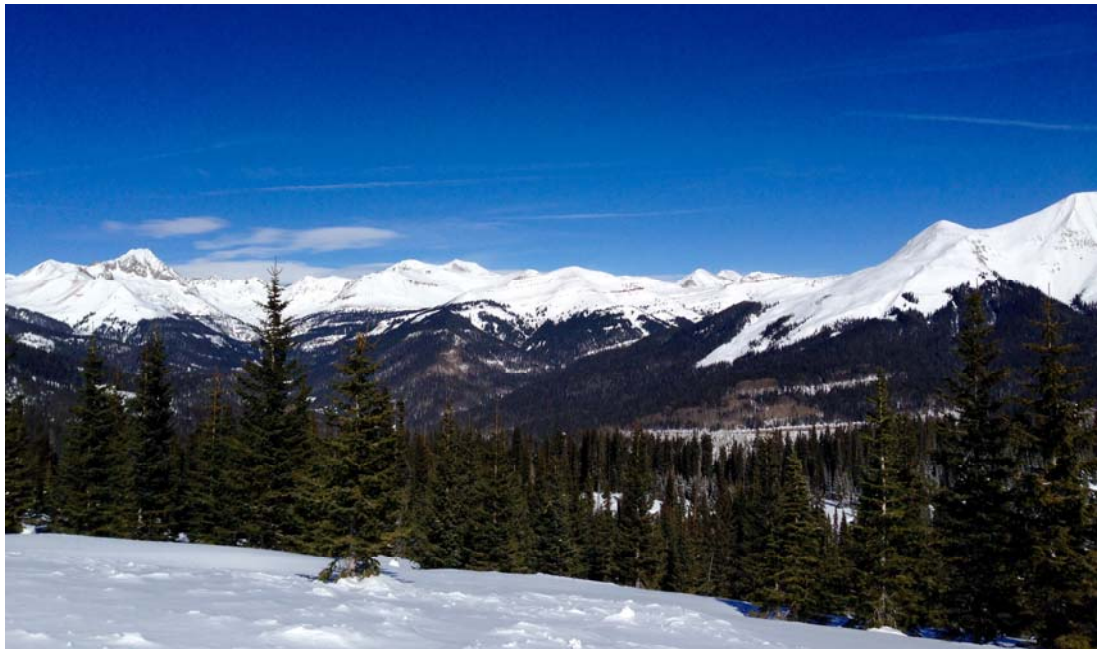


SEX CRIMES TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:

An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2010-2014



Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.

A Project of the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.

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

January 2016

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Letter from the Director...

This year's sex crimes report offers findings from a five-year trends analysis of the Central Repository's sexual assault data. An examination of sex crimes data from 2010-2014, found rate increases in several indices in statewide law enforcement, service provider, and sexual assault nurse examiner (SANE) data sources compared to corresponding indices from the same data sources for the years 2005-2009. A few of the law enforcement indices where rate increases were found include the number of reported rape incidents, the number of reported non-penetration sex crimes, and the number of victims identified. Similarly, some of the service provider and SANE indices where rate increases were found include the number of survivors and patients served, the number of survivors with a disability, the number of patients with one or more injuries, the number of patients who sought medical treatment, and the number of children who obtained forensic evidence collection. These and many more trends are presented in this year's edition of our annual *Sex Crimes...* report.

Findings from 2014 sexual assault data from the Central Repository, which include sexual assault charges filed and disposed in statewide district courts are also presented, along with recommendations for addressing sex crimes and their consequences in New Mexico. As is customary, trends on 14 important sex crimes variables for each county are found in Section Three.

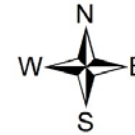
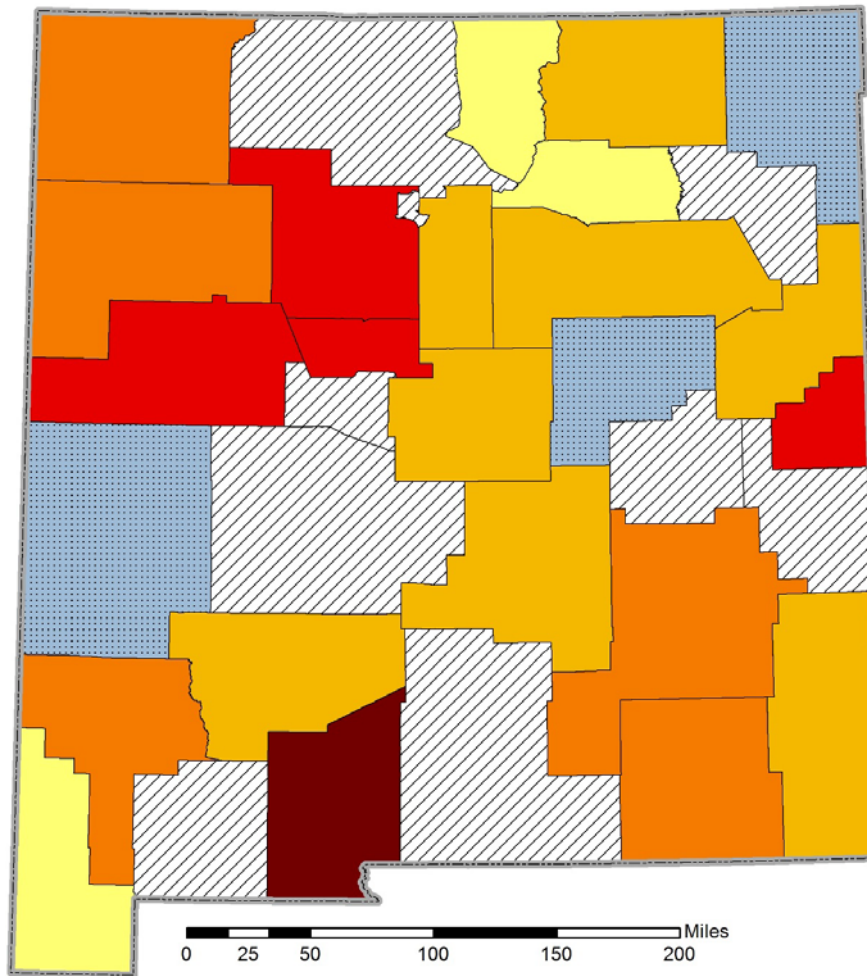
On behalf of myself, the New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission, Violence Against Women Grants Office, and the Department of Health Behavioral Health Services Division, we thank you for your relentless efforts to reduce sexual violence in New Mexico and assist survivors and their families in their recovery.

Sincerely,



Betty Caponera, Ph.D.
Director

Incidence Rates of Sexual Violence per County in New Mexico Reported to Law Enforcement, 2012 to 2014



Source: New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository - Dr. Betty Caponera, director.
 Data include cases reported to law enforcement and voluntarily submitted to the Central Repository by law enforcement agencies. Reporting to the Central Repository is not mandated.

Average incidence rate for the entire state is approximately 6 cases per 10,000 population.

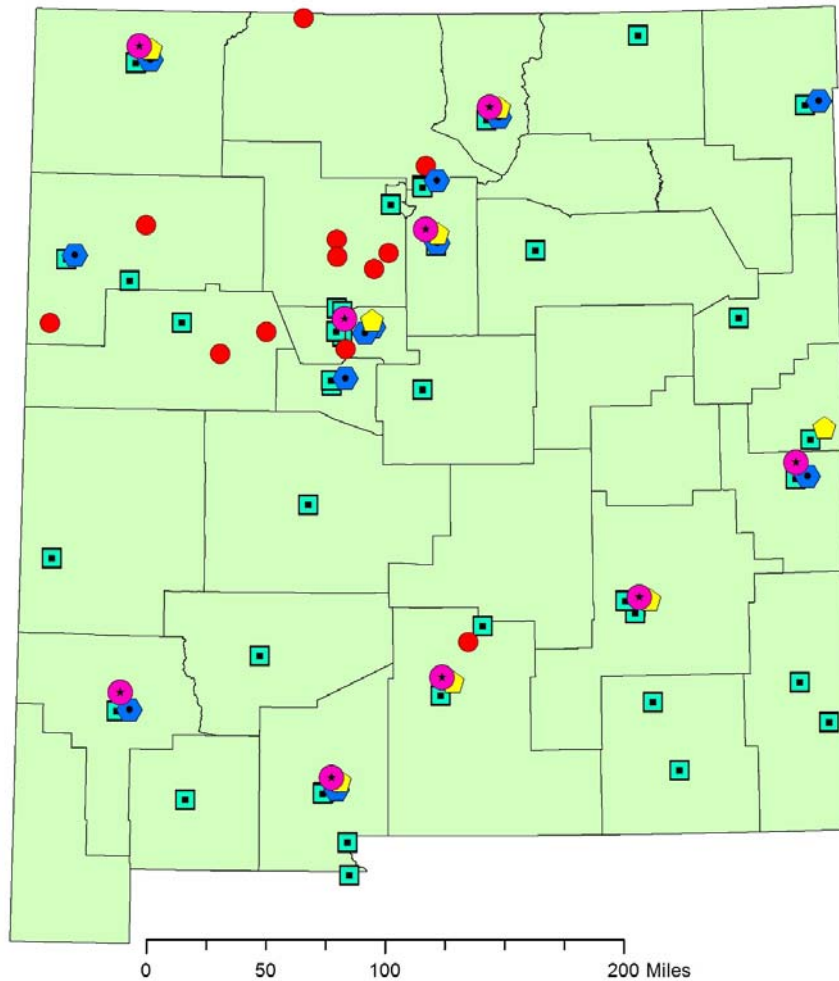
Cases per 10,000 population

- 0.00 - 3.00
- 3.01 - 6.00
- 6.01 - 8.00
- 8.01 - 11.00
- 11.01 - 14.00

Counties with unstable rates
 A county is categorized as having unstable rates if the total number of cases from 2012 to 2014 is fewer than 10.

Counties with incomplete reporting
 Incomplete reporting means that the law enforcement agency from the largest city in the county did not report or reported less than a full year of data for at least one year.

Distribution of Service Facilities and Providers in New Mexico, as of December 2015



This map presents the distribution of social services, sexual assault services, and mental health care facilities and providers throughout the state of New Mexico.

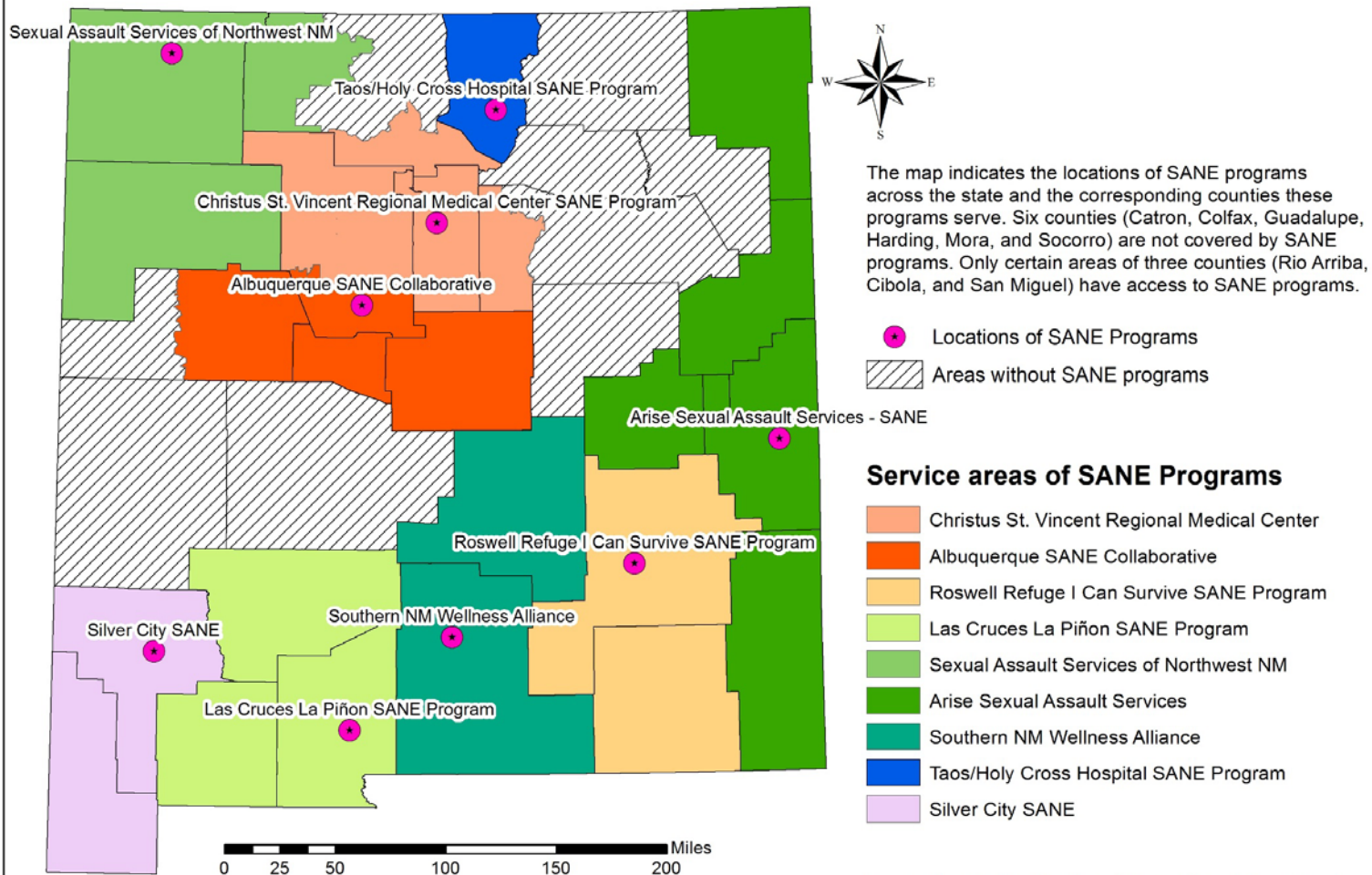
Six counties (Harding, Mora, Guadalupe, De Baca, Lincoln, and Hidalgo) do not have a service facility or provider in their county.

Symbology:

- SANE Programs
- ⬠ Child Advocacy Centers
- ⬠ Sexual Assault Service Providers
- Native American Social Services
- ⬠ Mental Health Facilities

Sources:
New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.
U.S. Census

Locations of SANE Programs and their Assigned Counties, as of December 2015



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

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JANUARY 2016

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FACT SHEET: SEXUAL ASSAULT IN NEW MEXICO

I. Lifetime Prevalence of Sexual Assault:	New Mexicans	U.S Population¹
▶ Completed Rapes and Attempted Rapes	15%	11%
Women	24% 1 in 4	18%
Men	5% 1 in 20	3%
▶ Completed Rapes	13%	9%
Women	21% 1 in 5	15%
Men	4% 1 in 25	2%
▶ Incapacitated Rape (Subset of Completed Rapes)	5.5%	
Women	8.5% 1 in 12	
Men	2.5% 1 in 40	

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

		2014 Estimate: Reported and Unreported
▶ Completed Rape and Attempted Rape Victims		
Adult Women (18 and Older)	7 per 1000	5,644
Adult Men (18 and Older)	4 per 1000	3,106
▶ Completed Rape Victims Only		
Adult Women	6 per 1000	4,837
Adult Men	2 per 1000	1,555

III. Reported Sexual Assaults, 2014

▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Sexual Assault Incidents, 2014	3,967
▶ Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Sexual Assault Victims, 2014	4,135
▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Rape Incidents, 2014	1,432
▶ Total Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Rape Victims, 2014	1,480
▶ Law Enforcement Reported Non-Penetration Sex Crimes, 2014	2,535
▶ Total Number Law Enforcement-Reported Non-Penetration Victims, 2014	2,655
▶ Service Provider Sexual Assault Victims Served, 2014	1,654
▶ SANE Sexual Assault Patients, 2014	1,023

IV. Selected Rape Findings by Data Source

Rape: Victim Gender, 2014

	Survey	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Females	78%	83%	87%	89%
Males	22%	17%	13%	11%

Rape: Victim Ages, 2014

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement 2014	46%	29%	25%
Service Providers 2014	61%	18%	21%
Survey Lifetime	33%	23%	44%
SANE 2014	61%	15%	23%

Rape: Victim Race/Ethnicity, 2014

	White (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Other	Mixed
Law Enforcement 2014	39%	44%	11%	4%	1%	-	-
Service Providers 2014	31%	48%	13%	2%		1%	5%
SANE 2014	30%	45%	15%	3%	-	-	6%
Survey Lifetime	53%	33%	5%	2%	1%	2%	

Rape: Offender Gender, 2014

Gender	Survey Lifetime	Law Enforcement 2014	Service Providers 2014	SANE 2014
Males	85%	93%	96%	98%

Rape: Offender Ages, 2014

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement 2014	81%	14%	5%
Service Providers 2014	81%	14%	5%
SANE 2014	89%	7%	4%
Survey Lifetime	78%	20%	<1%

Rape: Offender Race/Ethnicity, 2014

	White (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Mixed
Law Enforcement	33%	51%	9%	6%	1%	-
Service Providers	23%	54%	16%	3%	1	2%

Rape: Victim/Offender Relationship, 2014

	Survey	2014	2014	2014
	Lifetime	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Stranger	13%	22%	10%	20%
Known Offender	87%	78%	90%	80%
Family	17%	19%	41%	22%
Current or Former Intimate Partner	24%		24%	12%

Rape: Victim Injury, 2014

	Survey	2014	2014
	Lifetime	Law Enforcement	SANE
Percent Rape Incidents with Victim Injury	25%	26%	72%

Rape: Alcohol/Drug Use, 2014

	Survey Lifetime	Law Enforcement 2014	Service Providers 2014
Percent of Rape Cases Involving Alcohol/Drugs		31%	
Victim	23.5%	-	33.5%
Offender	45.5%	-	68%

Rape: Medical Care Sought for Victim Injuries, 2014

	Percent Rape Victims That Sought Medical Treatment
Survey Lifetime	33%
Service Providers 2014	47%

Rape: Suspect Arrests, 2014

	Percent Rapes with a Suspect Arrest
Survey Lifetime	3% for all rapes involving male victims (47% of rapes reported to police) 7% for all rapes involving female victims (37% of rapes reported to police)
Law Enforcement 2014	7%

Sexual Assault Survivors with a Disability:

	Percent Sexual Assault Survivors with a Disability
Service Providers 2014	32%
SANE 2014	27%

► Percent Sexual Assault Victims with a Prior Sexual Assault:

Service Providers, 2014: 54%

V. Selected Survey Findings on Lifetime Rape in New Mexico

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

VI. Selected Sexual Assault Findings, 2014**► District Courts**

New Sexual Assault Charges Filed, 2014	2,847
New Sexual Assault Cases Filed, 2014	687
Disposed Sexual Assault Charges in 2014	3,084
Disposed Sexual Assault Cases in 2014	673

► Case Disposition Outcomes in 2014:

Disposed Sexual Assault Cases in 2014		673
Sexual Assault Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction	42%	278
Sexual Assault Cases Acquitted	4%	25
Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed	50%	337

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

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. INTRODUCTION

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

Currently, standardized data from law enforcement are submitted to the Central repository on a quarterly basis, and data from service provider agencies and SANE programs are submitted monthly. The sexual assault data analyzed for this report covers statewide law enforcement, service provider, and SANE data from 1/1/10 – 12/31/14, and district court data for the period 1/1/14 – 12/31/14.

II. SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

A. Sex Crime Trends 2010-2014

1. An analysis of data from 2010-2014 found rate increases in several sex-crime indices reported by law enforcement when compared to the same data from 2006-2009. Increases were found in the number of incidents, number of victims identified, number of offenders identified, number of incidents involving a weapon, and number of incidents involving stranger-perpetrated rapes.

In general, law enforcement found changes in the proportions of several sex-crime indices for the years 2010-2014 compared to the years 2006-2009, the previous trends analysis. Law enforcement sex crime indices include the following increases: the number of reported rape incidents (7%), number of reported non-penetration sex crimes incidents (22%), the number of rape victims identified (7%), the number of rape offenders identified (14%), the number of incidents involving a weapon (5%), and the number of stranger-perpetrated rapes (3%).

Conversely, decreases were found and are presented in the following law enforcement sex-crime indices: the number of rape incidents involving alcohol/drug use (7%), the number of incidents with a family member offender (12%), the number of incidents with a suspect arrest (3%).

There was no change in the proportion of incidents that involved victim injury during the compared time frames (28%, respectively).

2. An analysis of data from 2010-2014 found rate increases in the number of survivors served and the number of survivors with a disability compared to the same service provider data from 2006-2009.

In general, service providers found changes in the proportions of several sex-crimes indices for the years 2010-2014 compared to the years 2006-2009. Service providers found increases in the number of survivors served (16%) and the number of survivors with a disability (9%).

Decreases were found in the number of survivors who sought medical treatment (4%), and the number of survivors who obtained forensic evidence collection (6%). Most notable were decreases in the number of Native American survivors who sought medical treatment (13%) and the number of Black survivors who obtained forensic evidence collection (17%).

3. An analysis of data from 2010-2014 found rate increases in several sex-crime indices reported by SANE Programs compared to SANE data from 2006-2009. Increases were found in the number of patients served, number of patients with injury, number of cases reported to law enforcement, and number of children obtaining forensic evidence collection.

SANE programs found changes in the proportions of several sex-crime indices for the years 2010-2014 compared to the years 2005-2009, the previous trends analysis. SANE sex crime indices include the following increases: the number of patients served (6%), the number of patients with one or more injuries (12%), the number of patients whose assault was reported to law enforcement (9%), and the number of children who obtained forensic evidence collection, most notably the sexual assault evidence kit (21%). Additionally there was an increase in the number of adolescents who obtained a sexual assault evidence kit (3%). There were significant increases in the number of patients who had a medical exam (18%), the number of patients coerced by alcohol/drugs (14%), and the number of patients treated for sexually transmitted disease (8%).

Conversely, there were decreases in each type of coercion reported by SANE patients, including verbal threats (13%), and physical force and physical intimidation (8%, respectively).

4. More sexual assaults in New Mexico came to the attention of law enforcement each year during the years 2010-2014, than in the previous four-year span (2006-2009). The number of adult rapes reported to law enforcement in 2014, represent 8% of the estimated adult rapes in the State.

There were 101 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2014. Presently, these agencies represent 93% of the New Mexico population.

Between 2010 and 2014, an average of 1,454 cases of rape each year was reported to statewide law enforcement agencies. While this represents a 7% increase over the average number of law enforcement-identified rapes reported each year (1,364) during the previous four-year span (2006-2009), it is a 8% decrease from the high of 1,565 rapes reported in 2012.

The average number of non-penetration sex crimes reported each year between 2010 and 2014 was 2,452. This represents a 22% increase over the average number of non-penetration sex crimes reported to law enforcement each year (2,016) between 2008 and 2009, the years where data collection variables being collected were identical.

There were 1,480 criminal sexual penetration (rape) victims identified from the 1,432 law enforcement-reported sexual assault reports in 2014. The average number of rape victims identified each year by law enforcement from 2010-2014, was 1,529. This represents a 7% increase from the average number of rape victims identified by law enforcement from 2006-2009.

In 2014, law enforcement responded to 1,432 criminal sexual penetration crimes and 2,535 non-penetration crimes including criminal sexual contract, criminal sexual contact of a minor, child enticement, sexual exploitation of children, and indecent exposure. The rate of rapes reported to statewide law enforcement agencies in 2014 is 0.74 per 1,000, which is a 3% decrease from the 0.77 per 1,000 in 2013.

The Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico (SVV) was conducted in 2005 to obtain a baseline rate of all rape: reported and unreported. The SVV found that the rate of reported and unreported rape in New Mexico was 6 per 1,000 adult females and 2 per 1000 adult males in the previous 12 month period. This rate applied to the 2014 adult population would mean that a closer estimate of adult completed rapes in New Mexico for 2014 is 6,392: 1,555 males and 4,837 females. There were 1,480 rape victims identified by law enforcement. The age was documented in 1,104. Of these 508 were adults (ages 18 and older). This means that the number of adult rapes that came to the attention of law enforcement (508) represents approximately 7.9% of the estimated rapes that occurred in 2014.

5. More sexual assaults victims sought therapeutic services each year 2010-2014, than in the years 2006-2009

Between 2010 and 2014, an average of 1,860 victims of sexual assault sought therapeutic services from statewide sexual assault service providers. This represents a 16% increase over the average number of sexual assault victims who sought services each year 2006-2009 (1,598). However, there were 1,654 clients who received services for a sexual assault victimization in 2014. This represents a 9% decrease from that reported in 2013 (1,829) and a 16% decrease from the most survivors served in 2011 (1,978).

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

Between 2010 and 2014, an average 32% of sexual assault victims seeking services were children (ages <13) at the time of their assault. During these years, children comprised 26% of rape victims that came to the attention of statewide law enforcement agencies, and 23% of those patients served at statewide SANE units.

Between 2010 and 2014, service provider records demonstrate that when examined by gender, twice as many males (an average 63% each year) as females (an average 28% each year) 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 sex crimes. As reported by service providers in 2014, of the males that were raped, 51% were victimized as children, compared to 18% of females. Similarly, of the males that were victims of non-penetration crimes, 76% were victimized as children compared to 58% of females.

7. More females seek therapeutic services sooner than males

From 2010-2014, an average 59% of female victims and 43% of male victims each year, sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults. Among victims who sought services between 2010 and 2014, 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 12.0 years compared to 6.6 years for female victims.

8. Rape is a crime of opportunity

a. 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 2014, while 54% of rape victims in law enforcement cases were children and adolescents (ages <18), greater than three-quarters (81%) of offenders were adults (ages >18). To emphasize this point, in 2014 service providers reported that 54% of their clients experienced a sexual victimization prior

to the one for which they presented for services. Two-thirds (64%) of the victims that experienced a prior sexual assault were victims of on-going abuse, 84% of which occurred by age 12. Likewise, 36% were victims of a prior isolated sexual assault, and 61% of these occurred by age 12.

b. Offenders take advantage of those with disabilities

Sexual assault survivors with a disability comprised an average of 32% of all survivors seeking services from 2010-2014. This represents a 9% increase from the average proportion of sexual assault survivors with a disability reported from 2006-2009.

In 2014, more adult (43%) victims had a disability than adolescent (30%) and child victims (13%). Service Providers served significantly more victims of mixed race (43%) and White (non-Hispanic) victims with a disability (41%), than Black victims (33%), Hispanic victims (30%), and Native American victims (27%).

c. Offenders are overwhelmingly male

The average number of rape offenders identified each year by law enforcement from 2010-2014, was 1,520. This represents a 14% increase from the average number of rape offenders identified by law enforcement from 2006-2009.

Overwhelmingly, offenders of sexual offenses are males. In 2014, the offender in 93% of law enforcement rape cases, 96% of service provider rape cases, and 98% of SANE cases were male. Additionally, data from the SVV found that 85% of reported and unreported rapes in New Mexico had a male offender.

9. Most survivors are sexually assaulted by someone of the same race

In 2014, service providers reported that in 85% of their cases, the offender was the same race/ethnicity as the client. Between 2010 and 2014, when victim/offender relationship was examined by race/ethnic group, more Hispanic (91%) and Native American (87%) survivors were offended by someone of their own race/ethnicity, than White (non-Hispanic) (78%) survivors, Black survivors (74%) and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (41%).

10. Sexual assault and the probability of domestic violence

Between 2010 and 2014, an average 47% of survivors each year and 70% of offenders each year reported a history of domestic violence.

11. 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 2014, 67% were rape victims. Another 23% of victims seeking services were victims of criminal sexual contact. Between 2010 and 2014, more females (72%) than males (60%) who presented for services were victims of rape.

12. Most survivors who seek services are victims of incest

Overwhelmingly, victims that seek services are incest victims. Between 2010 and 2014, in 70% 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.

13. Most sexual assault survivors know their offenders

Between 2010 and 2014, the offender was known to the victim in an average 80% of the rapes reported by law enforcement. Of the known offenders, an average 19% were family members. Similarly, between 2010 and 2014, the offender was known to 90% of the victims of rape who sought therapeutic services, an average 41% of which were family members.

14. Rates for stranger-perpetrated sexual assaults vary by race/ethnicity and gender of the survivor

When stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by gender, an average 11% of the cases with a female survivor compared to 7% of cases with a male survivor were perpetrated by a stranger each year, between 2010 and 2014. When stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by race/ethnicity, Native American survivors (15%) comprised more of the stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses than survivors of all other races/ethnicities: White (non-Hispanic) survivors and Black survivors (12%, respectively), survivors of mixed race (9%), and Hispanic survivors (8%).

15. Alcohol/drug use is greater among female victims and increases vulnerability to stranger-rape, multiple-offender victimizations, and the contraction of sexually transmitted diseases

From 2010-2014, an average 31% of law enforcement-reported rapes each year involved alcohol/drug use. Similarly, service providers reported that an average 33% of their rape cases between 2010 and 2014, involved alcohol or drug use. When alcohol/drug use was examined by gender, significantly more (39%) female survivors of rape than male (22%) survivors of rape that sought services used alcohol or drugs at the time of the sexual assault. When examined by survivor age for all types of sexual assault, 53% of adult survivors, 38% of adolescent survivors, and <1% (.003) of child survivors used alcohol or drugs during the reported sexual assault.

An examination of service provider data in 2014 demonstrates that alcohol/drug use increases ones vulnerability to being raped by a stranger. Of those clients that sought services, three (2.6) times as many survivors that used alcohol or drugs (29%) were victimized by a stranger compared to survivors that did not use alcohol or drugs (11%).

Survivors using alcohol/drugs (26%) were almost twice (1.8) as likely for their assault to involve multiple offenders as survivors not using alcohol/drugs (14%). Furthermore, between 2010 and 2014, survivors using alcohol/drugs (9%) than those not using (2%), were four times more likely to contract a sexually transmitted disease.

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

Service providers document the type of coercion that was involved in the sexual offenses experienced by their clients. Physical force (41%) was the type of coercion reported most in 2014, followed by manipulation (22%) and verbal threat (19%). Weapons were involved in 4% of sexual assault cases.

Similarly, between 2010 and 2014, physical force (51%) was involved in most SANE cases, followed by alcohol/drugs (27%) and physical intimidation (24%). Additionally, weapons were involved in a greater proportion of SANE cases (10%).

When examined by age, service providers reported that adults and adolescents in 2014, experienced more physical force (46% and 37%, respectively) and intentional drugging (4% and 3%, respectively) than children. While 30% of children were victims of physical force, they were most coerced by manipulation (41%), very frequently coerced by verbal threat (24%) and rarely coerced by intentional drugging (1%).

Similarly, most adult (63%) and adolescent SANE patients (54%) in 2014, experienced physical force, while most children were coerced by someone in authority (86%).

17. SANE programs best capture survivor injuries

Between 2010 and 2014, law enforcement reported that an average 28% of rapes each year involved an injury. In the same time frame, statewide SANE programs reported that an average 75% of their patients incurred injury from their assaults. When examined by gender, an average three quarters (77%) of females and half (51%) of males were injured during their sexual assault each year.

By far, more SANE patients of all ages between 2010 and 2014, experienced vaginal injuries, with a greater proportion of adolescents (ages 13-17) experiencing vaginal injury (65%), than children (ages <13), 64%, or adults (ages 18 and older), 50%. Rectal injuries were experienced more by children (26%) than adolescents (10%) or adults (14%). Strangulation was experienced more by adults (16%) than adolescents (7%) or children (1%).

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

Between 2010 and 2014, an average 44% of all survivors each year sought medical treatment as a result of sexual assault. Significantly more female survivors (46%) than male survivors (28%) sought medical treatment. Similarly, significantly more adult survivors, an average 61% each year, sought medical treatment compared to adolescent (39%) and child survivors (21%). Further, twice as many child survivors ages less than <6 years (30%) sought medical treatment compared to child survivors ages 6-12 years (15%).

Of survivors who sought therapeutic services, significantly more Native American survivors (72%) than survivors from all other races sought medical treatment: Black survivors and survivors of “other” races (60%, respectively), survivors of mixed race (51%), Hispanic survivors (46%) and White (non-Hispanic) survivors (43%).

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

One-quarter (27%) of survivors seeking therapeutic services between 2010 and 2014, had forensic evidence collected. Significantly more female survivors (28%) than male survivors (17.5%) had forensic evidence collected.

Among rape victims, more female rape survivors (35%) than male rape survivors (24%) obtained forensic evidence collection. When examined by survivor gender, a greater proportion of females than males in every age group obtained forensic evidence collection. More adult females (43%) and males (39%) obtained forensic evidence, than adolescent females (28%) and males (19%), and female child survivors (25%) and male child survivors (20%).

Between 2010 and 2014, significantly more Native American survivors, an average 66% each year, obtained forensic evidence collection than Black survivors (44%), survivors of mixed race (39%), survivors of “other” races (34%), and Hispanic and White (non-Hispanic) survivors (30%, respectively).

20. Reporting sexual assault differs significantly by race

In the years 2010-2014, an average 22% of survivors seeking therapeutic services did not report their victimization to anyone. Of those that did report their victimization, an average 34% each year were reported to law enforcement, 32% to a rape crisis center, and 23% reported to an emergency department or SANE unit. Another 7% of survivors reported to social service agencies.

When examined by race/ethnicity, only 10% of Native American survivors did not report their victimization to law enforcement each year compared to 24% of White (non-Hispanic) survivors, 20% of Black survivors, 19% of survivors of mixed race/ethnicity, and 17% of Hispanic survivors.

21. The rate of suspect arrests in sexual assault cases continues its downward trend

Between 2010 and 2014, law enforcement reported that an average 12% of rape cases each year had a suspect arrest. This represents a 3% decrease in the average 15% of rape cases involving a suspect arrest each year between 2006 and 2009. Further, in 2014, of 1,033 rape cases, a suspect arrest was made in 7% (76).

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

Between 2010 and 2014, there were 6,245 sexual assault survivors that offered reasons why they decided to seek help. Of all the reasons for seeking assistance, most survivors, an average 55% each year, sought help for mental health problems/concerns or symptoms from the assault, such as nightmares or because they were encouraged to get help by others (49%).

23. Too many sexual assault charges are dismissed in district courts

There were 3,084 sexual assault charges from 673 district court cases disposed in 2014. Each sexual assault case may have many charges of which some may be dismissed, some convicted, and some acquitted. An examination of sexual assault dispositions on a case level provides a clearer picture of the case outcomes. Case dispositions are defined as follows: 1) a conviction - where at least one charge in a case obtained a conviction; 2) an acquittal - where all charges in a case were acquitted; and 3) a dismissal - where all charges in a case were dismissed.

Forty-two percent of cases (285) obtained a conviction/guilty plea. This represents a 3% decrease from convictions/guilty pleas reported in 2013. Four percent (25) of sexual assault cases were acquitted which equals the proportion acquitted in 2013; and 50% (337) were dismissed, which represents a 6% increase from dismissals reported in 2013. While 50% of sexual assault cases were dismissed, 72% of sexual assault charges (2,227) were dismissed, which is similar to the 71% of sexual assault charges dismissed in district courts in 2013. Three-quarters of *criminal sexual penetration of a child* charges (75%), *criminal penetration of an adult* charges (72%), and *criminal sexual contact of minor* charges (72%), were dismissed, as well as two-thirds (63%) of *criminal sexual penetration of a minor* charges.

III. SECTION TWO: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Findings from the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico (SVV) on the rate of rape in the previous 12 months would estimate the number of reported and unreported rapes among adults in New Mexico in 2014 to be 6,392. This is thirteen (12.6) times the number of adult rapes actually reported to law enforcement in the same year (508).

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. Child and adolescent victims comprised an average of 54% of law enforcement-reported rapes from 2010-2014, and an average 50% of rapes among those that sought therapeutic services. Findings from the SVV, law enforcement, service providers, and SANE Programs demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female; and a significant proportion of males and females are victimized by age 12.

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

The negative effects of sexual violation during childhood cannot be overstated. Data from statewide service providers reveal that sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future: between 2010 and 2014, an average 53% of survivors who sought assistance for a sexual assault each year had experienced a prior sexual assault.

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

In 2014, 10% of sexual assault survivors who sought therapeutic services were offended by a stranger compared to 20% of SANE patients victimized by a stranger, and 22% of rape survivors victimized by a stranger who reported to law enforcement. 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) teach parents and children how to obtain help, how and where to disclose sexually inappropriate behavior, and what services are available to them.

Sexual victimizations of adolescents and adults more often involved a gun, knife, and intentional drugging than child victimizations. Between 2010 and 2014, the use of alcohol/drugs as a form of coercion increased 14% from data analyzed 2006-2009. 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: Support a social norms program in communities to show that offenders use drugs and alcohol as a means to rape.

Between 2010 and 2014, an average 32% of victims who sought assistance for a sexual assault each year had some type of disability before the assault. Most of these victims (70%) had a mental/ emotional disability.

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.

An average 32% of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers each year between 2010 and 2014, were reported to law enforcement. Additionally, the SVV found that only 16% of all adult victims, 15% of all adolescent victims, and 9% of all child victims reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, females reported to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). Moreover, to date, no data exist that capture referrals to law enforcement from healthcare providers who treat patients who present with injuries as a result of sexual assault.

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.

Between 2010 and 2014, survivors with a history of domestic violence were three times more likely to be sexually assaulted by someone with a history of domestic violence than survivors who were not exposed to domestic violence in their past. Experiencing domestic violence as a child increases one's vulnerability to abuse and sexual assault as an adult.

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 an average 28% of criminal sexual penetration cases each year from 2010-2014, and 28% of non-penetration sex crimes in 2014, involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that an average 75% of their sexual assault patients each year between 2010 and 2014, 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.

Between 2010 and 2014, an average 59% of female sexual assault survivors and 43% of male sexual assault survivors sought treatment within the first year of the assault. However, many survivors delay seeking treatment for many years (the average delay for females and males is 12.0 years and 6.6 years, respectively). Most survivors sought treatment because they had mental health problems (55%), or because they were encouraged to do so by others (49%).

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.

In 2014, 71% of sexual assault charges disposed in statewide district courts were dismissed, which resulted in the dismissal of 50% sexual assault cases; and these percentages do not include cases bound over/transferred, conditional discharges, remands, or other dispositions that resulted from some prosecution actions. Most of the charges dismissed include charges of serious sexual assault crimes: criminal sexual penetration of a child (75%), criminal sexual penetration of an adult (72%), criminal sexual contact of minor (72%), and criminal sexual penetration of a minor (63%).

Recommendation: 1) Provide greater oversight of prosecution and judicial practices regarding sexual assault crimes to identify the reasons for the dismissals of sexual assault charges; 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 TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:
An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico
Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2010-2014

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

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I. INTRODUCTION

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

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

This report includes findings from a five-year trends analysis of sex crimes data (2010-2014) 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 SEX CRIMES DATA FROM THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY, 2010-2014

I. ABOUT THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY

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

Currently, standardized data from law enforcement are submitted to the Central repository on a quarterly basis, and data from service provider agencies and SANE programs are submitted monthly. The data analyzed for this report covers sexual assault law enforcement, service provider, and SANE data from 1/1/10 – 12/31/14, and district court data for the period 1/1/14 – 12/31/14.

II. LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED SEX CRIMES

A. DEFINITIONS

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

30-9-11 Criminal sexual penetration

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

30-9-12 Criminal sexual contact

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

30-9-13 Criminal sexual contact of a minor

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

30-9-14 Indecent exposure

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

30-10-3 Incest

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

30-9-1 Enticement of child

Enticement of child consists of:

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

30-6A-2 Sexual exploitation of children

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

30-4-1 Kidnapping

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

30-52-1 Human trafficking

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

30-37-3.2 Child solicitation by electronic communication device

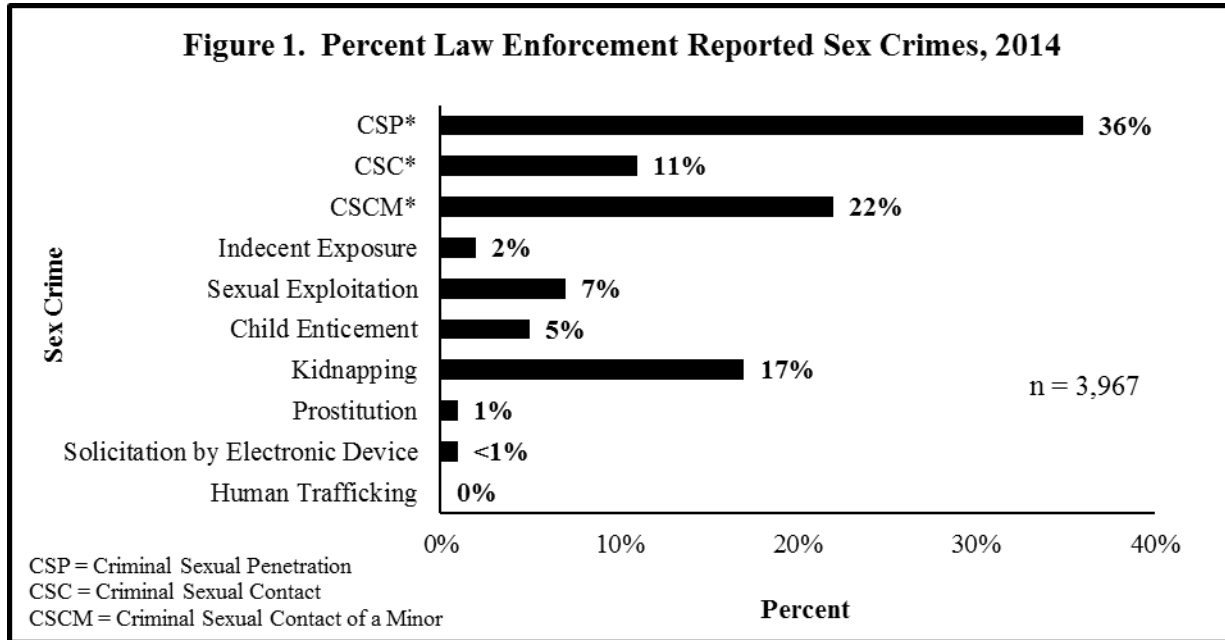
- A. Child solicitation by electronic communication device consists of a person knowingly and intentionally soliciting a child under sixteen years of age, by means of an electronic communication device, to engage in sexual intercourse, sexual contact or in a sexual or obscene performance, or to engage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

B. LAW ENFORCEMENT-REPORTED INCIDENCE OF SEXUAL ASSAULT

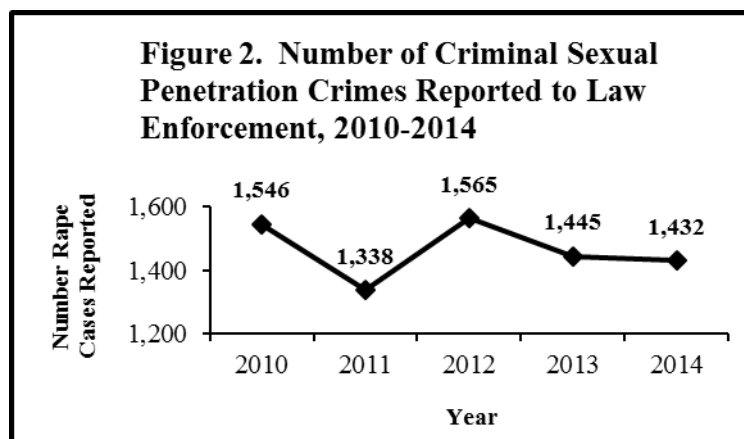
There were 101 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2014 (see **Appendix B**). Presently, these agencies represent 93% of the New Mexico population. Data from each participating agency was extracted from police offense incident reports and submitted in aggregate form on the standardized *Law Enforcement Sexual Violence Data Collection Form* (see **Appendix C**).

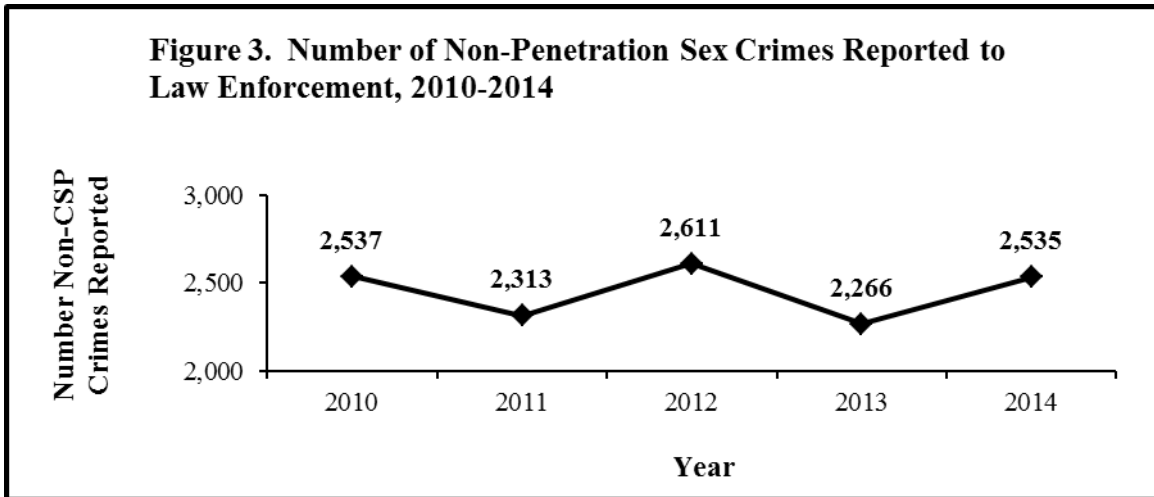
1. All Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes

In 2014, there were 3,967 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies, a 2% decrease over that reported in 2013 (4,058). 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, 36% (1,432) were cases of criminal sexual penetration, 22% (868) criminal sexual contact of a minor, 11% (417) criminal sexual contact, 7% (272) sexual exploitation of children, 5% (204) child enticement, 2% (76) indecent exposure, 17% (667) kidnapping, 1% (27) prostitution, and <1% respectively, of solicitation by electronic device (3) and human trafficking (1). See **Figure 1**.



Between 2010 and 2014, an average of 1,454 cases of rape each year has been reported to statewide law enforcement agencies. While this represents a 7% increase over the average number of law enforcement-identified rapes reported each year (1,364) during the previous four-year span (2006-2009), it is an 8% decrease from the high of 1,565 rapes reported in 2012. See **Figure 2**. The average number of *non-penetration* sex crimes reported each year between 2010 and 2014 was 2,452. This represents a 22% increase over the average number of non-penetration sex crimes reported to law enforcement each year (2,016) between 2008 and 2009, the years where the data collection variables being collected were identical. See **Figure 3**.





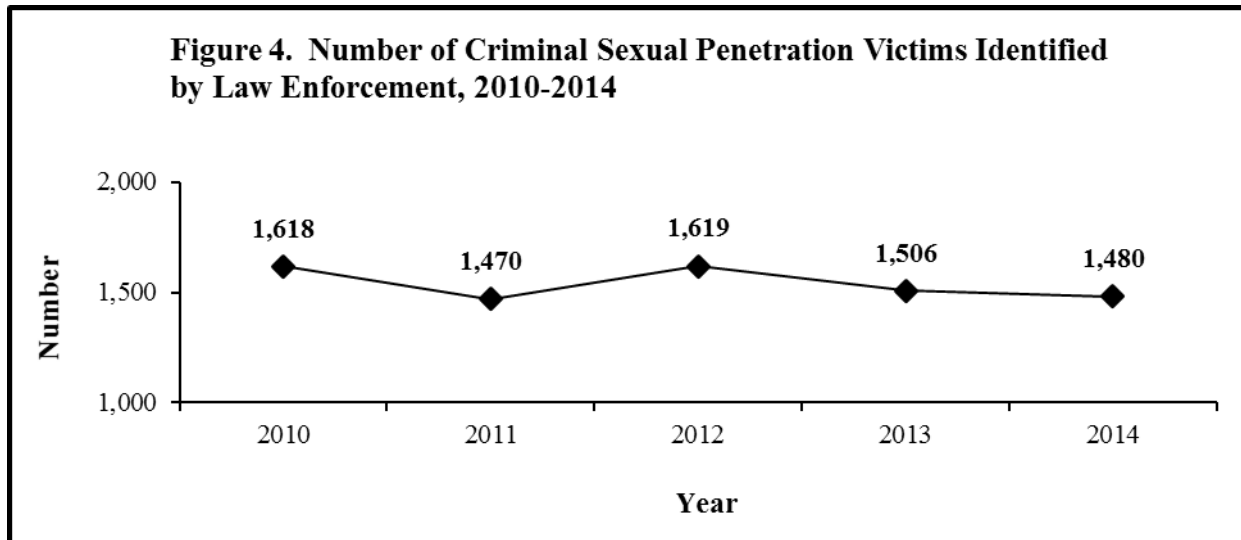
2. Law Enforcement-Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration (Rape) Incidents

The number of criminal sexual penetration (rape) victims per county that were reported to law enforcement in 2014 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 0.74 per 1000 persons, which is less than the 0.77 per 1000 rate reported in 2013. A ranking of law enforcement-reported criminal sexual penetration rates for counties with complete reporting is found in **Appendix E**. A ranking of these rates alphabetically by county is found in **Appendix F**.

C. CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMINAL SEXUAL PENETRATION CASES

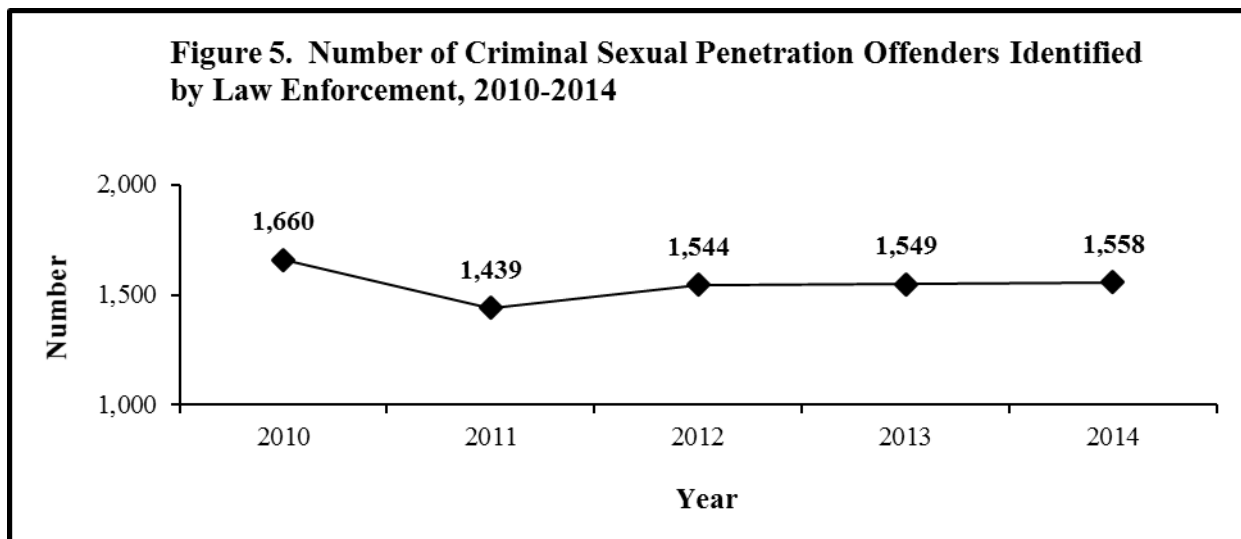
1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,480 criminal sexual penetration (rape) victims identified from the 1,432 law enforcement sexual assault reports in 2014. The average number of rape victims identified each year by law enforcement from 2010-2014, was 1,529. This represents a 7% increase from the average number of rape victims identified by law enforcement from 2006-2009. See **Figure 4**.



Victim gender was documented for 1,078 victims in 2014. Of these, 892 (83%) were female victims, and 186 (17%) male victims.

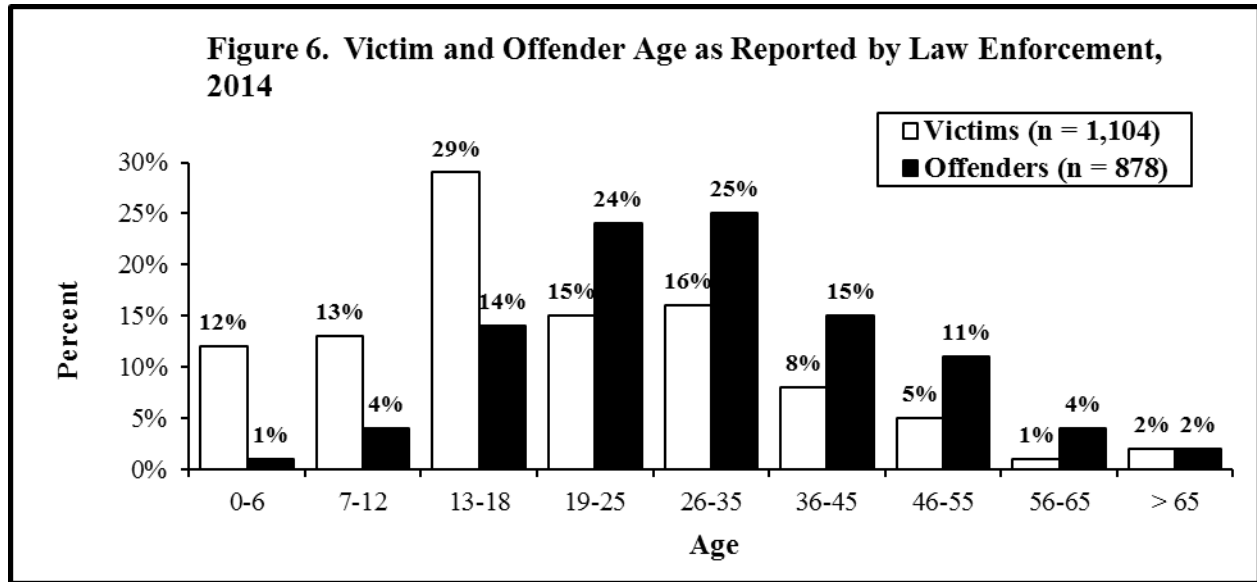
Of the 1,432 cases of criminal sexual penetration, 1,558 offenders were identified. The average number of rape offenders identified each year by law enforcement from 2010-2014, was 1,520. This represents a 14% increase from the average number of rape offenders identified by law enforcement from 2006-2009. See **Figure 5**.



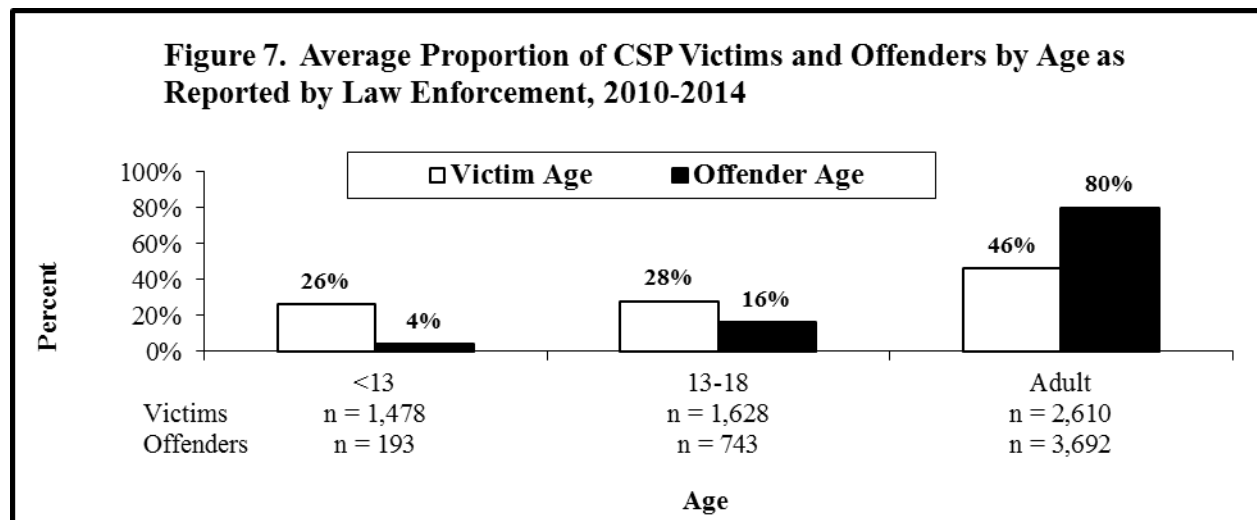
Offender gender was documented in 1,009 reports in 2014. Of these, 93% (940) had a male offender.

2. Victim and Offender Age

Of the 1,104 reports of criminal sexual penetration that identified *victim age*, the greatest proportion of all victims was in the age group 13-18 (29%), followed by victims age 26-35 (16%), 19-25 (15%), 7-12 (13%), and ages <7 (12%). Conversely, of the 878 reports that identified offender age, the greatest proportion of all offenders was in the age group 26-35 (25%), followed closely by offenders 19-25 (24%), 36-45 (15%) and 13-18 (14%). See **Figure 6**.

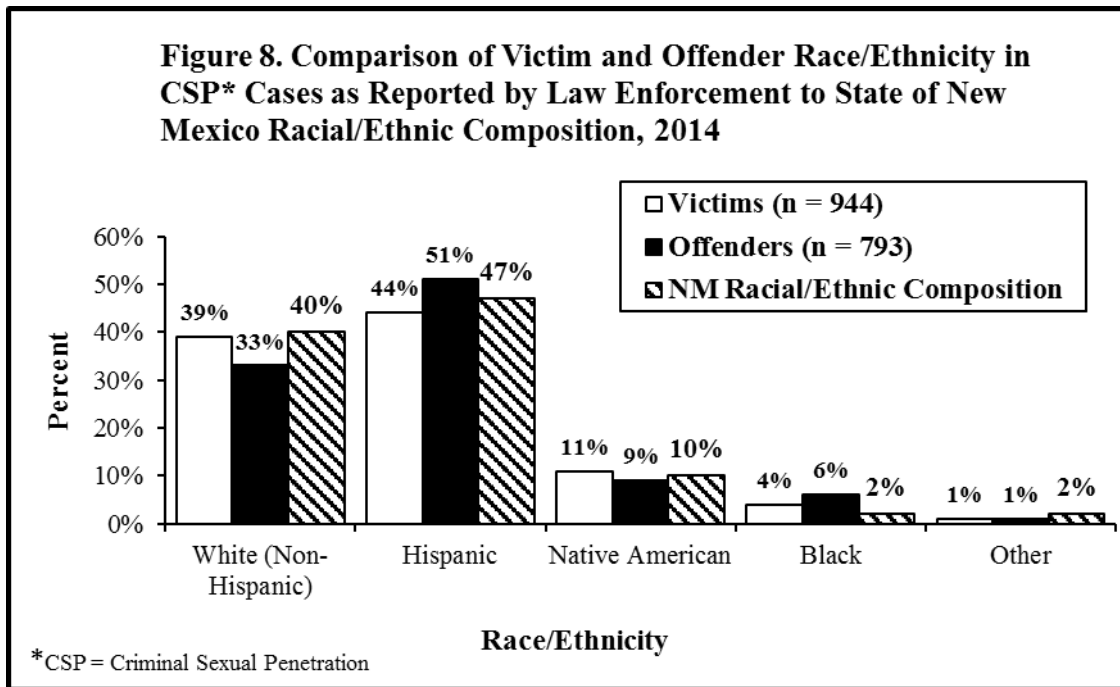


From 2010 to 2014, the age group with the highest average proportion of rape victims was adults 18 and older (46%) followed by adolescents ages 13-17, (28%), and children under 13 years old (26%) **See Figure 7**. In the same five-year span, the age group with the highest average proportion of rape offenders was adults 18 and older (80%), followed by adolescents ages 13-17 (16%), and children under 13 years old (4%). Refer to Figure 7.

