
SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO IX:

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



Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.

Funded by:

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

October 2011

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Letter from the Director...

This *Sex Crimes in New Mexico IX, 2011* report represents 11 years of publications on the nature and incidence of sexual assault in New Mexico from the Central Repository. The challenges to prevent and respond to sexual assault in New Mexico are unique and somewhat daunting because it is difficult to identify those at risk for sexual assault, identify perpetrators, and provide access to services for sexual assault victims. This is true because most sexual assault is perpetrated on the vulnerable, in a residence, and by someone known to the victim, over a quarter of the time, by the victim's own family member. Added to these challenges are the realities that too many families in New Mexico are living in poverty, in rural areas or border communities; and over half of New Mexicans speak a language other than English in their homes. All of these realities present major barriers to accessing services and law enforcement protections.

While preventing sexual assault remains a standing objective, there have been great strides made in New Mexico's response to sexual assault over the last ten years. Some of the more notable changes include: a) our ability to provide a baseline rate of the incidence and prevalence of sexual assault in New Mexico by conducting in 2005, the first ever statewide *Survey of Violence Victimization*, to capture *reported* and *unreported* sex crimes; b) changes in sexual assault statutes, especially to address human trafficking and child solicitation by the internet; c) development of needed protocols, especially regarding stalking; d) the development of the *Law Enforcement Response to Sexual Assault and Domestic Violence* booklet for officers to reference when responding to sexual assault calls; and, 6) the addition of statewide coordinator positions to oversee new and/or expanded Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) services, disability services, civil legal services and therapeutic services for victims of sexual assault.

All of the advances represented by the above accomplishments are outlined in a special supplement to this year's report, *Advances in Sexual Assault Response: Ten-Year Milestones*, and were made possible by your commitment to identify, document, and share your awareness regarding the scope and impact of this socially destructive condition.

As usual, findings from the previous (2010) calendar year sexual assault data from the Central Repository are presented, and Section Three provides county trends on 14 important sex crime variables.

On behalf of myself, the New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission, Violence Against Women Grants Office, the Department of Health Behavioral Health Services Division and the Injury and Epidemiology Bureau, Office of Injury Prevention, we thank you for your continued participation in our statewide sexual assault surveillance.

Sincerely,



Betty Caponera, Ph.D.
Director

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For the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.*

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
➤ LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR	
➤ ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	
➤ FACT SHEET	
➤ EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
➤ SPECIAL SUPPLEMENT: ADVANCES IN SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE: TEN-YEAR MILESTONES	
➤ SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO REPORT:	
I. INTRODUCTION	1
SECTION ONE: Analysis of 2010 Sex Crimes Data from the Central Repository	
I. ABOUT THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY	1
II. LAW ENFORCEMENT REPORTED SEX CRIMES	
A. Definitions	2
B. Law Enforcement Reported Incidence of Sexual Assault	4
C. Characteristics of Criminal Sexual Penetration Cases	5
1. Victim and Offender Gender	5
2. Victim and Offender Age	5
3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity	5
4. Victim/Offender Relationship	6
5. Weapon Use and Injury	7
6. Alcohol/Drug Use	8
7. Sexual Assault and Children Witnesses	8
8. Suspect Arrests Resulting from Sexual Assault	9
D. Characteristics of Non-Penetration Sex Crimes	9
1. Victim and Offender Gender	9
2. Victim and Offender Age	10
3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity	10
4. Non-CSP Weapon Use and Injury	10
5. Non-CSP and Alcohol/Drug Use	11
6. Non-CSP and Children Witnesses	11
7. Suspect Arrests Resulting from Non-CSP Sex Crimes	12
III. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICE PROVIDERS AND NUMBER OF NEW CLIENTS SERVED	12
A. Survivor Demographics	
1. Survivor Gender	12

2.	Age of Survivor at Time of Current Sexual Assault	12
3.	Age of Survivor at Presentation for Therapy	14
4.	Survivor History of Prior Sexual Assault/Abuse	16
5.	Survivor Race/Ethnicity	17
6.	Survivor Disability	18
B.	Offender Demographics	
1.	Offender Gender	20
2.	Offender Age	20
3.	Offender Race/Ethnicity	20
C.	Sexual Offense Characteristics	
1.	Type of Sexual Offense	21
2.	Survivor/Offender Relationship	23
3.	Number of Offenders Involved Per Sexual Assault	26
4.	Type of Coercion Used	26
5.	Use of Alcohol/Drugs	27
6.	Location of Sexual Offenses	28
7.	Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	29
8.	Sexually Transmitted Disease and Pregnancy	30
9.	Reported Sexual Assault	30
10.	Medical Treatment for Sexual Assault	31
11.	Rape Kit Evidence Collection	32
12.	Accessing Services	33
13.	Reasons for Seeking Services	34
IV.	SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINER (SANE) PROGRAMS	
A.	Overview of SANE	35
B.	SANE Program Findings	
1.	Patient Gender	36
2.	Patient Age	36
3.	Patient Race/Ethnicity	36
4.	Patient Disability	38
5.	Offender Gender and Age	38
C.	Offense Characteristics	
1.	Victim/Offender Relationship	38
2.	Number of Offenders	39
3.	Type of Coercion	39
4.	Location of Sexual Offenses	41
5.	Patient Injury	43
D.	SANE Programs Service Characteristics	
1.	Referral Source	45
2.	Evidence Collection	46
3.	Assessment Services	46
4.	Reports to Law Enforcement	47
5.	SANE Referrals to Other Sources	47

