% (1)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	4	0		
2013	2	1		100% (1)
2014	6	0		
2015	3	0		
2016	1	1		100% (1)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2012	4	0						
2013	6	0	100% (1)					
2014	6	0						
2015	3	0						
2016	1	1	100% (1)					

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity /Race
2012	4	0						
2013	2	1	100% (1)					
2014	6	0						
2015	3	0						
2016	1	1	100% (1)					

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	1	1	100%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sierra	NR	100%	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Sierra County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	3	5	2	5	0	4
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	1	0	1	5	10
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	20	9	2	2	0	1	0	4
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Socorro County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	9	37	46
2013	4	5	9
2014	0	3	3
2015	5	11	16
2016	2	10	12

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	NR	0	NR
Socorro Police Department	2	0	--	5	2
State Police Socorro	7	4	0	0	0
County Total	**9**	**4**	**0**	**5**	**2**

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)
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)
2016	2	2	0			

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)
2012	9	6	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2013	4	4	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	5	5	4			100% (4)
2016	2	2	0			

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2012	9	7	100% (7)	
2013	4	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2014	0	0		
2015	5	4	50% (2)	50% (2)
2016	2	0		

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
2012	6	4		100% (4)
2013	4	1		100% (1)
2014	0	0		
2015	5	2	100% (2)	
2016	2	0		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
2012	9	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2013	4	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	55	5	60% (3)	20% (1)	20% (1)			
2016	2	0						

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
2012	6	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2013	4	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2016	2	0						

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2012	6	2	33%	30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Socorro	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Socorro County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Socorro	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 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	0	5	0	4	0	2
2013	0	3	0	2	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	0	0	0	2	0	9
2013	0	0	0	0	0	6
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	12	16	0	3	0	4	0	9
2013	6	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Taos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	11	23	34
2013	4	19	23
2014	8	17	25
2015	9	23	32
2016	3	22	25

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Questa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Red River Marshal's Office	0	0	0	0	0
State Police Taos	3	1	5	7	1
Taos Police Department	8	3	3	2	2
Taos Pueblo Police Department	NR	0	NR	NR	NR
County Total	**11**	**4**	**8**	**9**	**3**

NR = Taos Pueblo Police Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
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)
2016	3	3	3		67% (2)	33% (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)
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)
2016	3	4	2			100% (2)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2012	11	8	88% (7)	13% (1)
2013	4	4	100% (4)	
2014	8	7	100% (7)	
2015	10	9	100% (9)	
2016	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	11	11		100% (11)
2013	4	4		100% (4)
2014	8	6		100% (6)
2015	10	8		100% (8)
2016	4	4	25% (1)	75% (3)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/ Ethnicity
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)				
2016	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/ Ethnicity
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)				
2016	4	2		100% (2)				

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2012	7	4	57%	30%
2013	2	2	100%	24%
2014	1	1	100%	26%
2015	2	3	150%	27%
2016	1	1	100%	28%

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Taos	33%	NR	0%	50%	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Taos County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Taos	67	87	134	105	230

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
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
2016	21	72	6	25	5	60

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
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
2016	22	74	9	27	4	91

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	101	91	6	19	3	12	4	47

Torrance County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	6	10	16
2013	7	7	14
2014	8	10	18
2015	7	34	41
2016	10	12	22

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Estancia Police Department	2	0	1	2	0
Moriarty Police Department	2	0	1	1	0
State Police Moriarty	0	1	0	0	0
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	2	6	6	4	10
County Total	**6**	**7**	**8**	**7**	**10**

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)
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)
2016	10	11	11	36% (4)	45% (5)	18% (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)
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)
2016	10	11	11		36% (4)	64% (7)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2012	6	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2013	7	7	100% (7)	
2014	8	8	100% (8)	
2015	7	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2016	11	10	90% (9)	10% (1)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	6	4		100% (4)
2013	7	7		100% (7)
2014	9	8	13% (1)	88% (7)
2015	7	5	20% (1)	80% (4)
2016	11	11		100% (11)

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
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)				
2016	11	11	64% (7)	36% (4)				

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
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)				
2016	11	10	70% (7)	30% (3)				

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
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	4	1	25%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	4	1	25%	27%
2016	5	2	40%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Torrance	NR	50%	25%	NR	100%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Torrance County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2015	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2016	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Union County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	6	11	17
2013	2	9	11
2014	0	7	7
2015	6	13	19
2016	5	4	9

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Clayton Police Department	6	2	0	6	5
Union County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
County Total	**6**	**2**	**0**	**6**	**5**

NR = Union County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2012	6	6	1			100% (1)
2013	2	2	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	6	6	0			
2016	5	5	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)
2012	6	6	1			100% (1)
2013	2	2	0			
2014	0	0	0			
2015	6	6	0			
2016	5	5	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
2012	6	1	100% (1)	
2013	2	0		
2014	0	0		
2015	6	3	100% (3)	
2016	5	3	100% (3)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	6	1		100% (1)
2013	2	0		
2014	0	0		
2015	6	0		
2016	5	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
2012	6	0						
2013	2	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	6	0						
2016	5	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
2012	6	1		100% (1)				
2013	2	0						
2014	0	0						
2015	6	0						
2016	5	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
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%
2015	NR	NR		27%
2016	NR	NR		28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Union	0%	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Union County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Union	*	7	7	28	25

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	2	0	2	0	1
2014	0	2	0	1	0	4
2015	3	10		5	2	8
2016	2	7	0	4	0	12

*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 Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0	0	1	0	5
2014	0	1	0	1	0	5
2015	3	5	0	1	2	17
2016	1	2	0	2	1	19

*No Services Reported

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**	**Male**	**Female**
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
2016	16	16	0	2	0	4	0	10

*No Services Reported

Valencia County Sex Crimes Trends, 2012-2016

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2012	3	4	7
2013	1	1	2
2014	30	6	36
2015	66	96	162
2016	61	105	166

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Belen Police Department	2	0	3	2	2
Bosque Farms Police Department	1	0	0	0	1
Los Lunas Police Department	NR	NR	4	4	7
Peralta, Village of	0	1	0	0	0
State Police Los Lunas/D-5 (NMSP Valencia)	*	*	*	6	NR
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	23	54	51
County Total	**3**	**1**	**30**	**66**	**61**

NR = Los Lunas Police Department, Valencia County Sheriff's Department, and Los Lunas State Police Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
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)
2016	61	70	69	55% (38)	23% (16)	22% (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)
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)
2016	61	61	50	6% (3)	26% (13)	68% (34)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
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)
2016	70	68	82% (56)	18% (12)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2012	3	3		100% (3)
2013	1	1		100% (1)
2014	31	8		100% (8)
2015	67	60	5% (3)	95% (57)
2016	61	52	4% (2)	96% (50)

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
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)
2016	70	66	30% (20)	67% (44)	2% (1)		2% (1)	

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/ Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/ Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/ Race
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)
2016	61	48	33% (16)	65% (31)	2% (1)			

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	3	3	100%	26%
2015	66	10	15%	27%
2016	15	2	13%	28%

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

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Valencia	NR	NR	40%	9%	50%
NM	15%	12%	8%	13%	14%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served, in Valencia County

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Valencia	1	11	57	25	18

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	0	1	0	0	4	9

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	0	1	0	0	5	10

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

	Number of CSP Survivors Served	Number Age and Gender Documented	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
			Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
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
2016	15	13	0	0	0	0	4	9