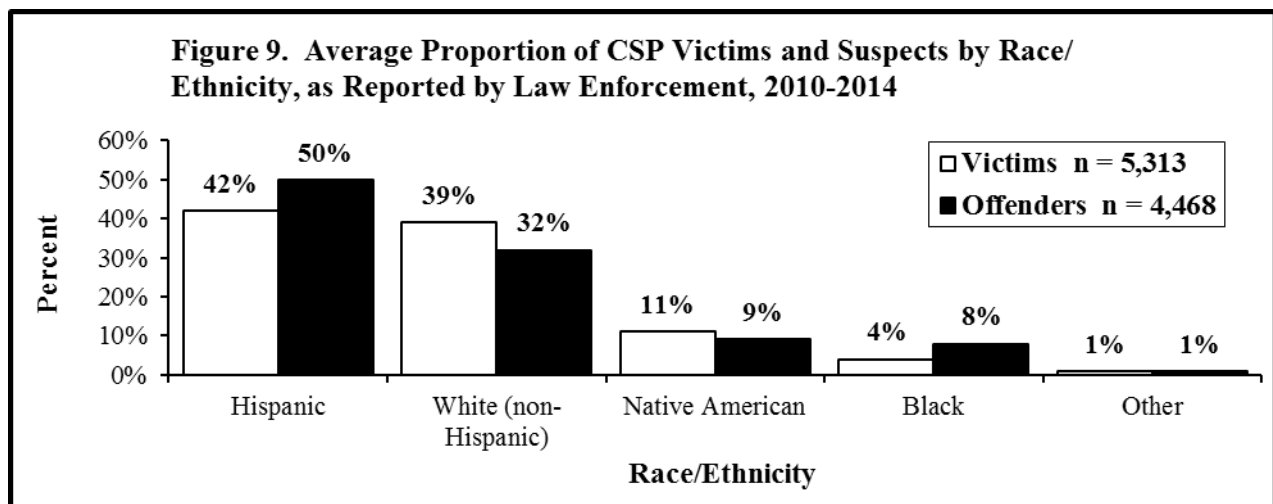


3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity

Of the 944 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified victim race/ethnicity in 2014, 44% (420) were Hispanic, 39% (366) White (non-Hispanic), 11% (101) Native American, 4% (42) Black, and 1% (14) other races. Likewise, of the 793 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified offender race/ethnicity, 51% (403) were Hispanic, 33% (259) White (non-Hispanic), 9% (73) Native American, 6% (50) Black, and 1% (7) other races. For a comparison of victim and offender race/ethnicity to racial/ethnic compositions in New Mexico for 2014, see **Figure 8**.



An analysis of victim race from 2010-2014, yields very similar findings. Most rape victims identified by law enforcement are Hispanic, an average 42% each year from 2010-2014, followed by Whites (non-Hispanics) (39%), Native Americans (11%), Blacks (4%) and victims of other races (1%). See **Figure 9**.



Similarly, most rape offenders identified by law enforcement are Hispanic, an average 50% each year from 2010-2014, followed by Whites (non-Hispanics) (32%), Native Americans (9%), Blacks (8%) and victims of other races (1%). Refer to Figure 9.

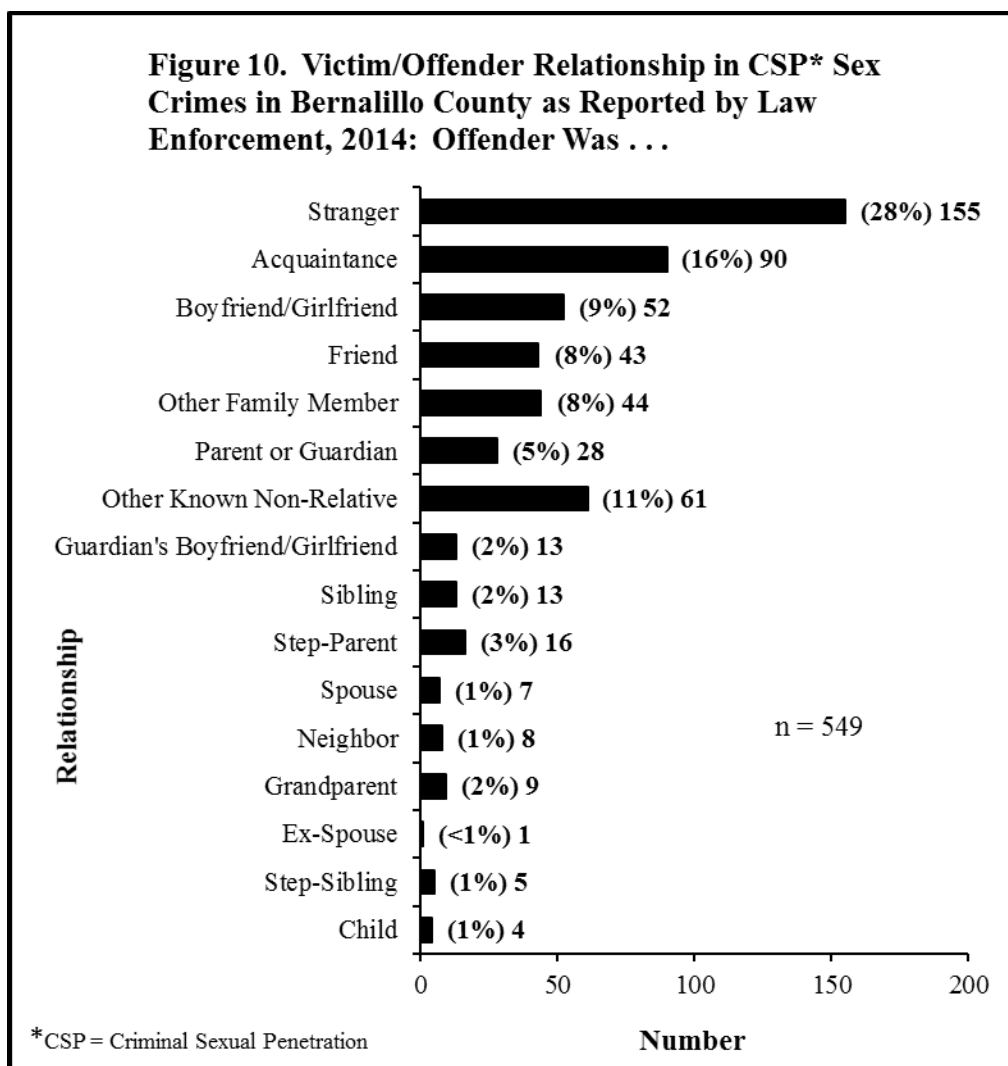
4. Victim/Offender Relationship

The victim/offender relationship was documented in 931 of the 1,432 reported cases of criminal sexual penetration. Of these, 22% (202) were perpetrated by a stranger to the victim and 78% (729) were perpetrated by someone known by the victim. Nineteen percent (175) of offenders were a relative to the victim.

There were negligible differences in the average proportion of stranger- and known-offender-reported rapes each year from 2010-2014 compared to their respective proportions reported from 2006-2009: the average proportion of stranger-reported rape from 2010-2014 was 20%, 3% higher than that reported from 2006-2009. The average proportion of known-offender-reported rape from 2010-2014 was 80%, a 2.5% decrease from that reported from 2006-2009. However, there was a significant decrease in the proportion of rapes perpetrated by relatives. An average 19% of rapes were perpetrated each year by relatives from 2010-2014, compared to an average 31.5% each year from 2006-2009.

While law enforcement agencies report whether the offender was a stranger or known to the victim, they do not further report the type of relationship among known offenders. However, such documentation is available from Bernalillo County in the reported cases of criminal sexual penetration submitted by the Albuquerque Police Department and the Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office. Of the 555 victims of criminal sexual penetration reported by law enforcement agencies in Bernalillo County, the victim/offender relationship was documented in 549 cases. Of these, 155 (28%) were perpetrated by a stranger and 394 (72%) by someone known to the victim. Relatives comprised 23% (127) of all victim/offender relationships documented. Acquaintances comprised the largest category of known specified non-family offenders 16% (90), followed by boyfriends/girlfriends 9% (52), and friends 8% (43). "Other" unspecified known, non-relative offenders comprised 11% (61) of all offenders. **Figure 10** illustrates the number and percent of each type of victim/offender relationship identified.

Figure 10. Victim/Offender Relationship in CSP* Sex Crimes in Bernalillo County as Reported by Law Enforcement, 2014: Offender Was . . .



5. Weapon Use and Injury

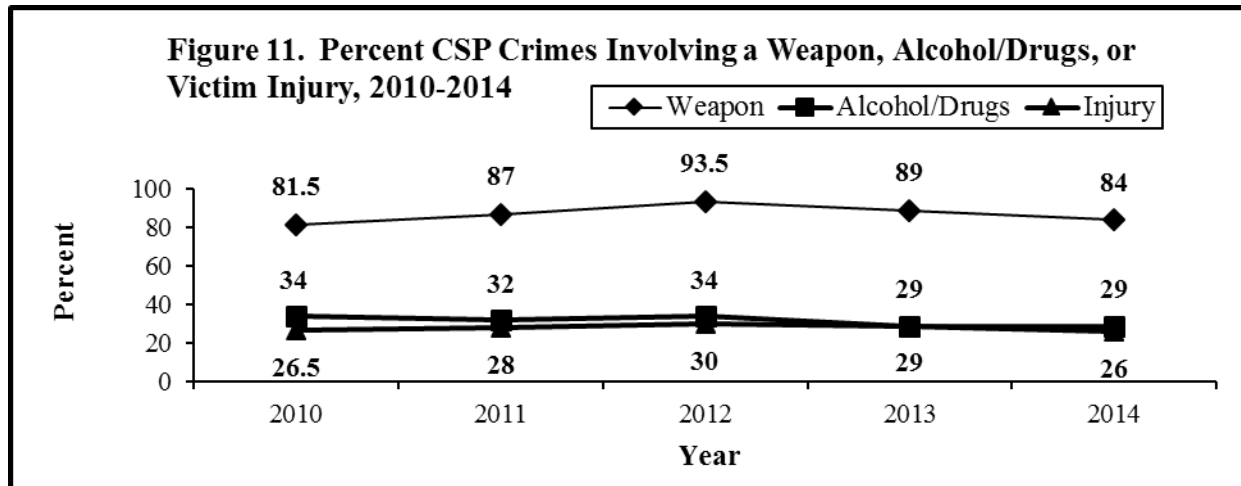
Between 2010 and 2014, an average of 87% of criminal sexual penetration incidents involved a weapon. This represents a 5% increase over the average proportion of rapes that involved a weapon between 2006 and 2009 (82%). See **Figure 11** for the proportion of rapes involving a weapon each year from 2010-2014.

There is a parallel between weapon use in sexual assault incidents and its use in domestic violence incidents, though there is reluctance among professionals in the field of sexual violence prevention and prosecution to report this observation. Because the intent in a domestic assault or battery is to physically harm the victim, an offender's fists and feet used in kicking, slapping, or punching a victim are considered "personal weapons". Applying this definition of a weapon to criminal sexual penetration crimes would result in 84% or 533 of 633 cases in New Mexico in 2014, 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 6% or 30 of 509 cases documenting the type of weapon used involved “non-personal” weapons in 2014.

There was an average 28% of rape victims each year between 2010 and 2014 that were injured during their sexual assault. This equals the average proportion of rape victims that were reported injured each year from 2006-2009. Refer to Figure 11 for the proportion of rapes involving victim injury each year from 2010-2014.

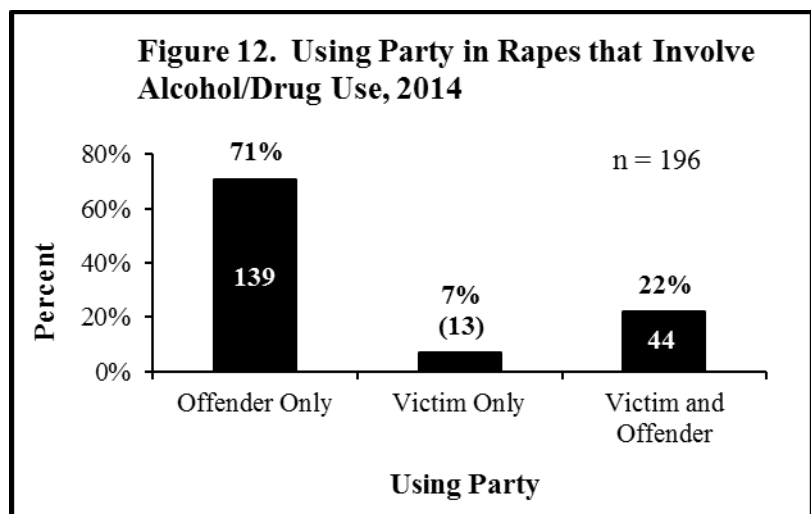
Of the 717 cases that documented whether the victim was injured, victim injury occurred in 26% (190) of the cases in 2014.



6. Alcohol and Drug Use

From 2010-2014, an average 31% of rape offenses involved alcohol/drug use. This represents a 7% decrease from the average proportion of rape offenses involving alcohol/drug use from 2006-2009. Refer to Figure 11 for the proportion of rapes involving alcohol/drug use each year from 2010-2014.

There were 700 cases of criminal sexual penetration in 2014, where alcohol/drug use was documented. Of these, alcohol and/or drugs were used in 28% (196) of cases. Of the 196 cases where alcohol or drugs were used, all documented the using party(s). Offender-only use of alcohol/drugs was reported in 71% (139) of cases. Victim-only use was found in 7% (13) of cases, and both the victim and offender used alcohol/drugs in 22% (44) of cases. See **Figure 12**. Therefore, in 2014, offenders used alcohol/drugs in 93% of the cases involving alcohol/drug use and victims used alcohol/drugs in 29% of the cases involving alcohol/drug use.

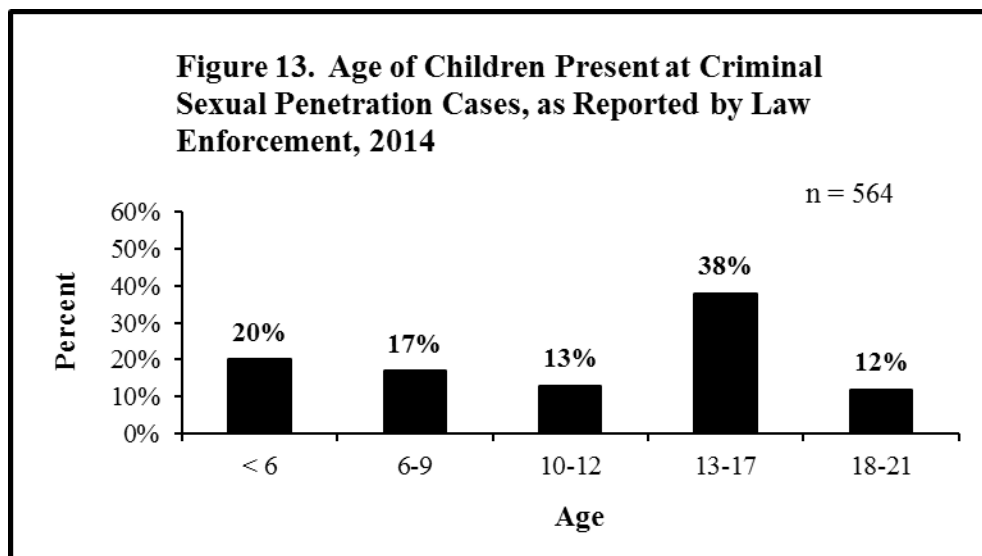


7. Children Witnesses to Criminal Sexual Penetration

Children were present in an average 44% of rape victimizations in New Mexico from 2010-2014 with an average 1.8 children present per incident.

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 2014, 101 law enforcement agencies reported to the Central Repository. Of these, 74 reported at least one case of criminal sexual penetration but 64 of these agencies did not report how many incidents had children present, or how many total children were present during their reported criminal sexual penetration incidents. In 2014, there were 603 cases that documented the *number of incidents* where at least one child was present. Of these, 292 (48%) cases had at least one child present. There were 474 children present at these 292 incidents, or 1.6 children per incident. There were 749 reports that documented the *total number of children present*. Of these, the total number of children present was 566.

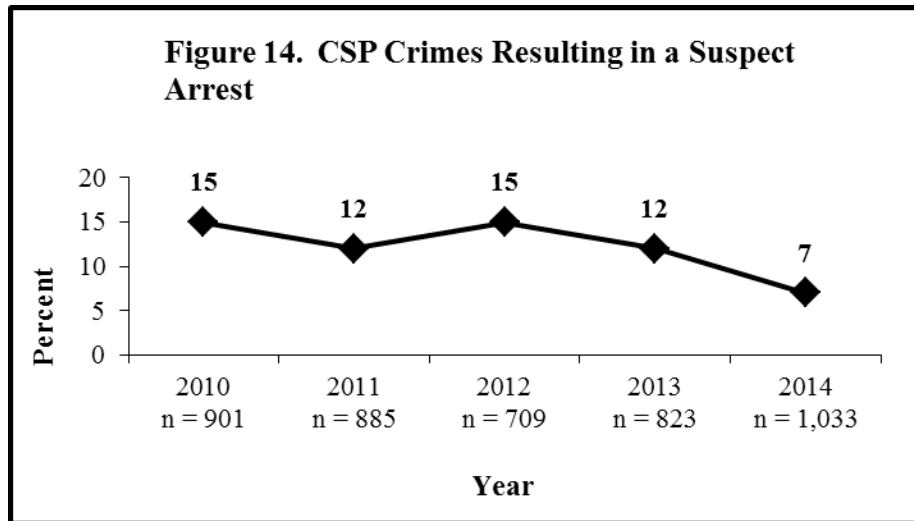
The age of the child was documented for 564 of the children present at the law enforcement-reported domestic violence incidents. Of these, 20% (113) were ages <6; 17% (96) ages 6-9; 13% (73) ages 10-12; 38% (212) ages 13-17; and 12% (70) ages 18-21. See **Figure 13**.



8. Suspect Arrests in Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents

Between 2010 and 2014, an average 12% of rape cases each year involved a suspect arrest. This is a 3% decrease in the average 15% of rape cases involving a suspect arrest each year between 2006 and 2009. See **Figure 14** for the number of incidents with a suspect arrest from 2010-2014.

In 2014, there were 1,033 cases of criminal sexual penetration that documented whether there was a suspect arrest. Of these, 76 (7%) cases had a suspect arrest. Among agencies with 10 or more reported criminal sexual penetration cases, the Las Cruces State Police had the most incidents with a suspect arrest, 40% or 4 of 10 reported cases, followed by the Carlsbad Police Department, 29% (4 of 14), Luna County Sheriff's Office, 20% (2 of 10), Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office, 19% (11 of 57), and Gallup Police Department, 19% (5 of 27). 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 of children, 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.

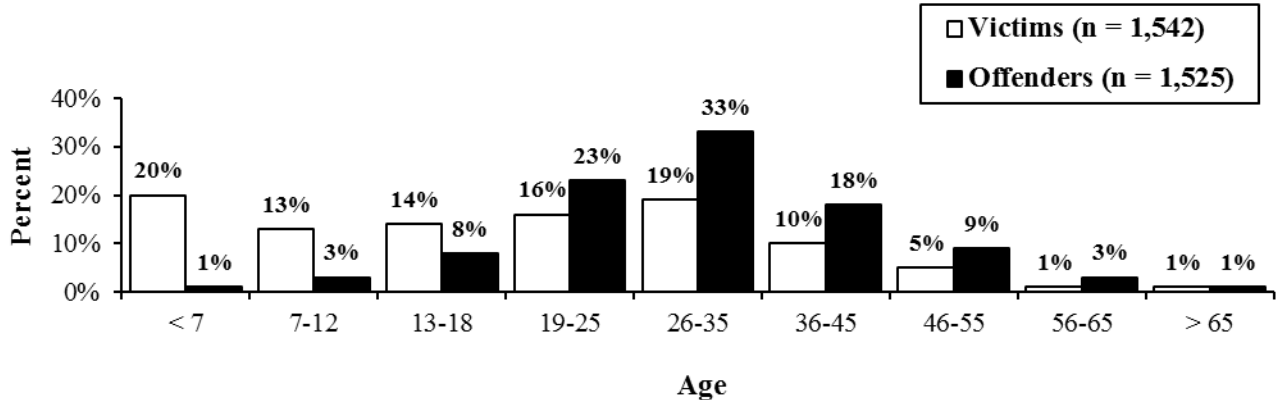
1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,383 non-penetration sex crimes in Bernalillo County, a 4% decrease from that reported in 2013 (1,448). There were 1,568 victims identified in these crimes. Victim gender was documented in 1,565 of the victims identified. Of these, 77% (1,199) were female. This is 6% less than the 83% of female victims in law enforcement-reported criminal sexual penetration (CSP) crimes. There were 1,538 offenders identified in the non-penetration sex crimes. The suspect gender was documented in 1,509. Of these, 81% (1,224) were male. This is significantly less than the 93% of male offenders in CSP crimes.

2. Victim and Offender Age

Victim age was documented in 1,542 of the 1,568 victims identified in Bernalillo County sex crimes. Of these, 33% were not yet adolescents: 20% (315), ages <7 and 13% (193), ages 7-12. Another 14% (219) were ages 13-18; 16% (251) were ages 19-25; 19% (294), ages 26-35; 10% (149), ages 36-45; and 5% (70), ages 46-55. One percent of victims respectively, were ages 56-65 (21) and >65 (21). See **Figure 15**. Offender age was documented for 1,525 of the 1,538 offenders. Of these, 33% (501) were ages 26-35, followed by ages 19-25, 23% (358); ages 36-45, 18% (279); ages 46-55, 9% (143); and ages 13-18, 8% (117). Additionally, 3% of offenders respectively, were ages 7-12 (48), and ages 56-65 (42). One percent of offenders respectively, were ages >65 (19) and <7% (18). Refer to Figure 15.

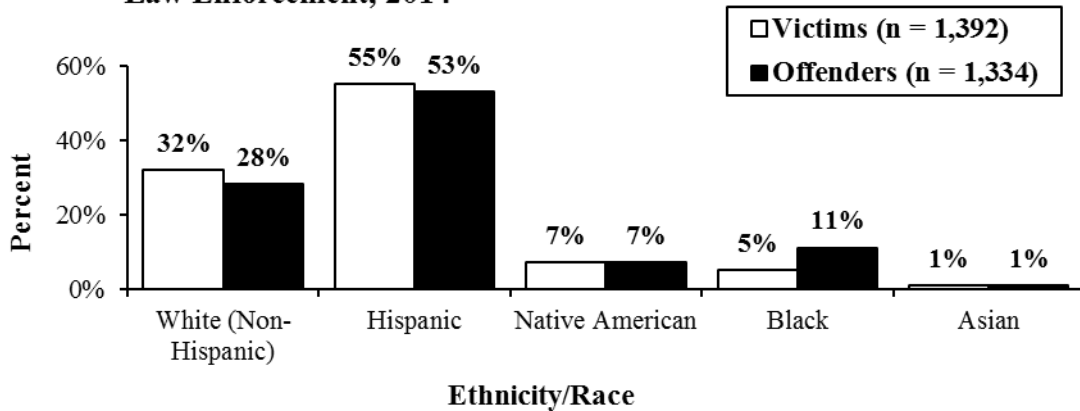
Figure 15. Victim and Offender Age in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes in Bernalillo County, as Reported by Law Enforcement, 2014



3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity

Victim race/ethnicity was documented for 1,392 of the 1,568 victims. Of these, most victims, 55% (773) were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) victims, 32% (442), Native American victims, 7% (101), Black victims, 5% (67), and Asian victims, 1% (9). Similarly, of the 1,538 offenders, race/ethnicity was identified for 1,334. Of these, most offenders, 53% (710) were Hispanic, followed by White (non-Hispanic) offenders, 28% (376), Black offenders, 11% (143), Native American offenders, 7% (91), and Asian offenders, 1% (14). See **Figure 16**.

Figure 16. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes in Bernalillo County as Reported by Law Enforcement, 2014



4. Weapon Use and Injury

Bernalillo County law enforcement agencies reported 86% (1,185) of cases out of 1,383 involved a weapon. Of these, 12% (155) involved a deadly weapon: 6% (78) a firearm, and 6% (77) a knife.

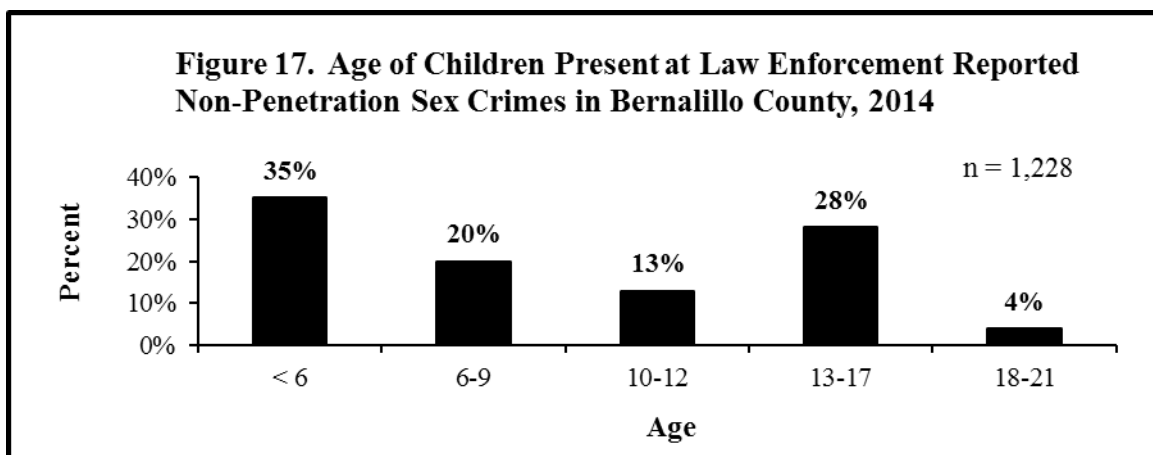
Slightly over one-quarter (28%) (390) of non-criminal sexual penetration cases involved injury, which is similar to the 26% of injury-involved criminal sexual penetration cases.

5. Alcohol/Drug Use

Approximately one-fifth (18% or 252) of non-criminal sexual penetration cases involved alcohol/drug use compared to 31% of criminal sexual penetration cases.

6. Children Witnesses to Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

There were 1,228 children who witnessed 714 of the 1,383 non-penetration sex crimes. Of these, 35% (432) were ages <6, 20% (251) ages 6-9, 13% (161) ages 10-12, 28% (339) ages 13-17, and 4% (45) ages 18-21. See **Figure 17**. A comparison of the age of children present at criminal sexual penetration crimes versus non-penetration sex crimes, illustrates that significantly more (68%) young children (< 13 years of age), were present during non-penetration sex crimes compared to the proportion present during criminal sexual penetration crimes (50%).



7. Suspect Arrest in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

Of the 1,383 non-penetration sex crimes in Bernalillo County, there was an arrest made in 415 or 30%. This is significantly higher than the 7% of criminal sexual penetration crimes with a suspect arrest in 2014.

III. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICE PROVIDERS AND REPORTED SEX CRIMES

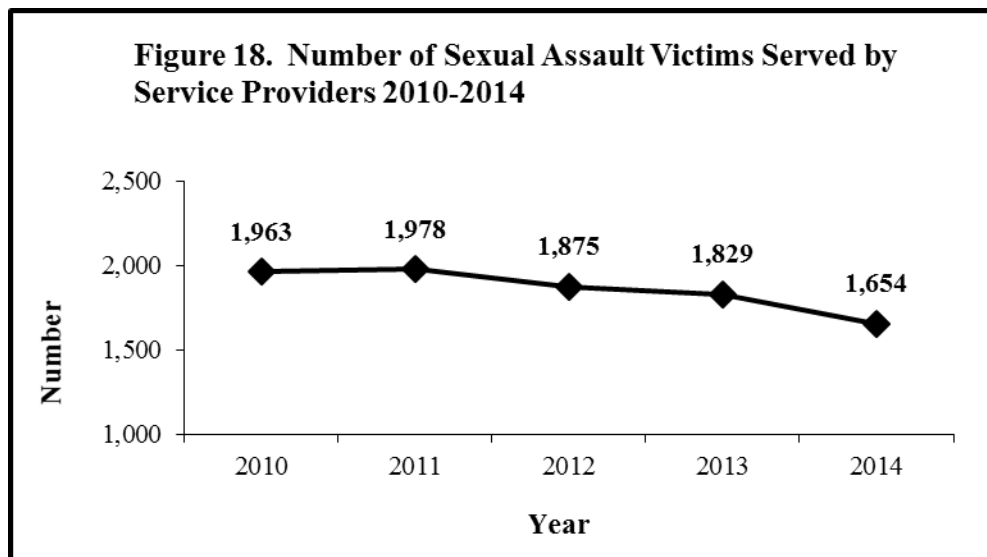
There were 22 sexual assault service provider agencies that submitted data to the Central Repository in 2014 (see **Appendix G**), seven agencies less than reported in 2013. Therapists from participating agencies complete the *Sexual Assault History* form, a standardized data collection instrument used 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 1/1/10 and 12/31/14 for a recent or past sexual assault. Completed *Sexual Assault History* forms are submitted to the Central Repository on a monthly basis.

There were 1,654 clients who received services for a sexual assault victimization in 2014. This represents a 9% decrease from that reported in 2013 (1,829).

The Rape Crisis Center of Central New Mexico served 31% (514) of all sex crimes survivors seen in 2014, followed by La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services (Las Cruces), 20% (328), and the Solace Crisis Treatment Center in Santa Fe, 11% (175). See **Table 4**. For the number of survivors served by county, see **Table 5**.

It is difficult to make a meaningful comparison between the number of sexual assault victims reported by service providers per county and the number of sex crime victims reported by law enforcement per county because only 57% (953) of all survivors who sought treatment in 2014 experienced the sexual assault in 2014. One may make a comparison simply based on a 12-month interval basis, i.e. in the same period of time that law enforcement reported 4,015 sex crime victims, therapists served 1,654 survivors. In this instance, the total number of survivors seen represents 41% of the number reported to police in the same time frame. See **Table 6** for a comparison between the number of sexual assault victims served and the number of sex crime victims reported by law enforcement, for each county. However, the number of survivors that were assaulted in 2014 (953) represent only 24% of the number of sexual assault victims identified by law enforcement in 2014.

Between 2010 and 2014, an average of 1,860 victims of sexual assault sought therapeutic services from statewide sexual assault service providers. This represents a 16% increase over the average number of sexual assault victims who sought services each year 2006-2009 (1,598). See **Figure 18** for the number of victims served each year. However, the 1,654 survivors served in 2014 represent a 16% decrease from the high of 1,978 served in 2011.



A. SURVIVOR DEMOGRAPHICS

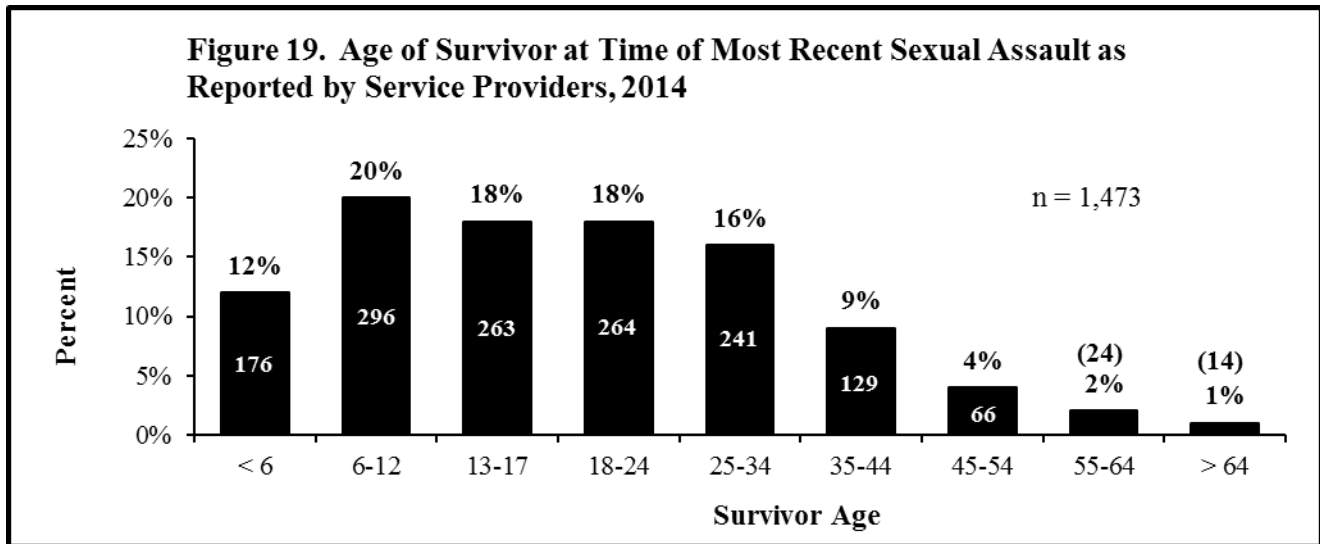
1. Gender of Survivor

Of the 1,654 sexual offense reports, 1,624 documented the gender of the survivor, 87% (1,420) of which were female. Among agencies with 20 or more cases, the Santa Fe Community Guidance Center served the most male victims, 27% (33), followed by Desert View Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

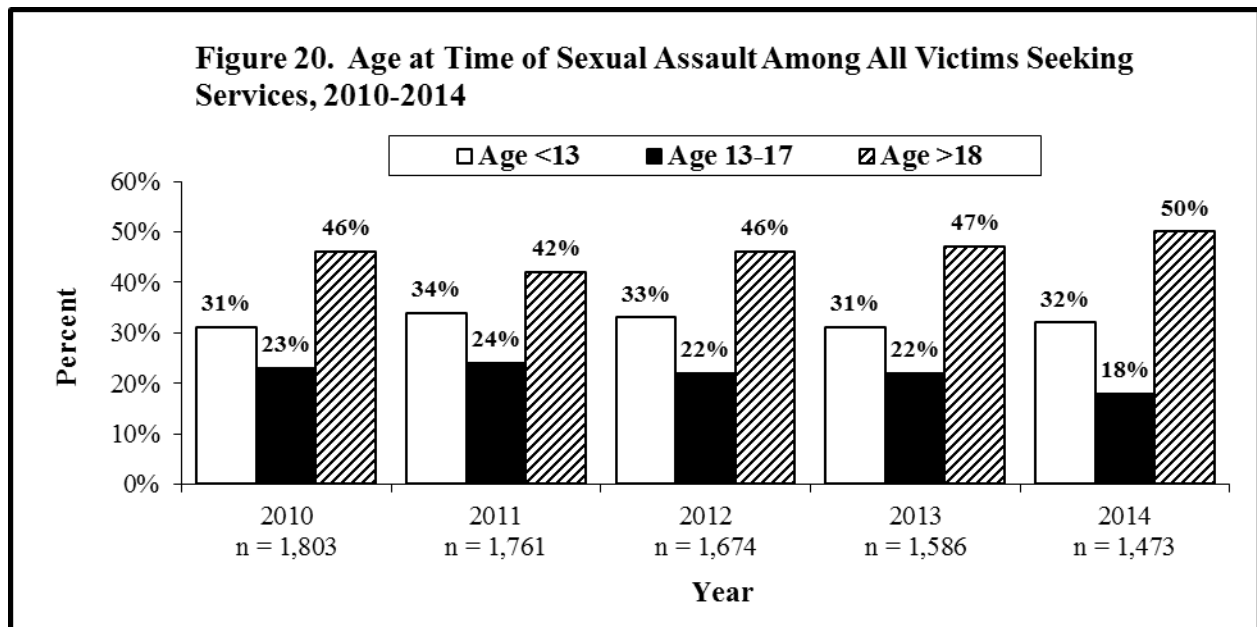
Services, 18% (9), Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico, 15% (19), Silver Regional Sexual Assault Services, 14% (8), and Sexual Assault Services Gallup, 13% (3). See **Table 7**.

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

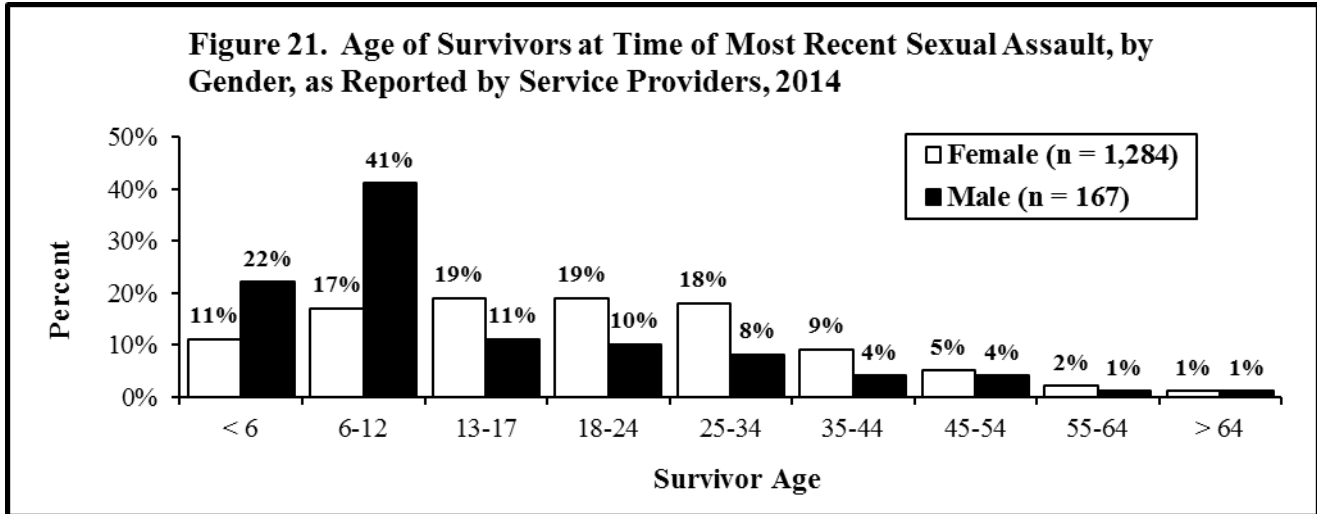
Of the 1,473 reports where the age of survivor at the time of the current assault was documented, the greatest proportion of victimizations occurred between ages of 6-12 (20%), followed by victimizations occurring between ages 13-17 and ages 18-24 (18%, respectively). See **Figure 19**.



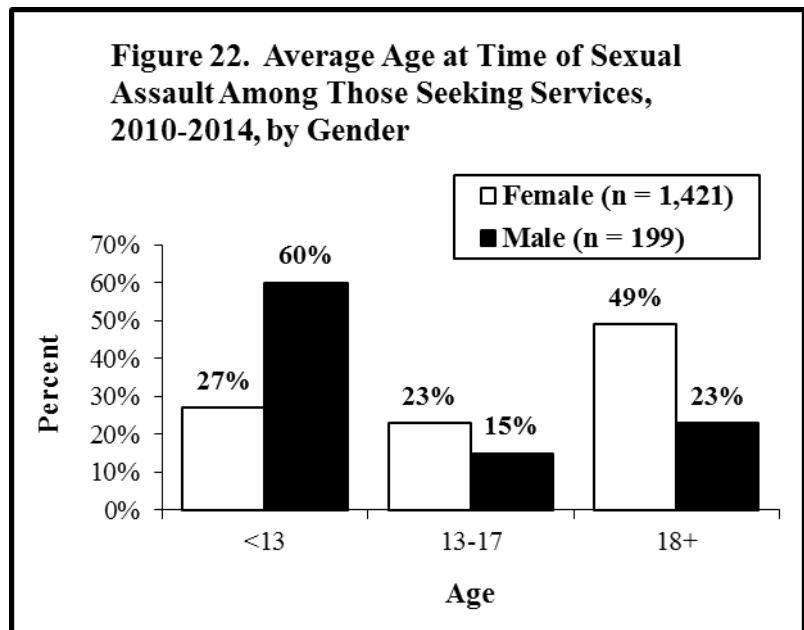
Between 2010 and 2014, an average 32% of sexual assault victims seeking services were *children* (under 13 years of age) at the time of their assault, 22% were *adolescents* (13-17 years) and 46% were *adults* (18 and older). There was a negligible difference the proportion of victims in each age group over the four-year span. See **Figure 20**.



A comparison of survivor age at the time of the current sexual assault between males and females reveals that a greater proportion of males (63%) of all males assaulted, were victims before age 13, compared to the proportion of females who were assaulted before age 13 (28%). See **Figure 21**.



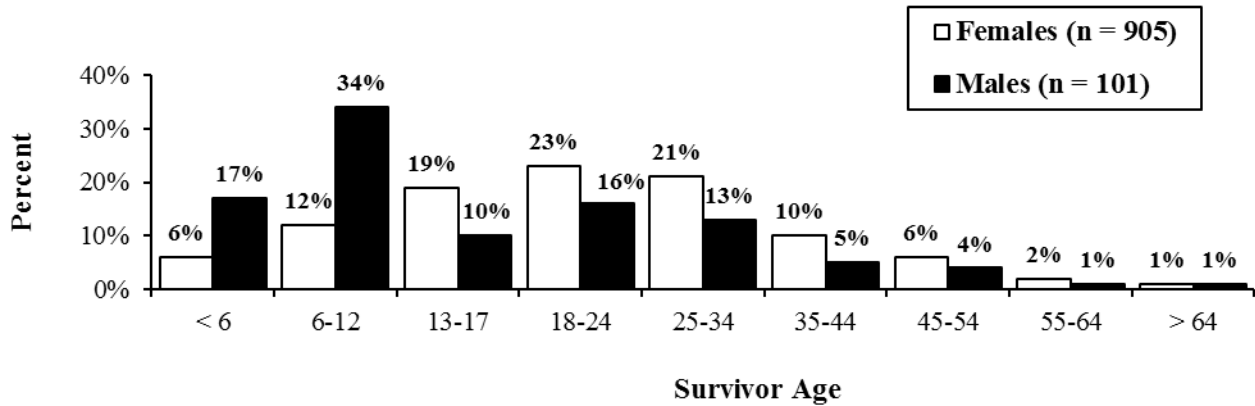
From 2010-2014 the findings regarding sexual assault of males and females when examined by age at time of the incident, found that significantly more male victims (average 60%) than female victims (average 27%) were children at the time of their sexual assault. Conversely, it found that significantly more female victims (49%) than male victims (23%) were adults at the time of their sexual assault. See **Figure 22**.



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

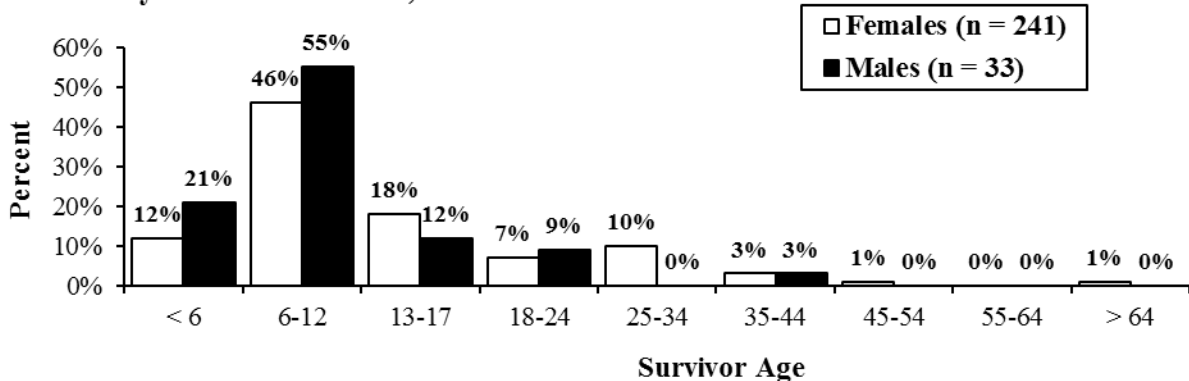
In criminal sexual penetration crimes, the proportion of males raped as children (ages <13) (51%) is significantly greater than the proportion of males raped as adolescents (10%) or adults (39%); and is significantly greater than the proportion of females raped as children (18%). Beyond age 12, a greater proportion of females than males were raped in every age group. See **Figure 23**.

Figure 23. Comparison of Survivors' Ages by Gender in Criminal Sexual Penetration Crimes as Reported by Service Providers, 2014



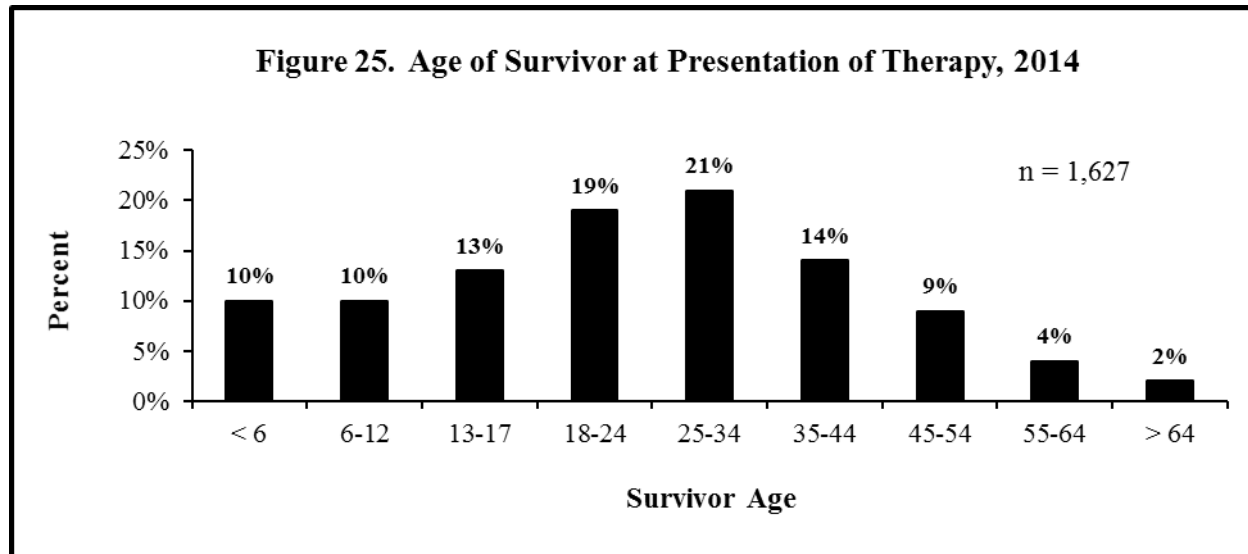
Similarly, in non-penetration sex crimes (criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, sexual exploitation of children, child enticement, and indecent exposure) the proportion of male children (ages <13) victimized (76%) among all males victimized, is significantly greater than the proportion of female children victimized (58%) among all females victimized. See **Figure 24**.

Figure 24. Comparison of Survivors' Ages by Gender in Non-Criminal Sexual Penetration Sexual Assaults as Reported by Service Providers, 2014

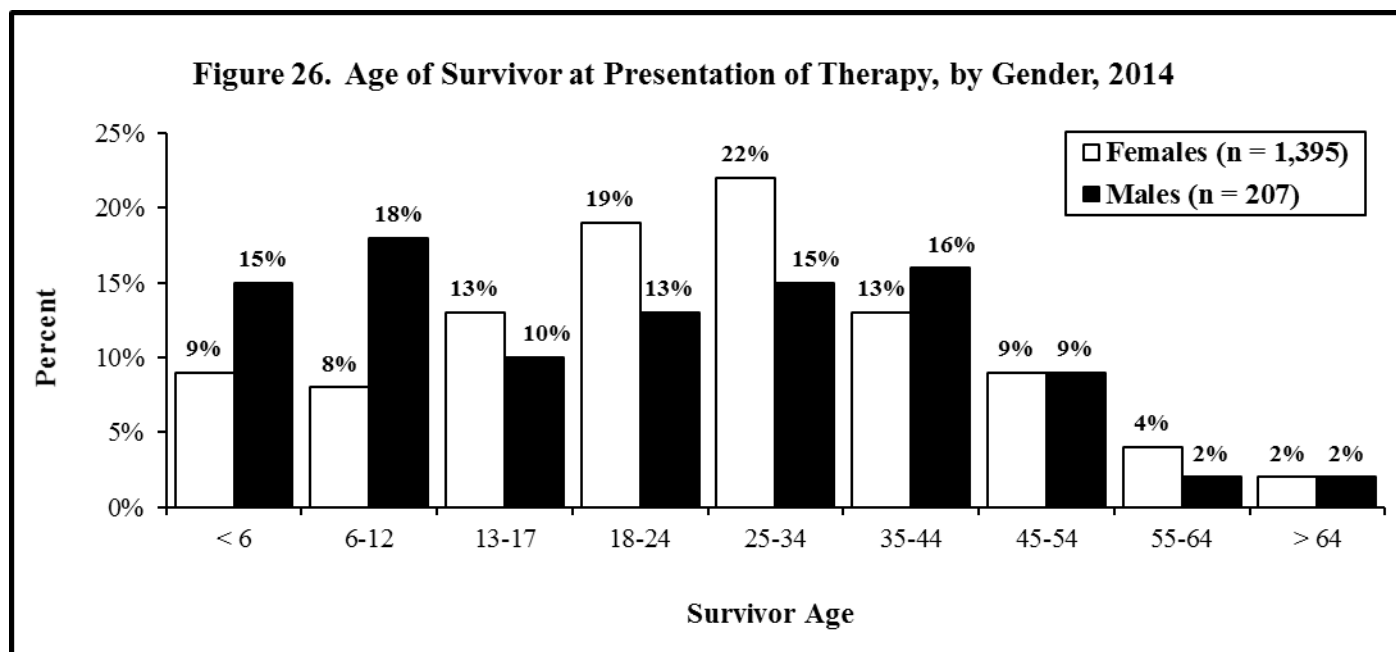


3. Age of Survivor At Presentation For Therapy

The age of the survivor when presenting for therapy was documented in 1,627 of the sexual offenses reported in 2014. Of these cases, the age group with the most presentations was 25-34 (21%), followed by the age groups 18-24 (19%) and 35-44 (14%). See **Figure 25**.

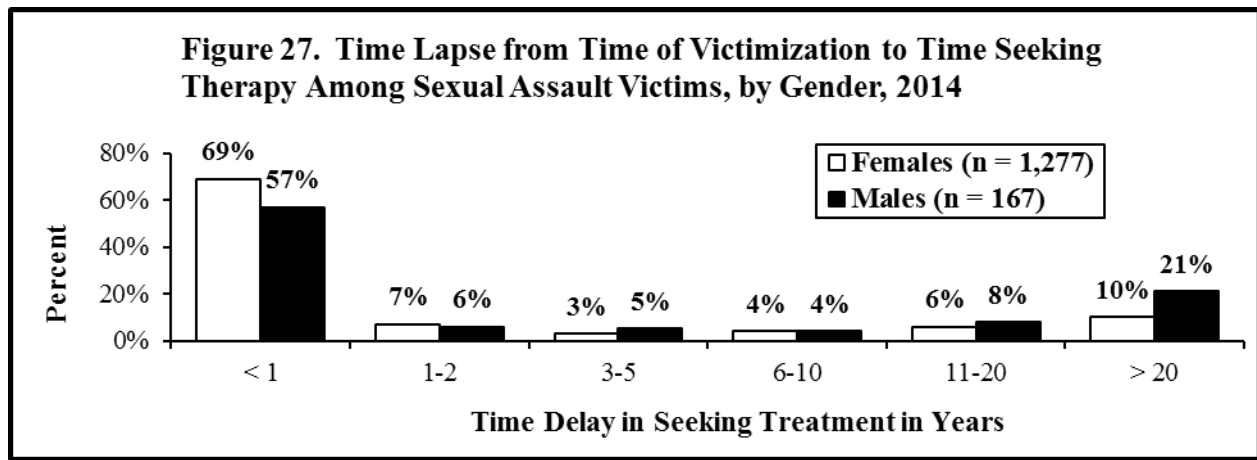


Most males presented for therapy during ages 6-12 (18%), followed closely by males ages 35-44 (16%), and <6 and 25-34 (15%, respectively). Most females presented for therapy between the ages of 25-34 (22%), followed by females ages 18-24 (19%), and females ages 13-17 and 35-44 (13%, respectively). See **Figure 26**.



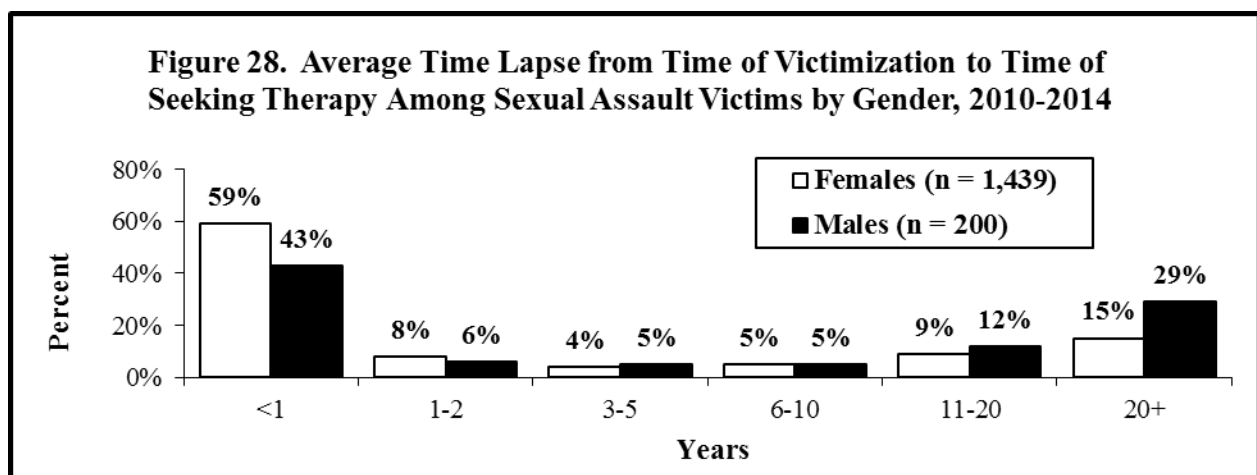
The sexual assault reports from service providers in 2014 were analyzed to determine the proportion of victims who sought therapeutic services for their sexual assault within one year of the assault, and the proportion of victims who waited longer than one year. Two-thirds (69%) of female victims and one-half (57%) of male victims sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults. See **Figure 27**. For survivors presenting for services in 2014, of those that waited to seek services beyond the

first year following their sexual assaults, the average delay in seeking therapy among male sexual assault victims was 8.8 years compared to 4.9 years for female victims. Among those that delayed, more males (21%) than females (10%) waited over 20 years to seek services. Refer to Figure 27.



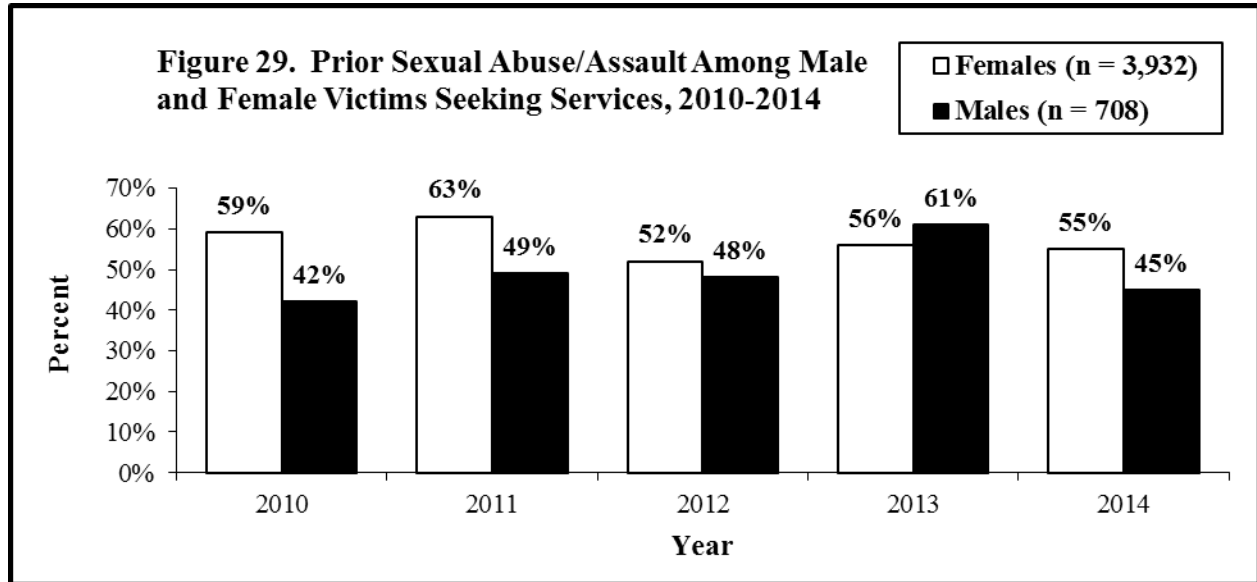
Similarly, from 2010-2014, the sexual assault reports from service providers were analyzed to determine the average proportion of victims each year who sought therapeutic services for their sexual assaults within one year of the assault, and the average proportion of victims who waited longer than one year. Over one-half (an average 59% each year) of female victims and 43% of male victims sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults. See Figure 28. While an average of 59% of female sexual assault victims and 43% of male sexual assault victims sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults, after one year, an average of 29% of males and 15% of females were more likely to wait over 20 years to seek services than any other length of time. Refer to Figure 28.