SECTION TWO: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS	50
TABLES	52
APPENDICES	68
SECTION THREE: COUNTY TRENDS TABLES, 2006-2010	96

FIGURES

<u>Figures</u>		<u>Page</u>
1	Percent Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes	4
2	Victim and Offender Age as Reported by Law Enforcement	5
3	Comparison of Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity in CSP Cases as Reported by Law Enforcement to State of New Mexico Racial/Ethnic Composition	6
4	Victim/Offender Relationship in CSP Sex Crimes in Bernalillo County as Reported by Law Enforcement	7
5	Using Party in Rapes that Involve Alcohol/Drug Use	8
6	Age of Children Present at CSP Cases, as Reported by Law Enforcement	9
7	Victim and Offender Age in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes in Bernalillo County, as Reported by Law Enforcement	10
8	Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes in Bernalillo County as Reported by Law Enforcement, 2010	11
9	Age of Children Present at Law Enforcement Reported Non-Penetration Sex Crimes in Bernalillo County	11
10	Age of Survivor at Time of Most Recent Sexual Assault as Reported by Service Providers	13
11	Age of Survivors at Time of Most Recent Sexual Assault, by Gender, as Reported by Service Providers	13
12	Comparison of Victims' Ages by Gender in CSP Crimes as Reported by Service Providers	14
13	Comparison of Victims' Ages by Gender in Non-CSP Sexual Assaults as Reported by Service Providers	14
14	Age of Survivor at Presentation of Therapy	15
15	Age of Survivor at Presentation of Therapy, by Gender	15
16	Time Lapse from Time of Victimization to Time Seeking Therapy Among Sexual Assault Victims, by Gender	15
17	A Comparison of Age at Time of Prior Assault Between Victims of Ongoing Sexual Abuse and Victims Who Experienced an Isolated Prior Event, as Reported by Service Providers	16
18	Survivor Race/Ethnicity and State of New Mexico Racial/Ethnic Composition as Reported by Service Providers	17

<u>Figures</u>	<u>Page</u>
19 Male CSP Victims by Age and Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers	17
20 Female CSP Victims by Age and Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers	18
21 Sexual Assault Among Persons with Disability as Reported by Service Providers	18
22 Percent of Child, Adolescent and Adult Rape Victims with a Disability	19
23 CSP Victims with a Disability by Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers	19
24 Offender Age as Reported by Service Providers	20
25 Offender Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers and State of New Mexico Racial/Ethnic Composition	21
26 Percent Offenders of Each Race/Ethnicity That Are the Same Race/Ethnicity as Their Sexual Assault Victims	21
27 Type of Sexual Offense as Reported by Service Providers	22
28 Type of Criminal Sexual Penetration as Reported by Service Providers	22
29 Type of Offense, by Victim Gender, as Reported by Service Providers	23
30 Stranger-Perpetrated Sexual Assaults by Survivor Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers	23
31 Number of Known "Related" Offenders by Relationship Category, as Reported by Service Providers	24
32 Number of Known "Non-Related" Offenders as Reported by Service Providers	25
33 Type of Coercion Used as Reported by Service Providers	26
34 Type of Coercion Used by Survivor Age as Reported by Service Providers	27
35 Type of Coercion by Survivor Gender as Reported by Service Providers	27
36 Survivor Use of Alcohol/Drugs by Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Service Providers	28
37 Location of Sexual Offenses as Reported by Service Providers	29
38 Reported Sexual Assaults by Type of Agency Notified, as Reported by Service Providers	30
39 Percent of Sexual Assaults Not Reported, by Race/Ethnicity of Survivor, as Reported by Service Providers	31
40 Medical Treatment Sought by Victim Age as Reported by Service Providers	31

<u>Figures</u>	<u>Page</u>	
41	Percent Seeking Medical Treatment by Survivor Race/Ethnicity, as Reported by Service Providers	32
42	Percent Rape Kit Evidence Collection by Survivor Race/Ethnicity, as Reported by Service Providers	33
43	Rape Kit Evidence Collection Among Rape Victims, by Age and Gender as Reported by Service Providers	33
44	How Survivors Hear About Sexual Assault Services	34
45	Reasons Survivors Seek Services	35
46	Patients Served by SANE Units by Age and Gender	37
47	SANE Programs Patient Race/Ethnicity	37
49	Percent SANE Patients, by Race/Ethnicity and Age	38
50	Percent Offender Relationship Among SANE Patients 12 and Under	39
51	Type of Coercion in SANE Sexual Assault Cases	40
52	Type of Coercion in SANE Sexual Assault Cases, by Patient Age	41
53	Comparison of Type of Coercion Used by Victim/Offender Relationship Among SANE Patients	42
54	Location of Sexual Offenses Among SANE Patients	43
55	Location of Sexual Offenses by Victim Age	44
56	Percent SANE Patients with Each Type of Injury, By Age	45
57	Referrals to SANE Programs	45
58	Evidence Collection by SANE Programs, by Patient Age	46
59	Assessment Services Provided by SANE Programs, by Patient Age	47
60	SANE Patient Referrals to Other Services	48
61	SANE Patient Referrals to Other Services, by Patient Age	49