Among victims who sought services between 2010 and 2014, 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 12.0 years compared to 6.6 years for female victims.

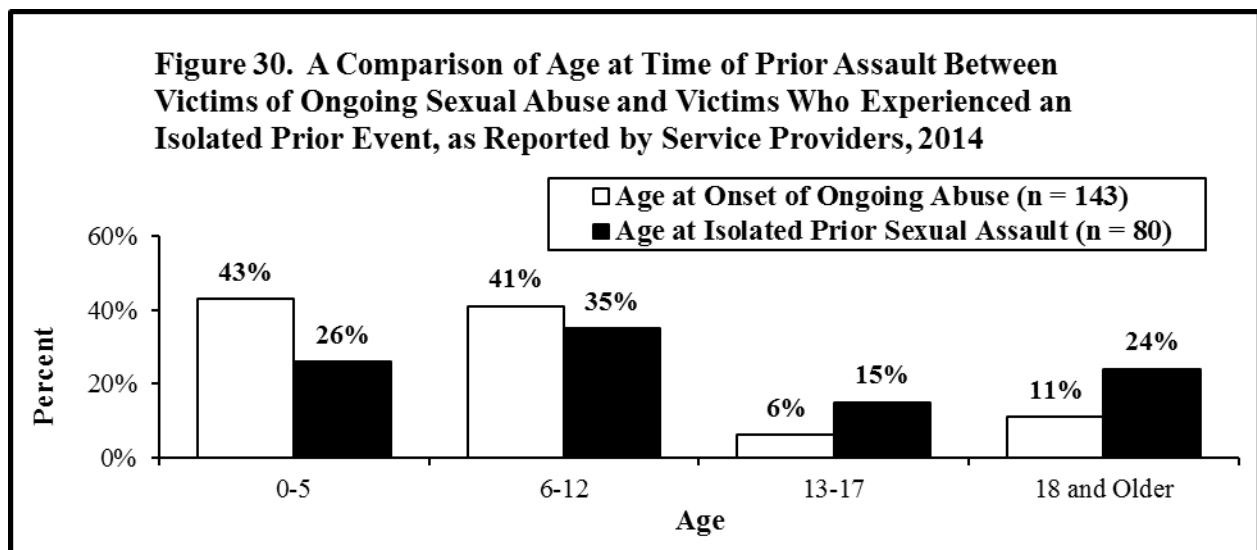


4. Survivor History of Prior Sexual Assault/Abuse

From 2010-2014, an average 53% of survivors reported experiencing a prior sexual assault to the one for which they were currently presenting for services. An average 57% of females and 49% of males each year, experienced a prior sexual assault. See **Figure 29** for the proportion of females and males each year that reported a prior sexual assault.



Prior sexual assault/abuse was documented in 675 service provider reports, in 2014. Of these, 364 (54%) were sexually assaulted prior to the current assault. The age of the survivor at the time of the prior assault was documented in 228 of the 364 cases. Of these 228 cases, 223 documented whether the prior abuse was ongoing or an isolated event. There were 143 survivors who were victims of on-going sexual abuse. Eighty-four percent of these prior victimizations occurred by age 12. Of the 80 cases of isolated prior sexual assault incidents, 61% occurred by age 12, 15% between the ages of 13 and 17, and 24% were individuals 18 and older. See **Figure 30**.



5. Race/Ethnicity of Survivor

Race/ethnicity of the survivor was documented in 1,554 of reported sexual offenses. Forty-eight percent of the reported survivors were Hispanic, 31% White (non-Hispanic), 13% Native American, 5% mixed race/ethnicity, 2% Black, and 1% other races. For a comparison of these percentages to the racial/ethnic composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 31**.

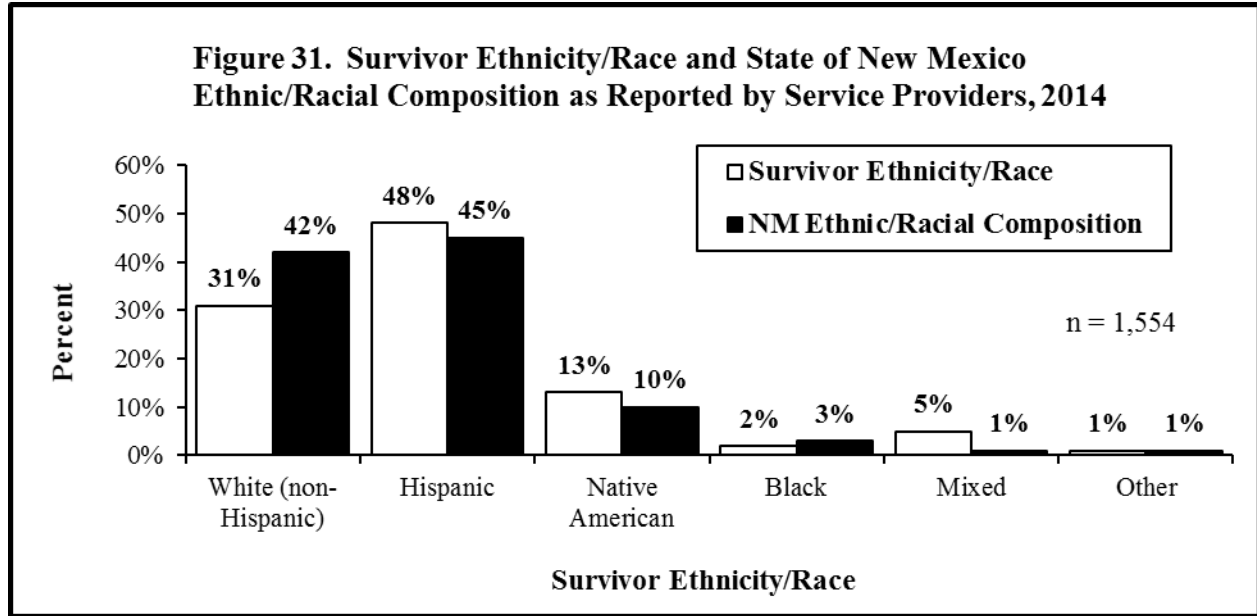
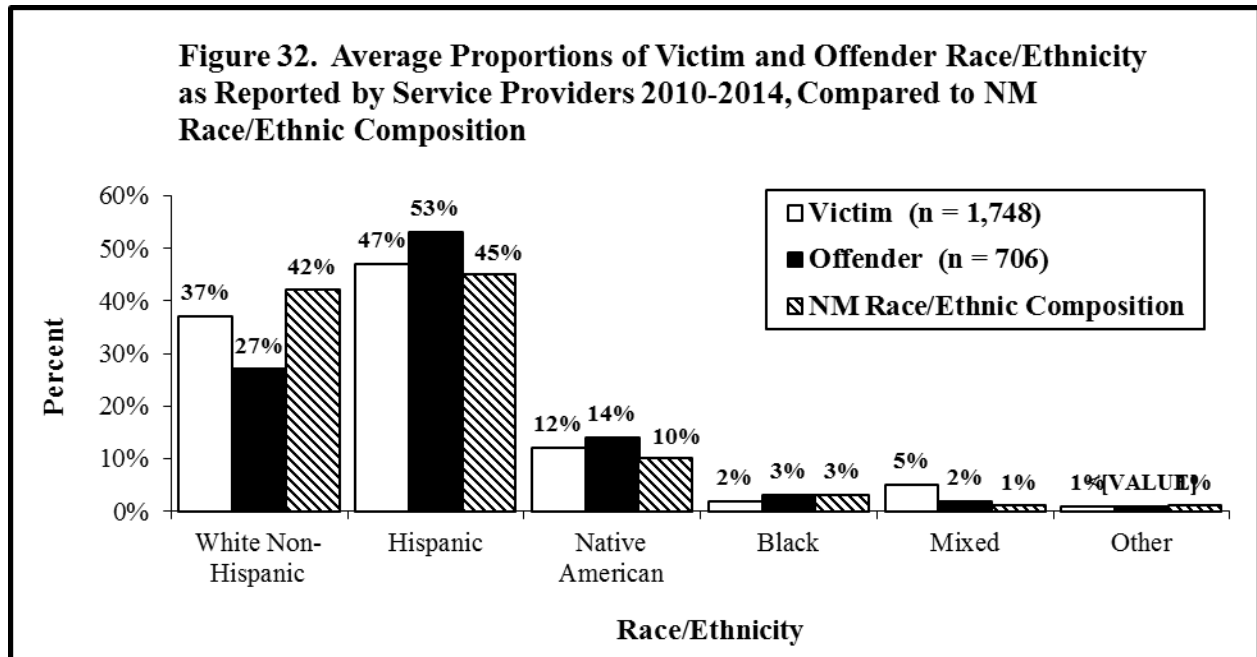
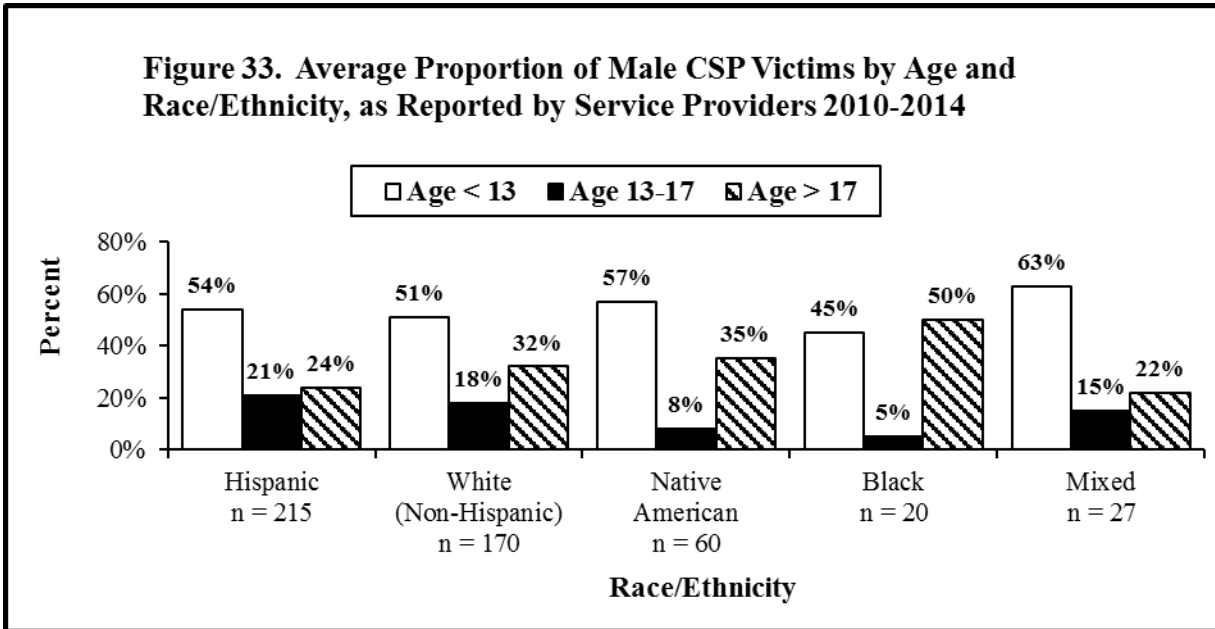


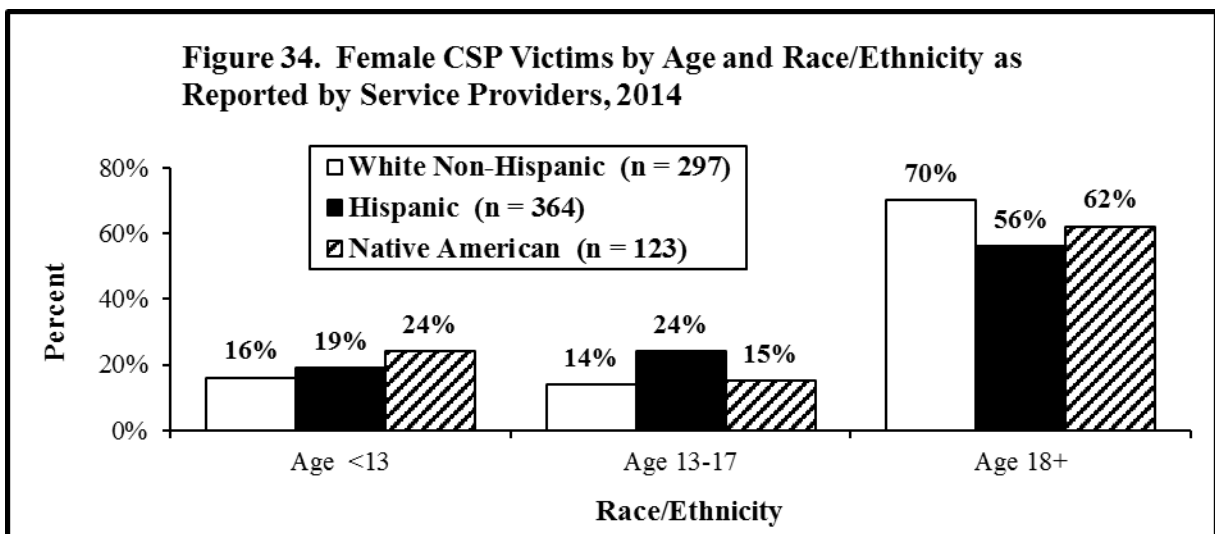
Figure 32 shows the average proportion of victims and offenders of each race/ethnicity for each year from 2010-2014.



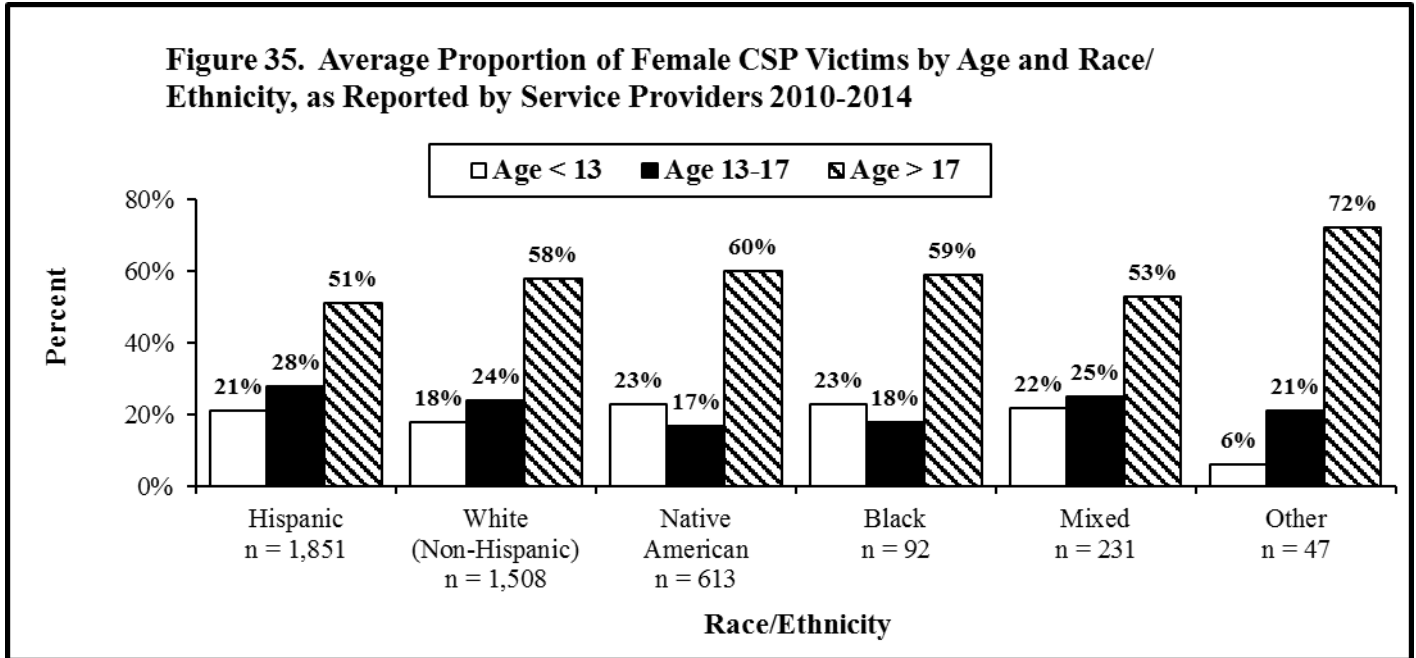
In 2014, when race/ethnicity was examined by age among male rape victims seeking services, there were too few White (non-Hispanic) males (29), Hispanic males (37), Native American males (17), Black males (8), males of mixed race/ethnicity (4) and males of other races (2) to examine. However, an examination the average proportion of race/ethnicity by age among all male victims 2010-2014, found that most male victims of rape are raped by age 12: Hispanic males (54%), White (non-Hispanic) males (51%), Native American males (57%), and males of mixed race (63%). A greater average proportion of Black male victims of rape were adults (>17) (50%), than children (45%). However, this finding should be viewed with caution as there were only 20 cases to examine. See **Figure 33**.



In 2014, when race/ethnicity was examined by age among female rape victims seeking services, there were too few Black female victims (21), female victims of mixed race/ethnicity (42), and female victims of other races (11) to examine. A greater proportion of female Native American rape victims (24%) were victimized as children compared to Hispanic victims (19%), and White (non-Hispanic) victims (16%). See **Figure 34**.

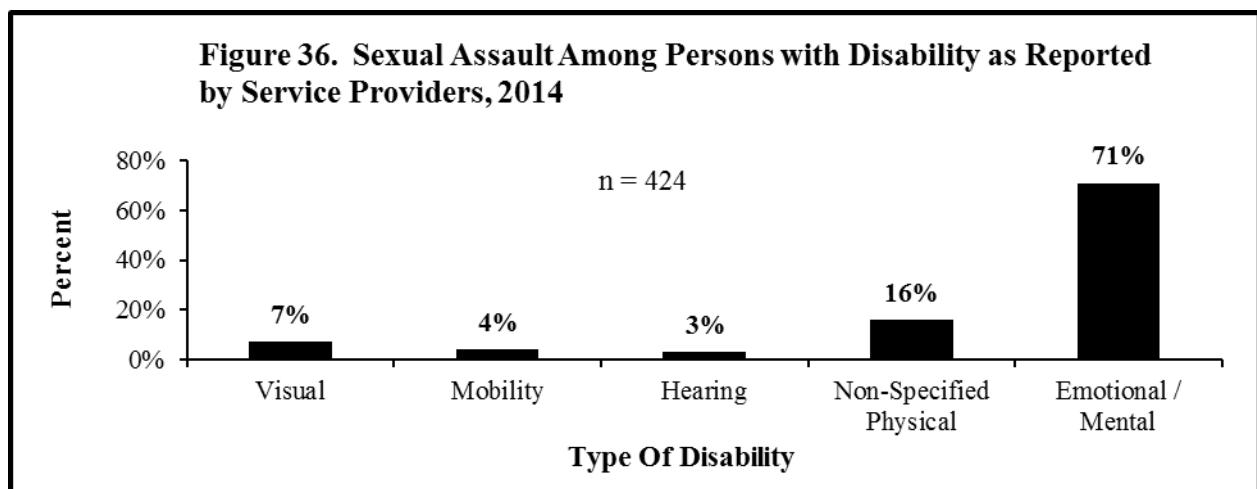


An examination of the average proportion of race/ethnicity by age among all female rape victims from 2010-2014, found that most female victims of rape regardless of race/ethnicity, are raped as adults (age >17): Hispanic females (51%), White (non-Hispanic) females (58%), Native American females (60%), Black females (59%), females of mixed race (53%) and females of other races (72%). See **Figure 35**.

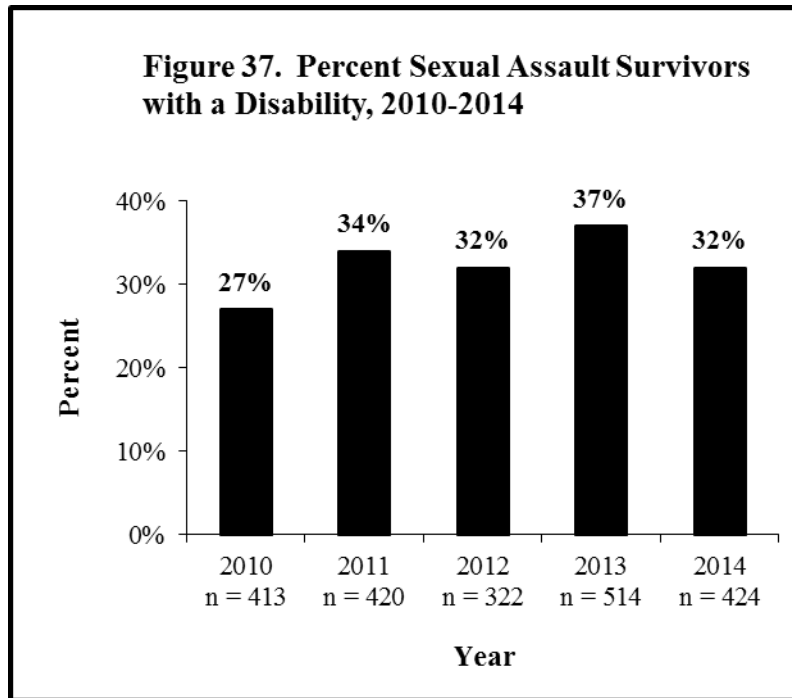


6. Survivor Disability

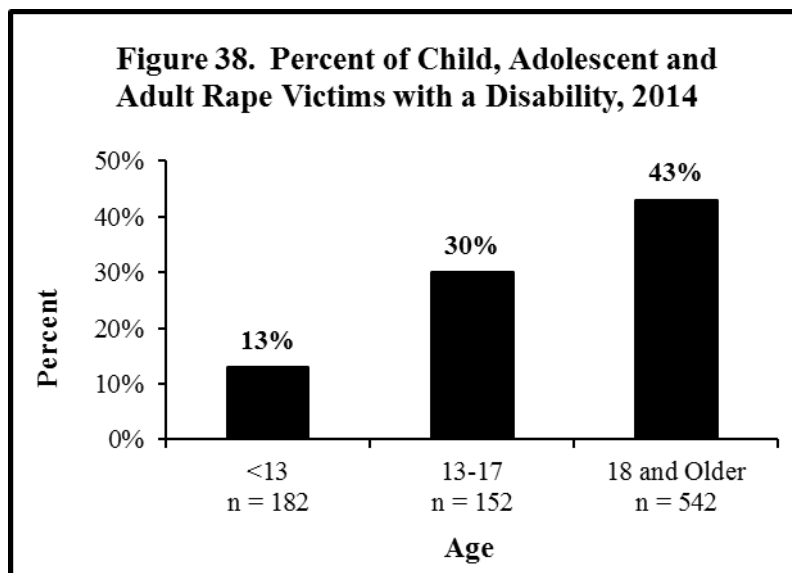
Of the 1,317 reports that documented disability of the survivor, 32% (424) had a disability. The highest reported disability was *emotional/mental disability prior to the sexual offense incident*, accounting for 300 (71%) of the 424 documented cases with disability. Nearly one-third (30%) of cases reported a physical disability: 3% hearing, 7% visual, 4% mobility and 16% a non-specified physical disability. See **Figure 36**.



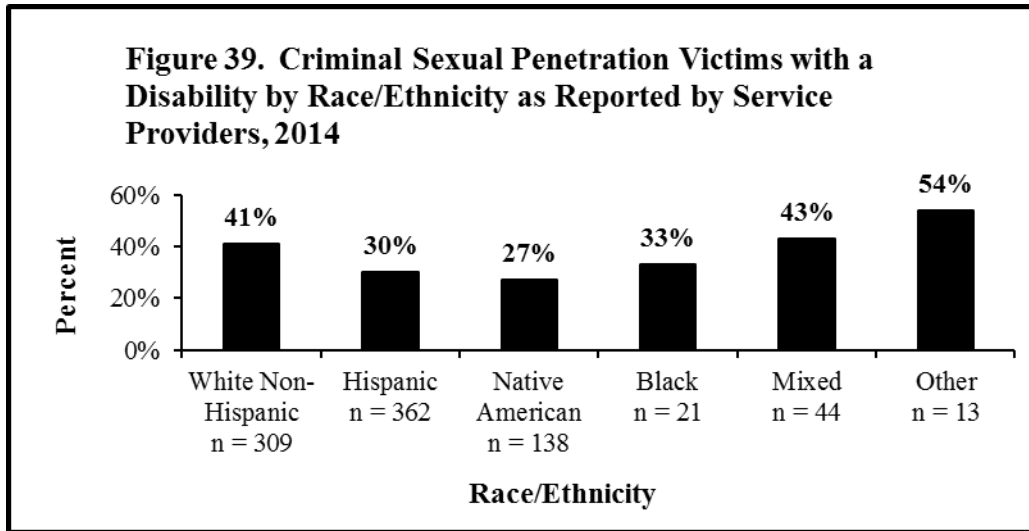
Sexual assault survivors with a disability comprised an average of 32% of all survivors seeking services from 2010-2014. This represents a 9% increase from the average proportion of sexual assault survivors with a disability reported from 2006-2009. Among sexual assault survivors with a disability, an average of 70% had a mental/emotional disability, an increase of 6% from the previous four-year span; and conversely, 30% had a physical disability, a decrease of 6% from the previous four-year period. See **Figure 37** for the proportion of survivors each year that had a disability.



When rape victims were examined by disability and age, more adult (ages 18 and older) rape victims, 43% (231 of 542), had a disability than adolescent victims (ages 13-17), 30% (45 of 152), or child victims (ages 12 and under), 13% (23 of 182). See **Figure 38**.



When rape victims were examined by disability and race/ethnicity, more victims of *other* races (54%) had a disability than victims of mixed race (43%), White (non-Hispanic) victims (41%), Black victims (33%), Hispanic victims (30%), and Native American victims (27%). However, the number of Black victims, victims of mixed race, and victims of other races is so few, these findings regarding their disability rates should be viewed with caution. See **Figure 39**.



B. OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

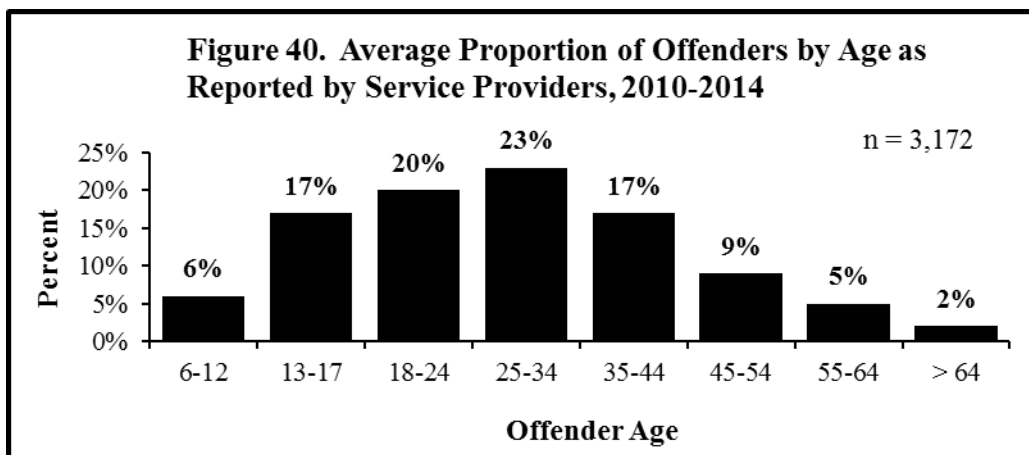
1. Gender of the Offender

Of the 1,482 sexual offense cases where gender of the offender was documented, 1427 (96%) were male and 55 (4%) female. Of the 1,019 *rape* cases where offender gender was documented, 990 (97%) were male.

2. Age of Offender

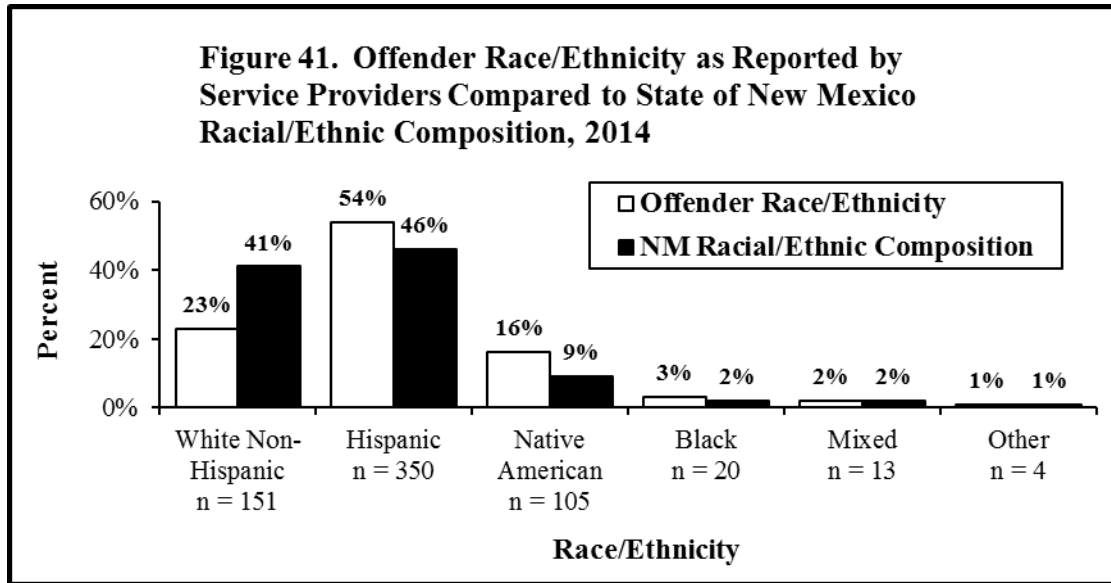
Age of the offender was documented in 580 of the offense reports submitted. Most offenders were 25-34 (24%), followed by offenders 35-44 (20%), 18-24 (16%) and 13-17 (14%).

Between 2010 and 2014, the age group with the greatest average proportion of offenders was 25-34 (23%). However, more offenders each year were 18-24 (20%), than 35-44 or 13-17 (17%, respectively). See **Figure 40**.



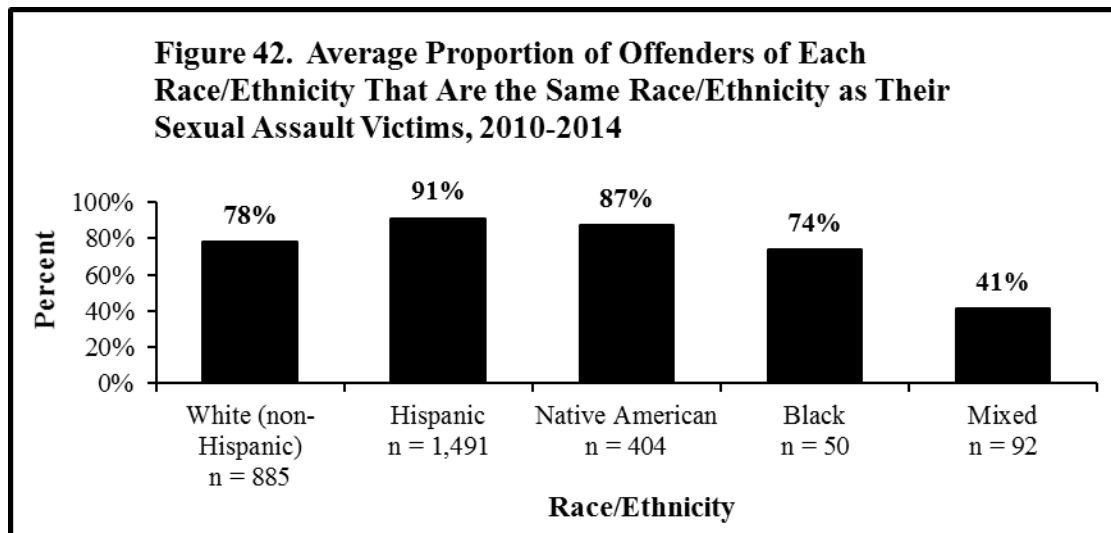
3. Offender Race/Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity of the offender was documented in 640 of reported sexual offenses. Over half (54%) of the reported offenders were Hispanic, 23% White (non-Hispanic), 16% Native American, 3% Black, 2% mixed race/ethnicity, and 1% other races. For a comparison of these percentages to the ethnic/racial composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 41**.



In 2014, for 85% 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: 93% of Hispanic offenders were the same race/ethnicity as their victims compared to 89% of Native American offenders, 74% of White (non-Hispanic) offenders, 67% of Black offenders, and 55% of offenders of mixed race. For Black offenders and offenders of mixed race/ethnicity these findings should be viewed with caution as too few reports in these race categories (12 and 22, respectively) captured this variable.

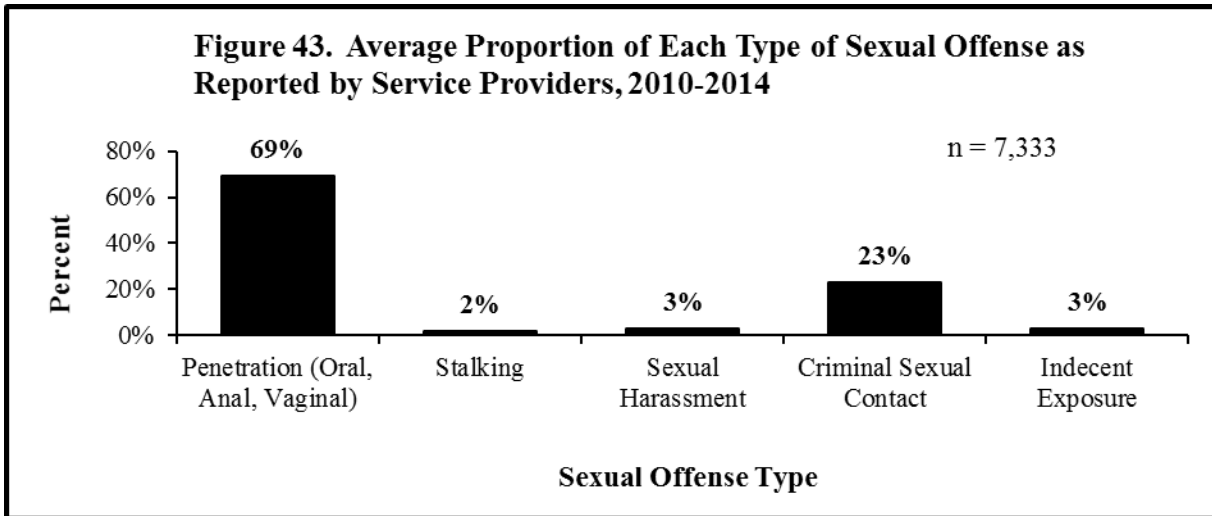
Figure 42 shows the average proportion of victims of each race/ethnicity from 2010-2014 who were assaulted by an offender of the same race/ethnicity.



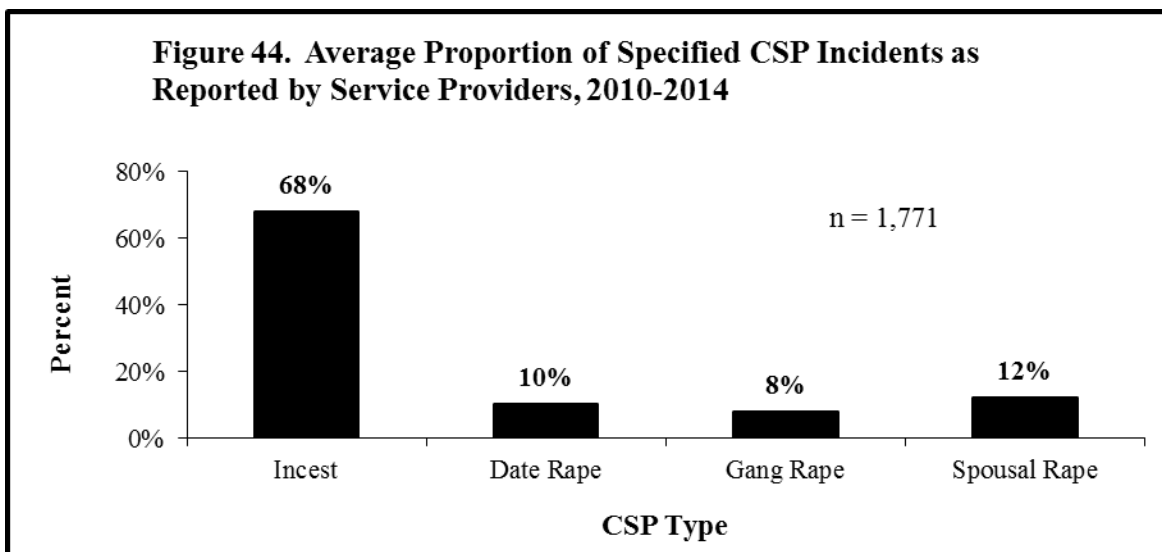
C. SEXUAL OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Type of Sexual Offense

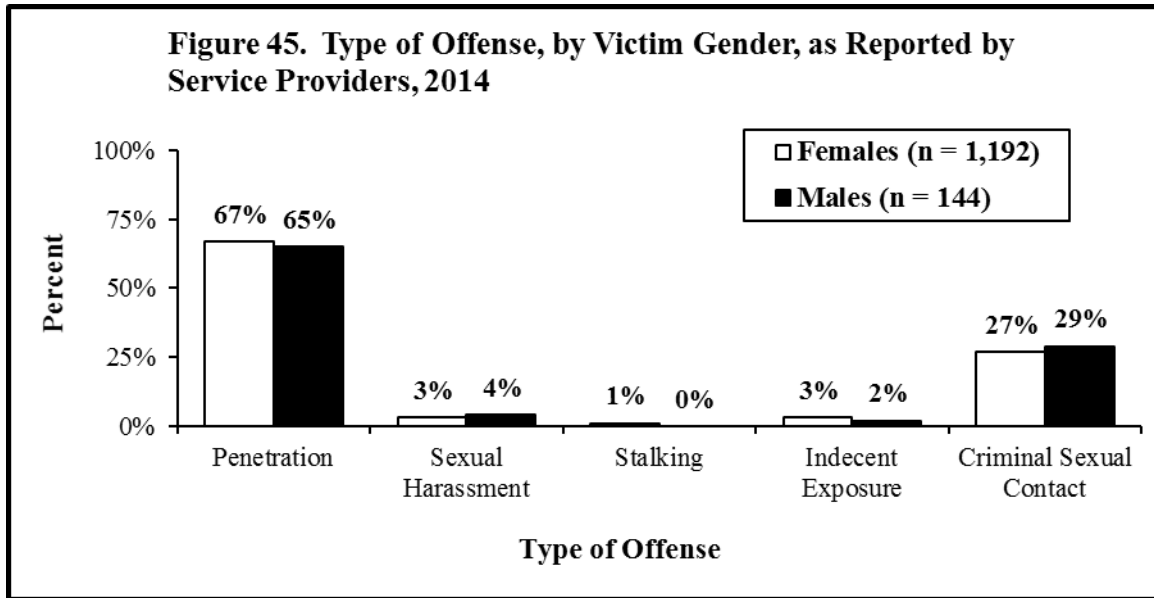
The type of sex offense was documented in 1,355 of the reported 1,654 cases reported by service providers. Of these, 67% (905) were criminal sexual penetration (CSP – oral, anal, and/or vaginal penetration), 27% (362) criminal sexual contact, 3% (41) sexual harassment, 1% (7) stalking, and 3% (39) indecent exposure. **Figure 43** shows the average proportion of each type of sexual offense reported each year from 2010 - 2014.



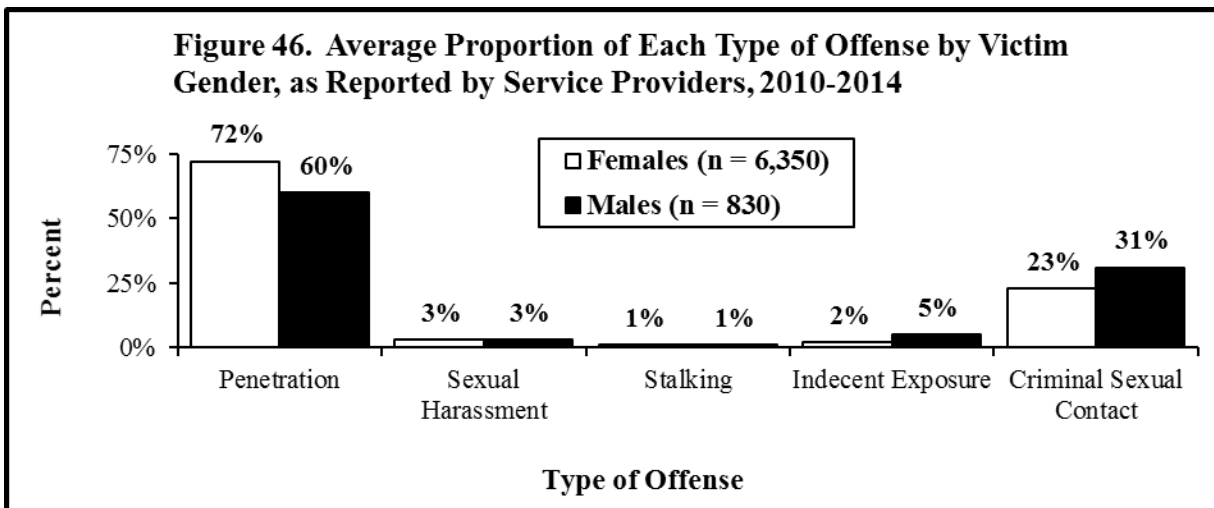
Of the 905 cases involving criminal sexual penetration in 2014, 584 did not specify the circumstances of the rape. In the 321 cases of criminal sexual penetration that specified the assault circumstances, incest accounted for 70% (226). Date/Acquaintance rape comprised 9% (28) of the specified criminal sexual penetration cases. Spousal rape comprised 15% (48) of the specified assaults, and gang rape comprised 6% (19). **Figure 44** shows the average proportion of each specified type of penetration each year from 2010-2014.



There were 1,336 sexual assault cases in 2014, where both the survivor gender and type of offense were known. When examined by gender, a similar proportion of females (67%) and males (65%) experienced criminal sexual penetration, criminal sexual contact (27% and 29%, respectively), sexual harassment (3% and 4%, respectively), stalking (1% and 0%, respectively), and indecent exposure (3% and 2%, respectively). See **Figure 45**.



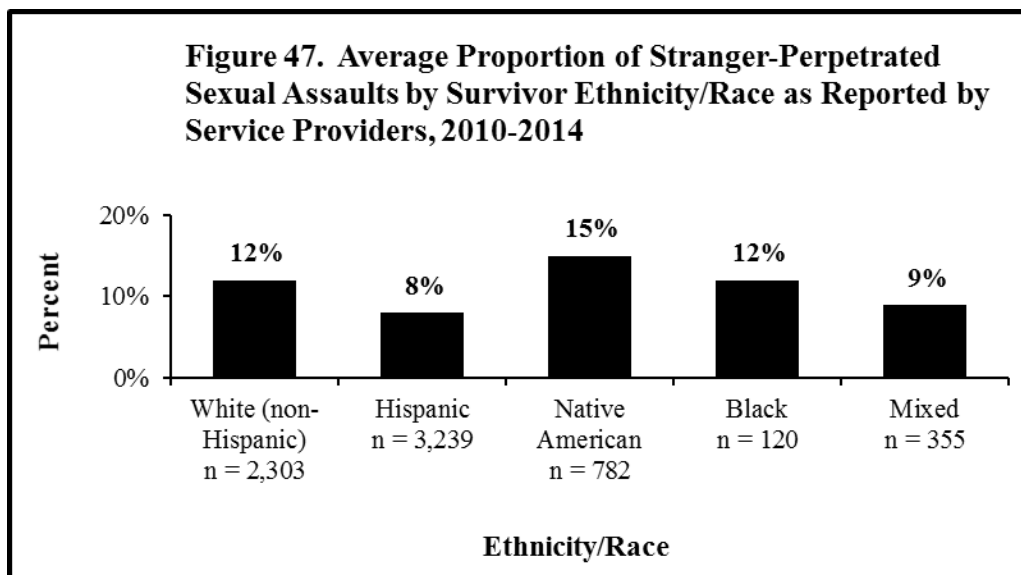
However, a comparative analysis of sexual assault cases from 2010-2014 by type of offense and victim gender, shows the average proportion of criminal sexual penetration cases each year was significantly greater among females (72%) than males (60%); and the average proportion of criminal sexual contact cases each year was significantly greater among males (31%) than females (23%). See **Figure 46**.



2. Survivor/Offender Relationship

Survivor/Offender relationship was documented in 1,345 of the reported cases of sexual assault in 2014. In general, 10% (131) were perpetrated by a stranger and 90% (1,214) by someone known to the victim. These 2014 proportions of stranger and non-stranger sexual assaults equal the average proportions each year from 2010-2014.

Stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by race/ethnicity of the survivor. Of the 364 cases with White (non-Hispanic) survivors, 13% experienced stranger-perpetrated sexual assault. Likewise, of the 563 cases with Hispanic survivors, 7% experienced stranger-perpetrated sexual assault. Stranger-perpetrated sexual assault was experienced by 22% of 153 Native American survivors, 10% of 20 Black survivors, and 9% of 43 survivors of mixed race/ethnicity. **Figure 47** shows the average proportion of stranger-perpetrated sexual assault for each race/ethnicity from 2010-2014. The five-year average proportion of stranger-perpetrated sexual assault among Native Americans (15%), is significantly lower than the average proportion of stranger-perpetrated sexual assault reported in 2014 (22%).

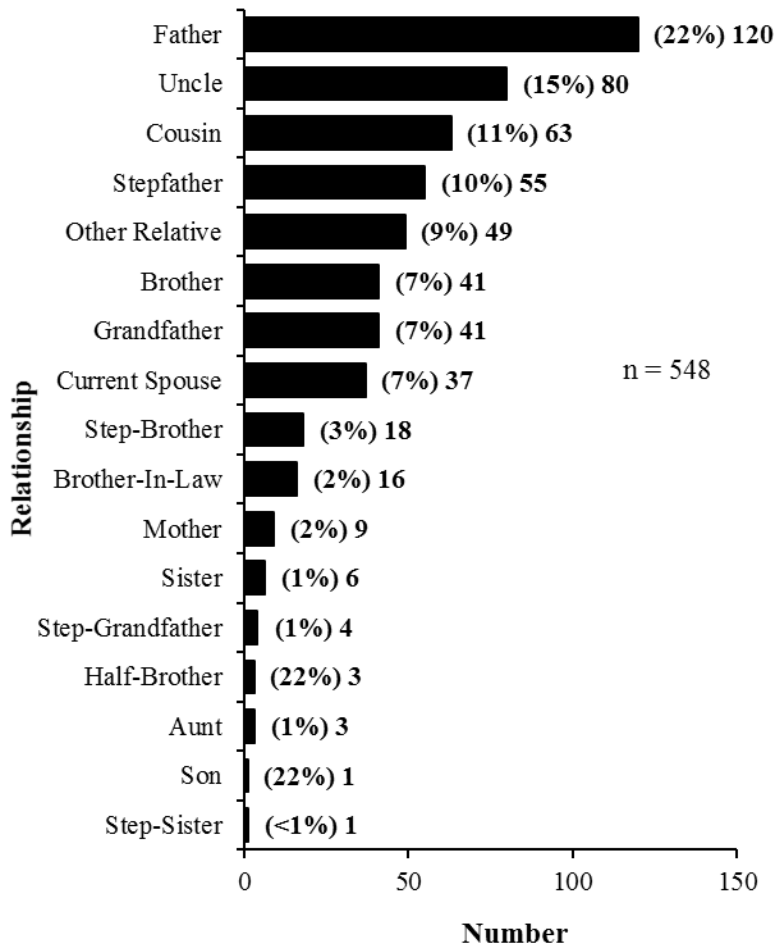


Stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by survivor gender. Of 167 cases with male survivors in 2014, 7% (12) were stranger-perpetrated, compared to 12% (118) of the 1,013 cases with female survivors. These rates are similar to the average proportions of stranger-perpetrated sexual assaults for males and females reported each year from 2010-2014: 7% males and 11% females.

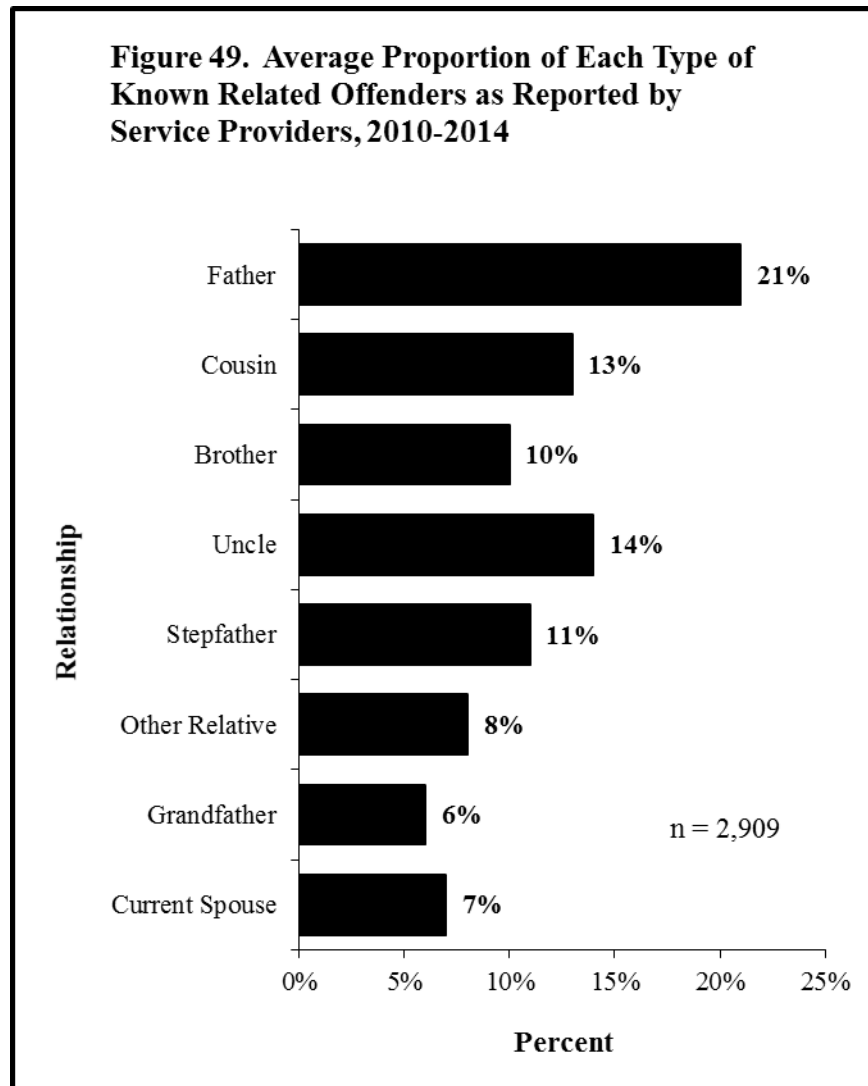
Of the sexual offenses reported to service providers in 2014, 90% (1,214) were committed by someone known to the survivor. Of those offenders known to the survivor, 41% (548) were family members/relatives.

Of the sexual offenses committed in 2014 by family members/relatives, “fathers” was the group with the greatest number of reported offenders, committing 22% (120) of all family-member sexual offenses followed by uncles, 15% (80), cousins, 11% (63), step-fathers, 10% (55), and brothers (41), grandfathers (41), and current spouse (37) with 7% respectively. Other unspecified relatives comprised 9% (49) of family perpetrators. See **Figure 48**.

Figure 48. Number of Known "Related" Offenders by Relationship Category, as Reported by Service Providers, 2014

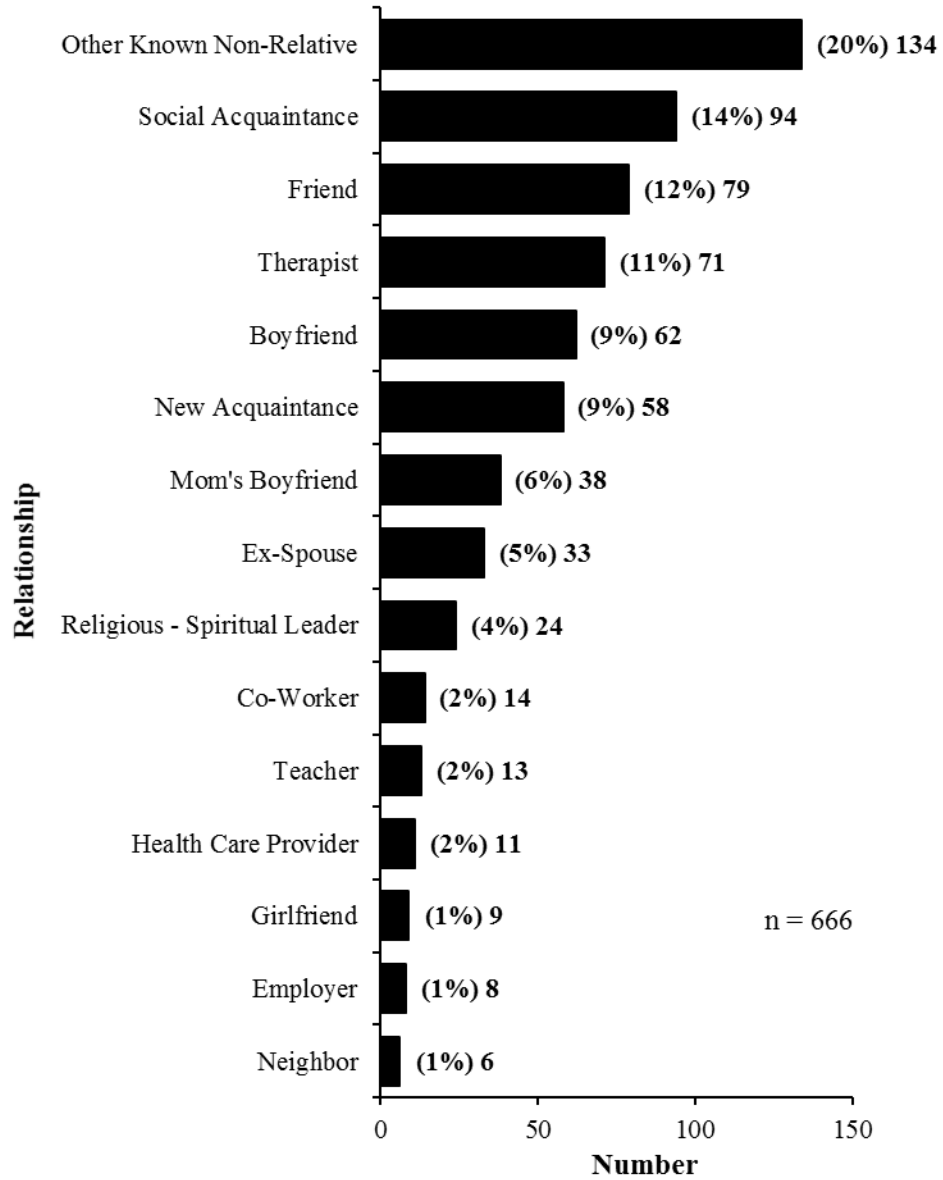


The average proportion of the relationship categories with the greatest number of family-related sexual assaults from 2010-2014, is shown in **Figure 49**.

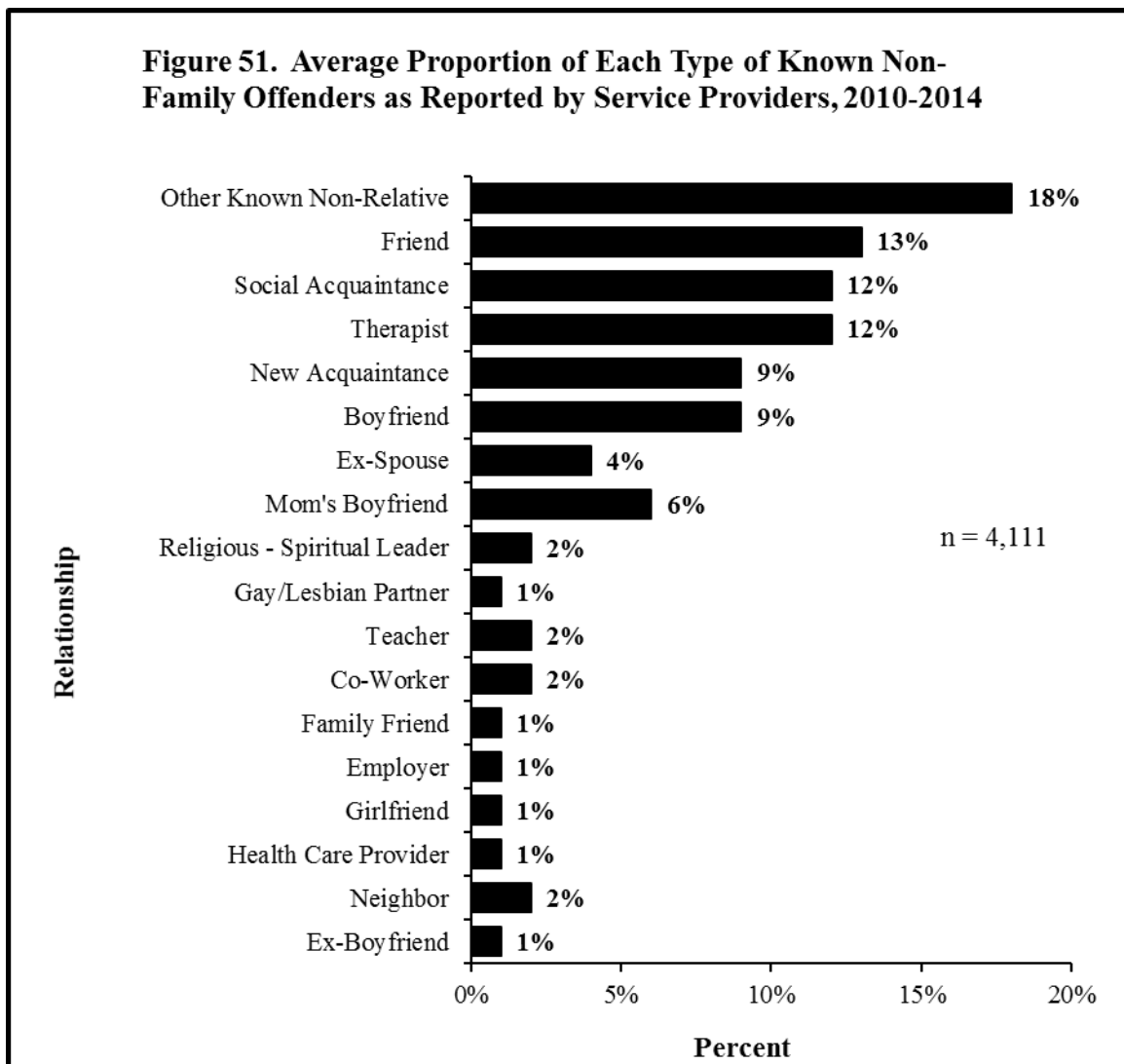


Of the 666 non-family offenders known to the survivor, most were “other” known (unspecified) non-relatives, 20% (134). Of the specified relationships among known-non-relative offenders, social acquaintances, 14% (94) committed the greatest proportion of offenses, followed by friends, 12% (79), therapists, 11% (71) and boyfriends (62) and new acquaintances (58), with 9%, respectively. See **Figure 50**.