TABLES

<u>Tables</u>	<u>Page</u>
1. Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes by Agency, 2010	52
2. Law Enforcement Report Sex Crimes by County, 2010	59
3. Percent CSP Crimes with A Suspect Arrest	61
4. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Participating Agencies, 2010	63
5. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County, 2010	64
6. Number Sex Crimes Survivors Served by Rape Crises/Mental Health Centers and Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement by County, 2010	65
7. Percent Male Victims by Service Provider Agency, 2010	66
8. Percent SANE Patients by SANE Program, 2010	67

APPENDICES

<u>Appendices</u>	<u>Page</u>
A. Survey Of Violence Victimization In New Mexico: Summary of the Findings, 2005	68
B. Sexual Abuse of Children and Youth in New Mexico	74
C. New Mexico Sex Crimes Statutes	77
D. Participating Law Enforcement Agencies	84
E. Law Enforcement Data Collection Form	87
F. Number of Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents by County	88
G. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents for Counties with Complete* Reporting	89
H. Participating Sexual Assault Service Providers	90
I. Sexual Assault History Form	91
J. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Programs	93
K. SANE Programs Patient Data Collection Form	94

SECTION THREE: COUNTY TRENDS TABLES, 2006 -2010

<u>County</u>	<u>Page</u>
...Bernalillo	96
...Catron	99
...Chaves	102
...Cibola	105
...Colfax	108
...Curry	111
...DeBaca	114
...Dona Ana	117
...Eddy	120
...Grant	123
...Guadalupe	126
...Hidalgo	129
...Lea	132
...Lincoln	135
...Los Alamos	138
...Luna	141
...McKinley	144
...Mora	147
...Otero	150
...Quay	153
...Rio Arriba	156
...Roosevelt	159
...San Juan	162
...San Miguel	165
...Sandoval	168
...Santa Fe	171
...Sierra	174
...Socorro	177
...Taos	180
...Torrance	183
...Union	186
...Valencia	189

FACT SHEET: SEXUAL ASSAULT IN NEW MEXICO

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

▶ Completed Rapes and Attempted Rapes	15%
Women	24% 1 in 4
Men	5% 1 in 20
▶ Completed Rapes	13%
Women	21% 1 in 5
Men	4% 1 in 25
▶ 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)

▶ Completed Rape and Attempted Rape Victims	
Adult Women (18 and Older)	7 per 1000
Adult Men (18 and Older)	4 per 1000
▶ Completed Rape Victims Only	
Adult Women	6 per 1000
Adult Men	2 per 1000
Total Rape Incidents	
▶ Law Enforcement Reported Rape Incidents 2010	1,546
▶ Law Enforcement Reported Non-Penetration Sex Crimes, 2010	2,537
▶ Service Provider Sexual Assault Victims Served, 2010	1,963
▶ SANE Sexual Assault Patients, 2010	1,072

III. Selected Rape Findings by Data Source

Rape: Victim Gender, 2010

	Survey	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Females	78%	88%	88%	91%
Males	22%	12%	12%	9%

Rape: Victim Ages, 2010

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement 2010	45%	30%	24%
Service Providers 2010	52%	26%	21%
Survey Lifetime	33%	23%	44%
SANE 2010	59%	21%	21%

Rape: Victim Race/Ethnicity, 2010

	White (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Other	Mixed
Law Enforcement 2009	40%	46%	10%	4%	0%	-	-
Service Providers 2009	35%	46%	11%	2%	0%	-	6%
SANE 2010	33%	43%	16%	3%	-	1%	4%
Survey Lifetime	53%	33%	5%	2%	1%	2%	

Rape: Offender Gender, 2010

Gender	Survey Lifetime	Law Enforcement 2010	Service Providers 2010	SANE 2010
Males	85%	95%	98%	97%

Rape: Offender Ages, 2010

	Adults	Adolescents	Children
Law Enforcement 2010	77%	18%	5%
Service Providers 2010	83%	14%	3%
SANE 2010	83%	13%	4%
Survey Lifetime	78%	20%	<1%

Rape: Offender Race/Ethnicity, 2010

	White (non-Hispanic)	Hispanic	Native American	Black	Asian	Mixed
Law Enforcement	40%	46%	10%	4%	0%	-
Service Providers	41%	46%	13%	4%	0%	3%

Rape: Victim/Offender Relationship, 2010

	Survey	2010	2010	2010
	Lifetime	Law Enforcement	Service Providers	SANE
Stranger	13%	28%	11%	19%
Known Offender	87%	72%	89%	81%
Family	17%	24%	38%	21%
Current or Former Intimate Partner	24%	11%	12%	13%