Figure 50. Number of Known "Non-Related" Offenders as Reported by Service Providers, 2014



The average proportions of the relationship categories with the greatest number of known-non-family-related sexual assaults from 2010-2014, is shown in **Figure 51**.



3. Number of Offenders Involved Per Sexual Assault

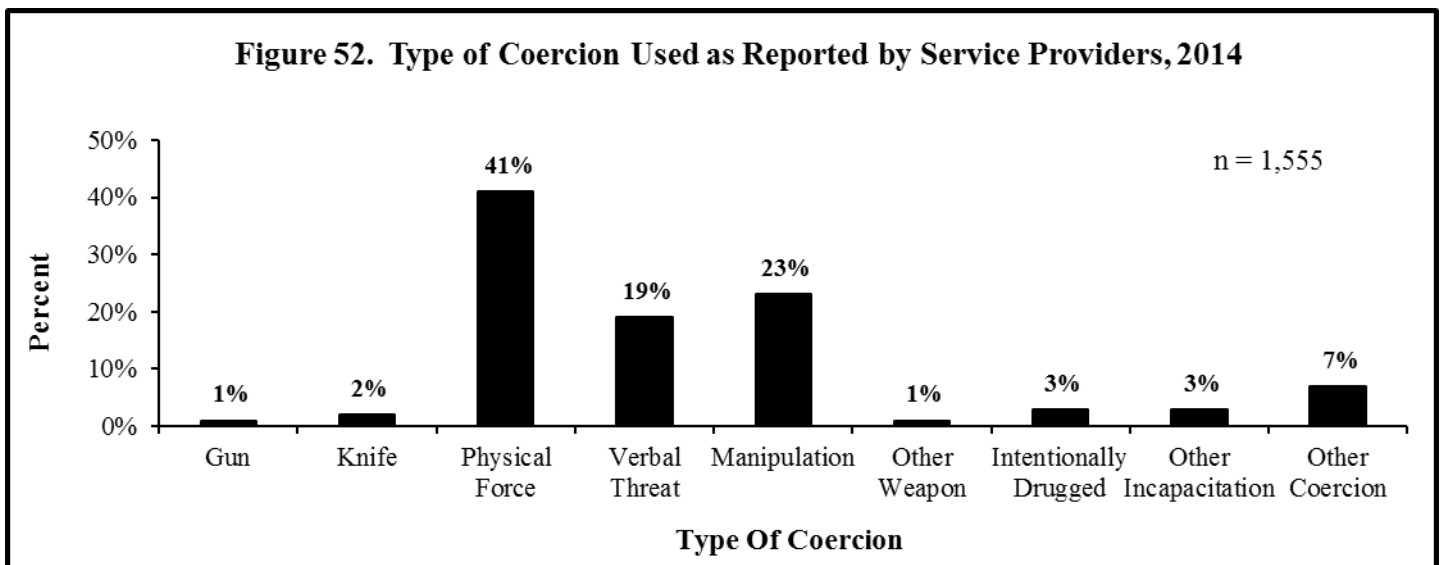
From 2010-2014, the number of offenders per sexual assault was documented in 9,175 of the reported sexual offenses. Of the documented reports, an average 78% involved one offender. Of the multiple-offender assaults reported, an average 6% involved two offenders, 2% involved three offenders, and 15% involved four-or-more offenders.

In 2014, the number of offenders per sexual assault was documented in 1,613 of reported sexual offenses. Of the documented reports, 80% (1,293) involved one offender. Of the multiple-offender assaults reported, 4% (69) involved two offenders, 2% (36) involved three offenders, and 15% (215) involved four-or-more offenders.

There were 1,119 cases that identified *survivor alcohol/drug use* and the *number of offenders* involved. Of these, 372 used alcohol/drugs and 747 did not. Survivors using alcohol/drugs were almost twice (26%) as likely to be victimized by multiple offenders as survivors not using alcohol/drugs (14%).

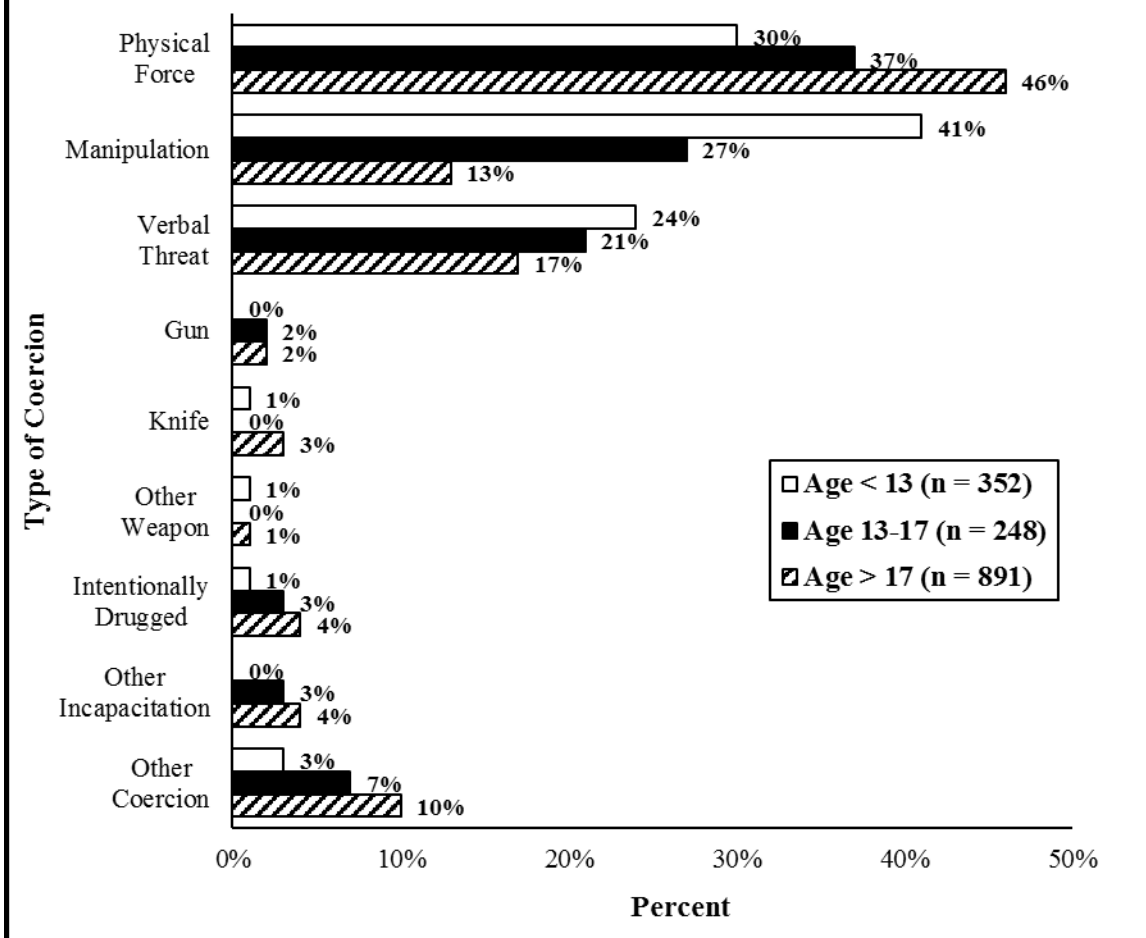
4. Type of Coercion Used

The type of coercion used was documented in 1,555 cases as reported by service providers. Of these, the type of coercion used most was physical force (41%), followed by manipulation (23%), and verbal threat (19%). Weapons accounted for 4% of the types of coercion used: knives (2%), guns (1%), and other weapons (1%). Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator and other incapacitation accounted for 3%, respectively of the total types of coercion used; and 7% of the types of coercion used were “other” unspecified means. See **Figure 52**.



Physical force was used on adult victims (ages 18 and older) (46%) and adolescent victims (ages 13-17) (37%) more than any other type of coercion. Manipulation (41%) was used on child victims (ages 12 and under) more than any other type of coercion, followed by physical force (30%), and verbal threat (24%). Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator was used more often on adults (4%) and adolescents (3%) than children (1%). Likewise, other types of incapacitation were used more often on adults (4%) and adolescents (3%), than children (0%). Guns were used equally as often on adults and adolescents (2%, respectively). Knives were used most often on adults (3%). See **Figure 53**.

Figure 53. Type of Coercion Used by Survivor Age as Reported by Service Providers, 2014



When examined by gender, females (42%) were more likely than males (37%) to experience physical force. Males (26%) and females (23%) were second most likely to be coerced by manipulation. More females (4%) than males (2%) were intentionally drugged; and more females (8%) than males (5%) experienced other non-specified types of coercion. See **Figure 54**.

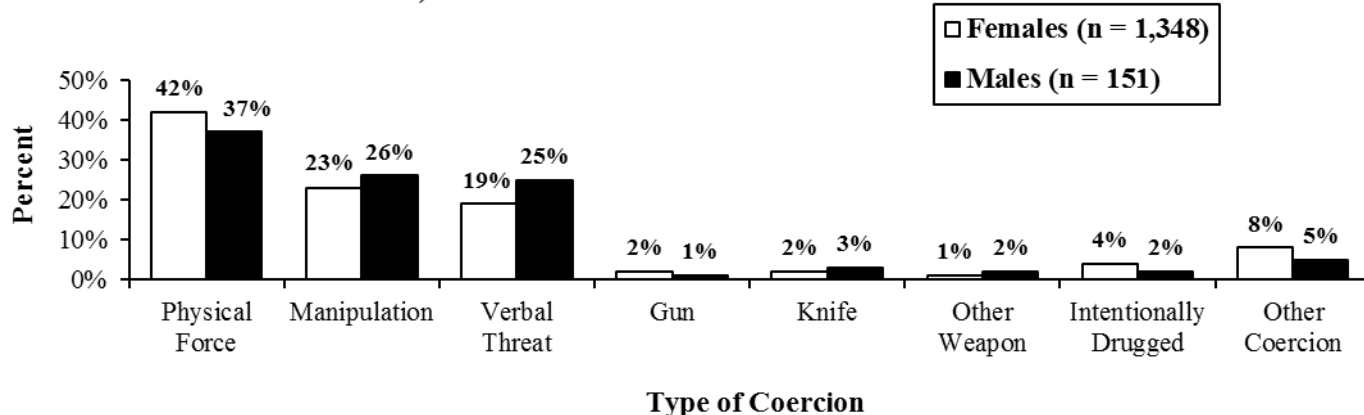
5. Use of Alcohol/Drugs

a. Survivor

Between 2010 and 2014, of the 6,383 reports that documented alcohol/drug use, an average 33% of survivors each year used alcohol or other drugs during the reported (current) sexual assault. Similarly, in 2014, 33.5% of the 1,131 reports that documented alcohol/drug use, reported survivor use of alcohol and/or other drugs during the sexual assault.

When examined by survivor age, 53% of adult survivors, 38% of adolescent survivors, and <1% (.003) of child survivors used alcohol or drugs during the reported sexual assault.

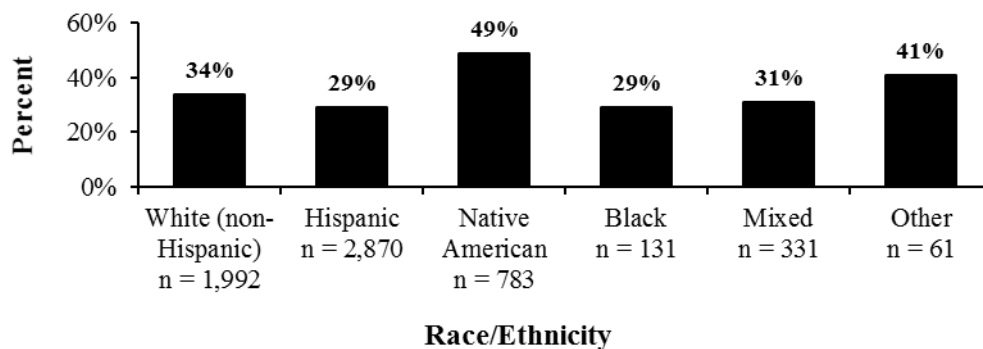
Figure 54. Type of Coercion by Survivor Gender as Reported by Service Providers, 2014



In 2014, there were 178 of the 379 survivor alcohol-use cases that documented the survivor/offender relationship. Of these, 28% (50) were committed by a stranger. Conversely, of 752 cases where the survivor did not use alcohol/drugs, there were 608 that documented the survivor/offender relationship. Of these, 8% (50) were committed by a stranger. Similarly among rape victims, 29% (42 of 144) of those using alcohol/drugs were raped by a stranger, compared to 11% (39 of 358) of those not using. This suggests that alcohol/drug use presents a vulnerability to stranger rape: those who use alcohol/drugs are approximately three times (2.6) more likely to experience rape by a stranger than those who avoid alcohol/drugs.

Alcohol/drug use was examined by survivor race/ethnicity. Between 2010 and 2014, almost half (49%) of Native American survivors reported alcohol/drug use, followed by one-third of White (non-Hispanic) survivors (34%) and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (31%). Over one-quarter (29%, respectively) of Hispanic survivors and Black survivors reported using alcohol/drugs, and 41% of survivors of other races. See **Figure 55**. Survivors' alcohol/drug use in 2014, found similar results: Native Americans (47%), Whites (non-Hispanics) (34%), Hispanics (28%), Blacks (21%), and survivors of other races (30%). Forty-seven percent of survivors of mixed race/ethnicity reported using alcohol/drugs in 2014. However, this was based on a sample of 49 survivors.

Figure 55. Average Proportion of Survivors Using Alcohol/Drugs by Ethnicity/Race as Reported by Service Providers, 2010-2014

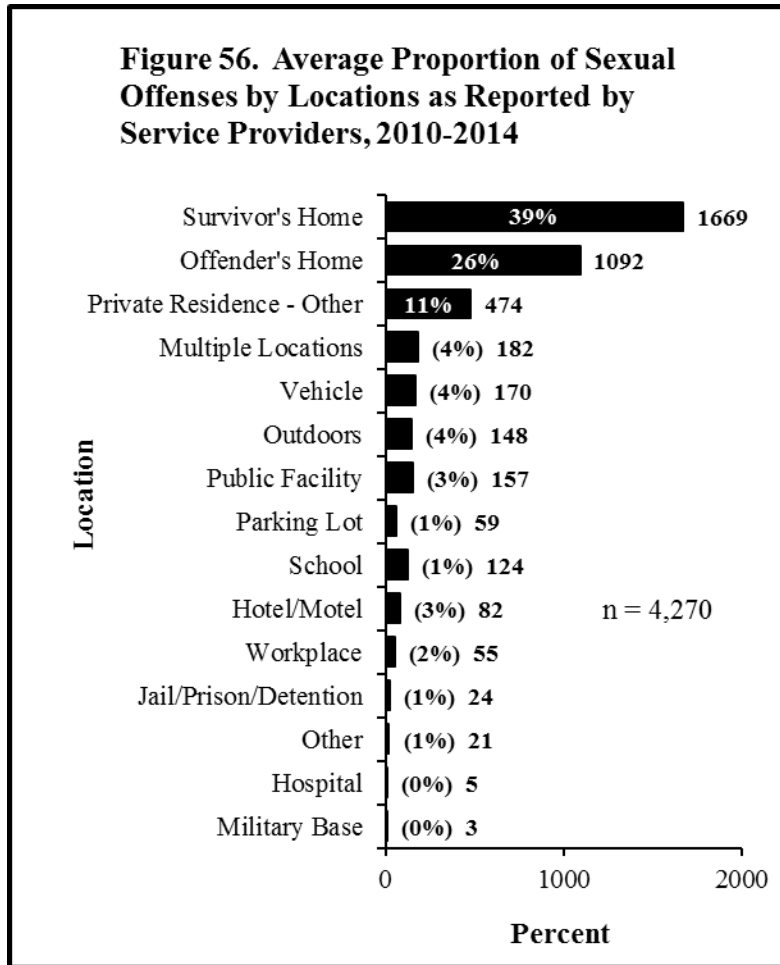


b. Offender

Between 2010 and 2014, of the 2,144 reports that documented offender alcohol/drug use, an average 72% of offenders each year used alcohol and/or other drugs during the reported (current) sexual assault. Similarly, in 2014, 68% of the 393 reports that documented alcohol/drug use, reported offender use of alcohol and/or other drugs during the sexual assault.

6. Location of Sexual Offenses

Between 2010 and 2014, there were 4,270 reports from therapists that documented the location of the sexual assault. An average 39% each year were committed in the survivor's home. The offender's home represented the location of the second highest category of reported offenses (26%), followed by a residence other than the survivor's or offender's home, (11%). An average 4% respectively, of all assaults occurred in multiple locations, outdoors, and in a vehicle. See **Figure 56**.



Findings from 2014, found similar rates of sexual assaults by location. Of 813 reports, 43% (348) were committed in the survivor's home, followed by 25% (200) committed in the offender's home, 11% (88) committed in a residence other than the survivor's or offender's home, 4% (36) committed in a vehicle, 3% (25) committed outdoors, and 2% respectively, committed in a school (20), public facility (19), other non-specified location (14), and multiple locations (20). One percent

respectively, of sexual offenses in 2014 were committed in a workplace (10) and parking lot (6). Less than one percent respectively of sexual offenses were committed in a hospital (2) and on a military base (1).

7. Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Between 2010 and 2014, an average 47% of survivors each year reported a history of domestic violence. Similarly, of the 1,050 reports documenting the survivor's history of domestic violence among sexual assault survivors in 2014, 45% (469) had a history of domestic violence.

Domestic violence history among offenders was understandably reported in a fewer number of cases, since many survivors of assault do not know this information about their offenders. However, between 2010 and 2014, of the 544 cases where survivors knew and reported the domestic violence history of the offender, 70% (380) of offenders had a history of domestic violence. In 2014, 45% (469 or 1,050) of survivors reported a history of domestic violence. Nine percent of these survivors were offended by an offender with a history of domestic violence. There were 581 survivors that reported no history of domestic violence. Approximately 3% (2.6) (15) were offended by an offender with a history of domestic violence. This data suggests that a survivor with a history of domestic violence is three times more likely to be offended by someone with a history of domestic violence than a survivor with no history of domestic violence.

8. Sexually Transmitted Disease, Pregnancy, and Sexual Assault

a. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's)

Of the 2,674 cases between 2010 and 2014 where the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease was documented, an average 3% of the survivors each year contracted a sexually transmitted disease during the reported (current) sexual assault. In 2014, 4% (16) of 417 survivors reporting this variable reported contracting a sexually transmitted disease.

There is a significant correlation between *survivor use of alcohol* and the likelihood of contracting a sexually transmitted disease. Between 2010 and 2014, those survivors who used alcohol/drugs were four times more likely to contract a STD than those who did not use alcohol/drugs. Of the total reported sexual assaults that documented whether alcohol/drugs were used and whether there was the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease, an average 9% (or 31 of 354) of those survivors who *did* use alcohol each year contracted a STD, compared to 2% (or 37 of 1,973) among survivors who did not use alcohol. In 2014, 6% (or 3 of 52) of those survivors who *did* use alcohol contracted a STD, compared to 2.6% (or 8 of 308) among survivors who did not use alcohol.

b. Pregnancy

Between 2010 and 2014, there were 4,989 cases that documented whether or not a pregnancy resulted from the presenting sexual assault incident. Of these cases, an average 3% (172) each year resulted in a pregnancy. In 2014, of the 849 cases that documented whether or not a pregnancy resulted from the presenting sexual assault incident 2% (20) resulted in a pregnancy.

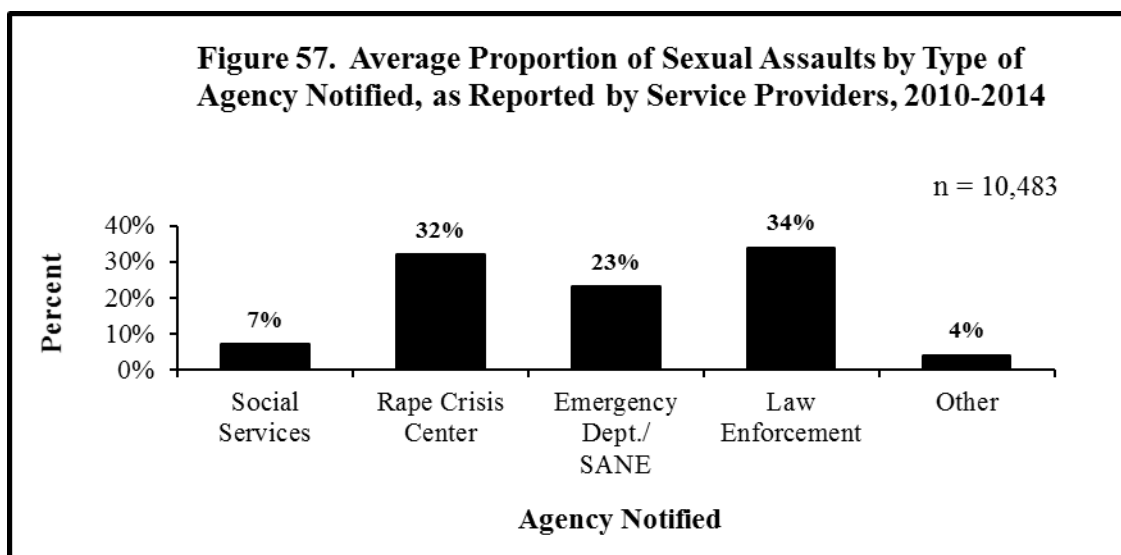
9. Reported Sexual Assault

Between 2010 and 2014, there were 7,679 cases that documented whether the assault was reported by someone to a professional agency. An average 22% each year were not reported. An average

66% of cases were reported by the survivor, 1% respectively were reported by law enforcement and therapists. An average 11% percent were reported by “others” not specified.

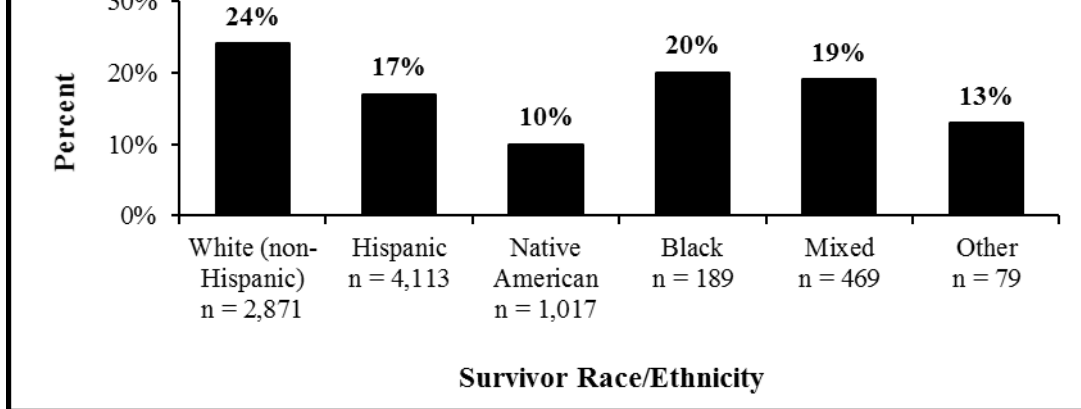
Of the 1,654 sexual assault offenses reported in 2014, there were 1,372 which documented whether the assault was reported by someone to a professional agency. Of these, 14% (191) were not reported. Of the 1,181 that were reported, 77% (1,050) were reported by the survivor, 1% (10) by a therapist, <1% (2) by law enforcement, and 9% (119) by “others” not specified.

Between 2010 and 2014, there were 10,483 reports made on 9,300 sexual assaults, as each assault may have been reported to more than one type of agency. Of the reports made, an average 34% each year were reported to law enforcement, an average 32% to a rape crisis center, an average 23% to an ER or SANE, an average 7% to a social service agency, and an average 4% to “other” agencies not specified. See **Figure 57**.



Between 2010 and 2014, there were 8,738 cases that documented both, whether a report was made and the race/ethnicity of the survivor. An average one-quarter (24%) of White (non-Hispanic) survivors each year did not report their sexual assault, compared to an average one-fifth of Black survivors (20%) and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (19%). An average 17% of Hispanic survivors did not report each year. Native American survivors were the racial group with the fewest unreported sexual assaults, an average 10%. See **Figure 58**. In 2014, with the exception of the rate of non-reporting for Native Americans (10%), all other races/ethnicities had lower rates of non-reporting than the respective five-year average of each: White (non-Hispanic) survivors (13%), Hispanic survivors (12%), Black survivors (8%), survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (12%), and survivors of “other” races (11%).

Figure 58. Average Proportion of Sexual Assaults Not Reported by Race/Ethnicity of Survivor, as Reported by Service Providers, 2010-2014

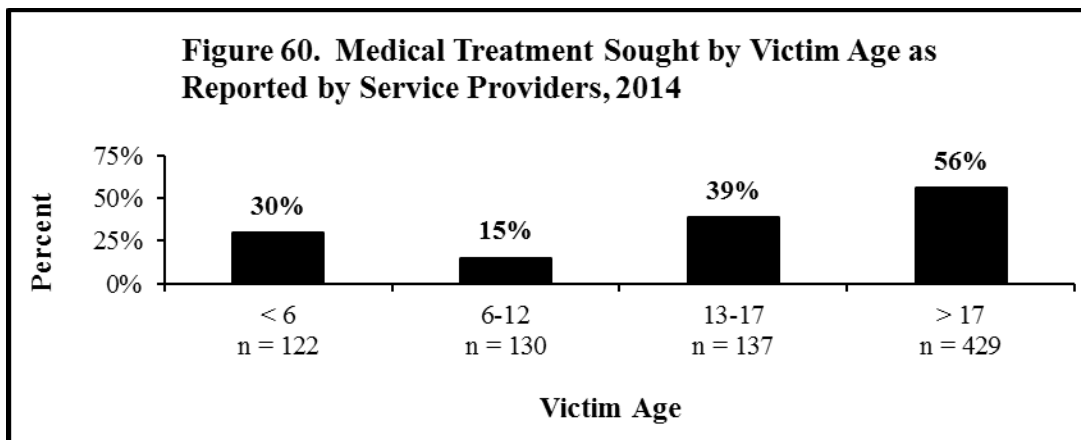
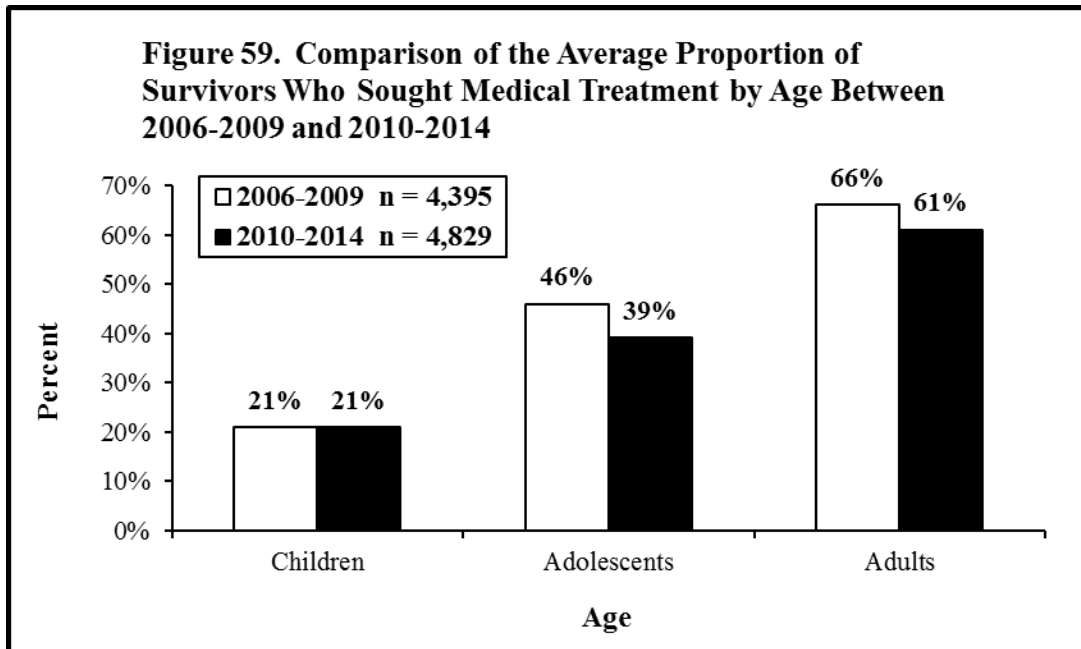


10. Medical Treatment Sought

Between 2010 and 2014, there were 4,995 sexual assault offenses that documented whether medical treatment was sought by the survivor. Of these, an average 44% each year sought medical treatment. This represents a 4% decrease from the average proportion of survivors who sought medical treatment in the previous four-year period (2006-2009). In 2014, there were 846 reports that documented whether medical treatment was sought by the survivor. Of these 42% sought medical treatment.

From 2010 – 2014, an average 46% of female survivors sought medical treatment. This represents a 5% decrease from the average proportion of female survivors who sought medical treatment from 2006-2009 (51%). From 2010-2014, an average 28% of male survivors sought medical treatment. This represents a 1% increase from that reported in the previous four-year span. In 2014, there were 846 reports that documented whether medical treatment was sought and survivor gender. Of 743 female sexual assault survivors, 43% (321) sought medical treatment. Of 91 male sexual assault survivors, 33% (30) sought medical treatment.

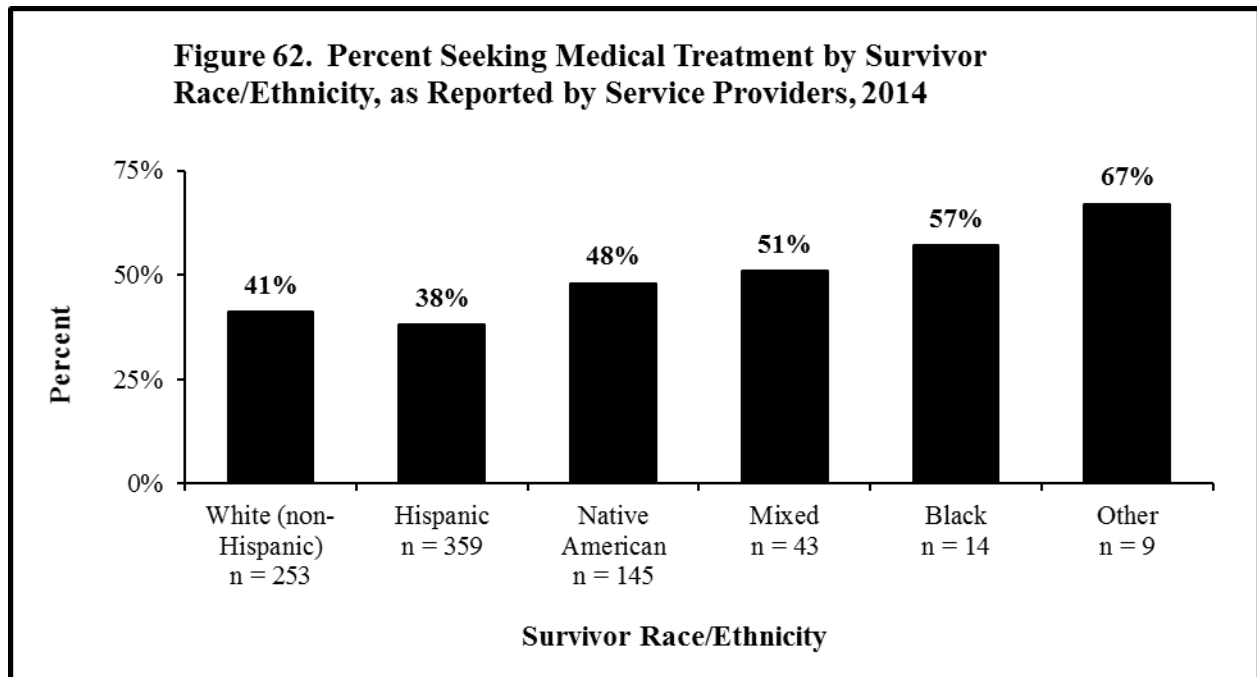
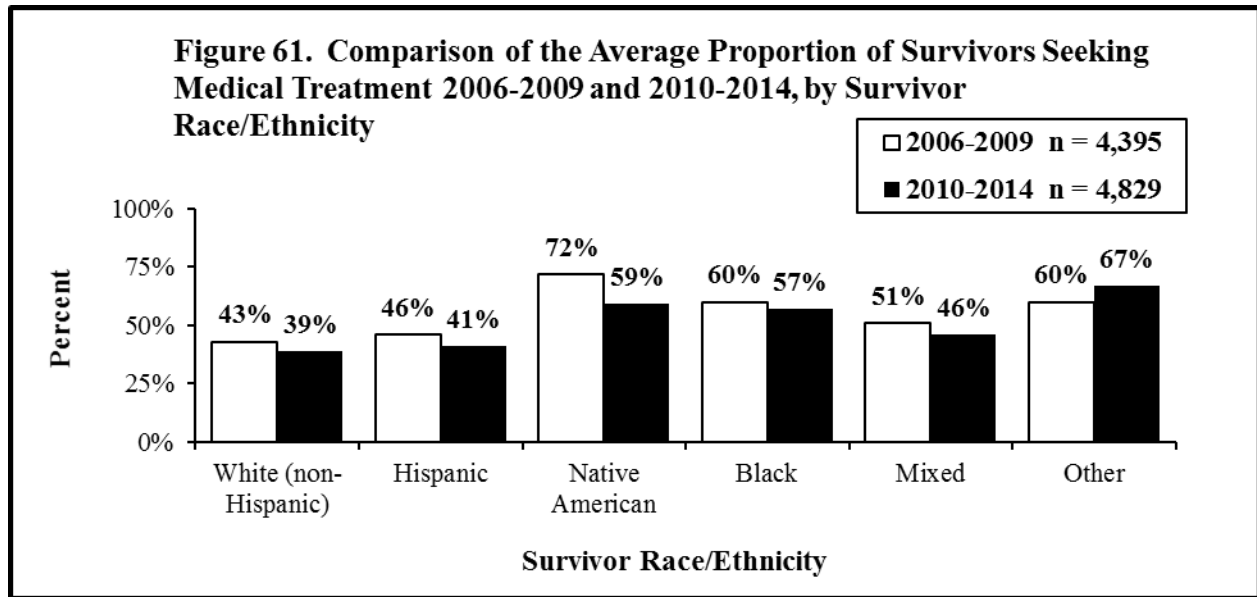
An examination of medical treatment sought by survivor age revealed that between 2010 and 2014, adult survivors (ages 18 and older) were most likely to seek medical treatment, an average 61% each year. This represents a 5% decrease from the proportion of adult survivors who sought treatment in the previous four-year span (66%). See **Figure 59**. An average 39% of adolescent survivors, ages 13-17, sought medical treatment each year between 2010 and 2014. This is a 7% decrease from that reported in previous four-year span. An average 21% of child survivors each year from 2010-2014 sought medical treatment, which equals the average proportion of child survivors who sought medical treatment between 2006 and 2009. Refer to **Figure 59**. In 2014, there were 818 reports that documented survivor age and medical treatment sought. Fifty-six percent of adults, 39% of adolescents, and 23% of children (ages <13) sought medical treatment. There was a significant difference in the proportion of child survivors who sought treatment, as 30% of those child survivors ages <6 sought medical treatment compared to 15% of child survivors ages 7-12. See **Figure 60**.



With the exception of survivors of “other” races, an examination of medical treatment sought by survivor race/ethnicity, revealed a decrease in the average proportion of survivors of all races/ethnicities who sought medical treatment between 2010 and 2014 from the average proportion reported between 2006 and 2009. See **Figure 61**. Native American survivors reported the largest decrease (13%) in the average proportion seeking medical treatment between 2010-2014 (59%) and the average proportion seeking medical treatment between 2006-2009 (72%). Hispanic survivors and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity reported a 5% decrease respectively, from 2006-2009 to 2010-2014. White (non-Hispanic) survivors reported a 4% decrease from that reported in 2006-2009 to 2010-2014. Black survivors reported a 3% decrease from the average proportion who sought medical treatment in 2006-2009 to the average proportion who sought medical treatment from 2010-2014. Refer to Figure 61.

An examination of medical treatment sought by survivor race/ethnicity in 2014, revealed that two-thirds (67%) of survivors of “other” races, and 57% of Black survivors, sought medical treatment. However, these proportions are based on less than 15 survivors each, and should be viewed with caution.

Approximately half of survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (51%) and Native American survivors (48%) sought medical treatment. Hispanic survivors reported the fewest proportion of members who sought medical treatment (38%), followed by White (non-Hispanic) survivors (41%). See **Figure 62**.



11. Forensic Evidence Collection

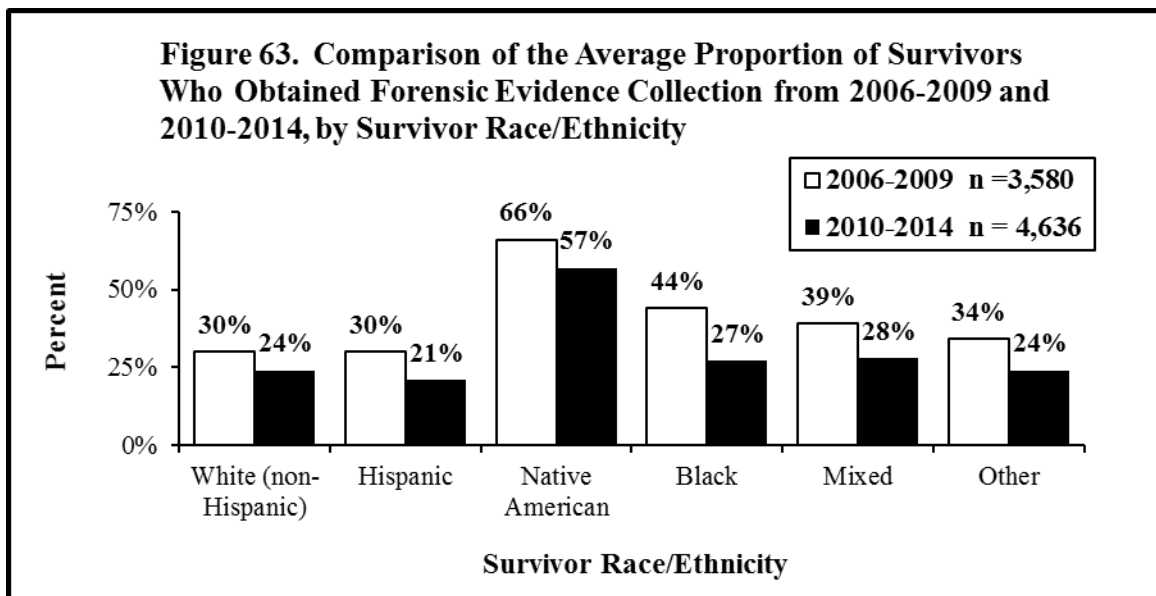
From 2010-2014 there was an average 27% of survivors who obtained forensic evidence collection (within 5 days of the assault). This represents a 6% decrease from the average proportion of survivors who reported forensic evidence collection from 2006-2009 (33%). In 2014, there were 894

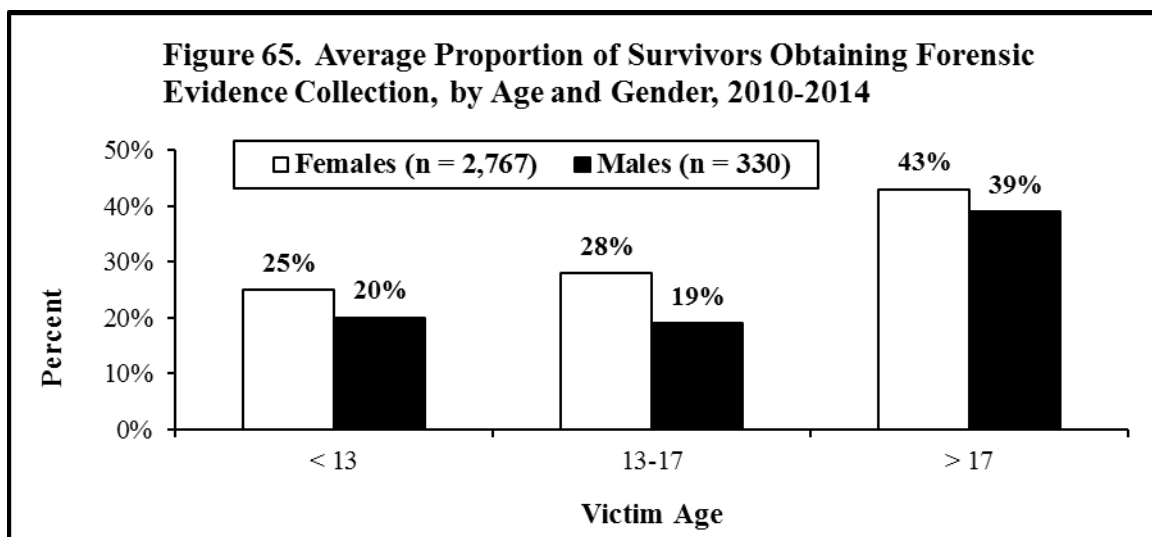
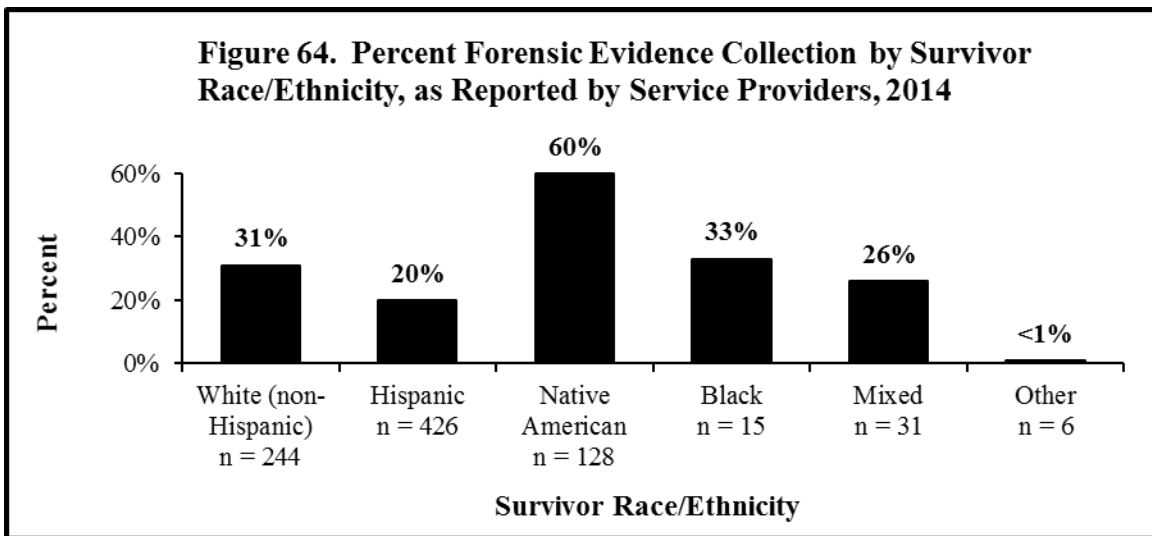
service provider reports that documented whether forensic evidence was collected (within 5 days of the assault). Over one-quarter (29%) of survivors reported having forensic evidence collection.

When examined by gender, significantly more female survivors obtained forensic evidence collection, than male survivors. From 2010-2014 there was an average 28% of female survivors who obtained forensic evidence collection compared to 17.5% of male survivors. From 2006-2009, an average 36% of female survivors compared to 17% of male survivors, obtained forensic evidence collection. While the average proportion of male survivors obtaining forensic evidence collection remained unchanged, there was an 8% decrease in the average proportion of female survivors who obtained forensic evidence collection from the period 2006-2009 to the period 2010-2014. For the year 2014, 29.5% of female survivors and 25% of male survivors obtained forensic evidence collection.

An examination of forensic evidence collection (within 5 days of the assault) by survivor race/ethnicity from 2010-2014 revealed that Native American survivors (an average 57%) were significantly more likely to have forensic evidence collected, than survivors of any other race/ethnic group: survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (28%), Black survivors (27%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors and survivors of “other” races (24%, respectively), and Hispanic survivors (21%). The proportion of survivors of each race/ethnicity that obtained forensic evidence collection has decreased significantly from the previous four-year span (2006-2009). The decreases are as follows: Black survivors (17%), survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (11%), survivors of “other” races (10%), Native American survivors and Hispanic survivors (9%, respectively), and White (non-Hispanic) survivors (6%). See **Figure 63**. In 2014, 60% of Native American survivors obtained forensic evidence collection, followed by Black survivors (33%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (31%), survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (26%), Hispanic survivors (20%), and survivors of “other” races (<1%). See **Figure 64**.

Between 2010 and 2014, significantly more female rape survivors (an average 35%) than male rape survivors (an average 24%) obtained forensic evidence collection. An analysis was conducted to compare forensic evidence collection among male and female rape victims by gender and age for the five-year period 2010-2014. When examined by age, a greater average proportion of females than males in each age group obtained forensic evidence collection: children (age <13) - females (25%), males (20%); adolescents (ages 13-17) - females (28%), males (19%); and adults (>17) - females (43%), males (39%). See **Figure 65**.

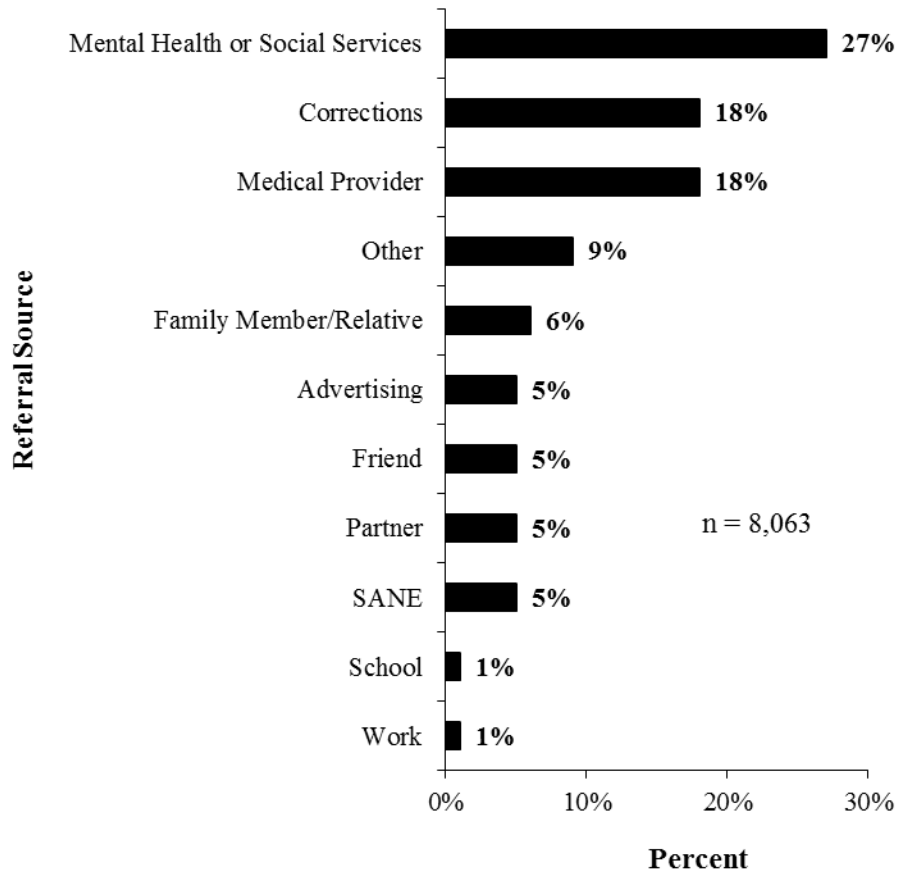




12. Assessment Services

Between 2010 and 2014, there were 8,063 service provider reports that documented how the adult survivor heard about available sexual assault services. Of these, most referrals were made by someone from mental health or social services, an average 27% each year, followed by referrals from corrections, and medical providers, 18% respectively, and family members, 6%. Five percent of referrals respectively, came from friends, advertising, survivor partners, and SANE programs. Nine percent of referrals came from “other” unspecified sources. See **Figure 66**.

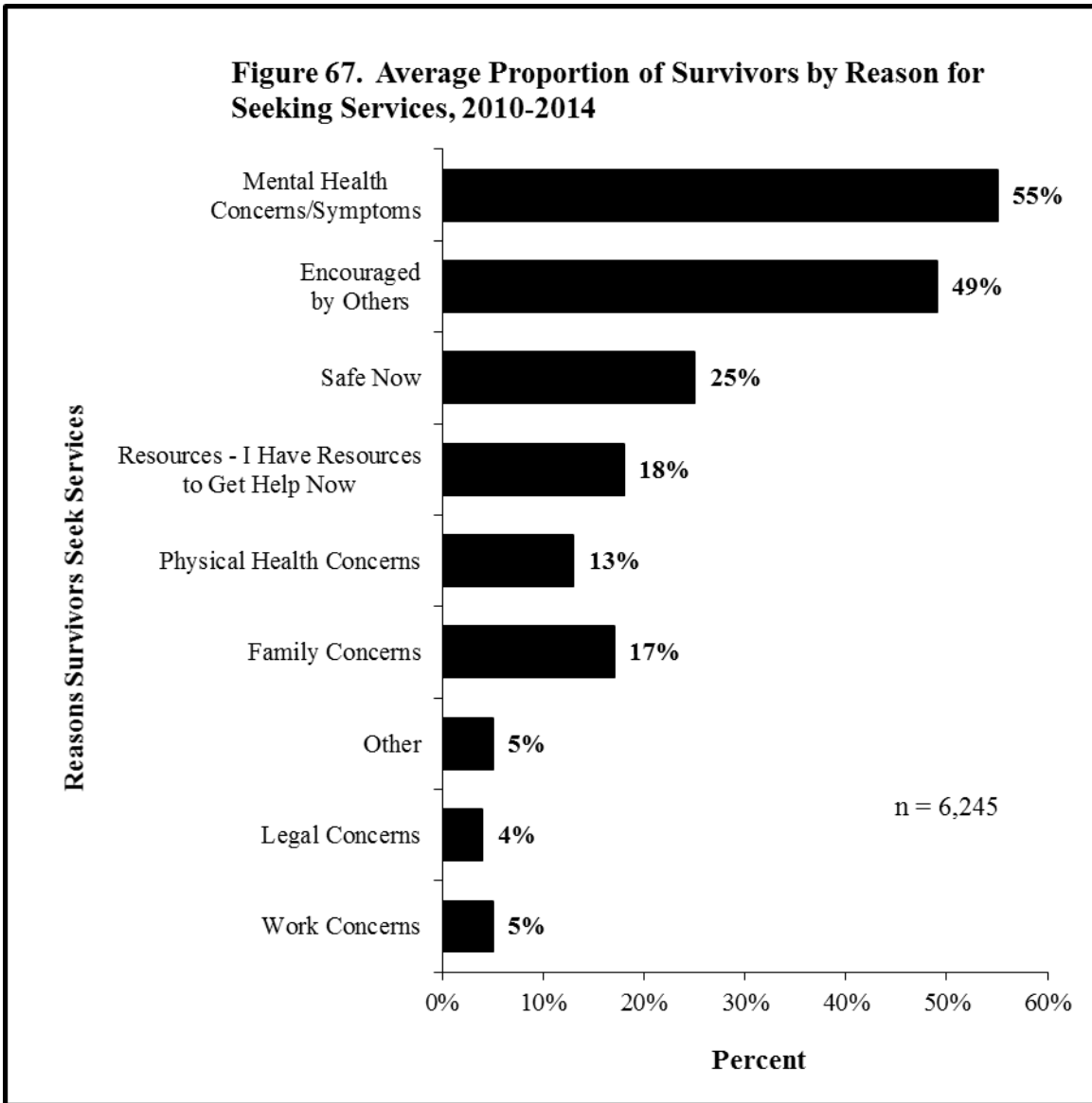
Figure 66. Average Proportion of Each Way That Survivors Hear About Available Sexual Assault Services, 2010-2014



13. Reasons for Seeking Services

Between 2010 and 2014, there were 6,245 survivors that provided one or more reasons why they decided to seek help. Of all the reasons for seeking assistance, most survivors, an average 55% each year, sought help for *mental health problems/concerns/symptoms from the assault*, such as nightmares, phobias, flashbacks-PTSD, followed by those survivors who were *encouraged to get help by others* (49%). An average 25% of survivors each year reported that it was “safe now to get help”, 18% reported that they have resources to get help now, 17% reported seeking help because of family concerns, and 13% because of physical health concerns. See **Figure 67**.

Figure 67. Average Proportion of Survivors by Reason for Seeking Services, 2010-2014



IV. SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINER (SANE) PROGRAMS

A. OVERVIEW OF SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINERS (SANE)

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

All New Mexico SANE Programs use the New Mexico Sexual Assault Evidence Kit (SAEK) within five (5) days of an assault. Overarching principles of SANE include patient confidentiality and informed consent. SANE services are presented as options so that the patient has control over what happens. For example, services offered by SANE programs may include comfort care, medications to

prevent sexually transmitted diseases, emergency contraception, evidence collection, documentation and photography of injuries, and referrals for aftermath care. One distinct advantage of the SANE response is its physical environment. SANE units offer a safe, private, and quiet environment where the sexual assault victim can influence the pace of the exam and has the time to have services presented as options, both of which are effective tools in re-empowering the patient.

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

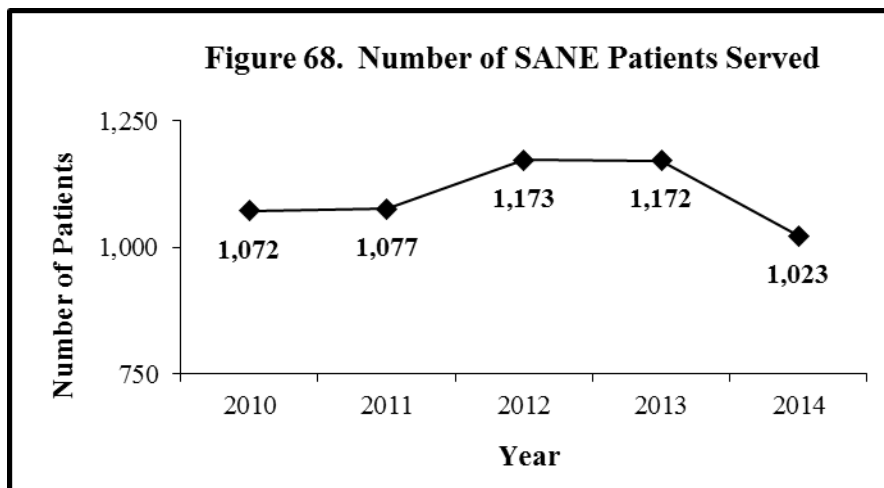
The standardized individualized data collection form used by SANE Programs is found in **Appendix J**. The data analyzed for this report covers the period 1/1/2010 to 12/31/2014.

B. SANE PROGRAM FINDINGS

There were 1,023 patients served by SANE Programs in 2014. This represents a 13% decrease from the number of patients served in 2013 (1,173).

As expected, most, 43% (438) of all SANE patients, were served by the Albuquerque SANE Collaborative, followed by the Santa Fe Christus St. Vincent SANE Program, 13% (131), the Arise Sexual Assault Services-Roosevelt County SANE Project, 12% (123), the Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico, 11% (117), and the Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Program, 8% (77). The number of patients served by each SANE Program is found in **Table 8**.

Between 2010 and 2014, an average 1,103 patients were served by statewide SANE programs. This represents a 6% increase from the average number of patients served each year during the previous five year span (2005-2009) (1,041). See **Figure 68** for the number of SANE patients served each year.

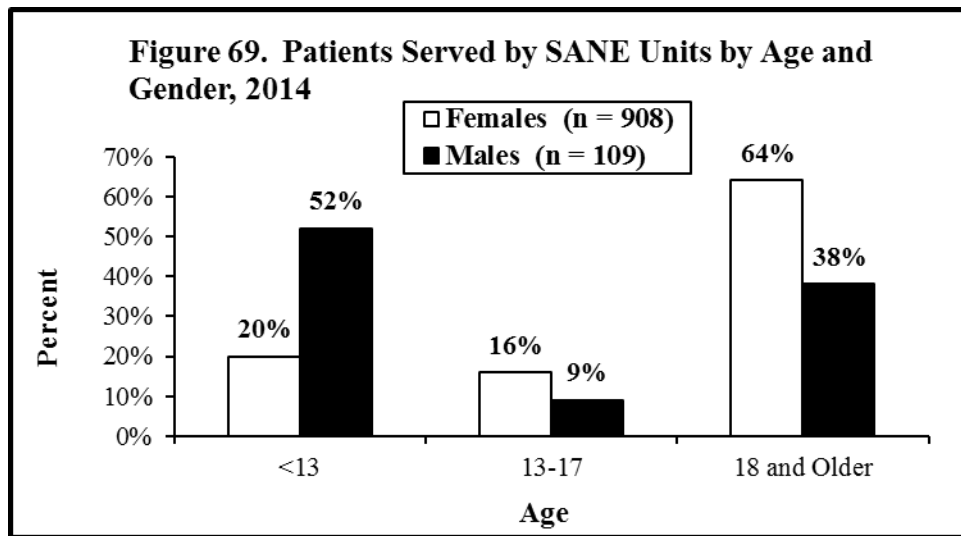


1. Patient Gender

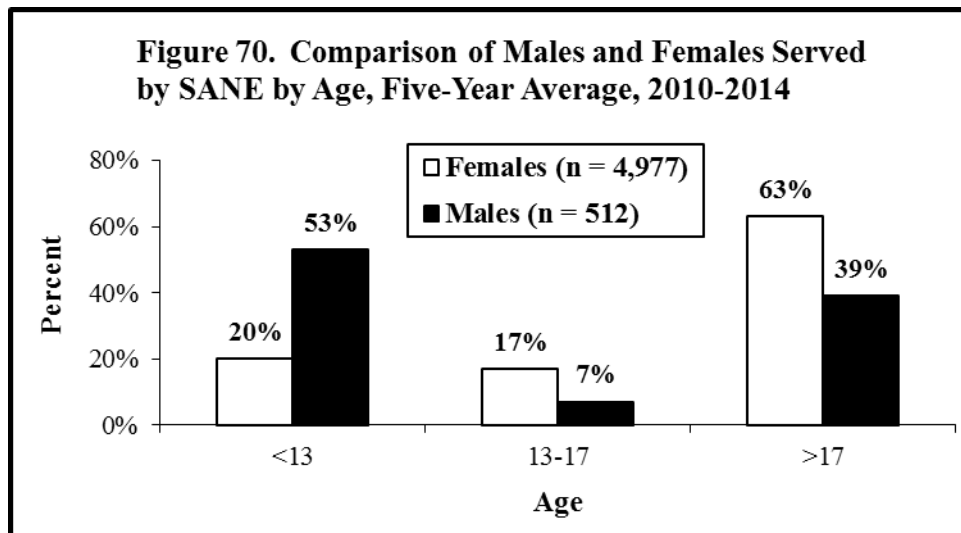
Of the 1,020 patients served by SANE Programs in 2014 where gender was documented, 89% (911) were females. This is similar to the average 91% of patients served each year from 2010-2014 that were female.