Rape: Victim Injury, 2010

	Survey	2010	2010
	Lifetime	Law Enforcement	SANE
Percent Rape Incidents with Victim Injury	25%	28%	65%

Rape: Alcohol/Drug Use, 2010

	Survey Lifetime	Law Enforcement 2010	Service Providers 2010
Percent of Rape Cases Involving Alcohol/Drugs		34%	
Victim	23.5%	-	33%
Offender	45.5%	-	76%

Rape: Medical Care Sought for Victim Injuries , 2010

	Percent Rape Victims That Sought Medical Treatment
Survey Lifetime	33%
Service Providers 2010	54%

Rape: Suspect Arrests, 2010

	Percent Rapes with a Suspect Arrest
Survey Lifetime	3% males (47% of those reported to police) 7% females (37% of those reported to police)
Law Enforcement 2010	15%

IV. Selected Survey Findings on Rape in New Mexico

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

Dispositions for Offenders of Survey Victims:

- ▶ Percent Charges Dropped 25%
- ▶ Percent Acquitted 6%
- ▶ Percent Convicted 45%
- ▶ Percent Pled Guilty 11%
- ▶ Percent Convicted/Guilty Sentenced to Prison/Jail 88%
- ▶ Average Length Sentence for Rape Conviction 62.5 months
- ▶ Percent Rape Offenders Serving 48 Months or Less 54%

V. Selected Sexual Assault Findings

- ▶ **Percent Sexual Assault Victims with a Prior Assault:**
Service Providers, 2010: 56%

Sexual Assault Survivors with a Disability:

	Percent Sexual Assault Survivors with a Disability
Service Providers 2010	27 %
SANE 2010	23%

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

I. INTRODUCTION

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

Preliminary findings from the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico (SVV) were published in the report *Sex Crimes In New Mexico V*, January 2007. A summary of these findings is found in Appendix A of the *Sex Crimes in New Mexico IX*, October 2011 full report. It offers statewide rates of the incidence and prevalence of rape and attempted rape, together with a discussion of the findings on the experience of rape among males and females.

Similarly, further 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. A summary of these findings is found in Appendix B of *Sex Crimes in New Mexico IX*, October 2011 full report. Additionally, selected findings from the SVV can be found in the *Fact Sheet* of the full report, as well.

This report summary includes an analysis of 2010 sex crimes data from the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository, which includes findings from law enforcement, service providers and statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner [SANE] units.

II. SUMMARY OF THE FINDINGS

A. **More Sexual Assaults In New Mexico Came To The Attention Of Law Enforcement And Service Providers Than In 2009; The Number Of Rapes Reported To Law Enforcement Represent One-Fifth Of The Estimated Rapes In The State**

There were 101 law enforcement agencies that submitted sexual assault data to the Central Repository during 2010. Presently, these agencies represent 95% of the New Mexico population. There were 4,083 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies. During the same calendar year, service providers from rape crisis centers and mental health centers served 1,963 victims of sexual assault (as reported on the standardized *Sexual Assault History Form*). SANE Programs served 1,072 sexual assault victims/patients.

In 2010, law enforcement responded to 1,546 criminal sexual penetration crimes and 2,537 non-penetration crimes including criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, child enticement, sexual exploitation, and indecent exposure. The number of non-penetration sex crimes increased 12% from the 2,266 reported in 2009. Similarly, the number of criminal sexual penetration crimes increased 10% over the 1,408 reported in 2009. The rate of rapes reported to statewide law enforcement agencies in 2010, is .77 per 1000.

The Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico was conducted in 2005 to obtain a baseline rate of all rape: reported and unreported. The SVV found that the rate of reported and unreported rape in New Mexico was 6 per 1000 females and 2 per 1000 males in the previous 12 month period. This rate applied to the 2010 population (2,059,279: 1,017,421 males; 1,041,758 females) would mean that a closer estimate of completed rapes in New Mexico for 2010 is 8,279: 2,035 males and 6,244 females. This

means that the number of rapes that came to the attention of law enforcement represent approximately one-fifth (19%) of the estimated rapes that occurred in 2010.

B. More Sexually Abused Males Than Females Are Abused As Children

In 2010, children (<13 years) comprised almost one-third (32%) of the sexual assault victims assisted by service providers, an average 27% (24% rape victims and 29% victims of non-penetration sex crimes) that came to the attention of statewide law enforcement agencies, and 21% of those patients served at statewide SANE units.

Service provider records in 2010 demonstrate that when examined by gender, twice as many males (65%) than females (27%) were children at the time of their sexual assault. There is significant disparity between the rates of victimized male children and female children in criminal sexual penetration and non-penetration crimes. In 2010, of the males that were raped, 55% were children, compared to 18% of females. Similarly, of the males that were victims of non-penetration crimes, 66% were children compared to 58% of females.

C. More Females Seek Therapeutic Services Sooner Than Males

An examination of data in 2010 demonstrates that more females (57%) than males (41%) obtained therapeutic services in the year of the victimization. Further, after a delay of one year, 19% of males and 14% of females were more likely to wait over 20 years to seek services. The average delay for males was 8.6 years compared to 6.7 years for females.

D. Rape Is A Crime Of Opportunity

1. Offenders are older than their victims

It is clear that rape is a crime of opportunity and that opportunity presents itself most often among the vulnerable. In 2010, while 54% of rape victims in law enforcement cases were children and adolescents, three-quarters (79%) of offenders were adults (18 and older). To emphasize this point, in 2010, service providers reported that 56% of their clients experienced a sexual victimization prior to the one for which they presented for services. Two-thirds (66%) of the victims that experienced a prior sexual assault were victims of on-going abuse, 88% of which occurred by age 12. Likewise, 34% were victims of a prior isolated sexual assault, and half (57%) of these occurred by age 12.

2. Offenders take advantage of those with disabilities

Approximately one-quarter (27%) of the victims of sexual assault that sought services in 2010 had a mental and/or physical disability before the victimization. More *adult* (36%) and *adolescent* (21%) victims had a disability than *child* victims (18%); Victims of *mixed race/ethnicity* (32%) and *White (non-Hispanic)* victims (31%) reported more cases of disability compared to other races.

3. Offenders are overwhelmingly male

Overwhelmingly, offenders of sexual offenses are males. In 2010, the offender in 95% of law enforcement rape cases, 98% of service provider rape cases, and 97% of SANE cases were male. Additionally, data from the SVV found that 85% of reported and unreported rapes in New Mexico had a male offender.

E. Most Survivors Are Sexually Assaulted By Someone Of The Same Race

In 2010, service providers reported in 85% of their cases, the offender was the same race/ethnicity as the client. When examined by race/ethnic group, more Native American victims (93%) were victimized by someone of their own race, than victims of any other race/ethnicity. As reported by law enforcement and service providers, Hispanics (48% and 49%, respectively), Native Americans (10% and 13%, respectively) and Blacks (8% and 4%, respectively) had a greater representation among offenders than their representation in the New Mexico general population: Hispanics (46%), Native Americans (9%) and Blacks (2%).

F. Sexual Assault And The Probability of Domestic Violence

In 2010, 49% of survivors and three-quarters (75%) of offenders had a history of domestic violence. Among service provider cases with family offenders, 62% involved domestic violence. Among service provider cases with non-family current or former intimate partner offenders, 56% involved domestic violence. Additionally, a survivor with a *history of domestic violence* was significantly more likely to be offended by someone with a *history of domestic violence* (86%), as a survivor with no history of domestic violence (52%).

G. Survivors Of Rape Are More Likely To Seek Therapeutic Services Than Survivors Of Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

It is evident that sexual assault victims that are raped are more likely to seek therapeutic services than victims of other non-penetration sex crimes. Of those that sought therapeutic services in 2010, three-quarters (76%) were rape victims. Another 20% of victims seeking services were victims of fondling (17%) and criminal sexual contact (3%). An examination of 2010 service provider data, found that significantly more females (80%) than males (66%) that presented for services were rape victims.

H. Most Survivors Who Seek Services Are Victims Of Incest

Overwhelmingly, victims that seek services are incest victims, as an average 64% of those that went for therapy in 2010 were incest victims. 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.

I. Most Sexual Assault Survivors Know Their Offenders

In law enforcement reported rapes in 2010, the offender was known to the victim in an average of 72% of the rapes perpetrated. Of the known offenders, an average 24% were family members. Similarly, of the victims that sought therapeutic services, 89% of the victims of rape were victimized by someone known to them, 38% of which were family members.

J. More Sexually Assaulted Females, Than Males Are Assaulted By A Stranger

When stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by gender, 15% of the cases with female survivors were perpetrated by a stranger compared to 7% of cases with a male survivor. When stranger-perpetrated sexual offenses were examined by race/ethnicity, survivors of mixed race and White (non-Hispanic) survivors comprised more of the *stranger-perpetrated* sexual offenses (15%, respectively) than Native American survivors (13%), Black survivors (11%), Hispanic survivors (9%).

K. Alcohol/Drug Use Is Greater Among Female Victims And Increases Vulnerability To Stranger-Rape, Multiple-Offender Victimizations, and Contraction of STDs

In 2010, law enforcement reported that over one-third (34%) of the rape cases involved the use of alcohol or drugs. Similarly, service providers reported that 33% of their cases involved alcohol or drug use. When alcohol/drug use was examined by gender, more (37%) female survivors than male (14%) survivors used alcohol or drugs. When examined by survivor age, 61% of adult survivors, 37% of adolescent survivors, and 3% of child survivors used alcohol or drugs during the reported sexual assault.

An examination of service provider data in 2010 demonstrates that alcohol/drug use increases ones vulnerability to being raped by a stranger. Of those clients that sought services, three times as many survivors that used alcohol or drugs (23%) were victimized by a *stranger* compared to survivors that did not use alcohol or drugs (8%).