2. Patient Age

In 2014, there were 1,020 records documenting patient age. Most (61% or 625) patients served were adults (ages 18 and older). Adolescents (ages 13-17) comprised 15% (156) of all patients served. Children (ages 12 and under) comprised 23% (239) of all patients served. When examined by age and gender, most male SANE patients (52%) were children, while most female SANE patients (64%) were adults. See **Figure 69**.

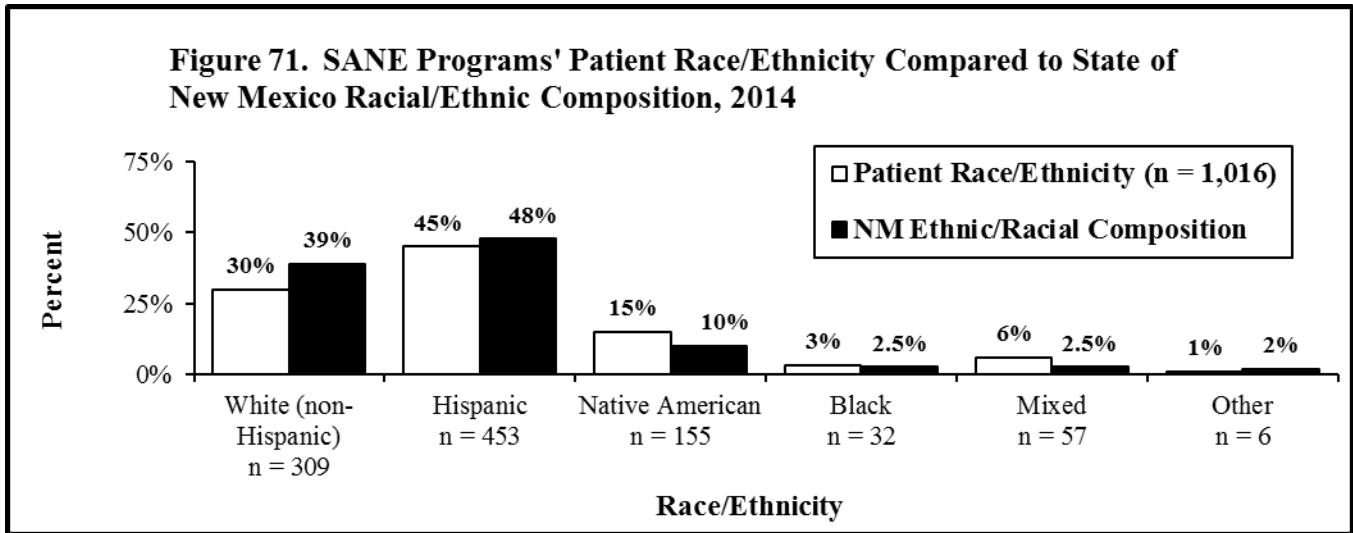


Between 2010 and 2014, children (under age 13) comprised an average 23% of all SANE patients; adolescents (13-17) comprised an average 16%, and adults (18 and older) comprised an average 60% of all SANE patients. When examined by gender, an average of 53% of male patients served each year were children, 7% adolescents, and 39% adults. Conversely, an average of 63% of female patients served each year were adults, 17% adolescents, and 20% children. See **Figure 70**.

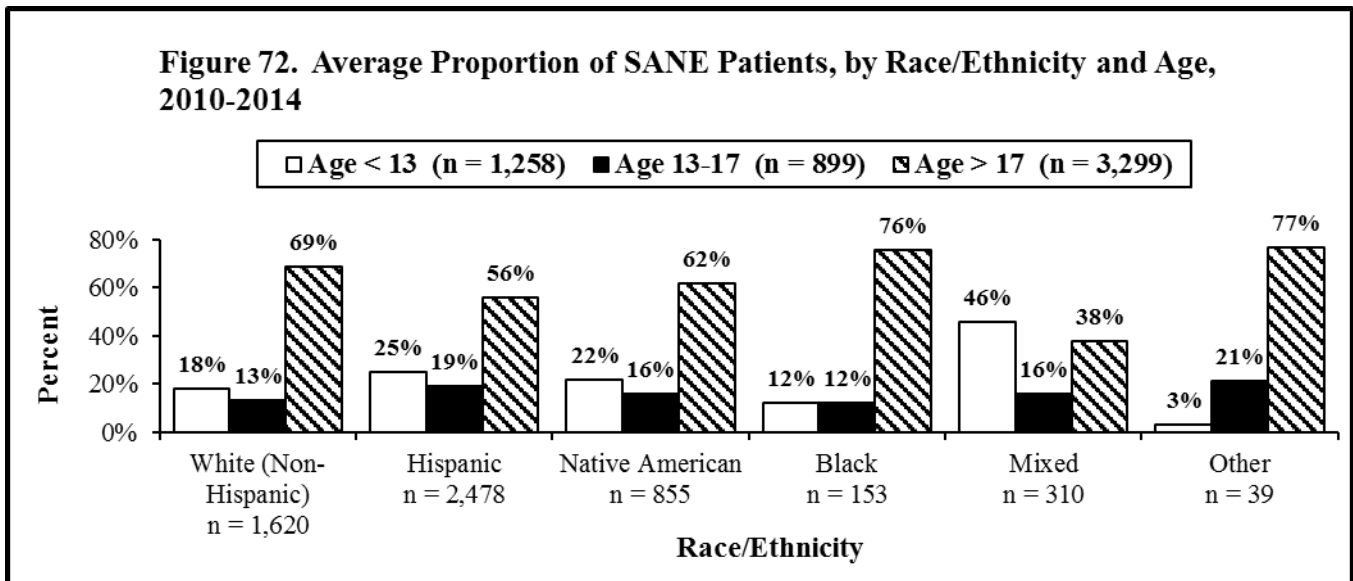


3. Patient Race/Ethnicity

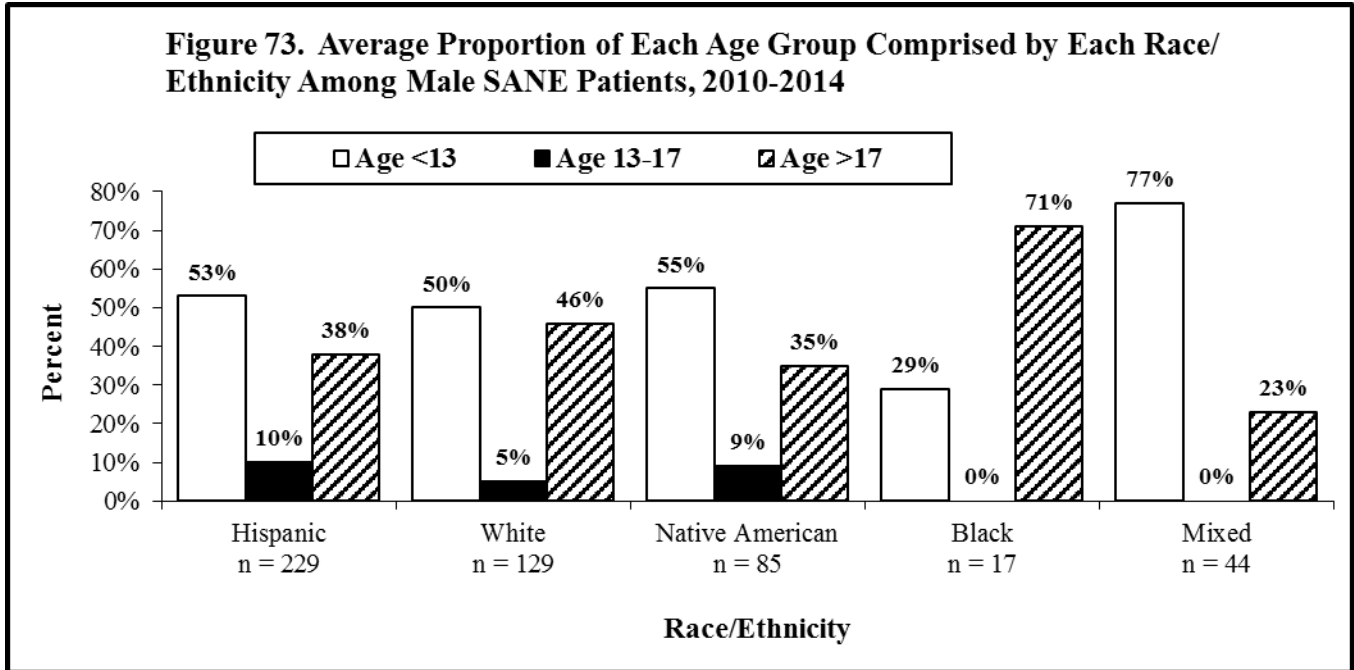
Of 1,016 records documenting patient race/ethnicity, 45% were Hispanic, 30% White (non-Hispanic), 15% Native American, 3% Black, 6% mixed race/ethnicity and 1% “other” races. Native Americans, and those of mixed race are significantly more represented among SANE sexual assault patients than in the general population. Conversely, Whites (non-Hispanic) and Hispanics have less representation among SANE sexual assault patients than their representation in the state population. See **Figure 71**.



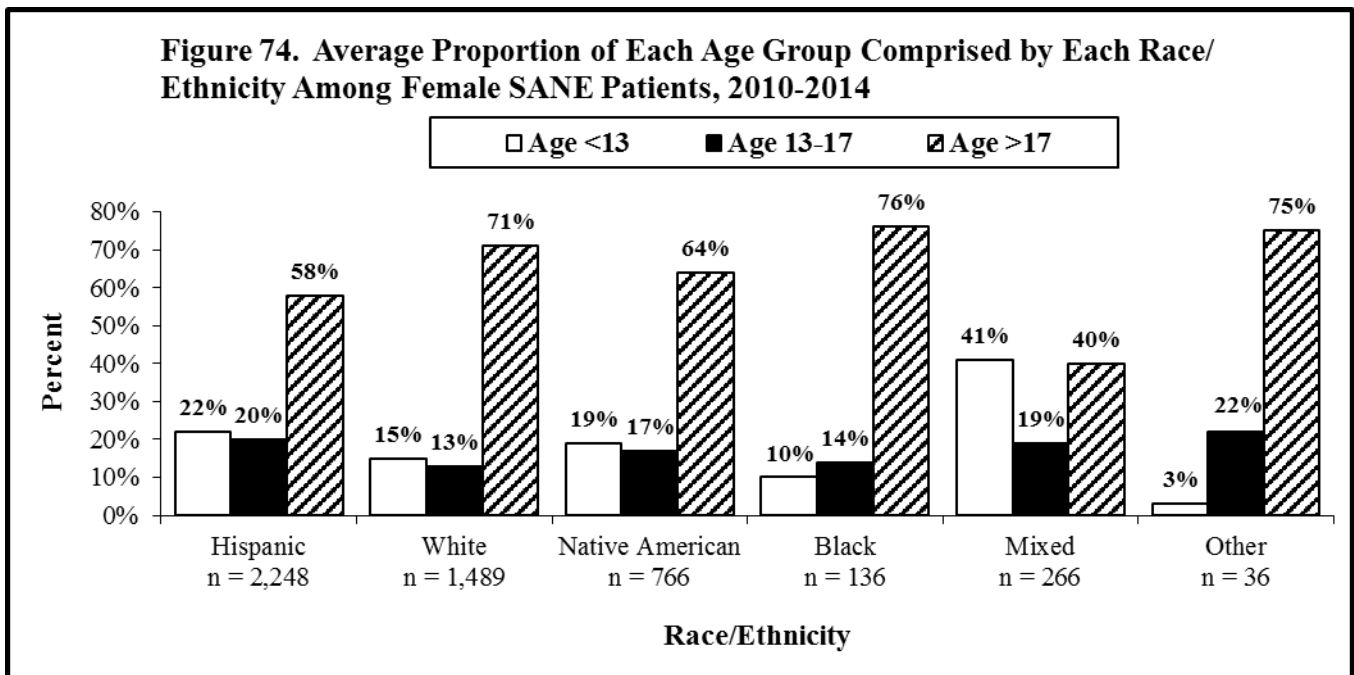
Between 2010 and 2014, when examined by race and age of the SANE patient, children comprised a greater proportion of SANE patients of mixed race/ethnicity (an average 46%) than children comprised of other races/ethnicities: Native American patients (22%), Hispanic patients (25%), White (non-Hispanic) patients (18%), Black patients (12%) and patients of “other” races (3%). See **Figure 72**.



Between 2010 and 2014, when ethnicity/race was examined by gender and age, more male patients of mixed race (an average 77%), Native American patients (55%) and Hispanic patients (53%) were children. Conversely, more Black patients (71%) were adults. See **Figure 73**. However, since there are so few Black male patients, the rate for Black adult male patients should be viewed with caution.



Among females, more Black patients (76%), patients of “other “ races (75%), White (non-Hispanic) patients (71%), Native American patients (64%), and Hispanic patients (58%) were adults, while more patients of mixed race (41%) were children. See **Figure 74**.



4. Patient Disability

Patient disability was documented in 973 SANE reports. Of these, 27% (264) had a disability. This is a 3% increase from the 24% with a disability reported in 2013. More male (31%) than female (26%) SANE patients had a disability. When examined by age, 12% of child SANE patients, 20% of adolescent SANE patients, and 35% of adult SANE patients had a disability. Overall, of the 261 SANE patients with a disability where age was documented, 78% (204) were adults.

Of the 264 patients with a disability, 87% (229), had a mental/cognitive disability, 18% (47) an unspecified physical disability, 27% (72) a visual disability, 7% (18) a hearing disability, and 1% (3) reported other unspecified impairment. Percents exceed 100 as some patients had more than one disability.

The average proportion of SANE patients with a disability for each year from 2010-2014, was 25%. This is exactly the same yearly average reported in the period 2005-2009. When examined by gender, there was a negligible difference in the average proportion of female SANE patients with a disability from 2010-2014 (24%), and the average proportion of male SANE patients with a disability over the same time period (26%).

5. Offender Gender and Age

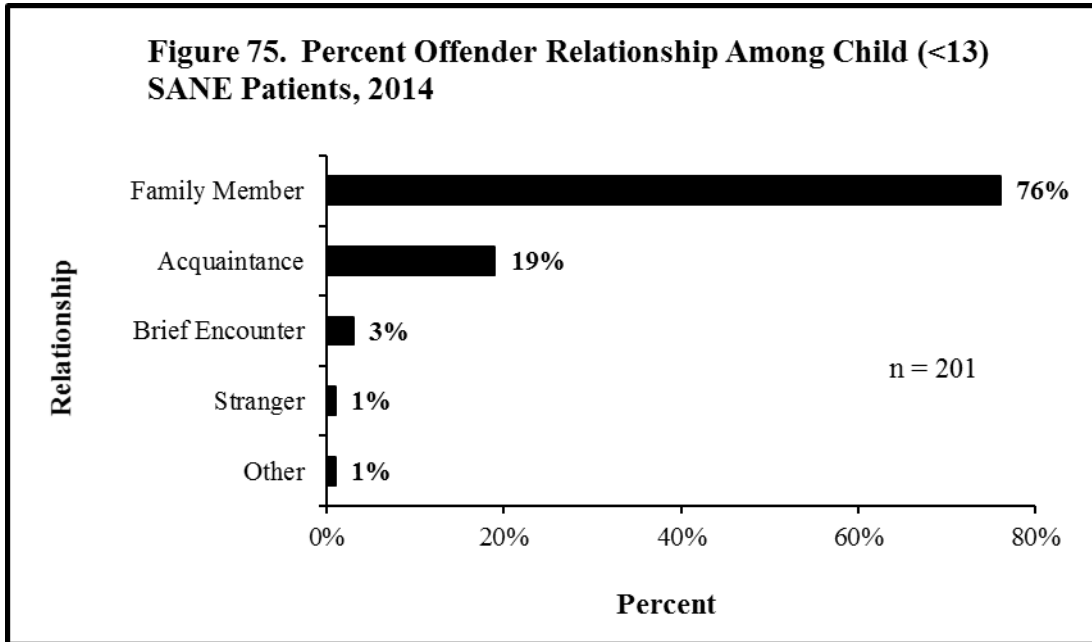
Of 924 individual reports where gender of the offender was documented in 2014, there was a male offender in 906 (98%), which is consistent with the proportion of reports with a male offender in 2013 (97.5%) and the average proportion of offenders each year from 2010 to 2014, that were male (97%). The age of the offender was documented in 784 of the individual reports submitted. Of these, 89% (699) were adults (ages 18 and older), 7% (57) were adolescents (ages 13-17) and 4% (28) were children (ages 12 and under).

C. OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Victim/Offender Relationship

The victim/offender relationship was identified for 933 SANE patients. Overall, 32% of offenders were acquaintances, 22% family members, 20% strangers, 11% a brief encounter, 6% an intimate partner, 6% an ex-intimate partner, <1% a date, and 2% “other” relationship.

Of 239 SANE child patients (ages 12 and under), the victim/offender relationship was documented in 201. Three-quarters (76% or 152) were victimized by a family member, 19% (38) by an acquaintance, 3% (6) by a brief encounter, 1% (2) by a stranger, and 1% (2) “other” relationship. See **Figure 75**.



By contrast, SANE patients over age 12 were significantly more likely to be victimized by an acquaintance or a stranger, than by a family member. Family offenders comprised 18% of SANE adolescent (ages 13-17) patients, and 4% of SANE adult (ages 18 and older) patients. Stranger offenders comprised 22% of adolescent SANE patients, and 26% of adult SANE patients. Acquaintance offenders comprised 39% of adolescent SANE patients, and 34% of adult SANE patients. Ten percent of adolescent patients, and 15% of adult SANE patients were assaulted by someone from a brief encounter. Additionally, 5% and 9% of adolescent and adult SANE patients respectively, were assaulted by an intimate partner; and 5% and 8% of adolescent and adult SANE patients respectively, were assaulted by an ex-intimate partner. See **Figure 76**.

Among child SANE patients (ages 12 and under) from 2010-2014, an average of 74% of offenders were family members, followed by acquaintances (21%) and strangers (2%). Among adolescent SANE patients (ages 13-17) from 2010-2014, an average 43% of offenders were acquaintances, 21% strangers, 13% family members, 12% brief encounters, 5% intimate partners, 3% ex-intimate partners and 1% dates. Among adult SANE patients (18 and older) from 2010-2014, an average of 33% of offenders were acquaintances, 25% strangers, 13% brief encounters, 11% intimate partners, and 9% ex-intimate partners. See **Figure 77**.

Figure 76. Percent Offender Relationship Among Adolescent and Adult SANE Patients, 2014

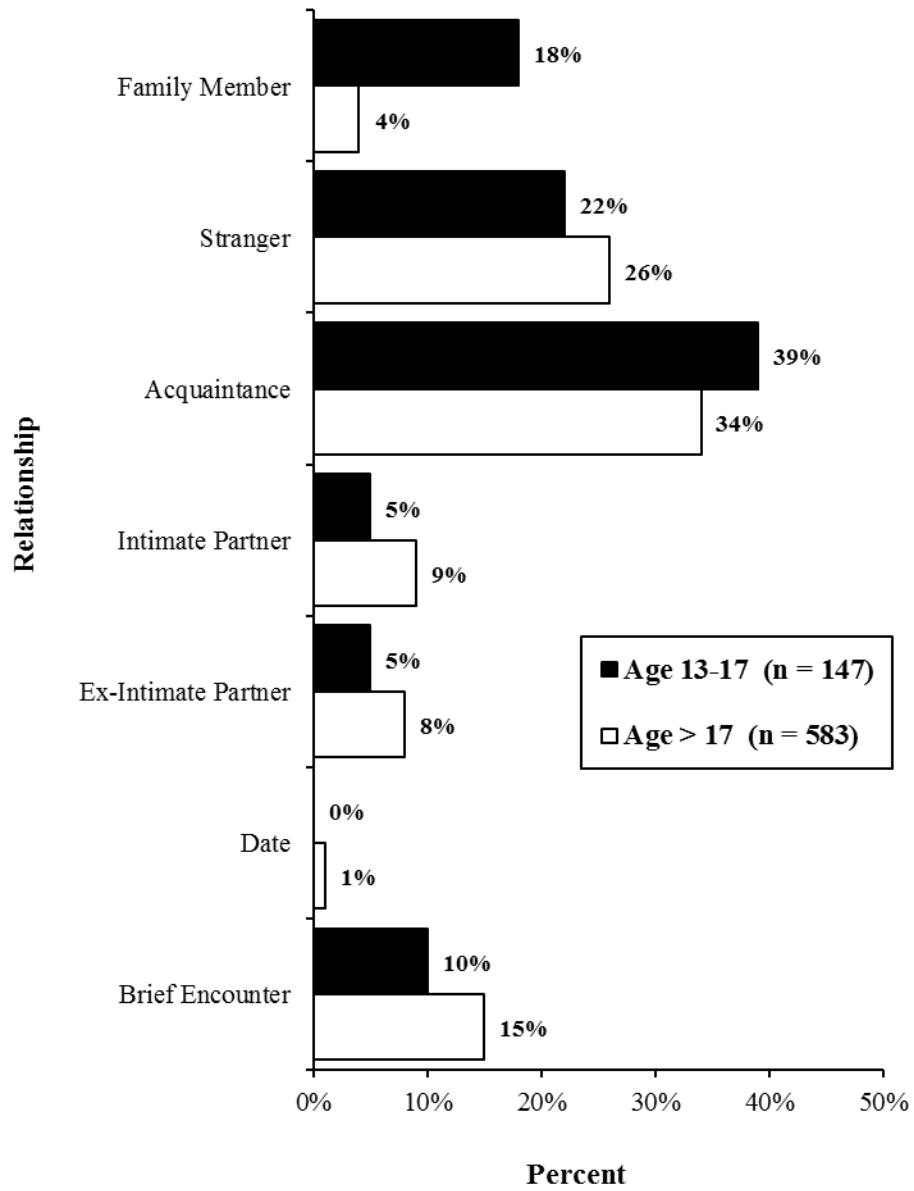
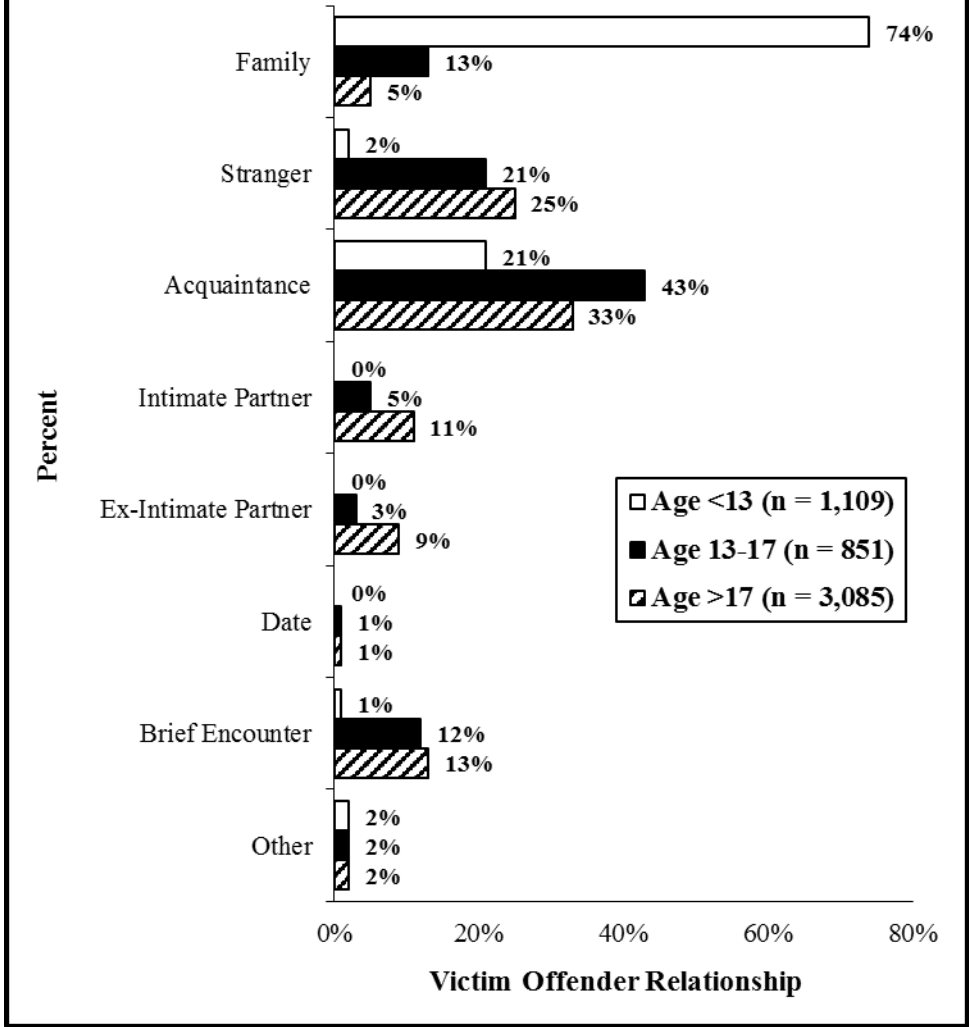


Figure 77. Average Proportion of Each Type of Victim/Offender Relationship Among SANE Patients 2010-2014, by Age

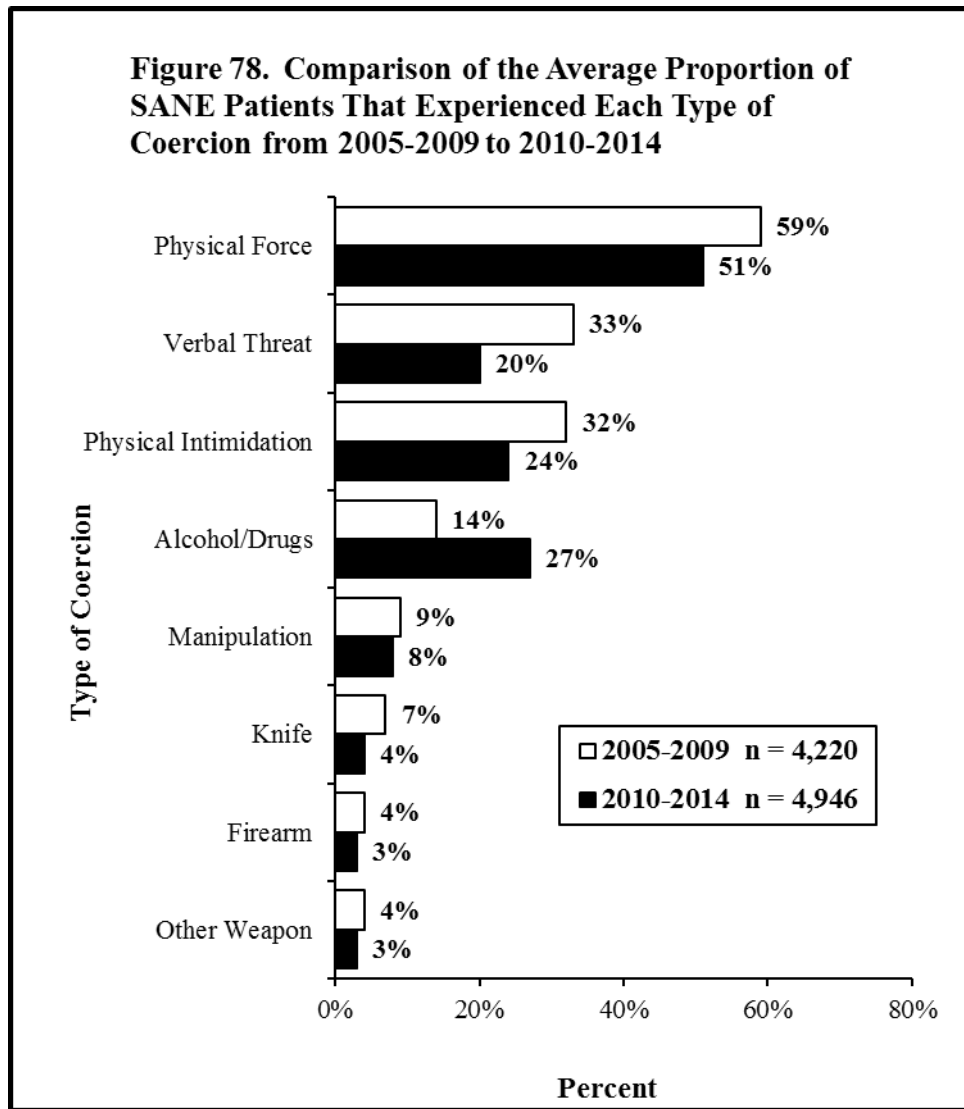


2. Number of Offenders

Of 890 reports that documented the number of offenders per sexual assault, 775 (87%) sexual assaults were perpetrated by one offender, 80 (9%) by two offenders, 21 (2%) by three offenders, and 14 (2%) by four or more offenders. These proportions are consistent with the five-year average of the number of offenders between 2010 and 2014. In that time frame, an average 87% of SANE patients each year were victimized by one offender, an average 8% by two offenders, an average 2% by three offenders, and an average 2% by four or more offenders.

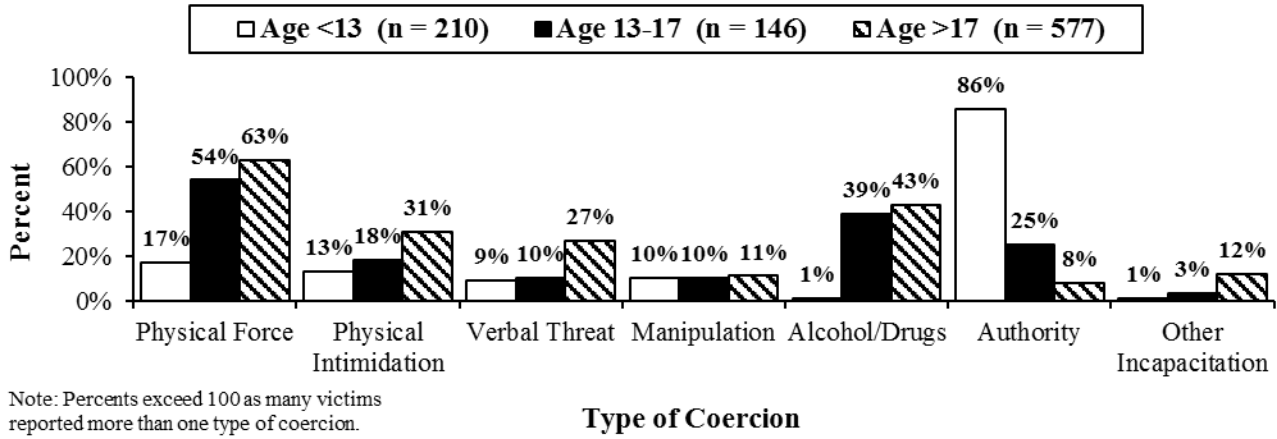
3. Type of Coercion

From 2010-2014 the average proportion of SANE patient cases involving physical force (51%), physical intimidation (24%), verbal threat (20%), manipulation (8%), a knife (4%), a firearm (3%), and other weapon (3%) represent a decrease from that reported for each from 2005-2009. See **Figure 78**. The type of coercion that reported an increase in the period 2010-2014 from 2005-2009 was alcohol/drugs which reported twice as many each year from 2010-2014 (27%) than from 2005-2009 (14%). Refer to Figure 78.



In 2014, the type of coercion used was examined by victim age for 933 patients. In 210 cases involving child SANE patients (ages 12 and under), most (86%) were coerced by a person in authority, followed by physical force (17%), physical intimidation (13%), manipulation (10%) and verbal threat (9%). See **Figure 79**.

Figure 79. Use of Physical Force, Physical Intimidation, Verbal Threat, Manipulation, and Alcohol/Drugs on SANE Patients, by Age, 2014

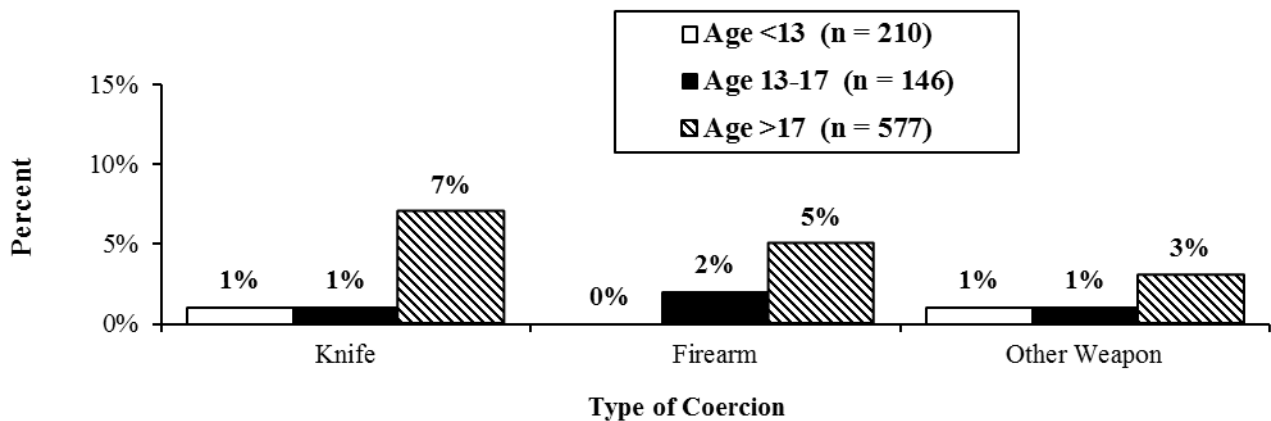


In 146 cases involving adolescent patients (ages 13-17), most (54%) were coerced by physical force, followed by alcohol/drugs (39%), a person in authority (25%), and physical intimidation (18%). Refer to Figure 79.

In 577 cases involving adult patients (18 and older) most (63%) were coerced by physical force, followed by alcohol/drugs (43%), physical intimidation (31%) and verbal threat (27%). Refer to Figure 79.

Weapons of all types were used more on adolescent and adult SANE patients than child SANE patients. More knives (7%), firearms (5%) and other weapons (3%) were used in adult cases than adolescent cases (1%, 2% and 1%, respectively). See Figure 80.

Figure 80. Use of Knives, Firearms, and Other Weapons on SANE Patients, by Age, 2014



When examined by age from 2010-2014, most SANE children were coerced by a person in authority (average proportion 83%) (see **Figure 81**), followed by physical force (17%), and physical intimidation (12%), verbal threat (8%), manipulation (7%), and other coercion (3%). See **Figure 82**.

Figure 81. Average Proportion of SANE Patients Coerced by Authority, Alcohol/Drugs, Other Incapacitation, Gang, Stalking and Hate/Bias by Age, 2010-2014

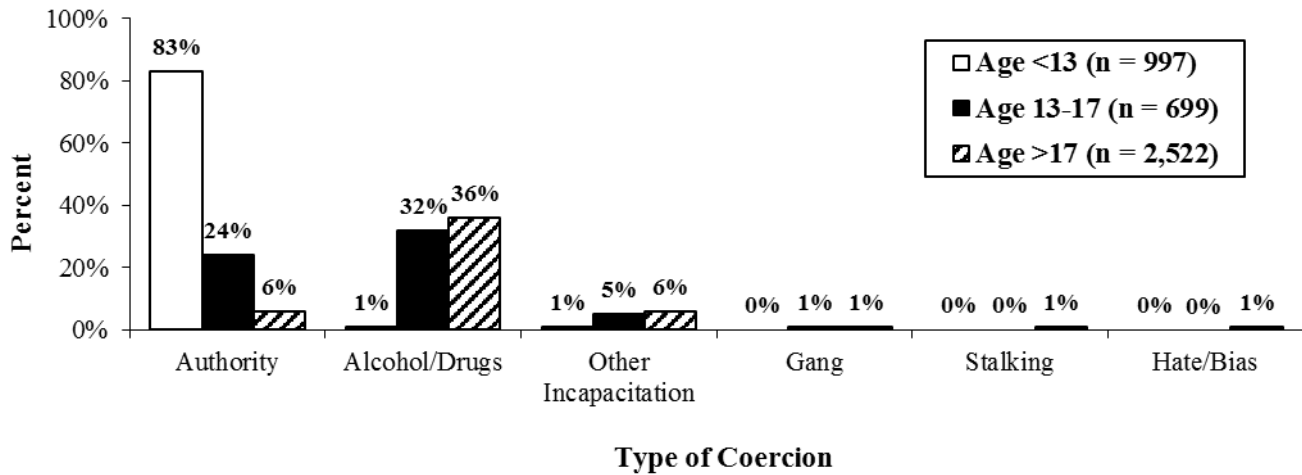
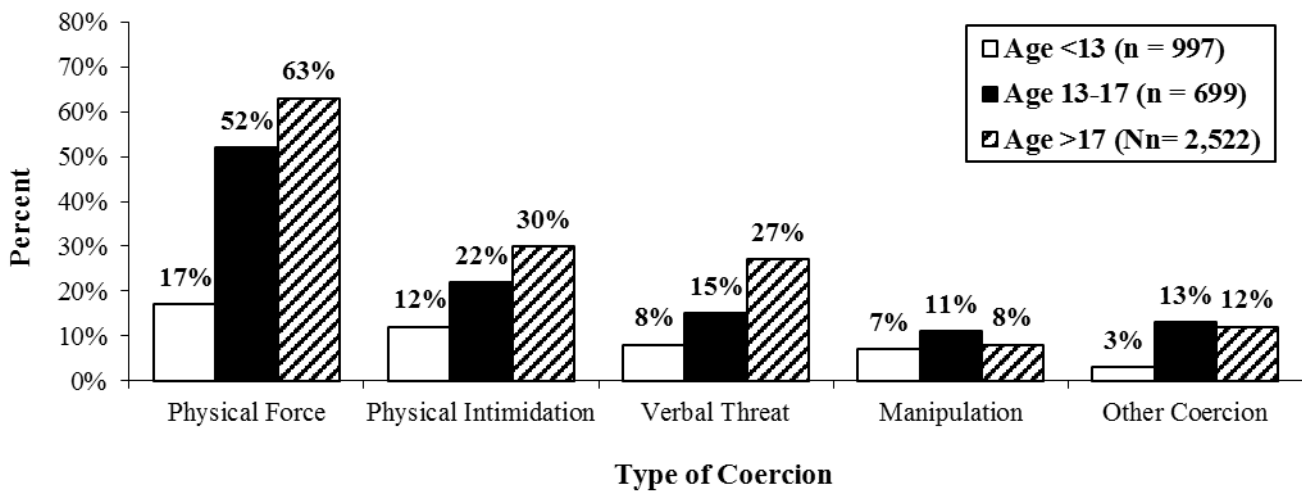
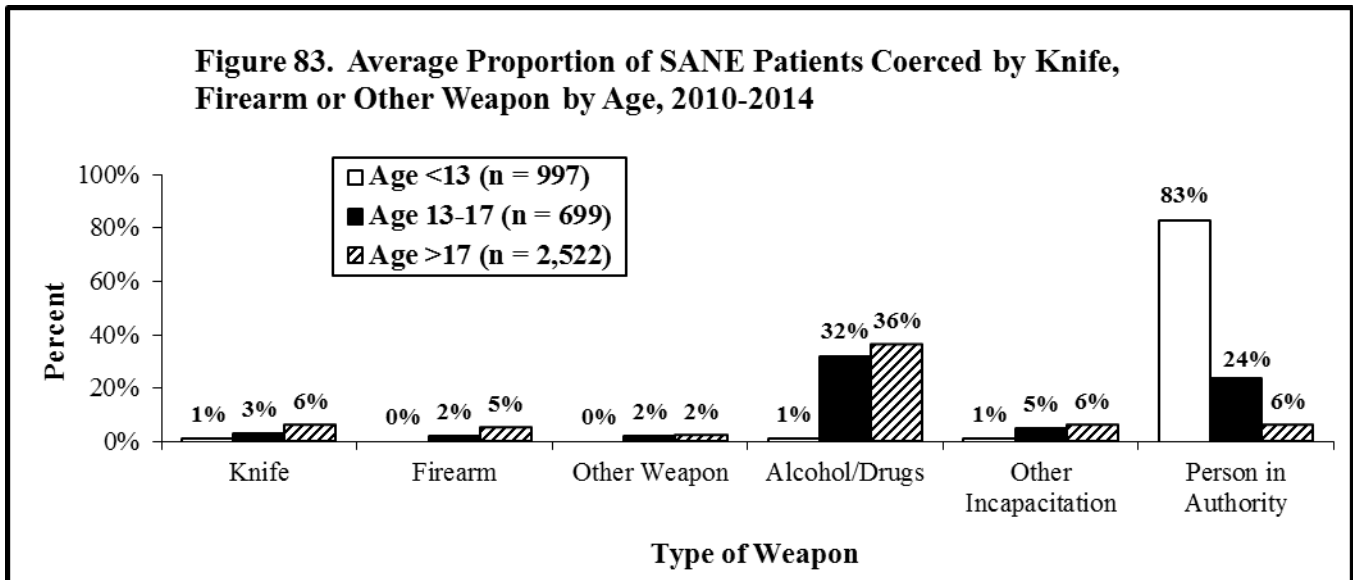


Figure 82. Average Proportion of SANE Patients Coerced by Physical Force, Physical Intimidation, Verbal Threat and Manipulation by Age, 2010-2014



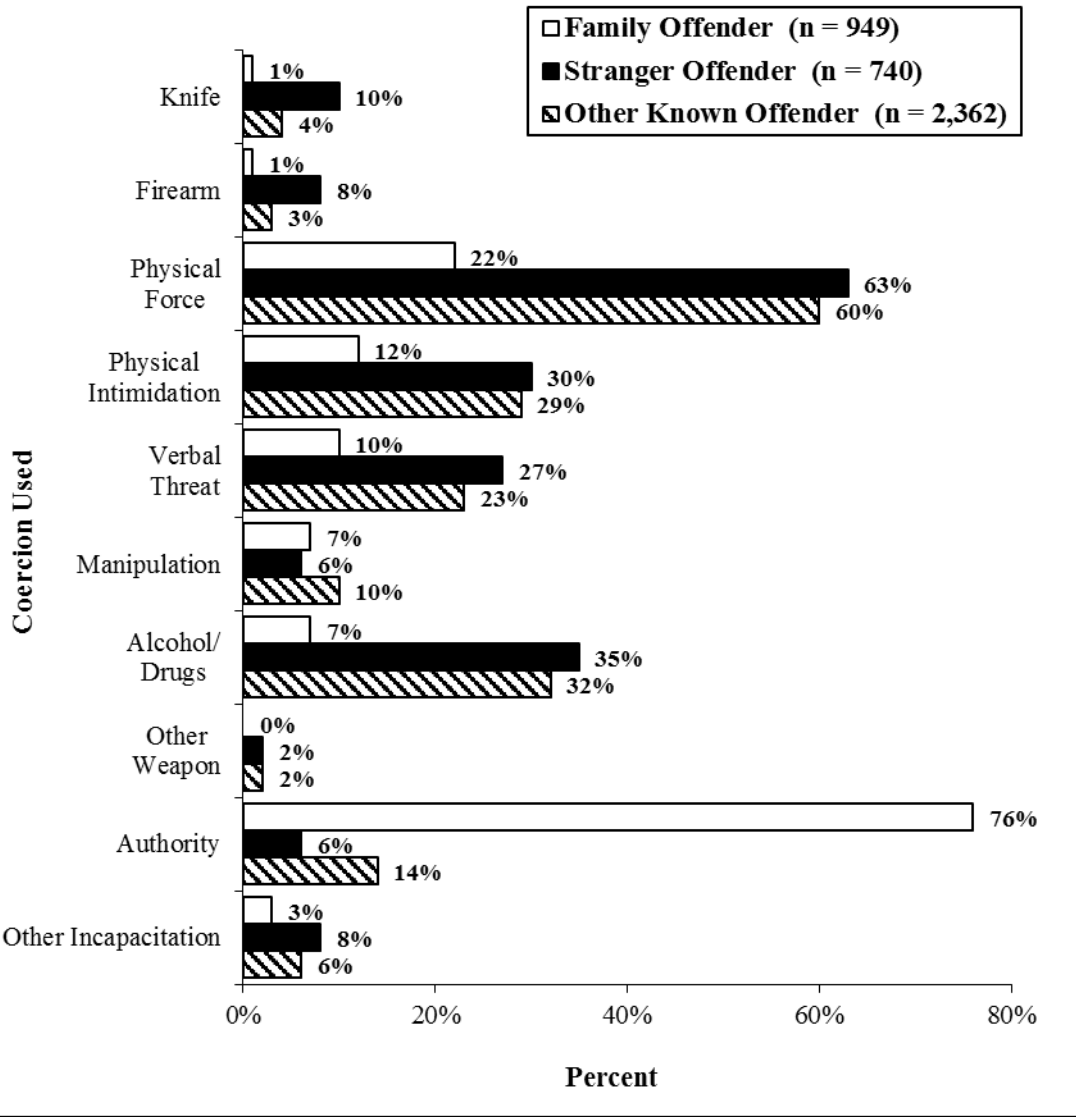
In the same time period, most SANE adolescents (ages 13-17) were coerced by physical force (52%), physical intimidation (22%), verbal threat (15%), other coercion (13%), and manipulation (11%). Refer to Figure 82. One-third (32%) of adolescents, were coerced by alcohol/drugs, 5% by some other incapacitation, and one-quarter (24%) by a person in authority. Refer to Figure 81. Three percent of adolescents were coerced by a knife, and 2% respectively, by a firearm or other weapon. See **Figure 83**.



From 2010-2014, most SANE adults (ages >18 and older) were coerced by physical force (63%), physical intimidation (30%), verbal threat (27%), other coercion (12%), and manipulation (8%). Refer to Figure 82. One-third (36%) of adults were coerced by alcohol/drugs, 6% respectively, by some other incapacitation, and by a person in authority. Refer to Figure 81. Six percent of adults were coerced by a knife, 5% by a firearm, and 2% by another weapon. Refer to Figure 83.

For the period 2010-2014, 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%), knife (10%), verbal threat (27%), physical force (63%), physical intimidation (30%), and alcohol/drugs (35%), were committed by strangers than family or other known offenders. Conversely, more offenses involving a person of authority (76%) were committed by family offenders. See **Figure 84**.

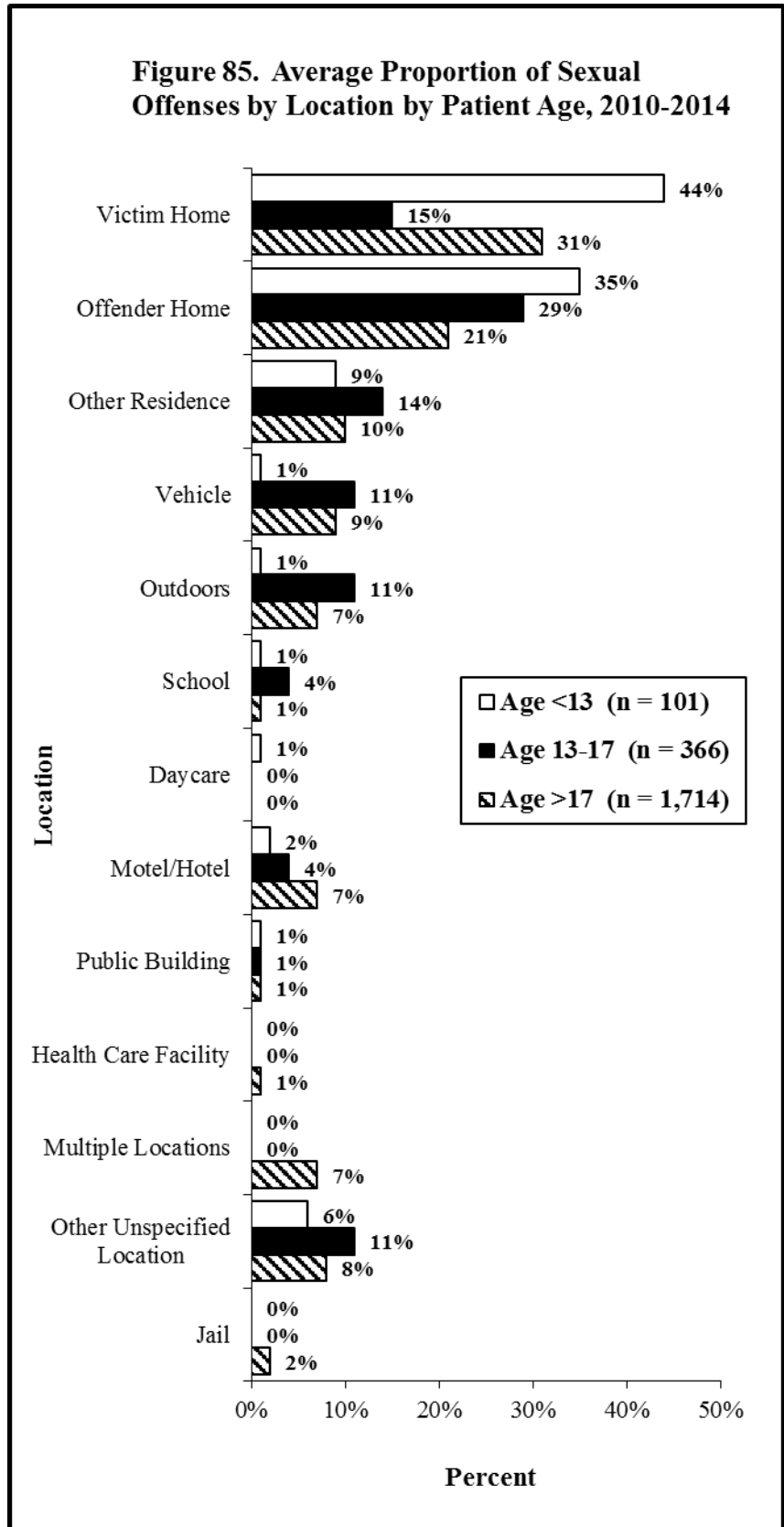
Figure 84. Comparison of Type of Coercion Used on SANE Patients, by Victim/Offender Relationship, 2010-2014



4. Location of Sexual Offenses

Overall, almost two-thirds (64%) of the sexual assaults among SANE patients in 2014, occurred in a residence: victim's home (28%), offender's home (22%), or other residence (14%). Another 9% of sexual assaults occurred outdoors, 8% in a motel/hotel, and 7% in a vehicle.

When the location of the sexual offenses was examined by SANE patient age from 2010-2014, most (an average 88%) child SANE patients (ages 12 and under) were victimized in a residence: own home (44%), offender's home (35%), or other residence (9%). Most adolescents SANE patients (ages 13-17) were victimized in the offender's home (29%), the victim's home (15%) or other residence (14%). Additionally, 11% of adolescents respectively, were victimized in a vehicle and outdoors. Most (62%) adult SANE patients (18 and older) were victimized in a residence: victim's home (31%), offender's home (21%) or other residence (10%). An additional 9% were victimized in a vehicle. There was an equal proportion of adults who were victimized multiple locations, as were victimized in a motel/hotel and outdoors (7%, respectively). See **Figure 85**.



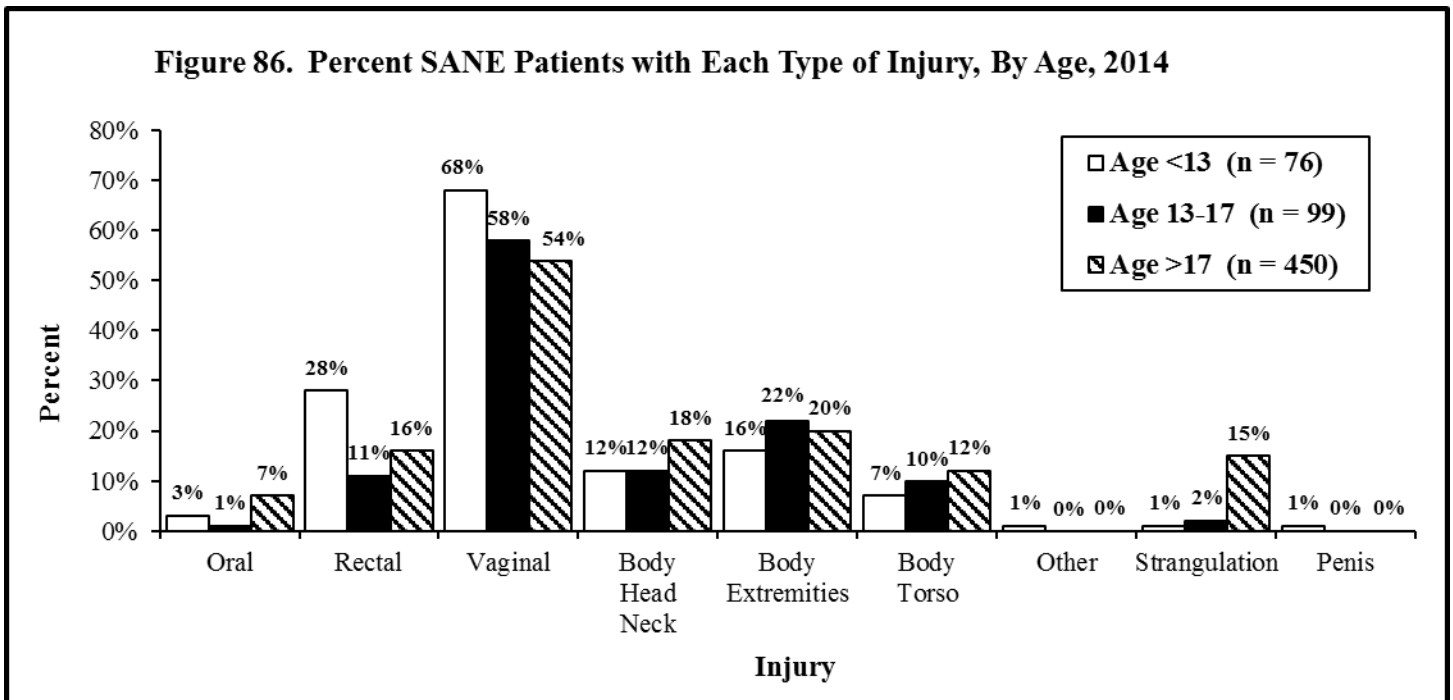
5. Patient Injury

In 2014, injury was observed in 72% (628) of the 874 SANE patients where injury was documented. When examined by gender, 75% of females and 45% of males were injured during their sexual assault.

When examined by age, victim injury occurred in 86% of adult (ages 18 and older) SANE patients, 74% of adolescent (ages 13-17) SANE patients, and 35% of SANE child patients (ages 12 and under).

Almost two thirds (65%) 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 two-thirds of child SANE patients (68%) and over half adolescent (58%), and adult (54%) SANE patients incurred vaginal injuries. See **Figure 86** .



Significantly more child (28%) SANE patients than adolescent (11%) and adult (16%) SANE patients had rectal injuries. Significantly more adult SANE patients suffered strangulation (15%), than child (1%) or adolescent patients (2%). More adult and adolescent SANE patients than child patients had injuries to the body: head/neck (adult 18%, adolescent 12%, children 12%); extremities (adults 20%, adolescents 22%, children 16%); and torso (adults 12%, adolescents 10%, and children 7%). Refer to Figure 86.

From 2010-2014 the average proportion of SANE patients that incurred an injury during their sexual assault was 75%. This is a 12% increase from the average 63% reported between 2005 and 2009.

When examined by patient age from 2010-2014, an average of over one-third (39%) of child SANE patients, three-quarters (78%) of adolescent SANE patients and 89% of adult SANE patients were injured during their sexual assaults.

On average from 2010-2014, most SANE patients experienced a vaginal injury (54%), followed by patients that experienced injuries to unspecified body parts (40%), body extremities (19%), rectal injuries (15%), body head/neck injuries (14%), strangulation (12%), body torso injuries (11%), and oral injuries (6%). See **Figure 87**.

When examined by age, more SANE patients of all ages between 2010 and 2014, experienced vaginal injuries. A greater proportion of adolescent patients experienced vaginal injuries (65%), than child (64%) or adult patients (50%). Child SANE patients experienced the greatest proportion of rectal injuries (26%), compared to the proportion of adults (14%) and adolescents (10%) that experienced rectal injuries. A greater proportion of adults experienced unspecified body injuries (47%), injuries to their body extremities (21%), torso (12%), strangulation injuries and body head/neck injuries (16%, respectively), and oral injuries (8%) than their adolescent and child counterparts. See **Figure 88**.

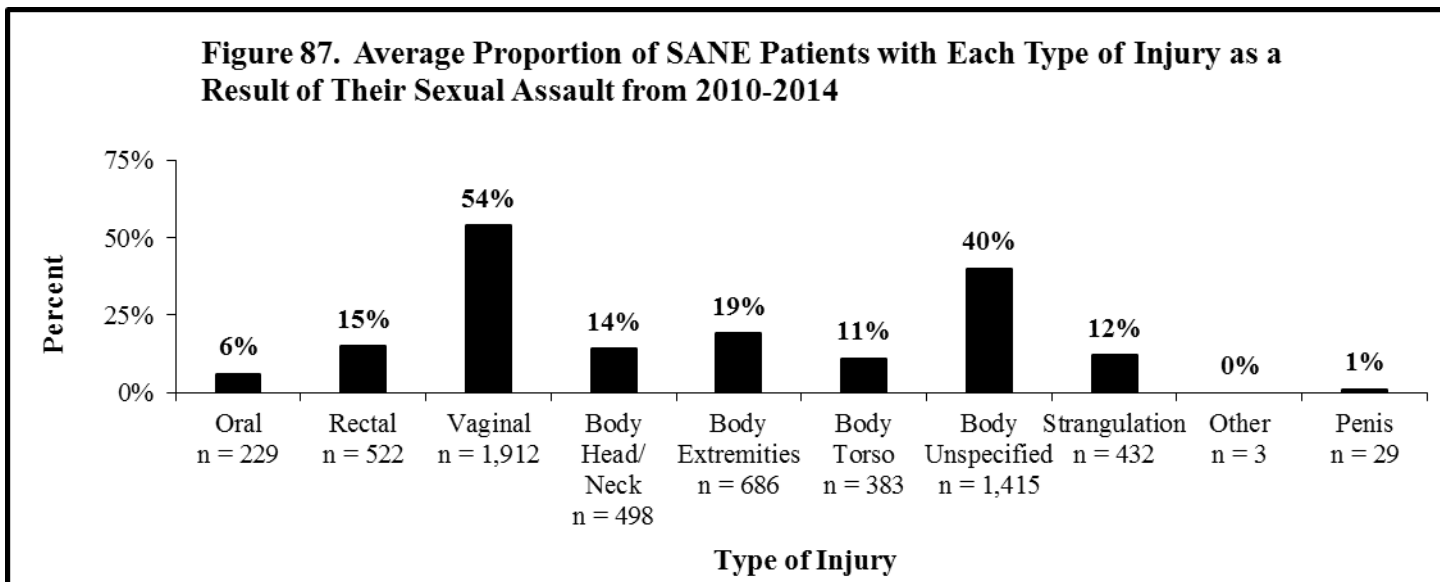
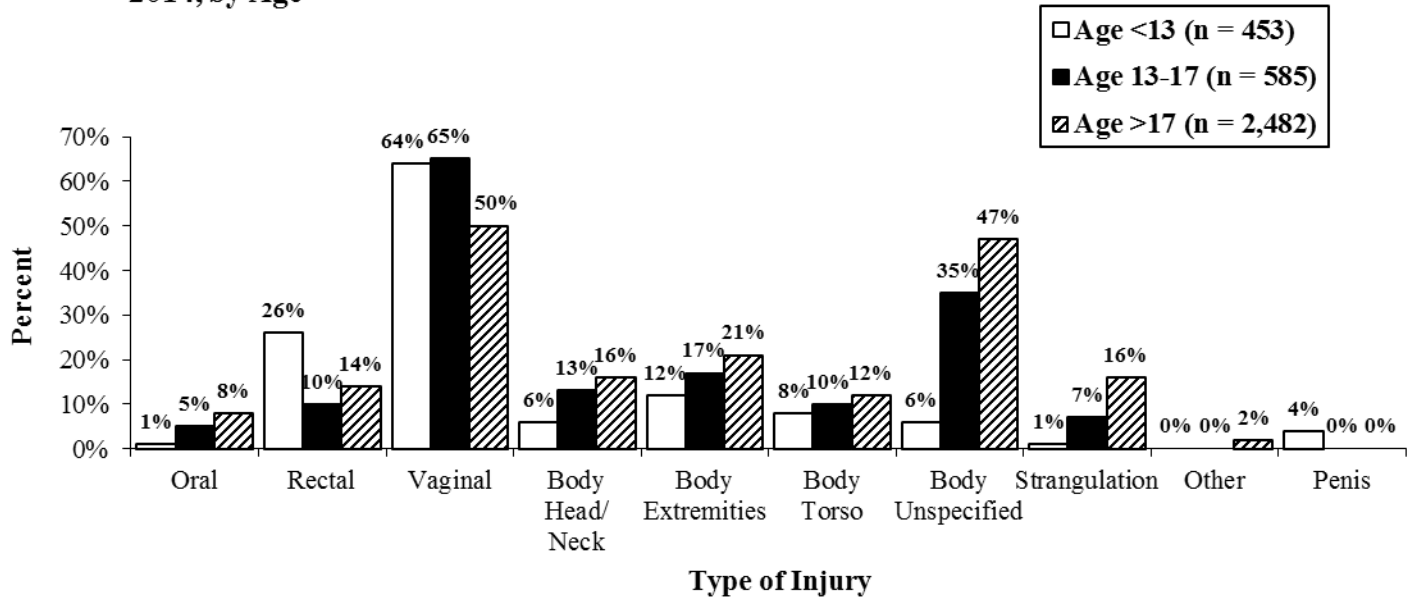
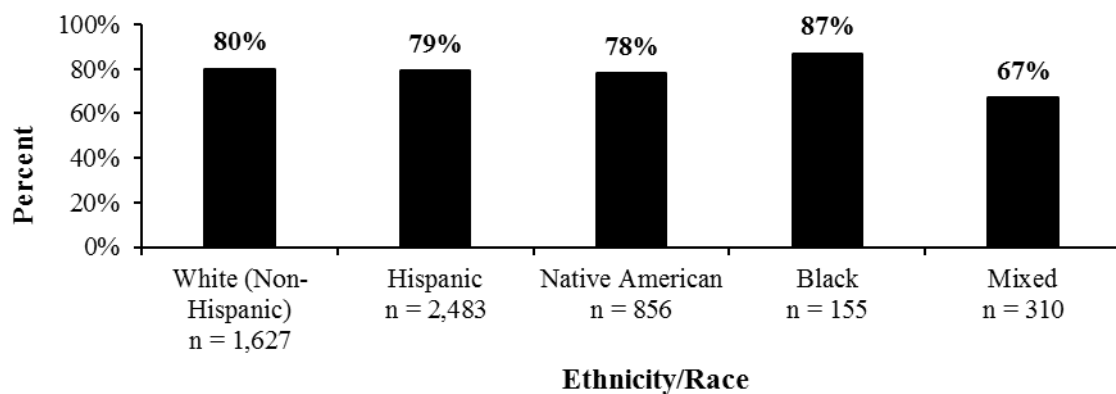


Figure 88. Average Proportion of SANE Patients with Each Type of Injury 2010-2014, by Age



When injury was examined by patient race/ethnicity from 2010 to 2014, an average 87% of Black patients were injured compared to 80% of White (non-Hispanic) patients, 79% Hispanic patients, 78% of Native American patients, and 67% of patients of mixed race/ethnicity. See **Figure 89**.

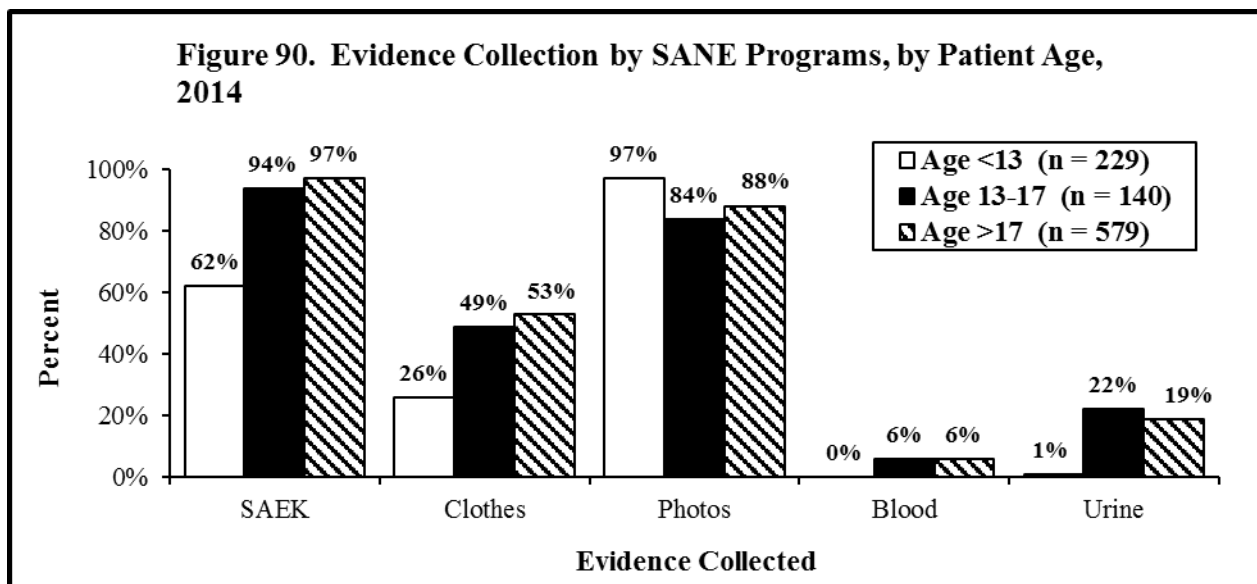
Figure 89. Average Proportion of Each Race/Ethnicity Injured as a Result of Sexual Assault Among SANE Patients, 2010-2014



D. SANE PROGRAMS SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Evidence Collection

In 2014, rape kit evidence was collected in 951 (93%) of all SANE cases. No evidence collection was reported for 9% of adolescent SANE patients, 7% of adult, and 4% of child SANE patients. Significantly more adult patients (97%) and adolescent patients (94%) than child patients (62%) completed the sexual assault evidence kit (SAEK). See **Figure 90**. Similarly, while most adult patients (53%) and adolescent patients (49%) had clothes collected for forensic evidence, only 26% of child patients had their clothes collected. A significant proportion of SANE patients of all ages had photos taken as a part of evidence collection: 88% of adults, 84% of adolescents and 97% of children. More adolescent patients and adult patients (6%, respectively) than child patients (0%) had blood collected for drug facilitated sexual assaults. Similarly, more adolescent patients (22%) and adult patients (19%) than child patients (1%) had urine collected for suspected drug facilitated sexual assaults. Refer to Figure 90.



From 2010-2014, an average 93% of SANE child patients had photos taken, an average 62% completed a sexual assault evidence kit, and slightly over one-quarter (27%) had clothes evidence collected. Most adolescents (94%) and adults (92%) completed a sexual assault evidence kit, and had photos taken: adolescents (87%) and adults (89%). Half of adolescents (52%) and adults (53%) had clothes evidence collected; and approximately one-fifth of adolescents (18%) and adults (19%) had urine collected. See **Figure 91**.

A comparison between the average proportion of child SANE patients that received each type of evidence collection from 2005-2009 and 2010-2014, shows a significant increase in the average proportion of children who received the sexual assault evidence kit 2010-2014 (62%), than 2005-2009 (41%). See **Figure 92**. Conversely, from 2010-2014, significantly fewer adolescents had clothes evidence collected (an average 52%), than in the years 2005-2009 (63%). See **Figure 93**. Similarly, from 2010-2014, significantly fewer adults had clothes evidence collected (an average 53%), than in the years 2005-2009 (68%). See **Figure 94**.

Figure 91. Average Proportion of SANE Patients with Each Type of Evidence Collected by Patient Age, 2010-2014

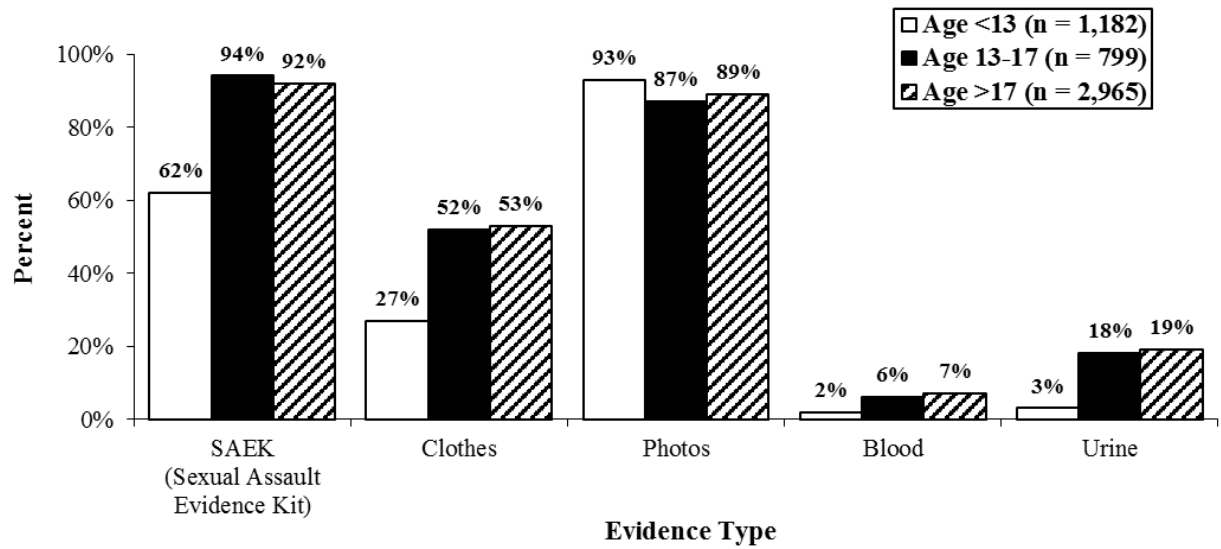


Figure 92. Comparison of the Average Proportion of Child SANE Patients (Ages <13), with Each Type of Evidence Collected Between 2005-2009 and 2010-2014

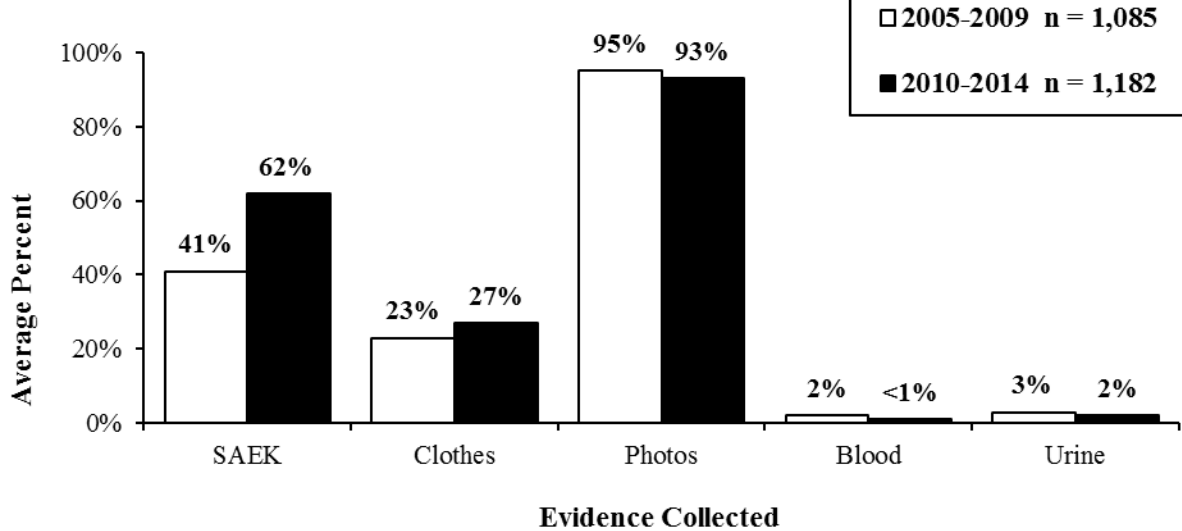


Figure 93. Comparison of the Average Proportion of Adolescent SANE Patients (Ages 13-17), with Each Type of Evidence Collected Between 2005-2009 and 2010-2014

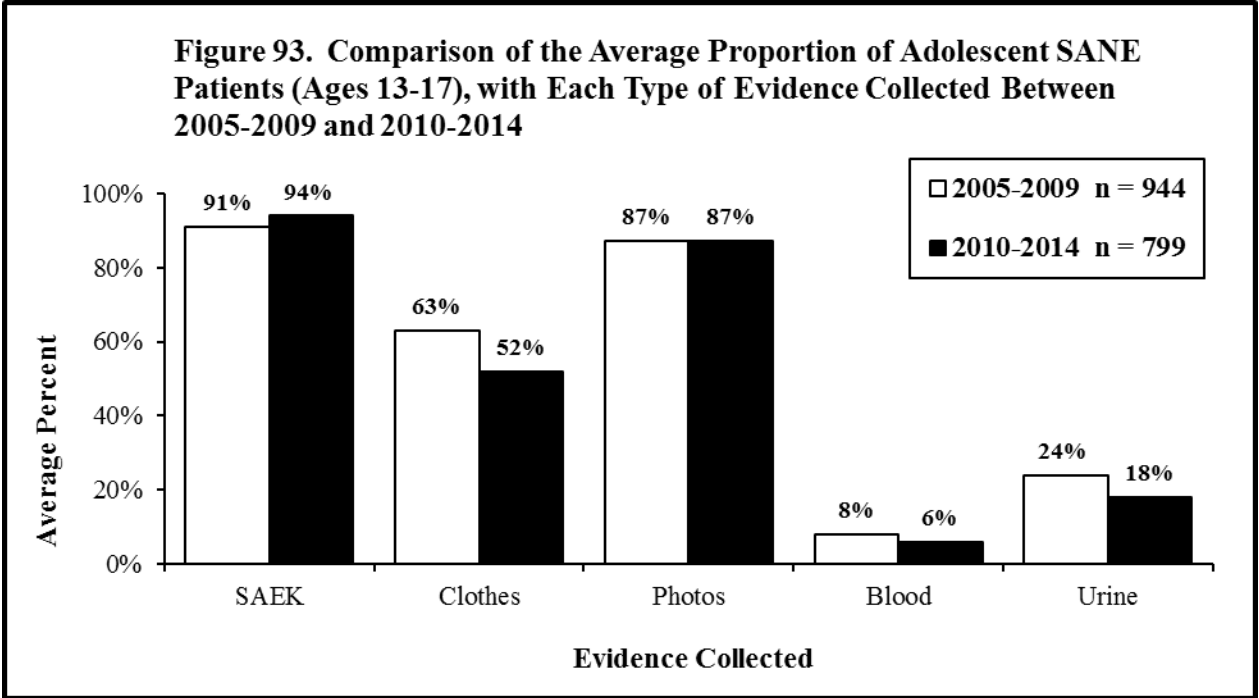
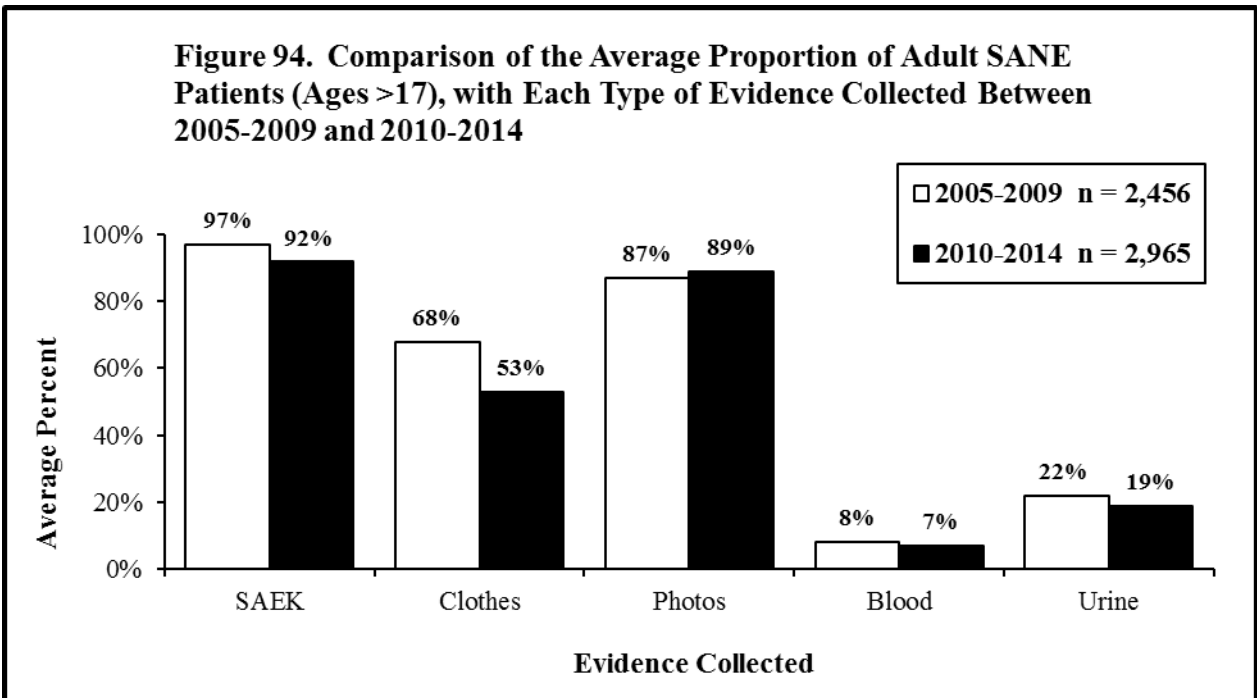


Figure 94. Comparison of the Average Proportion of Adult SANE Patients (Ages >17), with Each Type of Evidence Collected Between 2005-2009 and 2010-2014



2. Assessment Services

Between 2010 and 2014, most SANE patients of all ages (an average 86% each year) received assessment services: 87% adults, 92% adolescents, and 78% of children. In 2014, 89% of all SANE patients received assessment services: 91% adults, 97% adolescents, and 89% of children.

From 2010-2014, the treatment of sexually transmitted diseases was the service conducted most (an average 79%), followed by pregnancy prevention/emergency contraception services (50%), physical assessment/medical exam (44%) and psychological/suicide assessment (6%). See **Figure 95**. Similarly in 2014, the treatment of sexually transmitted diseases was the service conducted most (80%), followed by pregnancy prevention/emergency contraception services (46%), physical assessment/medical exam (44%) and psychological/suicide assessment (7%).

A comparison between the average proportion of each type of assessment service SANE patients received for the years 2005-2009 and the years 2010-2014, shows similar proportions of patients receiving each service, with the exception of the physical assessment/medical exam and treatment of sexually transmitted disease. There were significantly more patients that received the physical assessment/medical exam from 2005-2009 (62%) compared with an average 44% for the years 2010-2014. Refer to Figure 95. Conversely, there were significantly more patients that received treatment for sexually transmitted disease from 2010-2014 (79%) than from 2005-2009 (71%).

Between 2010 and 2014, the treatment of sexually transmitted diseases was the service conducted most on adult patients (91%) and adolescent patients (93%), while physical assessment/medical exam was the service most conducted on child patients (81%). See **Figure 96**. Psychological/suicide assessment was conducted on a small proportion of SANE patients of all ages: 7% adults, 7% adolescents, and 2% children. Significantly more adolescent patients received pregnancy prevention/emergency contraception services (74%) than adult patients (58%); and 4% of child patients received this service, as well. Refer to Figure 96. In 2014, the proportion of patients receiving each type of assessment service found negligible differences from the five-year average of each. See **Figure 97**.

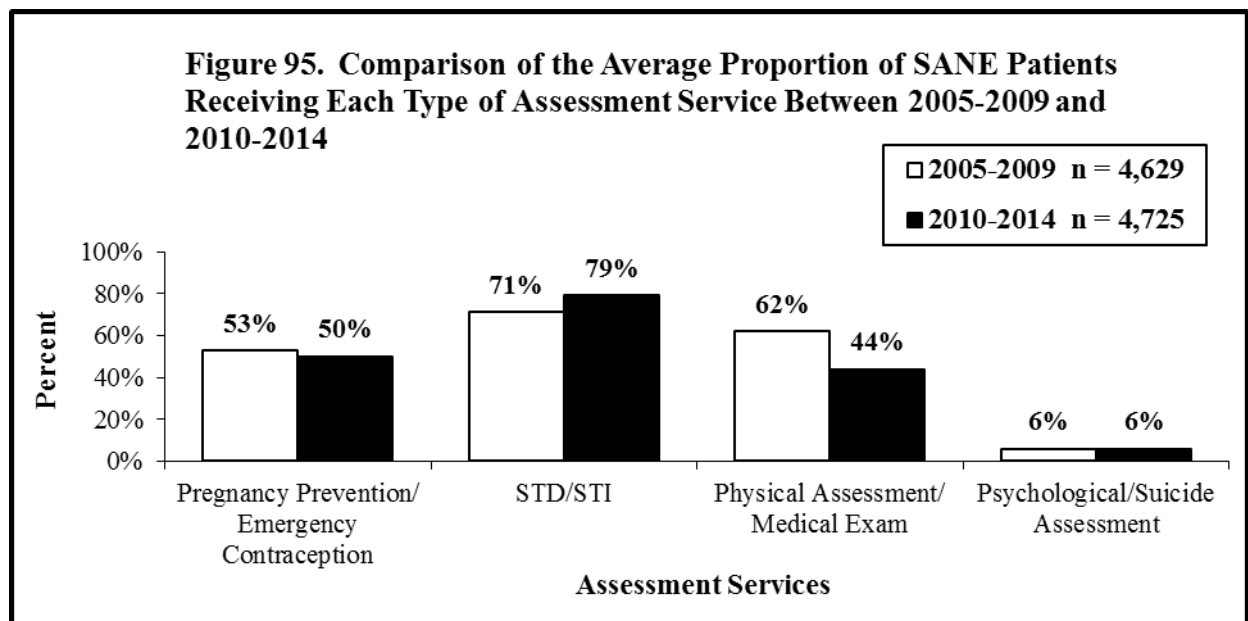


Figure 96. Average Proportion of SANE Patients Receiving Each Type of Assessment Service from 2010-2014, by Patient Age

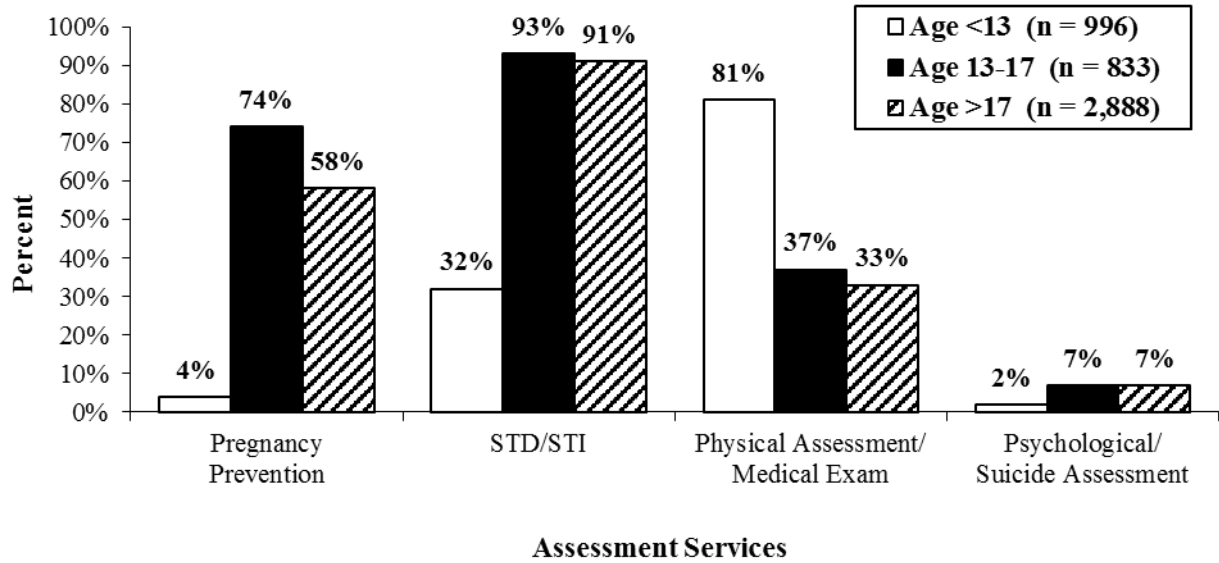
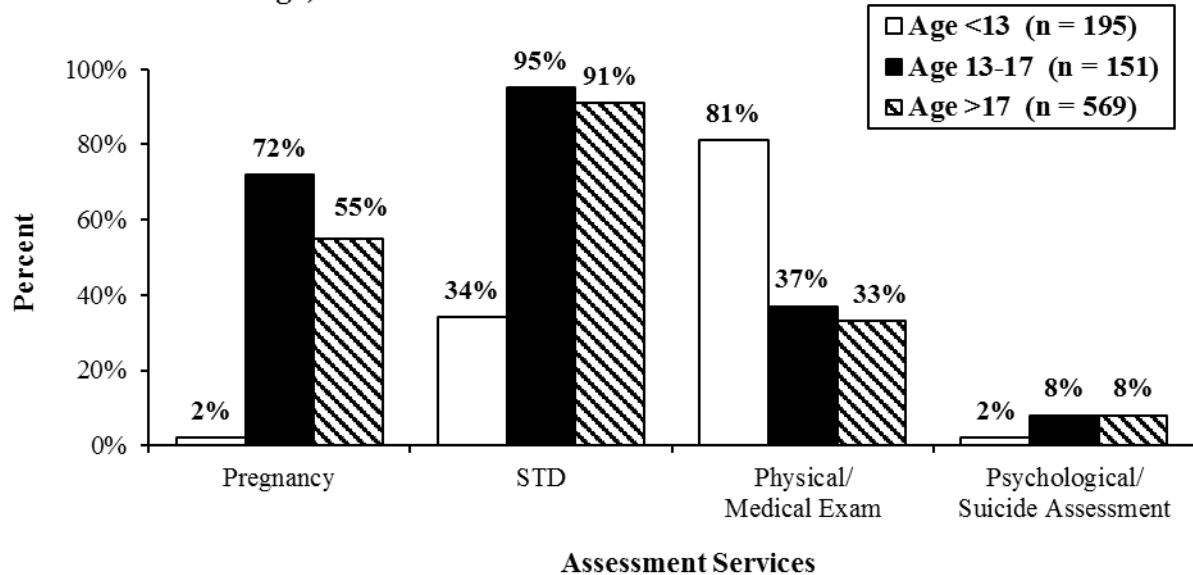


Figure 97. Assessment Services Provided by SANE Programs, by Patient Age, 2014



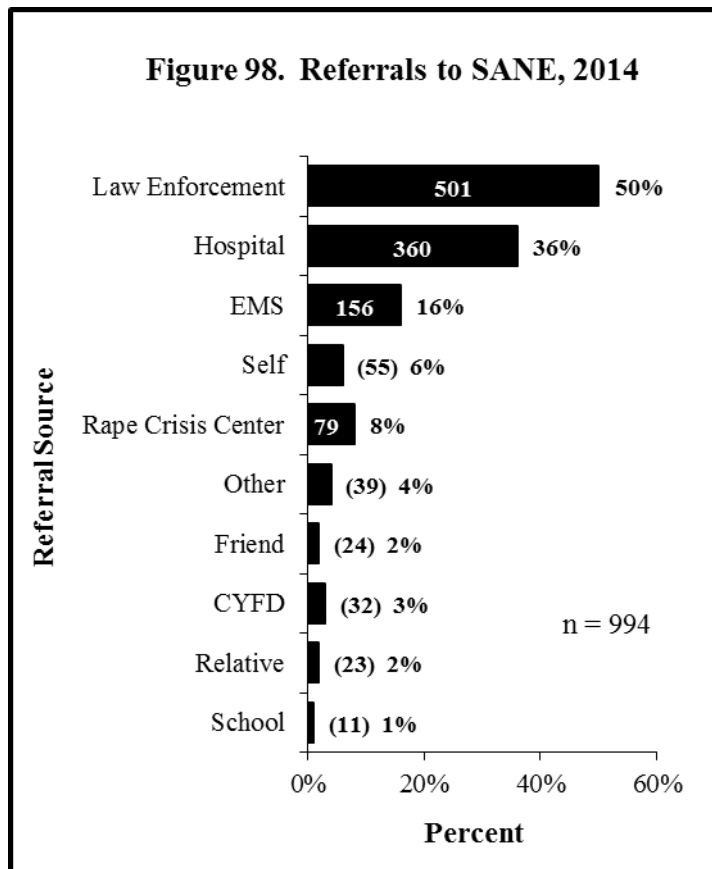
3. Reports to Law Enforcement

Of 1,023 SANE cases, 873 documented if a report was made to law enforcement. Of these 781 (89%) were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams.

From 2010-2014, an average of 89% of cases were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams. This represents a 9% increase from the average proportion reported to police from 2005-2009. When examined by age of the SANE patient, an average of 95% of child patients, 89% of adolescent patients, and 87% of adult patients had their cases reported to police at the time of the SANE exams. When examined by patient gender, an average of 92% of male patient cases and 89% of female patient cases were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams.

4. Referral Source

Referral sources were documented for 994 SANE patients in 2014. Most patients were referred from law enforcement (50%), followed by hospitals (36%), and emergency medical services (16%). An additional 8% were referred by a rape crisis center, 6% were self-referred, and 3% were referred by child protective services (CYFD). See **Figure 98**.



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. In 2014, there were 978 patients who received referrals to other services. Overall, 55% were referred to SANE follow-up services, 36% to rape crisis centers, 30% to law enforcement, 19% to crime victims' reparation, and 17% to community mental health centers. Ten percent of SANE patients respectively, were referred to health services (primary healthcare providers, specialty healthcare providers, medical clinics), and child protective services. An additional 4% were referred to victim advocacy services, and 1% to domestic violence services. See **Figure 99**.

When examined by patient age, significantly more child patients (ages 12 and under) were referred to law enforcement (56%), than adolescent (ages 13-17) patients (32%) or adult (18 and older) patients (19%). Similarly, significantly more child patients were referred to CYFD (38%), than adolescent patients (3%). Additionally, more child patients were referred to crime victims' reparation (37%), than adolescent (15%) or adult (13%) patients. Conversely, more adult SANE patients (52%) were referred to rape crisis centers than adolescent patients (36%) and child patients (29%). More adult patients (62%) were referred for a SANE follow-up visit, than adolescent (48%) and child patients (41%). See **Figure 100**.

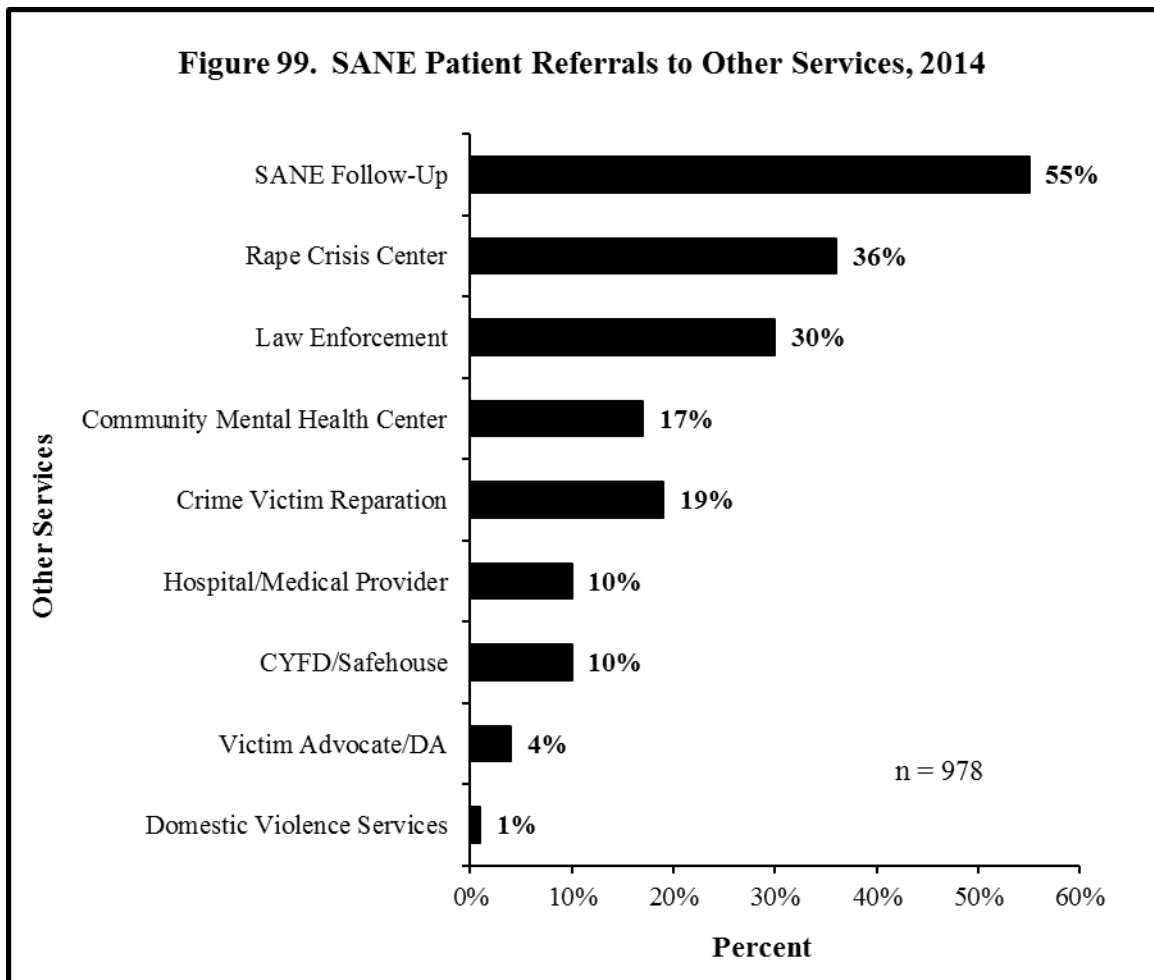
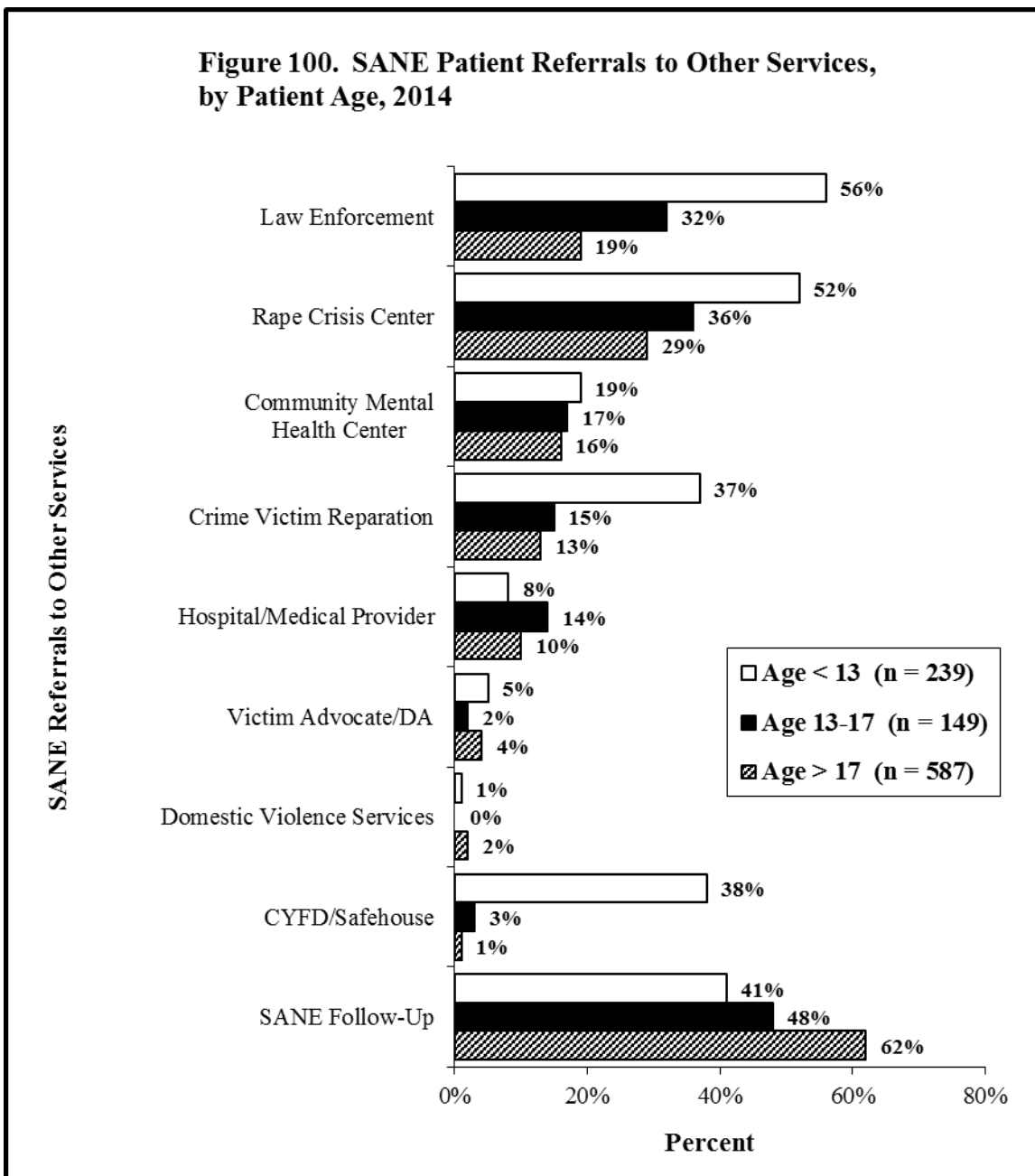


Figure 100. SANE Patient Referrals to Other Services, by Patient Age, 2014

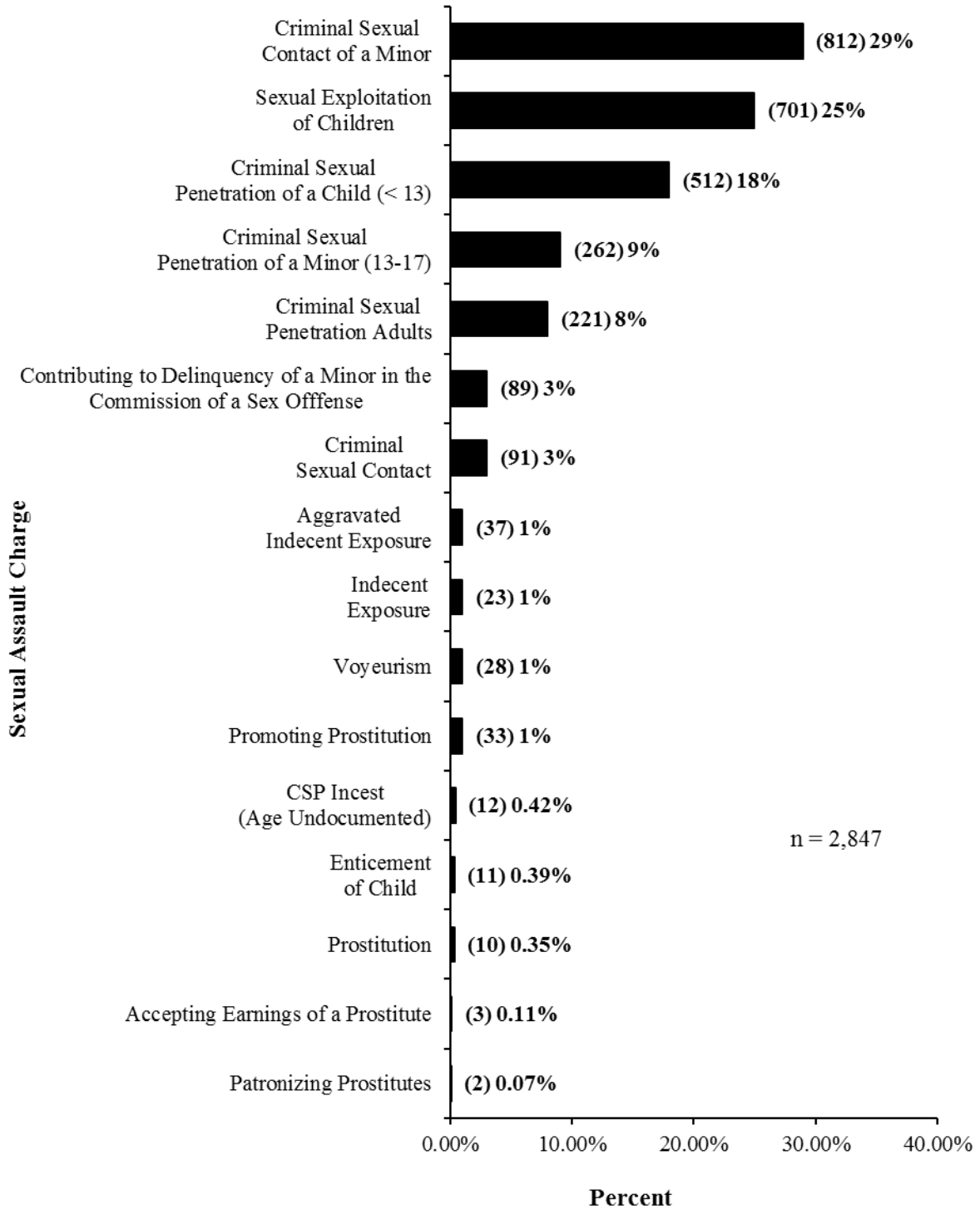


V. District Courts

A. New Sexual Assault Charges and Cases Filed in 2014

There were a total of 2,847 sexual assault charges filed in 687 new cases of sexual assault in New Mexico District Courts, in 2014. For a list of district courts, see **Appendix K**. Criminal sexual penetration comprised most, 35% (1,007) of the charges: 8% (221) adults, ages >17; 9% (262) minors, ages 13-17; 18% (512) children, ages <13; and <1% (12) incest (age undocumented). Criminal sexual contact of a minor comprised 29% (812) of sexual assault charges filed, followed by sexual exploitation of children, 25% (701). See **Figure 101**.

Figure 101. Percent Sexual Assault Charges Filed in District Courts, 2014



Most (34%) new sexual assault charges were filed in Bernalillo County. Dona Ana County comprised 16% of sexual assault charges filed, followed by Roosevelt County (12%). See **Table 9** for the number of new sexual assault charges filed for each county.

B. Sexual Assault Charges and Cases Disposed in 2014

1. Sexual Assault Charges Disposed

There were 3,084 sexual assault charges disposed in 673 cases of sexual assault. Of the disposed sexual assault charges in 2014, most (32% or 984) were criminal sexual contact of a minor, followed by criminal sexual penetration, 32% (980), and sexual exploitation of children, 25% (771). See **Figure 102** for the proportion of each type of sexual assault crime disposed in 2014. Of the 980 criminal sexual penetration charges, 11% (353) were against children ages <13, 11% (346) were against adults, ages >17, 8% (262) were against minors ages 13-17, and 1% (19) were incest charges which did not document the age of the victims.

Almost half (48%) of all sexual assault charges were disposed in Bernalillo County. Dona Ana County comprised 14% of disposed sexual assault charges, followed by Roosevelt County (8%), and Otero and San Juan counties, with 5%, respectively. See **Table 10**.

Of the 3,084 sexual assault charges disposed, 72% (2,227) were dismissed, 3% (84) were acquitted, and 22% (674) obtained a guilty plea or conviction. The remaining 3% (99) were charges with “other” dispositions such as conditional discharges, remands, or consent decrees which demonstrated prosecution proceedings that did not result in a dismissal, conviction, or acquittal.

There were 109 unique charges comprising 17 unique categories of sexual assault crimes among the 673 disposed sexual assault cases in 2014. Dispositions (dismissals, acquittals, convictions) were examined by type of sexual assault charge. Among charge types with at least 10 charges disposed, prostitution was the charge with the greatest proportion of dismissals, 85% (17), followed by sexual exploitation of children, 83% (637), aggravated indecent exposure, 78% (18), criminal sexual penetration of a child 75% (264), and criminal sexual contact of a minor (705) and criminal sexual penetration of adults (249), with 72% respectively. **Figure 103** illustrates the proportion of each charge that was dismissed.

Similarly, when guilty pleas/convictions were examined by type of sexual assault charge, among charge types with at least 10 charges disposed, criminal sexual penetration-incest was the charge with the greatest proportion of convictions (53%), followed by promoting prostitution (47%), voyeurism (40%), enticement of a child (38%) and indecent exposure (36%). **Figure 104** illustrates the proportion of each charge that obtained a guilty plea or conviction.

When acquittals were examined by type of sexual assault charge among charge types with at least 10 charges disposed, criminal sexual penetration of a child was the charge with the greatest proportion of acquittals (7%), followed by criminal sexual penetration of adults (4%), criminal sexual penetration of a minor (4%), and criminal sexual contact of a minor and contributing to the delinquency of a minor (in the commission of a sexual offense) (3%, respectively). **Figure 105** illustrates the proportion of each charge that obtained an acquittal.

Figure 102. Percent Sexual Assault Charges Disposed in District Courts, 2014

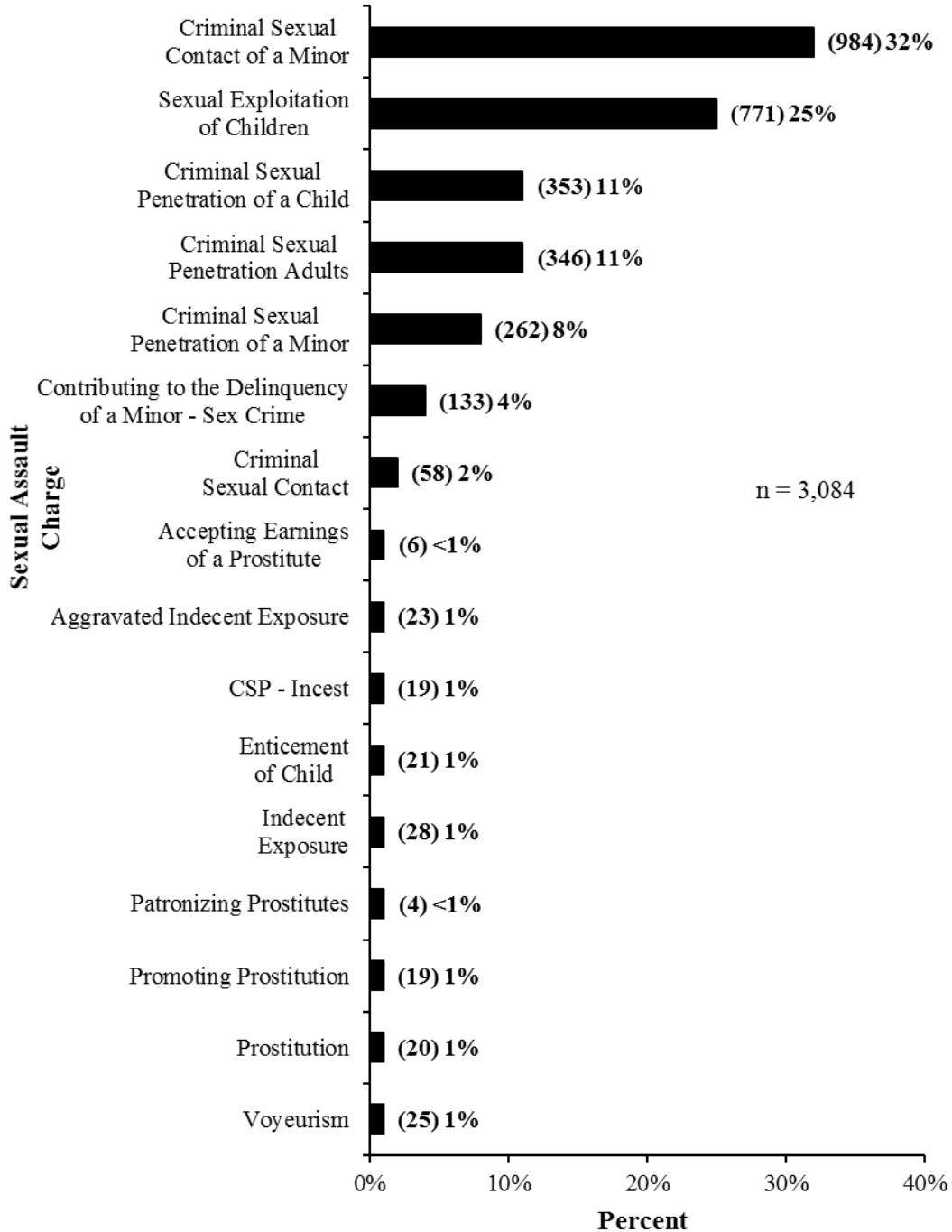


Figure 103. Percent Dismissals for Each Type of Disposed Sexual Assault Charge in District Courts, 2014

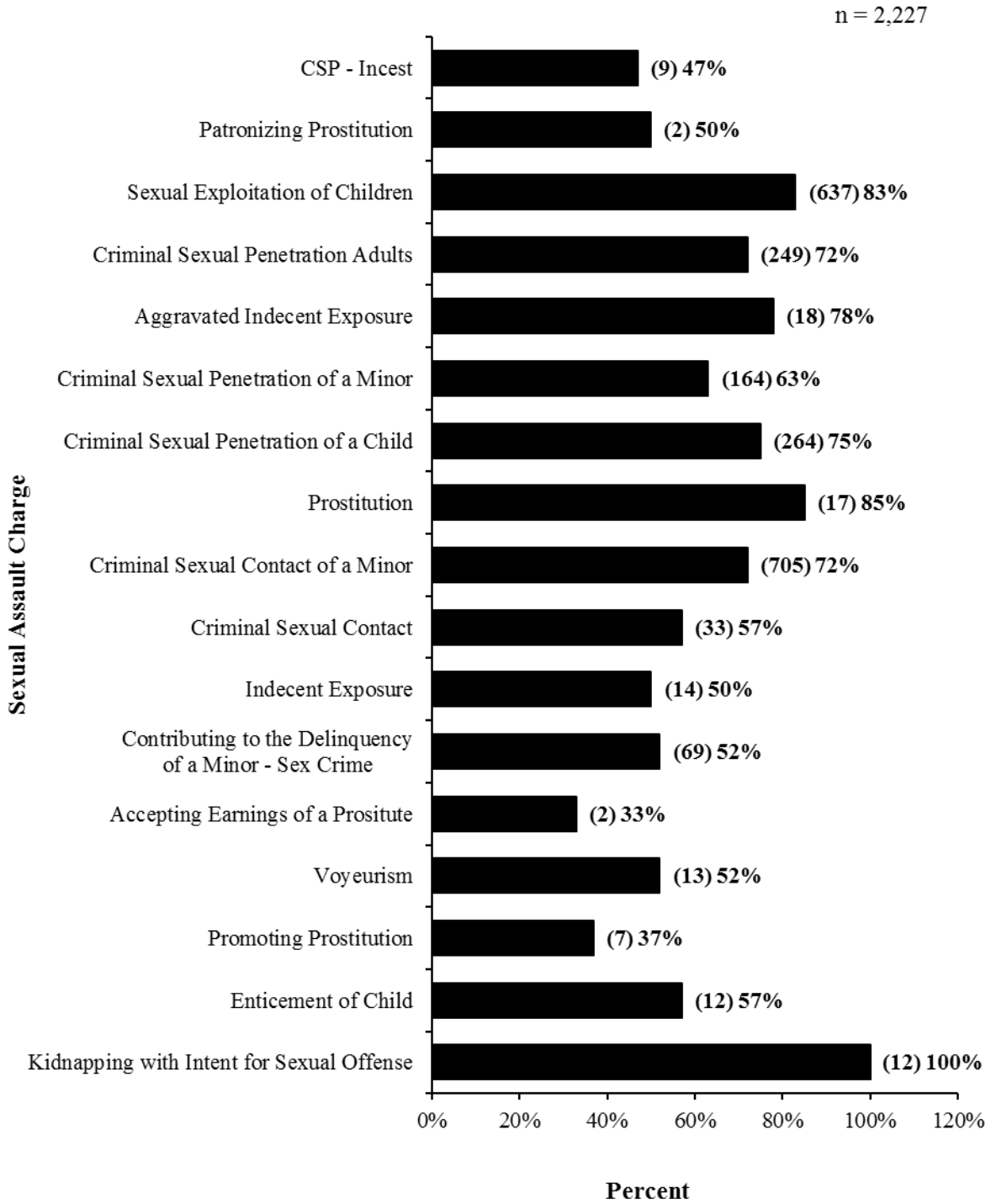


Figure 104. Percent Convictions or Guilty Pleas for Each Type of Disposed Charge in District Courts, 2014

n = 674

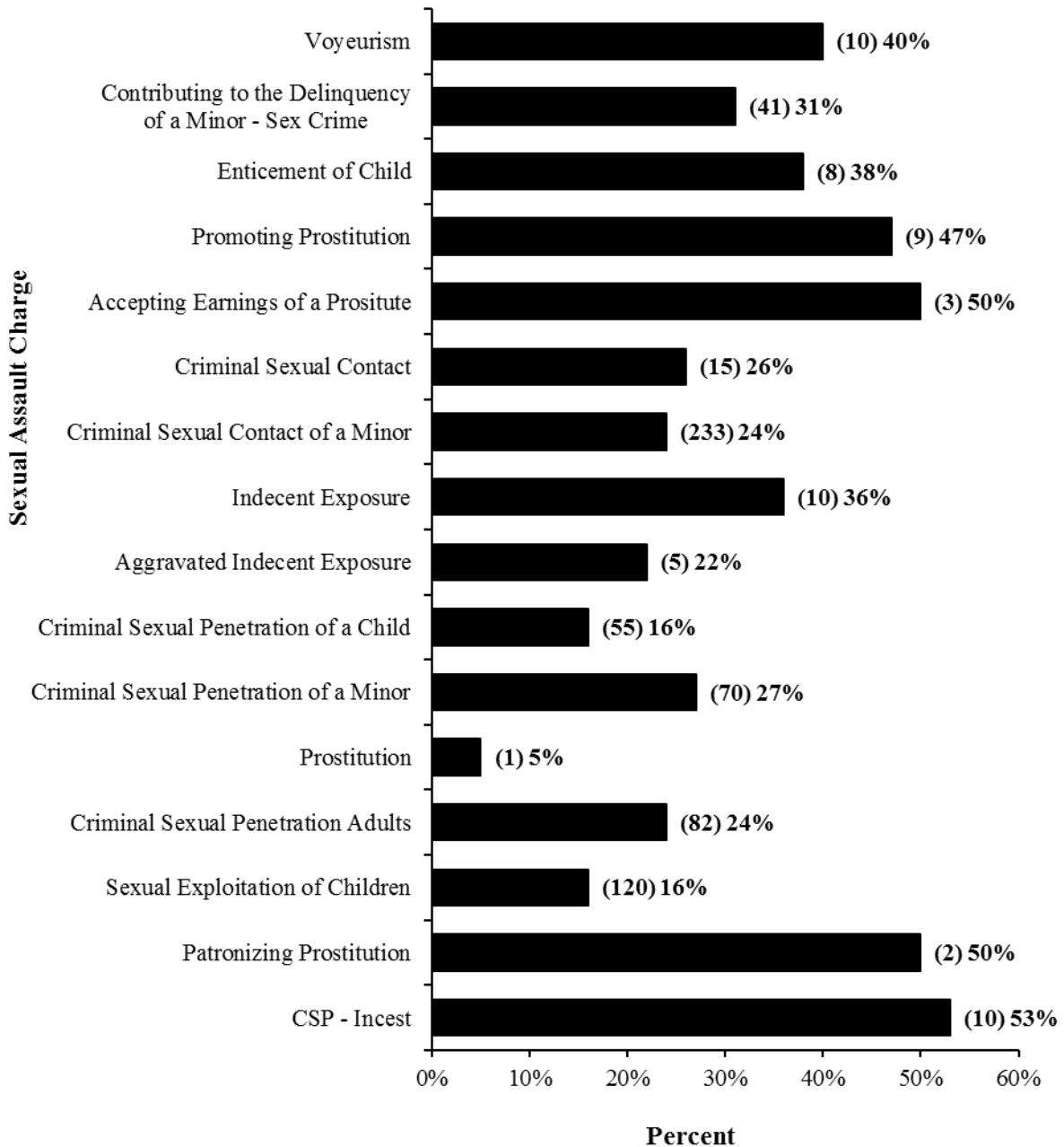
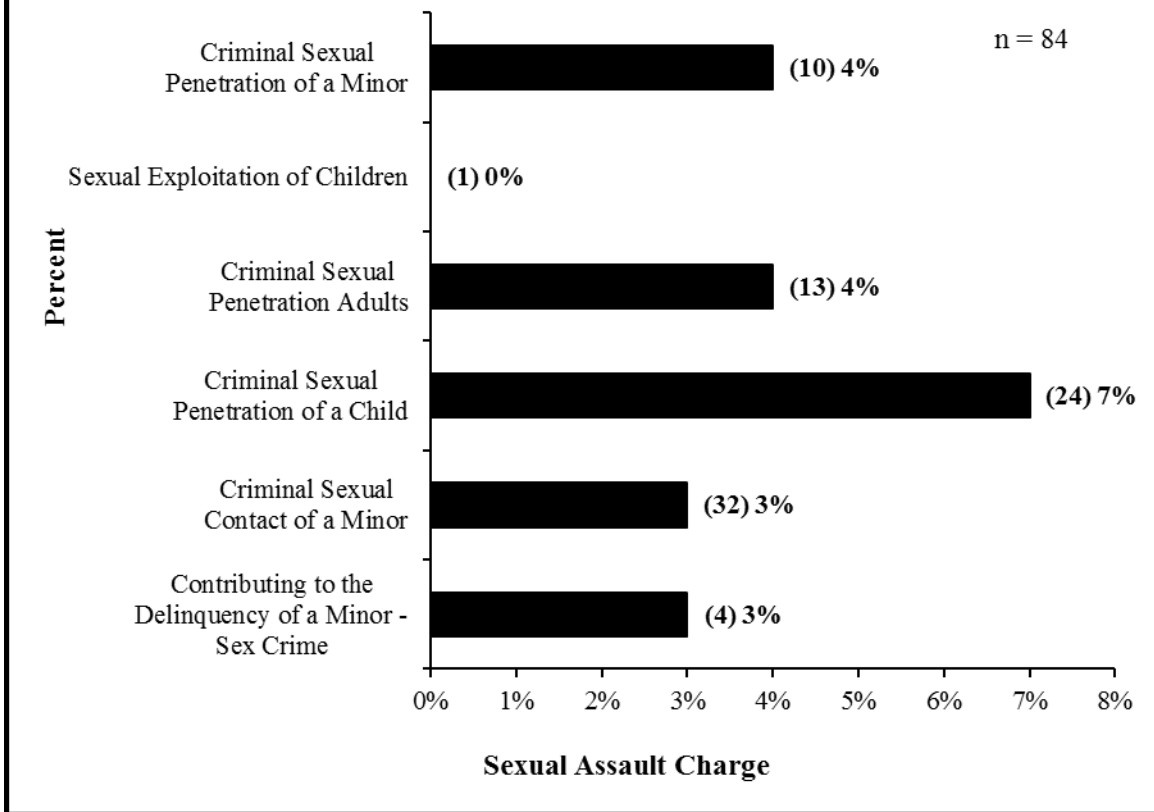


Figure 105. Percent Acquittals for Each Type of Disposed Sexual Assault Charge in District Courts, 2014



Dispositions of sexual assault charges were examined by district court. When dismissals were examined by district court (among courts with 10 or more sexual assault charges), Portales District Court had the greatest proportion of dismissals (95%), followed by Bernalillo District Court (85%), Estancia District Court (83%), and Albuquerque, Carlsbad, Los Lunas, and T or C District Courts with 77%, respectively. Conversely, Lordsburg District Court had the fewest sexual assault charges dismissed (0%), followed by Lovington District Court (43%). All other courts had at least 50% or more of their sexual assault charges dismissed. See **Table 11** for the proportion of sexual assault charges dismissed for all district courts.