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

L. Types of Coercion Used In Sexual Assaults, Such As Physical Force, Verbal Threat, Weapons, Manipulation, And Intentional Drugging Differ By Victim Age

Service providers document the type of coercion that was involved in the sexual offenses experienced by their clients. Physical force (38%) was the type of coercion reported most in 2010, followed by manipulation (24%) and verbal threat (17%). Weapons were involved in 5% of cases. Similarly, physical force (60%) and verbal threat (26%) were involved in most SANE cases. However, weapons were involved in a greater proportion of SANE cases (11%) and *authority over the victim* was used as often as other types of manipulation (5%).

When examined by age, service providers reported that adults and adolescents experienced more physical force (39%, respectively) and intentional drugging (12% and 11%, respectively) than children. While one-third (33%) of children were victims of physical force, they were most coerced by manipulation (41%), very frequently coerced by *verbal threat* (20%) and rarely coerced by intentional drugging (2%).

Similarly, most adult (60%) and adolescent SANE patients (50%) experienced physical force, while most children were coerced by someone in authority (80%).

M. SANE Programs Best Capture Survivor Injuries

In 2010, law enforcement reported that 28% of rapes involved an *injury*. The SVV found that 27% of female rape victims and 16% of male rape victims reported being injured. In 2010, statewide SANE programs reported that an average 65% of their patients incurred injury from their assault. When examined by gender, over two-thirds (80%) of females and 40% of males were injured during their sexual assault.

By far, more SANE patients of all ages experienced *vaginal* injuries, with adolescents (70%) experiencing vaginal injury significantly more than children (60%) or adults (59%). *Rectal* injuries were experienced more by children (31%) than adolescents or adults (11%, respectively). *Strangulation* was experienced significantly more *by adults* (13%) than adolescents (4%) and children (0%).

N. The Rate Of Seeking Medical Treatment Differs Significantly By Survivor Gender, Age, And Race

In 2010, service providers reported that 52% of their clients sought medical treatment as a result of their sexual assault. Significantly more female survivors (54%) than male survivors (32%) sought medical treatment. Similarly, significantly more child survivors (57%), (<6 years old) sought medical treatment compared to children 6-12 years old (13%). More adults (69%) than adolescents (45%) sought medical treatment.

Of survivors who sought therapeutic services, significantly more Native American survivors (74%) than survivors from all other races sought medical treatment: Black survivors (51%), Hispanic survivors (49%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (48%) and survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (43%).

O. The Rate Of Obtaining Rape Kit Evidence Differs Significantly By Survivor Gender, Age, And Race

Over one-quarter (27%) of survivors seeking therapeutic services in 2010 had rape kit evidence collected. Significantly more *female* survivors (28%) than *male* survivors (16%) had rape kit evidence collected.

There is great disparity in the rate of males and females obtaining rape kit evidence among adolescent and adult survivors. More than twice as many *female* adolescent survivors (24%) had rape kit evidence collected compared to an average 12% of *male* adolescent survivors. Similarly, 40% of *female* adult survivors had rape kit evidence collected compared to one-third (33%) of *male* adult survivors.

In 2010, Native American survivors (63%) were more than twice as likely to obtain rape kit evidence collection than survivors of mixed race/ethnicity (28%), almost three times as likely as White (non-Hispanic) survivors (23%) and Hispanic survivors (22%), and five times as likely as Black survivors (12%).

P. Reporting Sexual Assault Differs Significantly By Gender And Race

In 2010, approximately one-quarter (27%) of survivors seeking therapeutic services did not report their victimization to anyone. Of those that did report their victimization, 33% reported to *law enforcement*, 32% to a *rape crisis center* and 24% to an *emergency department or SANE unit*. Another 6% of survivors reported to *social service agencies*. The SVV found that three times more females (19%) than males (6%) reported their victimization to law enforcement.

When examined by race/ethnicity, only 11% of Native American survivors did not report their victimization to law enforcement compared to 43% of Black survivors, 36% of White (non-Hispanic) survivors, 27% of survivors of mixed race/ethnicity and 27% of Hispanic survivors.

Q. The Rate Of Suspect Arrests In Sexual Assault Cases Have Increased Slightly Since 2009 and Differ Significantly by Victim Gender

In 2010, law enforcement reported that 15% of rape cases had a suspect arrest. This represents a 4% increase over that reported in 2009. The SVV found that 3% of all male rapes and 47% of female rapes reported to law enforcement resulted in a suspect arrest.

R. Sexual Assault Survivors Get Help When Encouraged By Others And To Address Mental Health Concerns And PTSD Symptoms

There were 1,091 survivors that provided one or more reasons why they decided to seek help. Of all the reasons for seeking assistance, most survivors, 48% were *encouraged to get help by others*. Over one-third (37%) sought help for *mental health problems/concerns* (8%) or *symptoms from the assault, such as nightmares* (29%).

III. SECTION TWO: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

Findings from the SVV on the rate of rape in the previous 12 months would estimate the number of reported and unreported rapes in New Mexico in 2010 to be 8,279. This is five times the number of rapes actually reported to law enforcement in the same year, 1,546. This suggests greater outreach is needed to identify rape victims and refer them to appropriate services.

The rape of children and adolescents in New Mexico must be a primary focus of sexual assault prevention, identification, investigation, and prosecution efforts. Findings from the SVV, law enforcement, service providers, and SANE Programs demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female; and a significant proportion of males and females are victimized by age 12. When one considers that parents and step-parents, and other family members are responsible for much of this 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, and judges) who must respond to a suspected sexual assault of a child or a child's disclosure.

The negative effects of sexual violation during childhood cannot be overstated. To be sure, sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future. Over half (56%) of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault in the year 2010, had experienced a prior sexual assault. Further, while sexual abuse prevention instruction is recommended for students throughout elementary school, when developmentally appropriate, a necessary component of such education must address the shocking reality that children who are sexually abused are at greater risk of becoming pregnant as a teen, than children who are not sexually abused. Education on self-esteem, self-respect, components for healthy relationships, and normal sexual developmental must be addressed to reduce the likelihood of early pregnancy among sexually violated children.

While only 11% of service provider sexual assault cases were perpetrated by a stranger, 19% of sexual assault cases reported to SANE programs to collect forensic evidence, and 28% of the cases reported to law enforcement were perpetrated by a stranger. These findings suggest that sexual assault victims who are victimized by a *stranger* are more likely to report to law enforcement and seek medical services and forensic documentation of their victimizations; and that victims who are victimized by a *relative* are less likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation regarding their victimization. By extension, this means that successful prosecution of sexual assaults perpetrated by family members is less likely, and victims of these sex crimes are less likely to access needed services. Since family members comprise a significant number of all perpetrators of reported sexual assaults in our state, it is imperative to provide education and outreach in schools and communities to inform those at risk about services available to them.

Sexual victimizations of adolescents and adults more often involved a gun, knife and intentional drugging than victims of other ages. Adolescents and young adults are vulnerable to date rape and rape by new and/or social acquaintances. Further, alcohol and/or drug use is associated with a greater vulnerability to stranger rape, multiple offender rape, and the contraction of a sexually transmitted

disease. These findings have implications for personal safety instruction and alcohol and drug prevention education programs for high school students.

In 2010, one-quarter (27%) of victims who sought assistance for a sexual assault had some type of disability before the sexual assault. Most of these victims were mentally/ emotionally disabled. This speaks to the need for education programs to promote greater awareness among families and communities regarding the vulnerability of their residents with disabilities to being sexually assaulted; and the need for sexuality education and personal safety for individuals with disabilities.

Only one-third (33%) of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers were reported to law enforcement. Additionally, over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims, and 9% of child victims in the SVV reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, the SVV found that females report to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). There are several implications: 1) training for healthcare providers to effectively respond to patient disclosures of sexual assault; 2) training of law enforcement officers to respond with sensitivity to the needs of sexual assault victims and initiate advocacy for the victim; and 3) accessible legal advocacy to assist victims through the legal process.

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

Law enforcement reported that 28% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 29% of non-CSP sex crimes involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that 65% of their sexual assault patients incurred one or more injuries during their assault. The reasons for the great disparity in injury reporting between law enforcement and SANE practitioners can be explained in part, by the fact that SANE practitioners are specifically trained to identify and document sexual assault injuries; and beyond observable injuries to the head/neck or extremities of the victim, law enforcement officers are not likely to detect injury. Secondly, sexual assault victims who believe they are injured may be more likely to seek SANE services than sexual assault victims who do not believe they are injured. Therefore, SANE Programs would naturally have a higher rate of victims who experienced injury. All this said, there may be an implication for officer training regarding victim injury in sexual assaults and a more accurate way to report injury on law enforcement offense incident reports.

Most survivors of sexual assault seek treatment within the first year of the assault. However, many survivors delay seeking treatment for many years (the average delay for females and males is 6.7 and 8.6 years, respectively). While many survivors sought treatment to address PTSD symptoms (29%) and mental health concerns (8%), most simply did so because they were *encouraged to do so by others* (48%). This finding has implications for greater outreach, community training, and the training of professionals to understand the importance of seizing all opportunities to encourage survivors to get help.

Advances in Sexual Assault Response: Ten-Year Milestones



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Through the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs, Inc.

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ADVANCES IN SEXUAL ASSAULT RESPONSE: TEN-YEAR MILESTONES

I. INTRODUCTION

New Mexico is a land of great diversity in its geography, population composition, cultural influences, and socio-economic levels. Any successful attempts to address sexual assault and other interpersonal violence in our state must be grounded in this reality. The challenges to prevent sexual abuse and assault from occurring, by themselves, are daunting but made infinitely more difficult by the fact that we must concurrently work to optimize services for victims and their families and to prosecute and treat offenders.

New Mexico ranks 36th in population size in the United States and has the smallest population of all southwestern states.¹ As the formula for most federal funding for state programs is population-based, New Mexico is at a considerable disadvantage compared to its neighboring states that share similar geographical challenges to providing services to its rural and tribal inhabitants.