When guilty pleas/convictions were examined by district court (among courts with 10 or more sexual assault charges), Lordsburg District Court had the greatest proportion of convictions (100%), followed by Lovington (53%), and Silver City District Courts (47%). Conversely, Portales District Court had the fewest convictions of sexual assault charges (5%), followed by Gallup and Bernalillo District Courts (15%, respectively). See **Table 12** for the proportion of sexual assault charges that obtained a guilty plea/conviction for all district courts. For the disposition outcomes on specific sexual assault charges for each district court, see **Tables 13 - 41**.

2. Sexual Assault Cases Disposed

Of the 673 cases of sexual assault disposed in district courts in 2014, 285 (42%) obtained a guilty plea/conviction, 25 (4%) obtained an acquittal, 337 (50%) were dismissed, and 26 (4%) had prosecution proceedings that resulted in other dispositions (conditional discharges, remands, and consent decrees). **Table 42** illustrates the number of 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 Bernalillo District Court had the highest dismissal rate of their disposed sexual assault cases (64%), followed by Los Lunas District Court (62%), Albuquerque District Court (60%), Clovis District Court (56%), and Gallup District Court (55%). See **Table 43**.

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 Portales District Court had the highest conviction rate of their disposed sexual assault cases (75%), followed by Las Cruces District Court (62%), Santa Fe District Court (56%), and Carlsbad District Court (53%). Conversely, Gallup and Clovis District Courts had the fewest sexual assault cases with a conviction (32%, respectively), followed by Los Lunas District Court (33%), Albuquerque District Court (34%), and Bernalillo District Court (36%). See **Table 44**.

Of the 285 sexual assault cases that resulted in a guilty plea or conviction, all received a jail and/or probation sentence: 39% (111) received a jail sentence with no probation, 12% (34) received probation with no jail, and 49% (140) received a jail and probation sentence.

SECTION TWO: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Findings from the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico (SVV) on the rate of rape in the previous 12 months would estimate the number of reported and unreported rapes among adults in New Mexico in 2014 to be 6,392. This is thirteen (12.6) times the number of adult rapes actually reported to law enforcement in the same year (508).

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. Child and adolescent victims comprised an average of 54% of law enforcement-reported rapes from 2010-2014, and an average 50% of rapes among those that sought therapeutic services. Findings from the SVV, law enforcement, service providers, and SANE Programs demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female; and a significant proportion of males and females are victimized by age 12.

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

The negative effects of sexual violation during childhood cannot be overstated. Data from statewide service providers reveal that sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future: between 2010 and 2014, an average 53% of survivors who sought assistance for a sexual assault each year had experienced a prior sexual assault.

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

In 2014, 10% of sexual assault survivors who sought therapeutic services were offended by a stranger compared to 20% of SANE patients victimized by a stranger, and 22% of rape survivors victimized by a stranger who reported to law enforcement. 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) teach parents and children how to obtain help, how and where to disclose sexually inappropriate behavior, and what services are available to them.

Sexual victimizations of adolescents and adults more often involved a gun, knife, and intentional drugging than child victimizations. Between 2010 and 2014, the use of alcohol/drugs as a form of coercion increased 14% from data analyzed 2006-2009. 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: Support a social norms program in communities to show that offenders use drugs and alcohol as a means to rape.

Between 2010 and 2014, an average 32% of victims who sought assistance for a sexual assault each year had some type of disability before the assault. Most of these victims (70%) had a mental/emotional disability.

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.

An average 32% of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers each year between 2010 and 2014, were reported to law enforcement. Additionally, the SVV found that only 16% of all adult victims, 15% of all adolescent victims, and 9% of all child victims reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, females reported to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). Moreover, to date, no data exist that capture referrals to law enforcement from healthcare providers who treat patients who present with injuries as a result of sexual assault.

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.

Between 2010 and 2014, survivors with a history of domestic violence were three times more likely to be sexually assaulted by someone with a history of domestic violence than survivors who were not exposed to domestic violence in their past. Experiencing domestic violence as a child increases one's vulnerability to abuse and sexual assault as an adult.

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 an average 28% of criminal sexual penetration cases each year from 2010-2014, and 28% of non-penetration sex crimes in 2014, involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that an average 75% of their sexual assault patients each year between 2010 and 2014, 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.

Between 2010 and 2014, an average 59% of female sexual assault survivors and 43% of male sexual assault survivors sought treatment within the first year of the assault. However, many survivors delay seeking treatment for many years (the average delay for females and males is 12.0 years and 6.6 years, respectively). Most survivors sought treatment because they had mental health problems (55%), or because they were encouraged to do so by others (49%).

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.

In 2014, 71% of sexual assault charges disposed in statewide district courts were dismissed, which resulted in the dismissal of 50% sexual assault cases; and these percentages do not include cases bound over/transferred, conditional discharges, remands, or other dispositions that resulted from some prosecution actions. Most of the charges dismissed include charges of serious sexual assault crimes: criminal sexual penetration of a child (75%), criminal sexual penetration of an adult (72%), criminal sexual contact of minor (72%), and criminal sexual penetration of a minor (63%).

Recommendation: 1) Provide greater oversight of prosecution and judicial practices regarding sexual assault crimes to identify the reasons for the dismissals of sexual assault charges; 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 TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:
An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico
Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2010-2014

TABLES

Table 1. Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes by Agency, 2014

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
Albuquerque Police Department	477	135	306		184		12			587	1,701
Angel Fire Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Anthony Police Department	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		3
Artesia Police Department	7	2	9	0	1	0	0	0	0		19
Bayard Police Department	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Belen Police Department	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0		4
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	57	17	40		24		2			76	216
Bernalillo Police Department	6		5								11
Bloomfield Police Department	7	16	3		1						27
Bosque Farms Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Carlsbad Police Department	28	4	14	6		1	5				58
Carrizozo Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Catron County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	7	0	5								12
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	7			0	0	0	0	0	0		7
Cimarron Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Clayton Police Department	0	4	3								7
Clovis Police Department	31	10	34	2	3	2	0	0	0		82
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Corrales Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Cuba Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Curry County Sheriff's Office	3	0	6	1	0	1	0	0	0		11
DeBaca County Sheriff's Office	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
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	70										70
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	4	8	6	2	0	0	0	0	0		20
Espanola Police Department	5	5	5	2	0	0	3	0	0		20
Estancia Police Department	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Eunice Police Department	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Farmington Police Department	50	9	66	13	3	2	1	0	0		144
Gallup Police Department	27	4	23	8	1	0	0	0	1		64
Grant County Sheriff's Department	5	6	1		0						12
Grants Police Department	10	2	3								15
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	1	1	0		0						2
Hatch Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Hobbs Police Department	9		2		1						12
Hurley Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Isleta Tribal Police	0	0	0		0						0
Jal Police Department	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Laguna Police Department	3	9	7								19
Las Cruces Police Department	190	19	59	26	7	2	2	0	1		306
Las Vegas Police Department	10	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0		23
Lea County Sheriff's Department	4	10	2								16
Logan Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Lordsburg Police Department	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Los Alamos Police Department	2	1	3		1						7
Los Lunas Police Department	4	1	0	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
Lovington Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Luna County Sheriff's Office	10	2	2								14
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	7	16									23
Mora County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0		0						0
Moriarty Police Department	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		3
Peralta, Village of	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		2
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	2										2
Portales Police Department	8	0	9	1	9	0	0	0	0		27
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Questa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Raton Police Department	3	3	2								8
Red River Marshal's Office	0										0
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	4	0	1								5
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	45	2	28	4	0	2	0	0			81
Roswell Police Department	61	10	43		7						121
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	2	4	2		0						8
Ruidoso Police Department	10	0	7	1	1	0	0	0	0		19
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	37	40	32		22						131
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	4	1	8	0	1	0	0	0	0		14
Santa Clara Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	21	3	19								43
Santa Fe Police Department	25	2	22			1	2			4	56
Santa Rosa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	2	1	1		0						4
Silver City Police Department	3	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0		6

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP* Reports	CSC**	CSC*** of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation of Children	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Socorro Police Department											0
State Police Alamogordo	4	2	2	0	0	7					15
State Police Albuquerque	21	10	13	2	2	38					86
State Police Clovis	1	0	1	0	0	2					4
State Police Deming	6	1	5	0	0	10					22
State Police Espanola	25	12	15	1	0	39					92
State Police Farmington	1	2	0	0	0	2					5
State Police Gallup	3	1	1	0	0	5					10
State Police Grants	5	2	0	0	0	7					14
State Police Hobbs	3	0	0	0	0	3					6
State Police Las Cruces	10	4	3	0	1	16					34
State Police Las Vegas	8	1	8	3	0	16					36
State Police Moriarty	0	0	1	0	0	1					2
State Police Raton	1	0	1	0	0	2					4
State Police Roswell	2	2	1	3	0	5					13
State Police Santa Fe	11	9	10	1	1	24					56
State Police Santa Rosa	1	0	1	0	0	2					4
State Police Socorro	0	2	0	0	0	1					3
State Police Taos	5	2	2	0	0	8					17
State Police Tucumcari	1	1	1	0	0	3					6
Taos Police Department	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		8
Tatum Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	6		4						1		11
Truth or Consequences Police Department	4	1	4								9

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	4	3	1								8
Tularosa Police Department	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		4
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	23					1		1			25
Zuni Police Department	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0			2
Total	1,432	417	868	76	272	204	27	1	3	667	3,967
Percent	36%	11%	22%	2%	7%	5%	1%	0%	0%	17%	100%

*CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

**CSC = Criminal Sexual Contact

Table 2. Law Enforcement-Reported Sex Crimes by County, 2014

County Name	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	555	162	359	2	210	38	14			663	2,003
Catron	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Chaves	70	12	49	3	7	5	0	0	0		146
Cibola	25	13	10	0	0	7	0	0	0		55
Colfax	4	3	3	0	0	2	0	0	0		12
Curry	35	10	41	3	3	5	0	0	0		97
De Baca	0	0	0		0						0
Dona Ana	271	24	63	26	8	18	2	0	1		413
Eddy	39	14	29	8	1	1	5	0	0		97
Grant	10	7	2	0	1	0	0	0	0		20
Guadalupe	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0		6
Hidalgo	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		3
Lea	18	10	5	0	1	3	0	0	0		37
Lincoln	12	4	9	1	1	0	0	0	0		27
Los Alamos	2	1	3		1						7
Luna	16	3	7	0	0	10					36
McKinley	38	21	25	8	1	5	0	0	1		99
Mora	0	0	0		0						0
Otero	7	2	3	0	0	7	0	0	0		19
Quay	5	4	2	0	0	3	0	0	0		14
Rio Arriba	34	17	21	3	0	39	3	0	0		117
Roosevelt	8	0	9	1	9	0	0	0	0		27
San Juan	95	67	101	13	26	4	1	0	0		307

County Name	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	18	9	13	3	0	16	0	0	0		59
Sandoval	56	3	41	4	1	2	0	0	0		107
Santa Fe	59	14	51	1	1	25	2			4	157
Sierra	6	2	5		0						13
Socorro	0	2	0	0	0	1					3
Taos	8	5	4	0	0	8	0	0	0		25
Torrance	8	1	7	0	0	1	0	0	1		18
Union	0	4	3								7
Valencia	30	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	0		36
Total	1,432	417	868	76	272	204	27	1	3	667	3,967
Percent	36%	11%	22%	2%	7%	5%	1%	0%	0%	17%	100%

*CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

**CSC = Criminal Sexual Contact

Table 3. Percent CSP* Incidents with a Suspect Arrest by Law Enforcement Agency, 2014

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports Documenting Suspect Arrest	Total CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest	Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest
Albuquerque Police Department	477	21	4%
Anthony Police Department	1	0	0%
Artesia Police Department	4	1	25%
Belen Police Department	1	0	0%
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	57	11	19%
Bernalillo Police Department	6	1	17%
Carlsbad Police Department	14	4	29%
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	7	1	14%
Clovis Police Department	21	1	5%
Corrales Police Department	1	0	0%
Curry County Sheriff's Office	3	1	33%
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	4	1	25%
Espanola Police Department	5	2	40%
Estancia Police Department	1	0	0%
Eunice Police Department	1	0	0%
Farmington Police Department	50	4	8%
Gallup Police Department	27	5	19%
Jal Police Department	1	1	100%
Las Cruces Police Department	149	0	0%
Las Vegas Police Department	10	1	10%
Lordsburg Police Department	1	1	100%
Los Lunas Police Department	4	2	50%
Luna County Sheriff's Office	10	2	20%
Portales Police Department	6	0	0%
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	45	6	13%
Ruidoso Police Department	10	1	10%
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	3	1	33%
Silver City Police Department	2	0	0%
State Police Alamogordo	3	0	0%
State Police Albuquerque	21	0	0%
State Police Deming	6	0	0%
State Police Espanola	25	1	4%
State Police Farmington	1	0	0%
State Police Gallup	3	0	0%
State Police Grants	5	0	0%
State Police Hobbs	3	2	67%
State Police Las Cruces	10	4	40%
State Police Las Vegas	8	0	0%

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports Documenting Suspect Arrest	Total CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest	Percent CSP Incidents with a Suspect Arrest
State Police Raton	1	0	0%
State Police Roswell	2	0	0%
State Police Santa Fe	11	0	0%
State Police Santa Rosa	1	0	0%
State Police Taos	5	0	0%
State Police Tucumcari	1	0	0%
Taos Police Department	3	0	0%
Torrance County Sheriffs Department	3	1	33%
Total	1,033	76	7%

*CSP = criminal sexual penetration

Table 4. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Participating Agencies, 2014

Agency Name	County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	Union	6	0%
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	Union	1	0%
Arise Sexual Assault Services	Roosevelt	16	1%
Community Against Violence	Taos	134	8%
Desert View DV & SA Services	San Juan	51	3%
Farmington Community Health Center PMS	San Juan	1	0%
La Frontera (formerly SWCC)	Dona Ana	9	1%
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	Dona Ana	328	20%
Los Alamos Family Council	Los Alamos	1	0%
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	Curry	3	0%
Mental Health Resources-Portales	Roosevelt	2	0%
Mental Health Resources-Tucumcari	Quay	1	0%
PMS Valley Community Health Center	Rio Arriba	2	0%
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	Santa Fe	126	8%
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	Bernalillo	514	31%
Sexual Assault Services of Gallup/SASNWNM	McKinley	23	1%
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	San Juan	127	8%
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	Grant	59	4%
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	Santa Fe	175	11%
Tewa Women United	Rio Arriba	13	1%
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	Valencia	57	3%
Western NM Counseling-PMS Gallup	McKinley	5	0%
Total		1,654	100%

Table 5. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County, 2014

County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Bernalillo	514	31%
Curry	3	0%
Dona Ana	337	20%
Grant	59	4%
Los Alamos	1	0%
McKinley	28	2%
Quay	1	0%
Rio Arriba	15	1%
Roosevelt	18	1%
San Juan	179	11%
Santa Fe	301	18%
Taos	134	8%
Union	7	0%
Valencia	57	3%
Total	1,654	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, 2014

County	Number of Survivors Served	Number of Victims Identified by Law Enforcement
Bernalillo	514	2,039
Catron	NS	0
Chaves	NS	146
Cibola	NS	55
Colfax	NS	12
Curry	3	99
De Baca	NS	0
Dona Ana	337	413
Eddy	NS	105
Grant	59	20
Guadalupe	NS	6
Hidalgo	NS	3
Lea	NS	37
Lincoln	NS	27
Los Alamos	1	7
Luna	NS	36
McKinley	28	99
Mora	NS	0
Otero	NS	19
Quay	1	14
Rio Arriba	15	117
Roosevelt	18	27
San Juan	179	307
San Miguel	NS	60
Sandoval	NS	108
Santa Fe	301	157
Sierra	NS	13
Socorro	NS	3
Taos	134	25
Torrance	NS	18
Union	7	7
Valencia	57	36
Total	1,654	4,015

NS = No Services Reported

Table 7. Percent Male Victims Served by Service Provider Agencies, 2014

Agency Name	Number of Sexual Assault Reports Documenting Victim Gender	Number of Male Victims	Percent Male Victims
Alternatives to Violence - Colfax County	6	0	0%
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	1	0	0%
Arise Sexual Assault Services	16	2	13%
Community Against Violence	131	16	12%
Desert View DV & SA Services	50	9	18%
Farmington Community Health Center PMS	1	0	0%
La Frontera (formerly SWCC)	9	1	11%
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	317	35	11%
Los Alamos Family Council	1	1	100%
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	3	1	33%
Mental Health Resources-Portales	2	0	0%
Mental Health Resources-Tucumcari	1	0	0%
PMS Valley Community Health Center	2	0	0%
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	124	33	27%
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	508	47	9%
Sexual Assault Services of Gallup/SASNWNM	23	3	13%
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	123	19	15%
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	58	8	14%
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	175	22	13%
Tewa Women United	12	5	42%
Valencia Shelter Services-Los Lunas	56	0	0%
Western NM Counseling-PMS Gallup	5	2	40%
Total	1,624	204	13%

Table 8. Percent SANE Patients Served by SANE Program, 2014

Agency Name	County	SANE Sexual Assault Patients	Percent of Total Patients Served
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	Bernalillo	438	43%
Arise SAS - ROOSEVELT County SANE Project	Roosevelt	123	12%
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Program	Dona Ana	77	8%
Las Vegas SANE/Alta Vista Regional Hospital	San Miguel	3	0%
Otero/Lincoln Counties SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	Otero	38	4%
Roswell Refuge SANE Program	Chaves	55	5%
Santa Fe Christus St. Vincent SANE Program	Santa Fe	131	13%
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	San Juan	117	11%
Silver City Gila Regional Medical Center SANE	San Juan	23	2%
Taos Holy Cross Hospital SANE Unit	Taos	18	2%
Total		1,023	100%

Table 9. Percent of Sexual Assault Charges Filed in District Courts in 2014, by County

County	Sexual Assault Charges Filed	Percent of Total Sexual Assault Charges Filed
Bernalillo	975	34%
Chaves	61	2%
Cibola	12	0%
Colfax	3	0%
Curry	75	3%
De Baca	5	0%
Dona Ana	448	16%
Eddy	136	5%
Grants	6	0%
Guadalupe	14	0%
Hidalgo	4	0%
Lea	85	3%
Lincoln	33	1%
Los Alamos	18	1%
Luna	20	1%
McKinley	20	1%
Otero	103	4%
Quay	19	1%
Rio Arriba	16	1%
Roosevelt	350	12%
San Juan	147	5%
San Miguel	26	1%
Sandoval	63	2%
Santa Fe	43	2%
Sierra	43	2%
Socorro	1	0%
Taos	9	0%
Torrance	46	2%
Union	1	0%
Valencia	65	2%
Total	2,847	100%

Table 10. Percent Sexual Assault Charges Disposed in District Courts in 2014, by County

County	Sexual Assault Charges Disposed	Percent of Total Sexual Assault Charges Disposed
Bernalillo	1,493	48%
Chaves	63	2%
Cibola	7	0%
Colfax	7	0%
Curry	94	3%
Dona Ana	420	14%
Eddy	66	2%
Grants	19	1%
Guadalupe	8	0%
Hidalgo	18	1%
Lea	47	2%
Lincoln	17	1%
Los Alamos	1	0%
Luna	28	1%
McKinley	46	1%
Otero	149	5%
Quay	4	0%
Rio Arriba	6	0%
Roosevelt	239	8%
San Juan	145	5%
San Miguel	9	0%
Sandoval	26	1%
Santa Fe	41	1%
Sierra	31	1%
Socorro	8	0%
Taos	7	0%
Torrance	24	1%
Union	1	0%
Valencia	60	2%
Total	3,084	100%

Table 11. Percent Sexual Assault Charges Dismissed in 2014, by District Court

Court	Total Sexual Assault Charges	Total Sexual Assault Charges Dismissed	Percent Sexual Assault Charges Dismissed
Alamogordo District Court	149	84	56%
Albuquerque District Court	1,493	1,156	77%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	145	74	51%
Bernalillo District Court	26	22	85%
Carlsbad District Court	66	51	77%
Carrizozo District Court	17	11	65%
Clayton District Court	1		0%
Clovis District Court	94	70	74%
Deming District Court	28	20	71%
Estancia District Court	24	20	83%
Gallup District Court	46	32	70%
Grants District Court	7	3	43%
Las Cruces District Court	420	262	62%
Las Vegas District Court	9	3	33%
Lordsburg District Court	18	0	0%
Los Alamos District Court	1	0	0%
Los Lunas District Court	60	46	77%
Lovington District Court	47	20	43%
Portales District Court	239	228	95%
Raton District Court	7	7	100%
Roswell District Court	63	44	70%
Santa Fe District Court	41	25	61%
Santa Rosa District Court	8	4	50%
Silver City District Court	19	10	53%
Socorro District Court	8	3	38%
T Or C District Court	31	24	77%
Taos District Court	7	3	43%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	6	3	50%
Tucumcari District Court	4	2	50%
Total	3,084	2,227	72%

Table 12. Percent Guilty Pleas/Convictions in 2014, by District Court

Court	Total Sexual Assault Charges	Total Sexual Assault Charges with a Guilty Plea/Conviction	Percent Sexual Assault Charges with a Guilty Plea/Conviction
Lordsburg District Court	18	18	100%
Los Alamos District Court	1	1	100%
Socorro District Court	8	5	63%
Taos District Court	7	4	57%
Lovington District Court	47	25	53%
Tucumcari District Court	4	2	50%
Silver City District Court	19	9	47%
Grants District Court	7	3	43%
Santa Fe District Court	41	16	39%
Las Cruces District Court	420	155	37%
Alamogordo District Court	149	50	34%
Carrizozo District Court	17	5	29%
Deming District Court	28	8	29%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	145	40	28%
Roswell District Court	63	15	24%
Las Vegas District Court	9	2	22%
Clovis District Court	94	19	20%
Carlsbad District Court	66	12	18%
Los Lunas District Court	60	11	18%
Estancia District Court	24	4	17%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	6	1	17%
Albuquerque District Court	1,493	242	16%
T Or C District Court	31	5	16%
Bernalillo District Court	26	4	15%
Gallup District Court	46	7	15%
Portales District Court	239	11	5%
Clayton District Court	1	0	0%
Raton District Court	7	0	0%
Santa Rosa District Court	8	0	0%
Total	3,084	674	22%

Table 13. Alamogordo District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	13		1	8	4
Criminal Sexual Contact	2			2	
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	2		2		
Criminal Sexual Penetration	12		8	4	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	7		7		
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	39		5	23	11
CSP Incest (Age Undocumented)	7		7		
Enticement of a Child	1			1	
Promoting Prostitution	1		1		
Prostitution	1			1	
Sexual Exploitation of Children	64		19	45	
Total	149	0	50	84	15

Table 14. Albuquerque District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Accepting Earnings of a Prostitute	6		3	2	1
Aggravated Indecent Exposure	13		3	10	
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	71	4	15	40	12
Criminal Sexual Contact	41		8	24	9
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	529	15	71	435	8
Criminal Sexual Penetration	223	9	45	168	1
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	157	13	9	134	1
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	84	5	20	57	2
CSP Incest (Age Undocumented)	8		2	6	
Enticement of a Child	9		4	4	1
Indecent Exposure	11		4	3	4
Kidnapping with Intent for Sexual Offense	12			12	
Patronizing Prostitutes	3		2	1	
Promoting Prostitution	18		8	7	3
Prostitution	19		1	16	2
Sexual Exploitation of Children	283		43	236	4
Voyeurism	6		4	1	1
	1493	46	242	1156	49

Table 15. Aztec District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	3		3		
Criminal Sexual Contact	3		2	1	
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	43	9	14	19	1
Criminal Sexual Penetration	24	2	3	19	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	24	6		13	5
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	20	2	6	9	3
Indecent Exposure	3		2	1	
Sexual Exploitation of Children	22		10	9	3
Voyeurism	3			3	
Total	145	19	40	74	12

Table 16. Bernalillo District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	1			1	
Criminal Sexual Contact	1			1	
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	5		3	2	
Criminal Sexual Penetration	6		1	5	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	5			5	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	4			4	
Sexual Exploitation of Children	4			4	
Total	26	0	4	22	0

Table 17. Carlsbad District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Criminal Sexual Contact	1		1		
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	8		5	3	
Criminal Sexual Penetration	2		1	1	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	3		2	1	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	15	1	3	11	
Sexual Exploitation of Children	37			35	2
Total	66	1	12	51	2

Table 18. Carrizozo District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	4			4	
Criminal Sexual Contact	1		1		
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	5	1	1	3	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	1			1	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	6		3	3	
Total	17	1	5	11	0

Table 19. Clayton District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	1				1

Table 20. Clovis District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Criminal Sexual Contact	2			2	
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	21	1	2	17	1
Criminal Sexual Penetration	6		2	4	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	18		1	17	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	9	2	3	3	1
Enticement of a Child	1			1	
Indecent Exposure	1			1	
Sexual Exploitation of Children	36		11	25	
Total	94	3	19	70	2

Table 21. Deming District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	3		1	2	
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	11		1	10	
Criminal Sexual Penetration	6			6	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	2		2		
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	6		4	2	
Total	28	0	8	20	0

Table 22. Estancia District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Criminal Sexual Penetration	4		2	2	
Sexual Exploitation of Children	20		2	18	
Total	24	0	4	20	0

Table 23. Gallup District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	2		1		1
Criminal Sexual Contact	2			2	
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	18	2	4	11	1
Criminal Sexual Penetration	2		1	1	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	11	3		8	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	8		1	7	
Enticement of a Child	1			1	
Indecent Exposure	1			1	
Voyeurism	1			1	
Total	46	5	7	32	2

Table 24. Grants District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	1		1		
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	1		1		
Criminal Sexual Penetration	2			2	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	1	1			
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	1			1	
Sexual Exploitation of Children	1		1		
Total	7	1	3	3	0

Table 25. Las Cruces District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Aggravated Indecent Exposure	4		2	2	
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	12		9	3	
Criminal Sexual Contact	2			1	1
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	242		92	150	
Criminal Sexual Penetration	18		4	14	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	67	1	17	49	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	30		9	21	
CSP Incest (Age Undocumented)	3			3	
Enticement of a Child	5		3	2	
Indecent Exposure	8			8	
Sexual Exploitation of Children	29	1	19	9	
Total	420	2	155	262	1

Table 26. Las Vegas District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	1				1
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	3		1	1	1
Criminal Sexual Penetration	1			1	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	2		1	1	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	1				1
Voyeurism	1				1
Total	9	0	2	3	4

Table 27. Lordsburg District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	7		7		
Criminal Sexual Penetration	4		4		
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	2		2		
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	5		5		
Total	18	0	18	0	0

Table 28. Los Alamos District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	1		1		

Table 29. Los Lunas District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	1		1		
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	16		1	15	
Criminal Sexual Penetration	7		1	6	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	19		4	15	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	1		1		
Sexual Exploitation of Children	16		3	10	3
Total	60	0	11	46	3

Table 30. Lovington District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Aggravated Indecent Exposure	1			1	
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	1		1		
Criminal Sexual Contact	1		1		
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	12		6	6	
Criminal Sexual Penetration	6	2	4		
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	8		4	4	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	3		1	2	
Enticement of a Child	2		1	1	
Patronizing Prostitutes	1			1	
Sexual Exploitation of Children	12		7	5	
Total	47	2	25	20	0

Table 31. Portales District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	3		3		
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	13		7	6	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	1			1	
Enticement of a Child	1			1	
Sexual Exploitation of Children	221		1	220	
Total	239	0	11	228	0

Table 32. Raton District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	1			1	
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	2			2	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	1			1	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	3			3	
Total	7	0	0	7	0

Table 33. Roswell District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Aggravated Indecent Exposure	2			2	
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	3		2	1	
Criminal Sexual Contact	1		1		
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	9	4	1	4	
Criminal Sexual Penetration	8		2	6	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	17		6	11	
CSP Incest (Age Undocumented)	1		1		
Sexual Exploitation of Children	22		2	20	
Total	63	4	15	44	0

Table 34. Santa Fe District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Aggravated Indecent Exposure	2			2	
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	2			2	
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	11		5	6	
Criminal Sexual Penetration	7		2	5	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	1			1	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	2		1	1	
Indecent Exposure	2		2		
Voyeurism	14		6	8	
Total	41	0	16	25	0

Table 35. Santa Rosa District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	1				1
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	1				1
Criminal Sexual Penetration	1				1
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	2			2	
Enticement of a Child	1			1	
Sexual Exploitation of Children	2			1	1
	8	0	0	4	4

Table 36. Silver City District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	6		1	5	
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	5		1	4	
Criminal Sexual Penetration	3		2	1	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	5		5		
Total	19	0	9	10	0

Table 37. Socorro District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	3		3		
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	3			3	
Sexual Exploitation of Children	2		2		
Total	8	0	5	3	0

Table 38. T or C District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Aggravated Indecent Exposure	1			1	
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	2			2	
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	11		2	9	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	12		1	9	2
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	3			3	
Indecent Exposure	2		2		
Total	31	0	5	24	2

Table 39. Taos District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	2		2		
Criminal Sexual Penetration	1			1	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	2			2	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Minor	2		2		
Total	7	0	4	3	0

Table 40. Tierra Amarilla District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	1		1		
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	1			1	
Criminal Sexual Penetration	2			2	
Criminal Sexual Penetration of a Child	2				2
Total	6	0	1	3	2

Table 41. Tucumcari District Court Dispositions of Sexual Assault Charges

Offense	Total Charges	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Contributing to the Delinquency of a Minor	1		1		
Criminal Sexual Contact	1		1		
Criminal Sexual Contact of a Minor	1			1	
Criminal Sexual Penetration	1			1	
Total	4	0	2	2	0

Table 42. Number of Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed, Convicted, and Acquitted for Each District Court, 2014

Court	Total Sexual Assault Cases	Conviction	Acquitted	Dismissed	Other Disposition
Alamogordo District Court	21	11	0	10	0
Albuquerque District Court	280	95	7	169	9
Aztec/Farmington District Court	50	23	4	19	4
Bernalillo District Court	11	4	0	7	0
Carlsbad District Court	17	9	1	6	1
Carrizozo District Court	8	4	1	3	0
Clayton District Court	1	0	0	0	1
Clovis District Court	25	8	2	14	1
Deming District Court	8	3	0	5	0
Estancia District Court	2	2	0	0	0
Gallup District Court	22	7	2	12	1
Grants District Court	4	2	1	1	0
Las Cruces District Court	79	49	2	27	1
Las Vegas District Court	6	1	0	2	3
Lordsburg District Court	6	6	0	0	0
Los Alamos District Court	1	1	0	0	0
Los Lunas District Court	21	7	0	13	1
Lovington District Court	24	12	2	10	0
Portales District Court	12	9	0	3	0
Raton District Court	3	0	0	3	0
Roswell District Court	24	9	3	12	0
Santa Fe District Court	18	10	0	8	0
Santa Rosa District Court	5	0	0	3	2
Silver City District Court	3	2	0	1	0
Socorro District Court	3	3	0	0	0
T Or C District Court	8	3	0	4	1
Taos District Court	4	2	0	2	0
Tierra Amarilla District Court	4	1	0	2	1
Tucumcari District Court	3	2	0	1	0
Total	673	285	25	337	26

Table 43. Disposed District Court Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed, by District Court, 2014

Court	Total Sexual Assault Cases	Total Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed	Percent Sexual Assault Cases Dismissed
Alamogordo District Court	21	10	48%
Albuquerque District Court	280	169	60%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	50	19	38%
Bernalillo District Court	11	7	64%
Carlsbad District Court	17	6	35%
Carrizozo District Court	8	3	38%
Clayton District Court	1	0	0%
Clovis District Court	25	14	56%
Deming District Court	8	5	63%
Estancia District Court	2	0	0%
Gallup District Court	22	12	55%
Grants District Court	4	1	25%
Las Cruces District Court	79	27	34%
Las Vegas District Court	6	2	33%
Lordsburg District Court	6	0	0%
Los Alamos District Court	1	0	0%
Los Lunas District Court	21	13	62%
Lovington District Court	24	10	42%
Portales District Court	12	3	25%
Raton District Court	3	3	100%
Roswell District Court	24	12	50%
Santa Fe District Court	18	8	44%
Santa Rosa District Court	5	3	60%
Silver City District Court	3	1	33%
Socorro District Court	3	0	0%
T Or C District Court	8	4	50%
Taos District Court	4	2	50%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	4	2	50%
Tucumcari District Court	3	1	33%
Total	673	337	50%

Table 44. Disposed District Court Sexual Assault Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction, 2014

Court	Total Sexual Assault Cases	Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction	Percent Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction
Estancia District Court	2	2	100%
Lordsburg District Court	6	6	100%
Los Alamos District Court	1	1	100%
Socorro District Court	3	3	100%
Portales District Court	12	9	75%
Silver City District Court	3	2	67%
Tucumcari District Court	3	2	67%
Las Cruces District Court	79	49	62%
Santa Fe District Court	18	10	56%
Carlsbad District Court	17	9	53%
Alamogordo District Court	21	11	52%
Carrizozo District Court	8	4	50%
Grants District Court	4	2	50%
Lovington District Court	24	12	50%
Taos District Court	4	2	50%
Aztec/Farmington District Court	50	23	46%
Deming District Court	8	3	38%
Roswell District Court	24	9	38%
T Or C District Court	8	3	38%
Bernalillo District Court	11	4	36%
Albuquerque District Court	280	95	34%
Los Lunas District Court	21	7	33%
Clovis District Court	25	8	32%
Gallup District Court	22	7	32%
Tierra Amarilla District Court	4	1	25%
Las Vegas District Court	6	1	17%
Clayton District Court	1	0	0%
Raton District Court	3	0	0%
Santa Rosa District Court	5	0	0%
Total	673	285	42%

SEX CRIMES TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:
An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico
Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2005-2010

APPENDICES

Appendix A: New Mexico Sex Crime Statutes

Chapter 30

Criminal Offenses

Article 9: Sexual Offenses

30-9-10. Definitions.

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

A. "force or coercion" means:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(11) minister, priest, rabbi or other similar functionary of a religious organization acting in his role as a pastoral counselor;

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

30-9-11. Criminal sexual penetration.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30-9-12. Criminal sexual contact.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30-9-14. Indecent exposure.

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

30-9-14.3. Aggravated indecent exposure.

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

30-4-1. Kidnapping.

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

30-10-3 Incest.

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

Whoever commits incest is guilty of a third degree felony.

ARTICLE 6A

SEXUAL EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN

30-6A-2. Definitions.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

30-9-1. Enticement of child.

Enticement of child consists of:

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

Whoever commits enticement of child is guilty of a misdemeanor.

30-52-1. Human trafficking.

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

30-37-3.2 Child solicitation by electronic communication device

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

Appendix B. Participating Law Enforcement Agencies

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Albuquerque Police Department	400 Roma NW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
Angel Fire Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Angel Fire	NM	87710
Anthony Police Department	P.O. Box 2653	Anthony	NM	88021
Artesia Police Department	702 W. Chisum	Artesia	NM	88210
Bayard Police Department	P.O. Box 788	Bayard	NM	88023
Belen Police Department	607 Becker Avenue	Belen	NM	87002
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 25927	Albuquerque	NM	87125
Bernalillo Police Department	P.O. Box 638	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Bloomfield Police Department	915 N. First St.	Bloomfield	NM	87413
Bosque Farms Police Department	P.O. Box 660	Peralta	NM	87042
Carlsbad Police Department	405 S. Halagueno	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Carrizozo Police Department	P.O. Box 828	Carrizozo	NM	88301
Catron County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 467	Reserve	NM	87830
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	One St. Mary's Place, East Wing	Roswell	NM	88203
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	115 W. High St.	Grants	NM	87020
Cimarron Police Department	P.O. Box 654	Cimarron	NM	87714
Clayton Police Department	112 North Street	Clayton	NM	88415
Clovis Police Department	P.O. Box 862	Clovis	NM	88102
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
De Baca County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 927	Ft. Sumner	NM	88119
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
Espanola Police Department	401 North Paseo de Ocate	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
Hurley Police Department	P.O. Box 65	Hurley	NM	88043
Isleta Tribal Police Department	P.O. Box 699	Albuquerque	NM	87105
Jal Police Department	P.O. Drawer W	Jal	NM	88252
Laguna Police Department	P.O. Box 194	Old Laguna	NM	87026
Las Cruces Police Department	P.O. Box 20000	Las Cruces	NM	88001
Las Vegas Police Department	318 Moreno Street	Las Vegas	NM	87701

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
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
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
Raton Police Department	P.O. Box 397	Raton	NM	87740
Red River Marshal's Office	P.O. Box 410	Red River	NM	87558
Rio Arriba County Sheriff	P.O. Box 1256	Espanola	NM	87532
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	500 Quantum Road	Rio Rancho	NM	87124
Roswell Police Department	P.O. Box 1994	Roswell	NM	88201
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	P.O. Box 1560	Ruidoso Downs	NM	88346
Ruidoso Police Department	1085 Mechem Drive	Ruidoso	NM	88345
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	211 S. Oliver	Aztec	NM	87410
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 5219	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Santa Clara Police Department	P.O. Box 316	Santa Clara	NM	88026
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	#35 Camino Justicia	Santa Fe	NM	87508
Santa Fe Police Department	2515 Camino Entrada	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Santa Rosa Police Department	141 South 5th Street	Santa Rosa	NM	88435
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	311 Date Street	T or C	NM	87901
Silver City Police Department	P.O. Box 997	Silver City	NM	88062
Socorro Police Department	P.O. Box 992	Socorro	NM	87801
State Police Alamogordo	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Albuquerque	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Clovis	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Deming	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Espanola	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Farmington	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Gallup	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Grants	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Hobbs	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Cruces	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Vegas	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police 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

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
State Police Taos	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Tucumcari	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Taos Police Department	107 Civic Plaza Drive	Taos	NM	87571
Tatum Police Department	P.O. Box 691	Tatum	NM	88267
Torrance County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 498	Estancia	NM	87016
T or C Police Department	401 McAdoo St.	T or C	NM	88352
Tucumcari Police Department	P.O. Box 1336	Tucumcari	NM	88401
Tularosa Police Department	703 St. Francis Drive	Tularosa	NM	88352
Valencia County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1585	Los Lunas	NM	87031
Zuni Police Department	P.O. Box 339	Zuni	NM	87327

1. Agency Name _____
2. Quarter Reporting 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Year: 2014
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, 2015). 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 Victimization for Counties with Complete* Reporting, 2014

County	Number of CSP Victims Reported to Law Enforcement	Population	Rate per 1000
Bernalillo	591	675,551	0.87
Catron	0	3,556	0.00
Chaves	70	65,878	1.06
Cibola	25	27,349	0.91
Colfax	4	12,680	0.32
Curry	37	50,969	0.73
De Baca	0	1,825	Incomplete Reporting ¹
Dona Ana	271	213,676	1.27
Eddy	47	56,395	0.83
Grant	10	29,096	0.34
Guadalupe	2	4,468	0.45
Harding	NA	683	NA
Hidalgo	1	4,560	0.22
Lea	18	69,999	0.26
Lincoln	12	19,706	0.61
Los Alamos	2	17,682	0.11
Luna	16	24,673	Incomplete Reporting ²
McKinley	38	74,098	0.51
Mora	0	4,592	0.00
Otero	7	65,082	Incomplete Reporting ³
Quay	5	8,501	0.59
Rio Arriba	34	39,777	0.85
Roosevelt	8	19,536	Incomplete Reporting ⁴
San Juan	95	123,785	0.77
San Miguel	19	28,239	0.67
Sandoval	57	137,608	0.41
Santa Fe	59	148,164	0.40
Sierra	6	11,325	0.53
Socorro	0	17,310	Incomplete Reporting ⁵
Taos	8	33,084	0.24
Torrance	8	15,611	0.51
Union	0	4,297	0.00
Valencia	30	75,817	0.40
Total	1480	2,085,572	

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 2014:

¹ Fort Sumner Police Department did not report

² Deming Police Department did not report

³ Alamogordo Police Department and Otero County Sheriff's Office did not report

⁴ Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office did not report

⁵ Socorro County Sheriff's Department did not report

Appendix E. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Victimization for Counties with Complete Reporting, 2014

County	Number of CSP Victims Reported to Law Enforcement	Population	Rate per 1000	Rank
Dona Ana	271	213,676	1.27	1
Chaves	70	65,878	1.06	2
Cibola	25	27,349	0.91	3
Bernalillo	591	675,551	0.87	4
Rio Arriba	34	39,777	0.85	5
Eddy	47	56,395	0.83	6
San Juan	95	123,785	0.77	7
Curry	37	50,969	0.73	8
San Miguel	19	28,239	0.67	9
Lincoln	12	19,706	0.61	20
Quay	5	8,501	0.59	11
Sierra	6	11,325	0.53	12
McKinley	38	74,098	0.51	13
Torrance	8	15,611	0.51	13
Guadalupe	2	4,468	0.45	14
Sandoval	57	137,608	0.41	15
Santa Fe	59	148,164	0.40	16
Valencia	30	75,817	0.40	16
Grant	10	29,096	0.34	17
Colfax	4	12,680	0.32	17
Lea	18	69,999	0.26	18
Taos	8	33,084	0.24	19
Hidalgo	1	4,560	0.22	20
Los Alamos	2	17,682	0.11	21
Catron	0	3,556	0.00	22
Mora	0	4,592	0.00	22
Union	0	4,297	0.00	22
Total	1,449	1,945,728	.74	

Appendix F. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Victimizations for Counties with Complete Reporting- Alphabetically, 2014

County	Number of CSP Victims Reported to Law Enforcement	Population	Rate per 1000	Rank
Bernalillo	591	675,551	0.87	4
Catron	0	3,556	0.00	22
Chaves	70	65,878	1.06	2
Cibola	25	27,349	0.91	3
Colfax	4	12,680	0.32	17
Curry	37	50,969	0.73	8
Dona Ana	271	213,676	1.27	1
Eddy	47	56,395	0.83	6
Grant	10	29,096	0.34	17
Guadalupe	2	4,468	0.45	14
Hidalgo	1	4,560	0.22	20
Lea	18	69,999	0.26	18
Lincoln	12	19,706	0.61	20
Los Alamos	2	17,682	0.11	21
McKinley	38	74,098	0.51	13
Mora	0	4,592	0.00	22
Quay	5	8,501	0.59	11
Rio Arriba	34	39,777	0.85	5
San Juan	95	123,785	0.77	7
San Miguel	19	28,239	0.67	9
Sandoval	57	137,608	0.41	15
Santa Fe	59	148,164	0.40	16
Sierra	6	11,325	0.53	12
Taos	8	33,084	0.24	19
Torrance	8	15,611	0.51	13
Union	0	4,297	0.00	22
Valencia	30	75,817	0.40	16
Total	1,449	1,945,728	.74	

Appendix G. Service Provider Agencies, 2014

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
Farmington Community Health Center PMS	PO Box 3239	Farmington	87401
La Frontera (formerly SWCC)	100 W Griggs Ave	Las Cruces	88001
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	525 S Melendres	Las Cruces	88005
Los Alamos Family Council	1505 15th St Suite A	Los Alamos	87544
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	1100 West 21st St	Clovis	88101
Mental Health Resources-Portales	300 East 1st St	Portales	88130
Mental Health Resources-Tucumcari	PO Box 1121	Tucumcari	88401
PMS Valley Community Health Center	1206 N. Riverside Dr.	Espanola	87532
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	2960 Rodeo Park Dr W	Santa Fe	87111
Rape Crisis Center of Central NM	9741 Candelaria Rd NE	Albuquerque	87112
Sexual Assault Services of Gallup/SASNWNM	506 W Historic Hwy 66	Gallup	87301
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	812 West Maple	Farmington	87401
Silver Regional SASS (Grant County)	301 W College Ave Ste 6	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
Western NM Counseling-PMS Gallup	2025 East Aztec	Gallup	87301

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

B. Offender Information

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

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

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

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

C. Sexual Offense Information

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

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

- a) Known Relative Offender: Father Mother Sister Brother Step-Brother
 Grandfather Grandmother Step-mother Step-father Current spouse Brother in law
 Sister in Law Cousin Aunt Uncle Other
- b) Known Non-Relative Offender: Ex- spouse Mom's boyfriend Dad's girlfriend
 Mom's lesbian partner Dad's gay partner Survivors lesbian/gay partner
 Social acquaintance New acquaintance Employer Clergy/spiritual leader
 Health care provider Friend Teacher Therapist
 Boyfriend Girlfriend Co-worker Other
- c) Stranger

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix I. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs, 2014

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
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Program	525 Melendres	Las Cruces	NM	88005
Las Vegas SANE/Alta Vista Regional Hospital	104 Legion Drive	Las Vegas	NM	87701
Otero/Lincoln Counties SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	Gerald Champion Regional Med. Ctr.	Alamogordo	NM	88310
Roswell Refuge SANE Program	1215 N Garden	Roswell	NM	88201
Santa Fe Christus St. Vincent SANE Program	Christus St. Vincent Hospital	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	622 W Maple, Suite H	Farmington	NM	87401
Silver City Gila Regional Medical Center SANE	1313 E 22nd Street	Silver City	NM	88061
Taos Holy Cross Hospital SANE Unit	1397 Weimer Road	Taos	NM	87571

Appendix 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, 2014

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

SEX CRIMES TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO:

**An Analysis of Data from The New Mexico
Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository 2010-2014**

SECTION THREE: COUNTY TRENDS TABLES

Bernalillo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	565	1,532	2,097
2011	508	1,404	1,912
2012	565	1,602	2,167
2013	582	1,637	2,219
2014	555	1,448	2,003

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Albuquerque Police Department	502	438	472	497	477
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	56	64	80	60	57
Isleta Tribal Police	NR	NR	NR	NR	0
State Police Albuquerque	7	6	13	25	21
County Total	565	508	565	582	555

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)
2010	565	613	602	18% (111)	28% (170)	53% (321)
2011	508	566	559	25% (138)	26% (145)	49% (276)
2012	565	613	600	20% (117)	24% (142)	57% (341)
2013	573	626	608	23% (141)	27% (166)	50% (301)
2014	555	591	582	23% (132)	26% (152)	51% (298)

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)
2010	565	683	576	3% (15)	15% (87)	82% (474)
2011	508	581	498	2% (9)	15% (73)	84% (416)
2012	565	684	586	3% (16)	17% (98)	81% (472)
2013	582	681	566	6% (36)	16% (88)	78% (442)
2014	555	645	541	6% (32)	14% (74)	80% (435)

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
2010	613	554	86% (477)	14% (77)
2011	566	563	83% (470)	17% (93)
2012	613	610	85% (517)	15% (93)
2013	626	616	83% (511)	17% (105)
2014	591	589	83% (490)	17% (99)

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
2010	683	647	4% (25)	96% (622)
2011	581	564	5% (29)	95% (535)
2012	684	649	9% (56)	91% (593)
2013	681	634	8% (49)	92% (585)
2014	645	602	6% (35)	94% (567)

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
2010	613	587	37% (218)	48% (283)	9% (52)	0% (2)	5% (32)	
2011	566	528	37% (195)	51% (269)	7% (39)	1% (5)	4% (20)	
2012	613	604	37% (224)	18% (109)	8% (47)	1% (4)	3% (19)	33% (201)
2013	626	571	37% (210)	49% (280)	8% (44)	1% (5)	6% (32)	
2014	591	514	36% (185)	48% (247)	9% (44)	1% (5)	6% (33)	

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
2010	683	566	31% (177)	47% (265)	8% (48)	1% (3)	13% (73)	
2011	581	448	34% (152)	52% (235)	2% (8)	0% (1)	12% (52)	
2012	684	550	31% (168)	50% (275)	8% (44)	1% (6)	10% (57)	
2013	681	553	32% (178)	53% (292)	6% (33)	1% (3)	8% (47)	
2014	645	468	29% (134)	55% (257)	7% (34)	1% (4)	8% (39)	

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
2010	560	160	29%	28%
2011	507	141	28%	28%
2012	561	169	30%	30%
2013	563	122	22%	24%
2014	551	136	25%	26%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bernalillo	11%	11%	12%	7%	6%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Bernalillo County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bernalillo	551	534	596	538	514

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
2010	5	38	4	123	20	337
2011	4	21	3	82	23	286
2012	13	39	6	104	20	368
2013	7	38	6	97	17	324
2014	12	29	1	81	28	326

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
2010	4	22	3	99	22	376
2011	1	10	2	72	27	312
2012	4	22	4	78	32	414
2013	3	10	3	5	20	46
2014	5	24	1	73	38	342

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
2010	413	413	3	19	4	100	15	272
2011	181	173	3	10	0	38	7	115
2012	596	471	7	15	1	30	4	414
2013	538	74	4	10	3	5	11	41
2014	396	381	10	18	1	60	25	267

Catron County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	6	7	13
2011	1	1	2
2012	0	0	0
2013	2	4	6
2014	0	0	0

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Catron County Sheriff's Department	6	1	0	2	0
County Total	6	1	0	2	0

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2010	6	6	6	100% (6)		
2011	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2012	0	0	0			
2013	2	2	1		100% (1)	
2014	0	0	0			

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2010	6	1	1			100% (1)
2011	1	1	1			100% (1)
2012	0	0	0			
2013	2	2	1			100% (1)
2014	0	0	0			

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2010	6	6	100% (6)	
2011	1	1	100% (1)	
2012	0	0		
2013	2	2	100% (2)	
2014	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2010	1	1		100% (1)
2011	1	1		100% (1)
2012	0	0		
2013	2	2		100% (2)
2014	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2010	6	6	100% (6)					
2011	1	1	100% (1)					
2012	0	0						
2013	2	0						
2014	0	0						

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2010	1	1		100% (1)				
2011	1	1		100% (1)				
2012	0	0						
2013	2	0						
2014	0	0						

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2010	NR	NR		28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Catron	17%	NR	NR	100%	NR
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Catron County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Chaves County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	15	31	46
2011	5	9	14
2012	24	92	116
2013	46	66	112
2014	70	76	146

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	13	2	7	9	7
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Roswell Police Department	NR	NR	16	34	61
State Police Roswell	2	3	1	3	2
County Total	15	5	24	46	70

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)
2010	15	16	10	40% (4)	30% (3)	30% (3)
2011	5	5	5	20% (1)		80% (4)
2012	24	27	11	18% (2)	45% (5)	36% (4)
2013	46	46	3			100% (3)
2014	70	70	2	50% (1)		50% (1)

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)
2010	15	16	12		17% (2)	83% (10)
2011	5	5	2			100% (2)
2012	24	25	6		17% (1)	83% (5)
2013	46	46	2			100% (2)
2014	70	70	0			

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
2010	16	14	50% (7)	50% (7)
2011	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)
2012	27	11	82% (9)	18% (2)
2013	46	3	67% (2)	33% (1)
2014	70	2	100% (2)	

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
2010	16	15	7% (1)	93% (14)
2011	5	3		100% (3)
2012	25	8	13% (1)	88% (7)
2013	46	2		100% (2)
2014	70	1		100% (1)

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
2010	16	13	54% (7)	46% (6)				
2011	5	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)			
2012	27	11	82% (9)	18% (2)				
2013	46	3		100% (3)				
2014	70	1	100% (1)					

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
2010	16	13	38% (5)	62% (8)				
2011	5	1					100% (1)	
2012	25	6	83% (5)	17% (1)				
2013	46	1	100% (1)					
2014	70	0						

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
2010	13	6	46%	28%
2011	2	2	100%	28%
2012	7	1	14%	30%
2013	2	1	50%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Chaves	100%	NR	43%	NR	0%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Chaves County

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2014
Chaves	10	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	1	8	0	2	0	3
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	0	1	0	2	1	12
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	7	6	0	2	0	2	0	2
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Cibola County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	16	21	37
2011	22	21	43
2012	23	17	40
2013	14	21	35
2014	25	30	55

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	3	6	9	2	7
Grants Police Department	10	13	13	5	10
Laguna Police Department	NR	2	NR	4	3
Ramah Navajo Police Department	NR	NR	NR	0	NR
State Police Grants	3	1	1	3	5
County Total	16	22	23	14	25

NR = Laguna Police Department and Ramah Navajo Police Department Did Not Report

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)
2010	16	17	15	47% (7)	27% (4)	27% (4)
2011	22	25	23	22% (5)	35% (8)	43% (10)
2012	23	25	25	52% (13)	16% (4)	32% (8)
2013	8	16	9	22% (2)	33% (3)	44% (4)
2014	25	25	3		67% (2)	33% (1)

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)
2010	16	15	7			100% (7)
2011	22	22	16		13% (2)	88% (14)
2012	23	21	16		25% (4)	75% (12)
2013	14	14	8		25% (2)	75% (6)
2014	25	25	2			100% (2)

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
2010	17	14	64% (9)	36% (5)
2011	25	23	78% (18)	22% (5)
2012	25	24	75% (18)	25% (6)
2013	16	7	57% (4)	43% (3)
2014	25	3	67% (2)	33% (1)

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
2010	15	11	36% (4)	64% (7)
2011	22	18	28% (5)	72% (13)
2012	21	17	35% (6)	65% (11)
2013	14	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2014	25	2		100% (2)

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
2010	17	13	38% (5)	38% (5)	23% (3)			
2011	25	23	39% (9)	30% (7)	22% (5)		9% (2)	
2012	25	25	32% (8)	40% (10)	28% (7)			
2013	16	9	22% (2)	11% (1)	67% (6)			
2014	25	2	100% (2)					

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
2010	15	9	22% (2)	33% (3)	44% (4)			
2011	22	15	27% (4)	47% (7)	20% (3)		7% (1)	
2012	21	16	25% (4)	50% (8)	25% (4)			
2013	14	8	38% (3)	25% (2)	38% (3)			
2014	25	2		100% (2)				

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
2010	2	1	50%	28%
2011	6	2	33%	28%
2012	4	1	25%	30%
2013	3	2	67%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cibola	33%	0%	NR	67%	8%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Cibola County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Cibola	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Colfax County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	2	17	19
2011	10	11	21
2012	8	12	20
2013	3	11	14
2014	4	8	12

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Angel Fire Police Department	1	2	1	0	0
Cimarron Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0
Raton Police Department	1	6	6	2	3
Springer Police Department	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
State Police Raton	0	2	1	1	1
County Total	2	10	8	3	4

NR = Cimarron Police Department and Springer Police Department 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)
2010	2	2	1		100% (1)	
2011	10	10	7	14% (1)	43% (3)	43% (3)
2012	8	8	7	14% (1)	43% (3)	43% (3)
2013	1	6	3	33% (1)	67% (2)	
2014	4	4	3		33% (1)	67% (2)

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)
2010	2	2	1			100% (1)
2011	10	11	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2012	8	8	6	17% (1)	17% (1)	67% (4)
2013	3	5	3		67% (2)	33% (1)
2014	4	5	5		20% (1)	80% (4)

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
2010	2	1		100% (1)
2011	10	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2012	8	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2013	6	6	100% (6)	
2014	4	3	100% (3)	

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
2010	2	1	100% (1)	
2011	11	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2012	8	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2013	5	5	20% (1)	80% (4)
2014	5	5		100% (5)

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
2010	2	0						
2011	10	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2012	8	6	50% (3)	33% (2)		17% (1)		
2013	6	3		100% (3)				
2014	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				

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
2010	2	0						
2011	11	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2012	8	6		100% (6)				
2013	5	5	40% (2)	40% (2)		20% (1)		
2014	5	5	40% (2)	60% (3)				

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
2010	NR	NR	NR	28%
2011	1	1	100%	28%
2012	3	1	33%	30%
2013	1	1	100%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Colfax	0%	100%	NR	NR	0%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Colfax County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Colfax	17	14	*	*	*

*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
2010	1	6	0	5	0	2
2011	1	1	0	4	0	1
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	0	0	0	1	1	12
2011	0	0	0	2	1	4
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	10	10	1	2	0	5	0	2
2011	4	3	0	1	0	2	0	0
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Curry County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	49	60	109
2011	44	64	108
2012	42	62	104
2013	40	53	93
2014	35	62	97

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Clovis Police Department	44	39	36	35	31
Curry County Sheriff's Office	1	3	3	3	3
State Police Clovis	4	2	3	2	1
County Total	49	44	42	40	35

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)
2010	49	51	34	15% (5)	53% (18)	32% (11)
2011	44	45	42	31% (13)	43% (18)	26% (11)
2012	42	42	5	20% (1)	60% (3)	20% (1)
2013	31	43	43	28% (12)	42% (18)	30% (13)
2014	35	37	34	41% (14)	24% (8)	35% (12)

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)
2010	49	53	31	3% (1)	29% (9)	68% (21)
2011	44	51	35	9% (3)	29% (10)	63% (22)
2012	42	42	5	20% (1)	0% (0)	80% (4)
2013	40	42	22	5% (1)	9% (2)	86% (19)
2014	35	36	12	17% (2)	8% (1)	75% (9)

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
2010	51	51	90% (46)	10% (5)
2011	45	45	87% (39)	13% (6)
2012	42	5	100% (5)	
2013	43	36	97% (35)	3% (1)
2014	37	27	81% (22)	85% (5)

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
2010	53	34	9% (3)	91% (31)
2011	51	48	10% (5)	90% (43)
2012	42	5	20% (1)	80% (4)
2013	42	36	6% (2)	94% (34)
2014	36	20	15% (3)	85% (17)

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
2010	51	33	45% (15)	39% (13)	3% (1)		12% (4)	
2011	45	42	36% (15)	52% (22)			12% (5)	
2012	42	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				
2013	43	41	49% (20)	44% (18)			7% (3)	
2014	37	27	52% (14)	41% (11)	4% (1)	4% (1)		

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
2010	53	40	43% (17)	45% (18)			13% (5)	
2011	51	38	18% (7)	63% (24)			18% (7)	
2012	42	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2013	42	33	24% (8)	61% (20)			15% (5)	
2014	36	16	38% (6)	56% (9)			6% (1)	

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
2010	48	18	38%	28%
2011	39	9	23%	28%
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	10	3	30%	24%
2014	1	1	100%	26%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Curry	15%	15%	67%	23%	8%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Curry County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Curry	60	52	17	13	3

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
2010	4	21	1	10	2	13
2011	0	0	0	1	0	4
2012	0	3	1	5	0	5
2013	0	1	0	3	0	6
2014	1	0	0	0	0	2

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
2010	0	1	0	1	7	42
2011	0	0	0	0	0	5
2012	0	0	0	3	1	11
2013	0	0	0	1	0	9
2014	0	0	0	0	1	2

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
2010	44	44	3	19	1	6	2	13
2011	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
2012	17	22	0	5	1	5	0	11
2013	13	8	0	1	0	3	0	4
2014	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

De Baca County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	NR	NR	NR
2011	0	0	0
2012	NR	NR	NR
2013	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0

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	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
DeBaca County Sheriff's Office	NR	0	NR	0	0
County Total	NR	0	NR	0	0

NR = DeBaca County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	0	0	0			
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0	0			
2014	0	0	0			

*Victim Age Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	0	0	0			
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0	0			
2014	0	0	0			

*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
2010	*	*	*	*
2011	0	0		
2012	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0		
2014	0	0		

*Victim Gender Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2010	--	--	--	--
2011	0	0		
2012	0	0		
2013	0	0		
2014	0	0		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2011	0	0						
2012	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2013	0	0						
2014	0	0						

NR = Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Race/Ethnicity
2010	--	NR	--	--	--	--	--	--
2011	0	0						
2012	--	NR	--	--	--	--	--	--
2013	0	0						
2014	0	0						

NR = Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2010	--	NR		28%
2011	--	NR		28%
2012	--	NR		30%
2013	--	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
De Baca	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in De Baca County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Dona Ana County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	309	200	509
2011	255	194	449
2012	288	167	455
2013	323	280	603
2014	271	142	413

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Anthony Police Department	--	--	1	4	1
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	165	41	89	122	70
Hatch Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Las Cruces Police Department	321	212	196	185	190
State Police Las Cruces	23	2	2	12	10
County Total	509	255	288	323	271

--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)
2010	309	310	158	34% (54)	31% (49)	35% (55)
2011	255	263	182	36% (66)	37% (67)	27% (49)
2012	288	288	150	41% (61)	25% (38)	34% (51)
2013	270	323	139	37% (52)	29% (40)	34% (47)
2014	271	271	145	36% (52)	34% (50)	30% (43)

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)
2010	309	309	94		31% (29)	69% (65)
2011	255	255	110	7% (8)	14% (15)	79% (87)
2012	288	191	81	12% (10)	17% (14)	70% (57)
2013	323	308	91	14% (13)	14% (13)	71% (65)
2014	271	272	74	7% (5)	14% (10)	80% (59)

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
2010	310	158	81% (128)	19% (30)
2011	263	184	80% (148)	20% (36)
2012	288	151	74% (112)	26% (39)
2013	323	138	75% (104)	25% (34)
2014	271	145	78% (113)	22% (32)

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
2010	309	98	6% (6)	94% (92)
2011	255	214	7% (15)	93% (199)
2012	191	82	5% (4)	95% (78)
2013	308	96	11% (11)	89% (85)
2014	272	75	7% (5)	93% (70)

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
2010	310	155	50% (78)	46% (72)		1% (1)	3% (4)	
2011	263	174	51% (88)	48% (84)			1% (2)	
2012	288	144	51% (73)	47% (67)	1% (1)	1% (1)	1% (2)	
2013	323	128	57% (73)	40% (51)		1% (1)	2% (3)	
2014	271	131	44% (57)	52% (68)			5% (6)	

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
2010	309	90	44% (40)	52% (47)			3% (3)	
2011	255	102	38% (39)	49% (50)	1% (1)		12% (12)	
2012	191	76	47% (36)	47% (36)	1% (1)		4% (3)	
2013	308	80	44% (35)	48% (38)		1% (1)	8% (6)	
2014	272	66	47% (31)	47% (31)			6% (4)	

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
2010	2	1	50%	28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	7	3	43%	24%
2014	1	1	100%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Dona Ana	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Dona Ana County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Dona Ana	398	387	423	414	337

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
2010	28	101	9	66	7	99
2011	36	111	5	77	8	88
2012	37	148	8	60	7	93
2013	32	133	6	61	12	100
2014	22	99	7	60	2	92

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
2010	24	80	7	57	18	156
2011	25	65	9	68	22	166
2012	25	86	3	44	24	182
2013	9	12	3	5	16	42
2014	18	71	10	53	6	147

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
2010	147	140	9	22	3	40	5	61
2011	211	181	14	46	4	48	5	64
2012	423	318	14	69	6	41	6	182
2013	414	54	5	10	3	5	3	28
2014	175	155	6	41	6	32	2	68

Eddy County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	61	59	120
2011	52	52	104
2012	36	34	70
2013	22	50	72
2014	39	58	97

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Artesia Police Department	32	3	6	7	7
Carlsbad Police Department	68	34	20	7	28
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	20	15	10	8	4
County Total	120	52	36	22	39

NR = Eddy County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2010	61	65	65	42% (27)	34% (22)	25% (16)
2011	52	53	50	28% (14)	36% (18)	36% (18)
2012	36	36	16	13% (2)	50% (8)	38% (6)
2013	17	22	15	20% (3)	33% (5)	47% (7)
2014	39	47	47	17% (8)	49% (23)	34% (16)

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)
2010	61	57	46		28% (13)	72% (33)
2011	52	53	41		20% (8)	80% (33)
2012	36	36	12		42% (5)	58% (7)
2013	22	25	14		21% (3)	79% (11)
2014	39	49	39		23% (9)	77% (30)

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
2010	65	65	86% (56)	14% (9)
2011	53	51	82% (42)	18% (9)
2012	36	16	100% (16)	
2013	22	15	93% (14)	7% (1)
2014	47	47	89% (42)	11% (5)

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
2010	57	52	8% (4)	92% (48)
2011	53	47	4% (2)	96% (45)
2012	36	15		100% (15)
2013	25	18	6% (1)	94% (17)
2014	49	46	2% (1)	98% (45)

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
2010	65	65	49% (32)	49% (32)			2% (1)	
2011	53	48	56% (27)	40% (19)			4% (2)	
2012	36	16	38% (6)	56% (9)			6% (1)	
2013	22	15	73% (11)	20% (3)			7% (1)	
2014	47	39	74% (29)	26% (10)				

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
2010	57	49	35% (17)	65% (32)				
2011	53	43	35% (15)	58% (25)			7% (3)	
2012	36	13	54% (7)	38% (5)			8% (1)	
2013	25	16	50% (8)	44% (7)			6% (1)	
2014	49	43	53% (23)	44% (19)			2% (1)	

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
2010	34	4	12%	28%
2011	34	5	15%	28%
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	7	2	29%	24%
2014	27	8	30%	26%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Eddy	14%	11%	NR	33%	27%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Eddy County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Grant County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	23	12	35
2011	13	7	20
2012	29	13	42
2013	15	13	28
2014	10	10	20

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bayard Police Department	4	0	0	0	2
Grant County Sheriff's Department	13	3	10	7	5
Hurley Police Department	0	NR	0	0	0
Santa Clara Police Department	0	0	1	0	0
Silver City Police Department	18	10	18	8	3
County Total	35	13	29	15	10

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)
2010	23	23	23	22% (5)	26% (6)	52% (12)
2011	13	13	9	11% (1)	11% (1)	78% (7)
2012	29	29	19	21% (4)	37% (7)	42% (8)
2013	14	15	14	14% (2)	7% (1)	79% (11)
2014	10	10	5	20% (1)	20% (1)	60% (3)

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)
2010	23	26	19	5% (1)	32% (6)	63% (12)
2011	13	13	4			100% (4)
2012	29	35	8	13% (1)	13% (1)	75% (6)
2013	15	16	9			100% (9)
2014	10	12	3			100% (3)

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
2010	23	20	95% (19)	5% (1)
2011	13	10	100% (10)	
2012	29	29	100% (29)	
2013	15	15	87% (13)	13% (2)
2014	10	5	80% (4)	20% (1)

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
2010	26	25	12% (3)	88% (22)
2011	13	9		100% (9)
2012	35	30		100% (30)
2013	16	15		100% (15)
2014	12	7	14% (1)	86% (6)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2010	23	17	29% (5)	65% (11)			6% (1)	
2011	13	9	44% (4)	56% (5)				
2012	29	27	37% (10)	63% (17)				
2013	15	13	46% (6)	54% (7)				
2014	10	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				

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
2010	26	17	12% (2)	82% (14)	6% (1)			
2011	13	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2012	35	24	4% (1)	96% (23)				
2013	16	11	18% (2)	73% (8)		9% (1)		
2014	12	4		100% (4)				

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
2010	2	1	50%	28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	14	1	7%	30%
2013	4	1	25%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Grant	100%	NR	60%	100%	0%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Grant County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Grant	82	69	56	66	59

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
2010	6	14	0	16	0	31
2011	5	0	1	6	0	21
2012	1	10	1	12	0	31
2013	3	21	0	10	4	27
2014	6	18	0	7	1	19

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
2010	6	10	0	9	0	42
2011	2	7	0	7	4	21
2012	1	4	1	10	0	39
2013	3	9	0	4	3	23
2014	3	14	0	6	5	28

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
2010	41	41	1	7	0	11	0	22
2011	23	22	3	0	1	2	0	16
2012	56	59	0	9	1	10	0	39
2013	66	24	1	5	0	4	2	12
2014	36	32	3	8	0	7	1	13

Guadalupe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	0	16	16
2011	1	3	4
2012	3	10	13
2013	1	5	6
2014	2	4	6

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	1
Santa Rosa Police Department	2	1	0	0	0
State Police Santa Rosa	14	0	3	1	1
Vaughn Police Department	0	0	NR	NR	NR
County Total	16	1	3	1	2

NR = Guadalupe County Sheriff's 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)
2010	0	0	0			
2011	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2012	3	3	3			100% (3)
2013	1	1	1			100% (1)
2014	2	2	1			100% (1)

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2010	0	0	0			
2011	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2012	3	3	3			100% (3)
2013	1	1	1			100% (1)
2014	2	2	1			100% (1)

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
2010	0	--	--	--
2011	1	1	100% (1)	
2012	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2013	1	1		100% (1)
2014	2	1		100% (1)

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
2010	0	0		
2011	1	1		100% (1)
2012	3	3		100% (3)
2013	1	1		100% (1)
2014	2	1		100% (1)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2010	0	0						
2011	1	1		100% (1)				
2012	3	2		50% (1)			50% (1)	
2013	1	1		100% (1)				
2014	2	1	100% (1)					

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
2010	0	0						
2011	1	1		100% (1)				
2012	3	3		33% (1)			67% (2)	
2013	1	1		100% (1)				
2014	2	1	100% (1)					

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
2010	NR	NR		28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Guadalupe	0%	NR	NR	NR	0%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Guadalupe County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Hidalgo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	3	2	5
2011	1	2	3
2012	2	0	2
2013	0	2	2
2014	1	2	3

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	5	1	2	0	0
Lordsburg Police Department	0	0	0	0	1
County Total	5	1	2	0	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)
2010	3	3	3	67% (2)		33% (1)
2011	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2012	2	2	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2013	0	0	0			
2014	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)
2010	3	3	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2011	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2012	2	2	0			
2013	0	0	0			
2014	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
2010	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)
2011	1	1	100% (1)	
2012	2	2	100% (2)	
2013	0	0		
2014	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
2010	3	3		100% (3)
2011	1	1		100% (1)
2012	2	0		
2013	0	0		
2014	1	0		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic Victims)	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2010	3	3	100% (3)					
2011	1	1	100% (1)					
2012	2	2	100% (2)					
2013	0	0						
2014	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
2010	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2011	1	1	100% (1)					
2012	2	0						
2013	0	0						
2014	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
2010	3	0	0%	28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Hidalgo	33%	NR	NR	NR	100%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Hidalgo County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	1	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	1	0	0	0	2
2013	0	0	0	0	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	1	0	0	0	0	0
2012	0	1	0	0	0	2
2013	0	0	0	0	0	2
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	2
2013	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Lea County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	38	38	76
2011	25	24	49
2012	22	23	45
2013	44	31	75
2014	18	19	37

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Eunice Police Department	3	0	0	0	1
Hobbs Police Department	43	15	9	23	9
Jal Police Department	1	0	2	0	1
Lea County Sheriff's Department	15	5	2	12	4
Lovington Police Department	8	5	9	9	0
State Police Hobbs	6	0	0	0	3
Tatum Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	76	25	22	44	18

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)
2010	38	40	37	41% (15)	32% (12)	27% (10)
2011	25	25	24	29% (7)	33% (8)	38% (9)
2012	22	22	21	24% (5)	48% (10)	29% (6)
2013	24	44	43	35% (15)	42% (18)	23% (10)
2014	18	18	12	8% (1)	50% (6)	42% (5)

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)
2010	38	44	29	14% (4)	21% (6)	66% (19)
2011	25	26	19		16% (3)	84% (16)
2012	22	21	17		18% (3)	82% (14)
2013	44	46	34	3% (1)	9% (3)	88% (30)
2014	18	21	15	7% (1)	27% (4)	67% (10)

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
2010	40	38	82% (31)	18% (7)
2011	25	24	88% (21)	13% (3)
2012	22	21	90% (19)	10% (2)
2013	44	43	88% (38)	12% (5)
2014	18	12	92% (11)	8% (1)

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
2010	44	43	2% (1)	98% (42)
2011	26	26	8% (2)	92% (24)
2012	21	21	5% (1)	95% (20)
2013	46	43	2% (1)	98% (42)
2014	21	17	12% (2)	88% (15)

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
2010	40	37	43% (16)	49% (18)	3% (1)		5% (2)	
2011	25	24	33% (8)	63% (15)			4% (1)	
2012	22	21	57% (12)	38% (8)			5% (1)	
2013	44	42	62% (26)	31% (13)	2% (1)		5% (2)	
2014	18	12	33% (4)	58% (7)			8% (1)	

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
2010	44	34	41% (14)	56% (19)			3% (1)	
2011	26	22	23% (5)	59% (13)	5% (1)		14% (3)	
2012	21	19	42% (8)	47% (9)			11% (2)	
2013	46	39	49% (19)	46% (18)			5% (2)	
2014	21	16	19% (3)	69% (11)			13% (2)	

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
2010	23	1	4%	28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	8	2	25%	30%
2013	11	2	18%	24%
2014	9	4	44%	26%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Lea	17%	25%	25%	19%	60%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Lea County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Lincoln County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	10	10	20
2011	4	6	10
2012	12	5	17
2013	6	11	17
2014	12	15	27

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Carrizozo Police Department	2	0	1	0	0
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	2	1	1	2	2
Ruidoso Police Department	16	3	10	4	10
County Total	20	4	12	6	12

NR = Lincoln County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2010	10	10	10	50% (5)	30% (3)	20% (2)
2011	4	6	5	20% (1)	60% (3)	20% (1)
2012	12	12	1		100% (1)	
2013	6	6	6	33% (2)	17% (1)	50% (3)
2014	12	12	4		75% (3)	25% (1)

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)
2010	10	10	9		11% (1)	89% (8)
2011	4	6	5	20% (1)		80% (4)
2012	12	12	1			100% (1)
2013	6	6	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2014	12	12	5		60% (3)	40% (2)

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
2010	10	2	100% (2)	
2011	6	6	50% (3)	50% (3)
2012	12	1	100% (1)	
2013	6	6	50% (3)	50% (3)
2014	12	4	100% (4)	

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
2010	10	10		100% (10)
2011	6	6	17% (1)	83% (5)
2012	12	1		100% (1)
2013	6	6		100% (6)
2014	12	5		100% (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
2010	10	9	67% (6)	33% (3)				
2011	6	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2012	12	1	100% (1)					
2013	6	6	67% (4)	33% (2)				
2014	12	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				

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
2010	10	8	50% (4)	50% (4)				
2011	6	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2012	12	1	100% (1)					
2013	6	6	50% (3)	50% (3)				
2014	12	5	40% (2)	60% (3)				

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
2010	8	1	13%	28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	4	1	25%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Lincoln	33%	33%	NR	0%	10%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Lincoln County 2010-2014, in Lincoln County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Lincoln	30	28	1	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2010	1	10	0	2	1	13
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	0	1	0	0	0	0
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	0	0	0	1	2	24
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	0	0	0	0	0	1
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	19	19	0	6	0	1	1	11
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	1
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Los Alamos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	3	1	4
2011	5	6	11
2012	17	12	29
2013	NR	NR	NR
2014	2	5	7

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Los Alamos Police Department	4	5	17	NR	2
County Total	4	5	17	NR	2

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)
2010	3	3	3			100% (3)
2011	5	5	0			
2012	17	17	0			
2013	NR	NR	NR			
2014	2	2	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)
2010	3	3	0			
2011	5	5	0			
2012	17	17	0			
2013	NR	NR	NR			
2014	2	2	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
2010	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)
2011	5	0		
2012	17	0		
2013	NR	NR		
2014	2	0		

NR = Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2010	3	3		100% (3)
2011	5	0		
2012	17	0		
2013	NR	NR		
2014	2	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
2010	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2011	5	0						
2012	17	0						
2013	NR	NR						
2014	2	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
2010	3	1	100% (1)					
2011	5	0						
2012	17	0						
2013	NR	NR						
2014	2	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
2010	NR	NR		28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

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

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Los Alamos	0%	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Los Alamos County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	1	0	0	0	0	0

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	0	0	0	0	1	0

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0

*No Services Reported

Luna County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	14	21	35
2011	8	24	32
2012	8	12	20
2013	5	12	17
2014	16	20	36

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Luna County Sheriff's Office	17	6	2	1	10
State Police Deming	18	2	6	4	6
County Total	35	8	8	5	16

*Luna County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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)
2010	14	15	12	17% (2)	42% (5)	42% (5)
2011	8	9	9	44% (4)	44% (4)	11% (1)
2012	8	8	6	67% (4)	17% (1)	17% (1)
2013	3	5	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2014	16	16	16	38% (6)	25% (4)	38% (6)

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)
2010	14	16	11		36% (4)	64% (7)
2011	8	11	10	40% (4)	10% (1)	50% (5)
2012	8	6	4			100% (4)
2013	5	5	2			100% (2)
2014	16	16	7			100% (7)

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
2010	15	13	92% (12)	8% (1)
2011	9	9	78% (7)	22% (2)
2012	8	6	67% (4)	33% (2)
2013	5	4	50% (2)	50% (2)
2014	16	16	69% (11)	31% (5)

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
2010	16	12	8% (1)	92% (11)
2011	11	11	27% (3)	73% (8)
2012	6	4		100% (4)
2013	5	3	100% (3)	
2014	16	11	9% (1)	91% (10)

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
2010	15	13	38% (5)	54% (7)		8% (1)		
2011	9	9	22% (2)	78% (7)				
2012	8	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2013	5	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2014	16	16	25% (4)	69% (11)		6% (1)		

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
2010	16	11	45% (5)	45% (5)			9% (1)	
2011	11	10	30% (3)	70% (7)				
2012	6	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2013	5	1		100% (1)				
2014	16	9	22% (2)	78% (7)				

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
2010	2	1	50%	28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	2	1	50%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Luna	50%	100%	100%	100%	13%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Luna County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Luna	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	2	2	0	3	0	2
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	0	1	0	2	2	4
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	7	6	2	1	0	2	0	1
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

McKinley County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	34	42	76
2011	42	65	107
2012	47	89	136
2013	62	55	117
2014	38	61	99

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Gallup Police Department	60	27	35	37	27
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	11	9	6	9	7
State Police Gallup	4	3	1	0	3
Zuni Police Department	1	3	5	16	1
County Total	76	42	47	62	38

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)
2010	34	34	25		12% (3)	88% (22)
2011	42	42	29	7% (2)	7% (2)	86% (25)
2012	47	47	42	5% (2)	17% (7)	79% (33)
2013	53	64	64	30% (19)	22% (14)	48% (31)
2014	38	38	30	7% (2)	17% (5)	77% (23)

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)
2010	34	35	16		6% (1)	94% (15)
2011	42	45	21		5% (1)	95% (20)
2012	47	47	26		4% (1)	96% (25)
2013	62	63	43		2% (1)	98% (42)
2014	38	45	19			100% (19)

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
2010	34	25	96% (24)	4% (1)
2011	42	29	90% (26)	10% (3)
2012	47	42	93% (39)	7% (3)
2013	64	64	97% (62)	3% (2)
2014	38	30	93% (28)	7% (2)

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
2010	35	26		100% (26)
2011	45	31		100% (31)
2012	47	42		100% (42)
2013	63	63	2% (1)	98% (62)
2014	45	37	3% (1)	97% (36)

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
2010	34	25		4% (1)	92% (23)		4% (1)	
2011	42	28	11% (3)	7% (2)	82% (23)			
2012	47	42	2% (1)	5% (2)	93% (39)			
2013	64	63	3% (2)	3% (2)	92% (58)		2% (1)	
2014	38	29	10% (3)		90% (26)			

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
2010	35	19	5% (1)	16% (3)	74% (14)		5% (1)	
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)			

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
2010	25	10	40%	28%
2011	27	11	41%	28%
2012	35	12	34%	30%
2013	37	9	24%	24%
2014	30	14	47%	26%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
McKinley	15%	7%	15%	17%	17%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in McKinley County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
McKinley	3	3	13	9	28

*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
2010	0	2	0	1	0	0
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	1	3	0	6	0	3
2013	2	1	1	1	0	2
2014	1	2	0	4	4	17

*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
2010	0	1	0	0	0	1
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	0	1	0	2	1	9
2013	0	0	0	0	3	4
2014	0	1	0	4	5	18

*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
2010	3	3	0	2	0	1	0	0
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	13	19	1	3	0	6	0	9
2013	9	6	1	1	1	1	0	2
2014	22	22	0	0	0	2	4	16

*No Services Reported

Mora County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	1	2	3
2011	0	0	0
2012	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0
2014	0	0	0

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Mora County Sheriff's Department	3	0	0	0	0
Wagon Mound Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
County Total	3	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)
2010	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2011	0	0	0			
2012	0	0	0			
2013	0	0	0			
2014	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)
2010	1	1	1			100% (1)
2011	0	0	0			
2012	0	0	0			
2013	0	0	0			
2014	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
2010	1	0		
2011	0	0		
2012	0	0		
2013	0	0		
2014	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
2010	1	0		
2011	0	0		
2012	0	0		
2013	0	0		
2014	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
2010	1	1		100% (1)				
2011	0	0						
2012	0	0						
2013	0	0						
2014	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
2010	1	1		100% (1)				
2011	0	0						
2012	0	0						
2013	0	0						
2014	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
2010	NR	NR		28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Mora	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Mora County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Otero County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	21	14	35
2011	9	11	20
2012	18	16	34
2013	14	9	23
2014	7	12	19

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	25	7	5	8	NR
Otero County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	10	NR	NR
State Police Alamogordo	4	1	2	2	4
Tularosa Police Department	6	1	1	4	3
County Total	35	9	18	14	7

NR = Otero County Sheriff's Department 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)
2010	21	26	26	19% (5)	65% (17)	15% (4)
2011	9	9	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)
2012	18	18	8		25% (2)	75% (6)
2013	6	16	15		67% (10)	33% (5)
2014	7	7	3	33% (1)		67% (2)

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)
2010	21	27	19		11% (2)	89% (17)
2011	9	10	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2012	18	18	6		17% (1)	83% (5)
2013	14	16	11		9% (1)	91% (10)
2014	7	7	2			100% (2)

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
2010	26	25	84% (21)	16% (4)
2011	9	4	100% (4)	
2012	18	8	75% (6)	25% (2)
2013	16	16	94% (15)	6% (1)
2014	7	3	33% (1)	67% (2)

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
2010	27	20	5% (1)	95% (19)
2011	10	5		100% (5)
2012	18	8		100% (8)
2013	16	16	13% (2)	88% (14)
2014	7	1	100% (1)	

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
2010	26	24	38% (9)	42% (10)	4% (1)		17% (4)	
2011	9	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2012	18	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				
2013	16	14	50% (7)	43% (6)			7% (1)	
2014	7	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				

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
2010	27	21	38% (8)	24% (5)	29% (6)		10% (2)	
2011	10	4	75% (3)	25% (1)				
2012	18	6	67% (4)				33% (2)	
2013	16	10	50% (5)	30% (3)			20% (2)	
2014	7	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				

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
2010	8	3	38%	28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	1	1	100%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Otero	71%	50%	NR	89%	0%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Otero County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Otero	159	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
2010	21	38	3	34	1	34
2011	20	28	5	31	2	28
2012	16	22	1	32	2	24
2013	6	7	0	8	0	12
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	2	6	4	14	18	91
2011	5	7	1		22	63
2012	2	2	2	15	20	68
2013	0	0	1	1	20	5
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	104	94	10	24	2	29	0	29
2011	71	69	8	12	4	23	1	21
2012	114	113	11	9	0	25	0	68
2013	37	17	2	3	0	3	0	9
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Quay County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	4	4	8
2011	1	3	4
2012	4	6	10
2013	3	7	10
2014	5	9	14

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Logan Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0	0
San Jon Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
State Police Tucumcari	4	1	2	0	1
Tucumcari Police Department	4	0	2	3	4
County Total	8	1	4	3	5

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)
2010	4	4	4	25% (1)	25% (1)	50% (2)
2011	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2012	4	4	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2013	3	3	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)
2014	5	5	5	20% (1)	40% (2)	40% (2)

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)
2010	4	4	3			100% (3)
2011	1	3	3		67% (2)	33% (1)
2012	4	4	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2013	3	3	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2014	5	5	5			100% (5)

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
2010	4	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2011	1	1	100% (1)	
2012	4	4	100% (4)	
2013	3	3	100% (3)	
2014	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)

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
2010	4	4		100% (4)
2011	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2012	4	1		100% (1)
2013	3	2		100% (2)
2014	5	5	40% (2)	60% (3)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2010	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2011	1	0						
2012	4	3	33% (1)	33% (1)		33% (1)		
2013	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2014	5	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				

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
2010	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2011	3	1		100% (1)				
2012	4	2		50% (1)		50% (1)		
2013	3	0						
2014	5	5	60% (3)	20% (1)			20% (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
2010	4	4	100%	28%
2011	1	1	100%	28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	3	1	33%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Quay	33%	0%	NR	NR	0%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Quay County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Quay	4	4	1	1	1

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
2010	1	1	0	0	1	1
2011	0	0	0	1	0	1
2012	1	0	0	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	1
2014	0	0	0	0	0	1

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
2010	0	0	0	0	2	2
2011	0	0	0	0	0	2
2012	0	0	1	0	0	0
2013	0	0	0	0	0	1
2014	0	0	0	0	0	1

*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
2010	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	1
2011	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
2012	1	0	--	--	--	--	--	--
2013	1	9	2	3	0	3	0	1
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Rio Arriba County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	20	49	69
2011	11	27	38
2012	10	51	61
2013	21	59	80
2014	34	83	117

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Espanola Police Department	19	8	7	4	5
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	3	1	0	4	4
State Police Espanola	47	2	3	13	25
County Total	69	11	10	21	34

NR = Espanola Police Department Did Not Report

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)
2010	20	21	18	11% (2)		89% (16)
2011	11	11	11	27% (3)	27% (3)	45% (5)
2012	10	10	10		30% (3)	70% (7)
2013	13	23	19	42% (8)	32% (6)	26% (5)
2014	34	34	31	23% (7)	16% (5)	61% (19)

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)
2010	20	21	11			100% (11)
2011	11	11	8		13% (1)	88% (7)
2012	10	12	9		11% (1)	89% (8)
2013	21	22	12		25% (3)	75% (9)
2014	34	34	17		18% (3)	82% (14)

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
2010	21	19	95% (18)	5% (1)
2011	11	11	100% (11)	
2012	10	10	100% (10)	
2013	23	19	89% (17)	11% (2)
2014	34	27	67% (18)	33% (9)

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
2010	21	12	17% (2)	83% (10)
2011	11	11		100% (11)
2012	12	12	8% (1)	92% (11)
2013	22	18	11% (2)	89% (16)
2014	34	16	6% (1)	94% (15)

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
2010	21	16	13% (2)	88% (14)				
2011	11	8		100% (8)				
2012	10	9	11% (1)	78% (7)	11% (1)			
2013	23	16	6% (1)	94% (15)				
2014	34	20	25% (5)	65% (13)	5% (1)			5% (1)

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
2010	21	11		100% (11)				
2011	11	10		80% (8)			20% (2)	
2012	12	8	13% (1)	63% (5)	13% (1)		13% (1)	
2013	22	12		100% (12)				
2014	34	14	7% (1)	86% (12)			7% (1)	

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
2010	4	2	50%	28%
2011	2	1	50%	28%
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	4	3	75%	24%
2014	23	7	30%	26%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rio Arriba	45%	43%	40%	50%	10%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Rio Arriba County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Rio Arriba	16	13	10	10	15

*No Services Reported

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
2010	2	9	0	0	0	2
2011	1	12	0	6	0	2
2012	0	4	0	6	0	0
2013	0	5	0	0	0	3
2014	4	7	1	1	0	1

*No Services Reported

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
2010	2	9	0	0	0	2
2011	1	9	0	8	0	4
2012	0	3	0	5	0	2
2013	0	2	0	0	0	6
2014	3	3	1	2	1	4

*No Services Reported

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
2010	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	2
2011	4	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
2012	10	4	0	0	0	2	0	2
2013	10	4	0	2	0	0	0	2
2014	8	7	2	3	0	1	0	1

*No Services Reported

Roosevelt County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	17	18	35
2011	13	10	23
2012	17	34	51
2013	10	21	31
2014	8	19	27

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Portales Police Department	26	13	12	10	8
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	9	0	5	NR	NR
County Total	35	13	17	10	8

NR = Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

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)
2010	17	17	16	25% (4)	6% (1)	69% (11)
2011	13	13	13	31% (4)	54% (7)	15% (2)
2012	17	17	13	46% (6)	15% (2)	38% (5)
2013	10	10	10	10% (1)	50% (5)	40% (4)
2014	8	8	8	38% (3)	50% (4)	13% (1)

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)
2010	17	17	15	7% (1)	13% (2)	80% (12)
2011	13	13	13		31% (4)	69% (9)
2012	17	17	10	10% (1)		90% (9)
2013	10	10	7		29% (2)	71% (5)
2014	8	8	2			100% (2)

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
2010	17	16	94% (15)	6% (1)
2011	13	13	85% (11)	15% (2)
2012	17	12	67% (8)	33% (4)
2013	10	10	100% (10)	
2014	8	8	88% (7)	13% (1)

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
2010	17	15		100% (15)
2011	13	10		100% (10)
2012	17	10	10% (1)	90% (9)
2013	10	10		100% (10)
2014	8	8	13% (1)	88% (7)

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2010	17	16	75% (12)	25% (4)				
2011	13	13	46% (6)	54% (7)				
2012	17	10	70% (7)	30% (3)				
2013	10	10	90% (9)	10% (1)				
2014	8	6	33% (2)	50% (3)	17% (1)			

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
2010	17	15	67% (10)	33% (5)				
2011	13	13	31% (4)	69% (9)				
2012	17	12	75% (9)	25% (3)				
2013	10	7	71% (5)	29% (2)				
2014	8	2		100% (2)				

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
2010	4	1	25%	28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	7	1	14%	30%
2013	10	2	20%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Roosevelt	80%	70%	57%	10%	0%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Roosevelt County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Roosevelt	5	4	20	24	18

*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
2010	0	0	0	1	0	1
2011	0	4	0	3	0	13
2012	3	3	0	3	0	6
2013	2	3	0	2	3	11
2014	0	4	1	5	1	7

*No Services Reported

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
2010	0	0	0	1	0	1
2011	0	1	0	0	0	21
2012	1	0	0	0	2	11
2013	2	0	0	1	3	15
2014	0	3	1	4	1	9

*No Services Reported

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
2010	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
2011	0	15	0	2	0	3	0	10
2012	20	20	3	3	0	3	0	11
2013	24	13	1	2	0	1	2	7
2014	10	10	0	1	0	3	1	5

*No Services Reported

San Juan County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	152	174	326
2011	142	157	299
2012	147	152	299
2013	91	108	199
2014	95	212	307

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Aztec Police Department	11	2	5	NR	NR
Bloomfield Police Department	29	9	11	8	7
Farmington Police Department	118	53	55	34	50
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	166	76	75	48	37
State Police Farmington	2	2	1	1	1
County Total	326	142	147	91	95

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)
2010	152	155	106	31% (33)	37% (39)	32% (34)
2011	142	144	102	28% (29)	29% (30)	42% (43)
2012	147	147	51	39% (20)	22% (11)	39% (20)
2013	83	93	50	26% (13)	26% (13)	48% (24)
2014	95	95	50	24% (12)	36% (18)	40% (20)

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)
2010	152	138	81	10% (8)	21% (17)	69% (56)
2011	142	144	79	1% (1)	14% (11)	85% (67)
2012	147	108	40	8% (3)	18% (7)	75% (30)
2013	91	97	41	2% (1)	20% (8)	78% (32)
2014	95	100	44	2% (1)	14% (6)	84% (37)

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
2010	155	106	85% (90)	15% (16)
2011	144	106	81% (86)	19% (20)
2012	147	51	78% (40)	22% (11)
2013	93	50	84% (42)	16% (8)
2014	95	50	86% (43)	14% (7)

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
2010	138	100	3% (3)	97% (97)
2011	144	96	1% (1)	99% (95)
2012	108	48	4% (2)	96% (46)
2013	97	45	9% (4)	91% (41)
2014	100	56	11% (6)	89% (50)

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
2010	155	104	35% (36)	28% (29)	35% (36)	1% (1)	2% (2)	
2011	144	97	35% (34)	26% (25)	39% (38)			
2012	147	47	34% (16)	43% (20)	19% (9)	2% (1)	2% (1)	
2013	93	48	29% (14)	17% (8)	54% (26)			
2014	95	47	30% (14)	23% (11)	47% (22)			

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
2010	138	83	36% (30)	29% (24)	35% (29)			
2011	144	80	35% (28)	31% (25)	28% (22)		6% (5)	
2012	108	38	50% (19)	32% (12)	18% (7)			
2013	97	35	43% (15)	23% (8)	31% (11)		3% (1)	
2014	100	43	35% (15)	28% (12)	35% (15)			2% (1)

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
2010	24	1	4%	28%
2011	30	5	17%	28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	19	4	21%	24%
2014	50	8	16%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
San Juan	13%	24%	38%	12%	8%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in San Juan County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
San Juan	193	189	238	192	179

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
2010	15	51	2	37	3	77
2011	73	123	15	64	7	98
2012	14	68	3	35	6	88
2013	20	60	1	31	1	64
2014	21	67	1	21	5	56

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
2010	11	41	4	28	5	97
2011	17	50	7	43	38	207
2012	6	46	2	33	20	129
2013	7	12	1	5	7	33
2014	18	48	1	17	9	80

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
2010	164	162	11	41	1	32	3	74
2011	287	272	24	89	12	52	6	89
2012	238	212	7	41	2	28	5	129
2013	192	52	8	11	1	5	1	26
2014	132	124	12	41	1	15	5	50

San Miguel County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	24	50	74
2011	22	36	58
2012	17	15	32
2013	19	29	48
2014	18	41	59

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Las Vegas Police Department	28	12	14	13	10
State Police Las Vegas	46	10	3	6	8
County Total	74	22	17	19	18

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)
2010	24	25	20	25% (5)	20% (4)	55% (11)
2011	22	25	23	13% (3)	43% (10)	43% (10)
2012	17	17	15	60% (9)	7% (1)	33% (5)
2013	12	19	16		25% (4)	75% (12)
2014	18	19	17	35% (6)	29% (5)	35% (6)

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)
2010	24	24	12			100% (12)
2011	22	22	10		20% (2)	80% (8)
2012	17	17	11	9% (1)	18% (2)	73% (8)
2013	19	20	7			100% (7)
2014	18	19	15		27% (4)	73% (11)

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
2010	25	21	86% (18)	14% (3)
2011	25	24	71% (17)	29% (7)
2012	17	15	87% (13)	13% (2)
2013	19	16	88% (14)	13% (2)
2014	19	17	65% (11)	35% (6)

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
2010	24	15	7% (1)	93% (14)
2011	22	19	16% (3)	84% (16)
2012	17	13		100% (13)
2013	20	10		100% (10)
2014	19	18	17% (3)	83% (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
2010	25	21	19% (4)	76% (16)	5% (1)			
2011	25	23	17% (4)	70% (16)	4% (1)	4% (1)	4% (1)	
2012	17	16	25% (4)	75% (12)				
2013	19	16		94% (15)	6% (1)			
2014	19	17		94% (16)	6% (1)			

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
2010	24	12		100% (12)				
2011	22	12		83% (10)			17% (2)	
2012	17	12		100% (12)				
2013	20	7	14% (1)	86% (6)				
2014	19	15	13% (2)	87% (13)				

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
2010	2	1	50%	28%
2011	1	1	100%	28%
2012	4	2	50%	30%
2013	11	5	45%	24%
2014	12	3	25%	26%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
San Miguel	30%	11%	0%	89%	6%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in San Miguel County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
San Miguel	70	68	18	9	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2010	3	17	1	10	0	20
2011	6	17	2	9	2	7
2012	1	1	1	3	1	5
2013	2	1	1	2	0	2
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	0	0	0	3	13	50
2011	0	1	0	1	13	36
2012	0	0	0	0	4	14
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	37	36	2	8	1	7	0	18
2011	25	24	4	7	2	5	1	5
2012	18	20	0	1	2	2	1	14
2013	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Sandoval County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	41	2	43
2011	52	6	58
2012	106	9	115
2013	17	10	27
2014	56	51	107

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Bernalillo Police Department	4	2	6	9	6
Corrales Police Department	1	1	0	0	1
Cuba Police Department	0	0	0	2	0
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	38	43	44	NR	45
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	NR	6	56	6	4
County Total	43	52	106	17	56

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)
2010	41	41	11	18% (2)	64% (7)	18% (2)
2011	52	52	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2012	106	106	8	38% (3)	50% (4)	13% (1)
2013	13	17	8	13% (1)	38% (3)	50% (4)
2014	56	57	52	19% (10)	37% (19)	44% (23)

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)
2010	41	41	6		33% (2)	67% (4)
2011	52	52	2			100% (2)
2012	106	105	6		50% (3)	50% (3)
2013	17	17	7		14% (1)	86% (6)
2014	56	59	48	4% (2)	19% (9)	77% (37)

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
2010	41	23	100% (23)	
2011	52	2	100% (2)	
2012	106	8	100% (8)	
2013	17	8	88% (7)	13% (1)
2014	57	54	93% (50)	7% (4)

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2010	41	12		100% (12)
2011	52	2		100% (2)
2012	105	7		100% (7)
2013	17	7	14% (1)	86% (6)
2014	59	52	10% (5)	90% (47)

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
2010	41	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2011	52	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2012	106	8		25% (2)	75% (6)			
2013	17	8	13% (1)	75% (6)	13% (1)			
2014	57	40	63% (25)	13% (5)	3% (1)	18% (7)	5% (2)	

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
2010	41	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)			
2011	52	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2012	105	7	14% (1)	43% (3)	29% (2)		14% (1)	
2013	17	7	14% (1)	71% (5)	14% (1)			
2014	59	31	68% (21)	19% (6)		10% (3)	3% (1)	

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
2010	2	2	100%	28%
2011	1	1	100%	28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Sandoval	0%	0%	33%	25%	15%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Sandoval County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Sandoval	18	17	6	3	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2010	2	2	0	1	0	9
2011	2	1	0	6	0	1
2012	0	0	2	1	0	2
2013	0	0	0	2	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	0	0	0	0	4	12
2011	0	0	0	1	2	8
2012	0	0	0	0	1	3
2013	0	0	0	0	0	3
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	11	11	0	1	0	1	0	9
2011	4	4	0	0	0	3	0	1
2012	6	6	0	0	2	1	0	3
2013	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Santa Fe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	83	85	168
2011	59	92	151
2012	81	85	166
2013	85	62	147
2014	59	98	157

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Edgewood Police Department	0	NR	NR	NR	NR
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	0	0	0	3	2
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	32	21	19	24	21
Santa Fe Police Department	86	22	50	45	25
State Police Santa Fe	50	16	12	13	11
County Total	168	59	81	85	59

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)
2010	83	84	33	6% (2)	33% (11)	61% (20)
2011	59	59	13	31% (4)	23% (3)	46% (6)
2012	81	81	36	81% (29)	3% (1)	17% (6)
2013	82	85	41	80% (33)	5% (2)	15% (6)
2014	59	59	27	22% (6)	11% (3)	67% (18)

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)
2010	83	79	21		14% (3)	86% (18)
2011	59	59	8		13% (1)	88% (7)
2012	81	77	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2013	85	84	6		17% (1)	83% (5)
2014	59	59	2			100% (2)

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
2010	84	33	82% (27)	18% (6)
2011	59	14	93% (13)	7% (1)
2012	81	10	70% (7)	30% (3)
2013	85	13	85% (11)	15% (2)
2014	59	7	71% (5)	29% (2)

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
2010	79	27	4% (1)	96% (26)
2011	59	9	22% (2)	78% (7)
2012	77	7	14% (1)	86% (6)
2013	84	9		100% (9)
2014	59	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
2010	84	31	39% (12)	61% (19)				
2011	59	12	17% (2)	75% (9)		8% (1)		
2012	81	5	20% (1)	20% (1)		40% (2)	20% (1)	
2013	85	10	30% (3)	60% (6)		10% (1)		
2014	59	5	20% (1)	20% (1)	60% (3)			

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
2010	79	22	14% (3)	77% (17)			9% (2)	
2011	59	7		100% (7)				
2012	77	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2013	84	5		80% (4)		20% (1)		
2014	59	2		100% (2)				

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2010	23	3	13%	28%
2011	11	3	27%	28%
2012	5	1	20%	30%
2013	13	3	23%	24%
2014	7	3	43%	26%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Santa Fe	5%	0%	NR	NR	0%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Santa Fe County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Santa Fe	322	303	278	376	301

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
2010	25	83	7	47	3	92
2011	27	83	14	56	9	108
2012	34	66	6	45	6	68
2013	34	54	15	67	9	88
2014	26	75	2	42	3	67

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
2010	5	28	4	16	40	210
2011	3	20	0	22	67	270
2012	4	14	4	13	52	185
2013	2	5	2	5	35	55
2014	3	11	1	14	51	217

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
2010	141	141	8	24	7	36	0	66
2011	199	178	8	31	9	34	5	91
2012	278	258	17	22	0	28	6	185
2013	376	59	5	7	3	5	7	32
2014	135	134	12	32	1	31	2	56

*CSP Survivor Gender and Age Not Reported

Sierra County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	6	3	9
2011	2	4	6
2012	4	8	12
2013	2	16	18
2014	6	7	13

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	1	1	0	1	2
Truth or Consequences Police Department	8	1	4	1	4
County Total	9	2	4	2	6

NR = Truth or Consequences Police Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2010	6	6	0			
2011	2	2	1		100% (1)	
2012	4	4	1	100% (1)		
2013	1	2	1	100% (1)		
2014	6	6	4	25% (1)		75% (3)

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)
2010	6	6	0			
2011	2	2	1			100% (1)
2012	4	4	0			
2013	2	2	1			100% (1)
2014	6	6	0			

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2010	6	0		
2011	2	1	100% (1)	
2012	4	0		
2013	2	1	100% (1)	
2014	6	0		

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2010	6	0		
2011	2	1		100% (1)
2012	4	0		
2013	2	1		100% (1)
2014	6	0		

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

	Total CSP Victims	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Victims	Percent Hispanic Victims	Percent Native American Victims	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Victims	Percent Black Victims	Percent Victims Other Race/Ethnicity
2010	6	0						
2011	2	1	100% (1)					
2012	4	0						
2013	6	0	100% (1)					
2014	6	0						

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total Race/Ethnicity Documented	Percent White (non-Hispanic) Offenders	Percent Hispanic Offenders	Percent Native American Offenders	Percent Asian/Pacific Islander Offenders	Percent Black Offenders	Percent Offenders Other Ethnicity/Race
2010	6	0						
2011	2	1	100% (1)					
2012	4	0						
2013	2	1	100% (1)					
2014	6	0						

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

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2010	NR	NR		28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	1	1	100%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Sierra	NR	NR	NR	100%	NR
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Sierra County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	3	5	2	5	0	4
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	1	0	1	5	10
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	20	9	2	2	0	1	0	4
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Socorro County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	9	25	34
2011	8	25	33
2012	9	37	46
2013	4	5	9
2014	0	3	3

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	14	NR	NR	NR	NR
Socorro Police Department	11	3	2	0	--
State Police Socorro	9	5	7	4	0
County Total	34	8	9	4	0

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)
2010	9	10	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)
2011	8	9	6	17% (1)	67% (4)	17% (1)
2012	9	9	6	33% (2)	17% (1)	50% (3)
2013	3	4	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	
2014	0	0	0			

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)
2010	9	9	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2011	8	8	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2012	9	6	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2013	4	4	0			
2014	0	0	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
2010	10	3	67% (2)	33% (1)
2011	9	6	100% (6)	
2012	9	7	100% (7)	
2013	4	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2014	0	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
2010	9	3		100% (3)
2011	8	4		100% (4)
2012	6	4		100% (4)
2013	4	1		100% (1)
2014	0	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 Other Race/Ethnicity
2010	10	0						
2011	9	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2012	9	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2013	4	0						
2014	0	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 Other Race/Ethnicity
2010	9	1		100% (1)				
2011	8	2		100% (2)				
2012	6	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2013	4	0						
2014	0	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
2010	1	1	100%	28%
2011	1	1	100%	28%
2012	6	2	33%	30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Socorro	50%	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Socorro County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Socorro	40	40	12	6	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2010	5	13	0	6	1	5
2011	1	5	0	6	0	1
2012	0	5	0	4	0	2
2013	0	3	0	2	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	1	0	0	4	6	29
2011	0	1	0	2	1	11
2012	0	0	0	2	0	9
2013	0	0	0	0	0	6
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	17	17	1	7	0	5	1	3
2011	0	7	0	3	0	3	0	1
2012	12	16	0	3	0	4	0	9
2013	6	3	0	0	0	2	0	1
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Taos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	10	23	33
2011	9	23	32
2012	11	23	34
2013	4	19	23
2014	8	17	25

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Questa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Red River Marshal's Office	1	1	0	0	0
State Police Taos	24	6	3	1	5
Taos Police Department	8	2	8	3	3
Taos Pueblo Police Department	0	0	NR	0	NR
County Total	33	9	11	4	8

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)
2010	10	10	6	17% (1)		83% (5)
2011	9	10	9	22% (2)	33% (3)	44% (4)
2012	11	11	9		33% (3)	67% (6)
2013	1	4	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)
2014	8	8	7	29% (2)	14% (1)	57% (4)

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)
2010	10	10	5	20% (1)		80% (4)
2011	9	13	11	36% (4)	9% (1)	55% (6)
2012	11	11	10		40% (4)	60% (6)
2013	4	4	3		33% (1)	67% (2)
2014	8	8	6		17% (1)	83% (5)

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
2010	10	8	75% (6)	25% (2)
2011	10	9	78% (7)	22% (2)
2012	11	8	88% (7)	13% (1)
2013	4	4	100% (4)	
2014	8	7	100% (7)	

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
2010	10	7	14% (1)	86% (6)
2011	13	11		100% (11)
2012	11	11		100% (11)
2013	4	4		100% (4)
2014	8	6		100% (6)

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
2010	10	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2011	10	9	44% (4)	56% (5)				
2012	11	9	22% (2)	78% (7)				
2013	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2014	8	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				

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
2010	10	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				
2011	13	11	64% (7)	36% (4)				
2012	11	10		80% (8)	10% (1)		10% (1)	
2013	4	2		100% (2)				
2014	8	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)			

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
2010	7	3	43%	28%
2011	2	1	50%	28%
2012	7	4	57%	30%
2013	2	2	100%	24%
2014	1	1	100%	26%

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Taos	0%	0%	33%	NR	0%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Taos County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Taos	103	88	67	87	134

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
2010	7	25	0	17	1	36
2011	2	7	1	2	19	0
2012	8	27	2	12	0	16
2013	5	26	1	14	1	28
2014	11	54	5	16	0	42

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
2010	7	15	0	5	1	54
2011	1	2	2	4	2	26
2012	7	16	1	7	2	32
2013	5	8	0	4	2	28
2014	10	40	5	8	1	67

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
2010	64	62	6	13	0	14	1	28
2011	28	28	1	2	1	7	2	15
2012	67	58	3	11	1	11	0	32
2013	87	23	0	6	0	5	1	11
2014	79	76	5	22	1	14	0	34

Torrance County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	5	9	14
2011	12	18	30
2012	6	10	16
2013	7	7	14
2014	8	10	18

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Estancia Police Department	0	2	2	0	1
Moriarty Police Department	0	1	2	0	1
State Police Moriarty	6	0	0	1	0
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	8	9	2	6	6
County Total	14	12	6	7	8

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)
2010	5	5	4	50% (2)	25% (1)	25% (1)
2011	12	13	13	46% (6)	38% (5)	15% (2)
2012	6	6	4	50% (2)		50% (2)
2013	5	7	7	14% (1)	29% (2)	57% (4)
2014	8	8	8	25% (2)	63% (5)	13% (1)

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)
2010	5	5	5			100% (5)
2011	12	13	13		38% (5)	62% (8)
2012	6	6	4	25% (1)		75% (3)
2013	7	7	6		33% (2)	67% (4)
2014	8	9	8		13% (1)	88% (7)

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
2010	5	2	100% (2)	
2011	13	9	78% (7)	22% (2)
2012	6	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2013	7	7	100% (7)	
2014	8	8	100% (8)	

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
2010	5	5		100% (5)
2011	13	9		100% (9)
2012	6	4		100% (4)
2013	7	7		100% (7)
2014	9	8	13% (1)	88% (7)

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
2010	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2011	13	13	62% (8)	31% (4)			8% (1)	
2012	6	4	75% (3)	25% (1)				
2013	7	7	86% (6)	14% (1)				
2014	8	7	71% (5)	29% (2)				

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
2010	5	5	40% (2)	60% (3)				
2011	13	12	42% (5)	58% (7)				
2012	6	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2013	7	6	100% (6)					
2014	9	8	63% (5)	38% (3)				

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
2010	5	3	60%	28%
2011	4	2	50%	28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	4	1	25%	24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Torrance	50%	27%	NR	50%	25%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Torrance County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2014	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Union County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	NR	NR	NR
2011	1	3	4
2012	6	11	17
2013	2	9	11
2014	0	7	7

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Clayton Police Department	NR	1	6	2	0
County Total	NR	1	6	2	0

NR = Clayton Police Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2010	NR	NR	NR			
2011	1	1	0			
2012	6	6	1			100% (1)
2013	2	2	0			
2014	0	0	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)
2010	NR	NR	NR			
2011	1	1	0			
2012	6	6	1			100% (1)
2013	2	2	0			
2014	0	0	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
2010	NR	NR		
2011	1	0		
2012	6	1	100% (1)	
2013	2	0		
2014	0	0		

NR = Number CSP Victims and/or Victim Gender Not Reported

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

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2010	NR	NR		
2011	1	0		
2012	6	1		100% (1)
2013	2	0		
2014	0	0		

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

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
2010	NR	NR						
2011	1	0						
2012	6	0						
2013	2	0						
2014	0	0						

NR = Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

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
2010	NR	NR						
2011	1	0						
2012	6	1		100% (1)				
2013	2	0						
2014	0	0						

NR = Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

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
2010	NR	NR		28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	1	1	100%	30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	NR	NR		26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Union	NR	NR	0%	NR	NR
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Union County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Union	*	*	*	7	7

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	2	0	2	0	1
2014	0	2	0	1	0	4

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	0	0	0	1	0	5
2014	0	1	0	1	0	5

*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
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2011	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2012	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2013	7	4	0	2	0	1	0	1
2014	6	6	0	0	0	2	0	4

*No Services Reported

Valencia County Sex Crimes Trends, 2010-2014

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
2010	5	10	15
2011	1	5	6
2012	3	4	7
2013	1	1	2
2014	30	6	36

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

Law Enforcement Agency	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Belen Police Department	6	1	2	0	3
Bosque Farms Police Department	1	0	1	0	0
Los Lunas Police Department	8	NR	NR	NR	4
Peralta, Village of	0	0	0	1	0
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	23
County Total	15	1	3	1	30

NR = Los Lunas Police Department and Valencia County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

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

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2010	5	5	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2011	1	1	1			100% (1)
2012	3	4	4	75% (3)	25% (1)	
2013	1	2	2	100% (2)		
2014	30	30	7	14% (1)	29% (2)	57% (4)

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)
2010	5	5	2			100% (2)
2011	1	1	1			100% (1)
2012	3	3	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)
2013	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2014	30	31	5			100% (5)

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
2010	5	5	100% (5)	
2011	1	1	100% (1)	
2012	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2013	2	2	100% (2)	
2014	30	7	86% (6)	14% (1)

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
2010	5	5		100% (5)
2011	1	1		100% (1)
2012	3	3		100% (3)
2013	1	1		100% (1)
2014	31	8		100% (8)

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
2010	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2011	1	1	100% (1)					
2012	4	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2013	2	2		100% (2)				
2014	30	7	71% (5)	14% (1)	14% (1)			

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
2010	5	4		100% (4)				
2011	1	0						
2012	3	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2013	1	1		100% (1)				
2014	31	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				

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
2010	NR	NR		28%
2011	NR	NR		28%
2012	NR	NR		30%
2013	NR	NR		24%
2014	3	3	100%	26%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Valencia	0%	NR	NR	NR	40%
NM	15%	12%	15%	12%	8%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2010-2014, in Valencia County

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Valencia	1	1	1	11	57

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
2010	0	0	0	0	0	1
2011	2	3	1	5	0	5
2012	0	1	0	0	0	0
2013	0	1	0	0	0	9
2014	0	0	0	0	0	54

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
2010	0	0	0	0	0	1
2011	1	0	0	1	2	13
2012	0	0	0	0	0	1
2013	0	1	0	0	0	7
2014	0	1	0	1	0	54

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
2010	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2011	11	11	1	1	0	4	0	5
2012	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2013	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	7
2014	54	52	0	0	0	1	0	51