While most of New Mexico's population is concentrated in cities, the state of New Mexico is the 5th largest in size - over 121,356 square miles; and one-third of its population lives in rural areas.² One fifth (20.4%) of all New Mexicans live below the poverty level, however more children (25.8%) suffer this distinction.³ Additionally, 6 of New Mexico's 33 counties are border-area counties (those within 62 miles of the Mexico border).⁴ This is an important fact because while 22% of New Mexico families with children live below the poverty level, 39% of families in New Mexico's border communities share this reality. This is compared to 25% of families in border counties from other states and 21% of families in the United States.⁴

Highlighting New Mexico's poverty rates, rural geography, and border communities is important because these variables by themselves, negatively impact access to outreach, prevention and treatment services, as well as law enforcement protections. However, access and any effective strategies for addressing sexual assault in our state are further hindered by a barrier in communication. With Hispanics (46.3%) and Native Americans (9.4%) comprising over half of the New Mexico population, and another 9.5% comprised of foreign born persons, it is understandable that the proportion of families where language other than English is spoken in the home (36%) is significantly greater than the proportion of families in the United States (20%).²

Unfortunately, language is not the only other access barrier that must be addressed, as 15.2% of the New Mexico population is comprised of persons with one or more disabilities.³ Unfortunately, New Mexicans of all races/ethnicities experience barriers to access as disability rates differ only slightly among them: Hispanic (14.6%), Native Americans (15.2%), and White non-Hispanics (15.9%). Accessing services for 8.2% of New Mexicans with a mobility disability and daily activity limitation (6.3%) is difficult. New Mexican victims with cognitive impairment (6%), hearing impairment (4.9%)

and/or vision impairment (3.4%) are significantly less likely to be identified or to obtain appropriate services.³

These realities about the state of New Mexico and its inhabitants pose tremendous and unique challenges to providing effective interventions. However, the documentation of the prevalence, incidence and nature of sexual assault in our state has greatly improved in the last decade. Over this time frame, there has been a similar improvement in sex crime legislation and the establishment of targeted funding for sexual assault programs. Not coincidentally, great strides have been made in the expansion and delivery of services, training of children and parents, and training of professionals in the many disciplines that must respond to sexual abuse and assault to increase the likelihood of favorable outcomes: clergy, law enforcement officers, prosecutors, judges and teachers.

Because sexual assault prevention, treatment and criminal justice challenges at times may seem insurmountable, it is critical from time-to-time to acknowledge the extraordinary accomplishments we have made despite the barriers we must overcome and our funding disadvantage compared to other states.

The following outlines the incredible milestones accomplished in the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs' fight, together with their community partners to prevent and respond to sexual assault in New Mexico over the last 10 years.

II. EXPANSION AND DELIVERY OF SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICES

Over the past ten years, the New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault and Abuse Services (Coalition) was instrumental as part of the state team led by UNM Prevention Research Center in developing the three-year strategic plan for enhancing primary prevention of sexual violence in New Mexico.

While not involved in direct services, the Coalition staff responded to over 47,000 technical assistance requests (to rape crisis centers, community mental health centers, law enforcement agencies); referred in excess of 2,000 clients to sexual assault services throughout the state; verified and paid 15,723 sexual assault medical exam bills for rape victims to medical agencies throughout the state; and funded 21 sub-contracts to agencies for rape crisis services, SANE units, and Sexual Violence Prevention projects (continually since FY 2004) which resulted in over 11,000 SANE exams provided, 3,500 hotline calls fielded, in-person advocacy for 1,600 victim, 420 court accompaniments, and 8,000 prevention presentations to over 100,000 participants. (It is important to realize that these numbers only reflect the services provided specifically with funds provided by the Coalition, with average contracts ranging between \$15,000 – \$35,000 annually).

Most importantly, the director of the Coalition created four statewide coordinator positions for the expansion of sexual assault services throughout New Mexico: Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Coordinator, Disability Advocate, Civil Legal Services Coordinator, and the Sexual Assault Services Director. The expansion of services under each coordinator is outlined below:

A. SANE Services

The New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs (Coalition) developed for the first time, a statewide SANE Coordinator position at the Coalition to coordinate professional standards and services of current and emerging SANE units across NM. Under the direction of the SANE Coordinator, SANE has grown from four programs (Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Santa Fe, Roswell) to eleven SANE Programs (Albuquerque, Las Cruces, Santa Fe, Roswell, Farmington, Clovis/Portales, Alamogordo, Carlsbad, Grants, Taos, and Silver City). Additionally, a satellite-system has been developed to team nearby communities with existing SANE Programs so that 24 out of 33 New Mexico counties now have access to SANE services.

B. Rural, Border Area Communities, and Disability Initiatives

As with the SANE Coordinator, the Coalition developed for the first full-time, a statewide Disability Coordinator position. The statewide Disability Coordinator developed and created four multi-disciplinary regional collaborative teams comprised of law enforcement, victim service providers, and faith-based organizations from Catron, Grant, Hidalgo, Luna, McKinley, and Rio Arriba counties. These communities began the work of disability outreach and advocacy and provided treatment, counseling, advocacy, and other long and short term assistance to children, youth, and adult victims of sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking in rural communities, with an emphasis on underserved populations that include immigrants, undocumented individuals and families, and individuals with disabilities. In 2011, the Coordinator created a statewide Disability Advocate to respond directly to individuals in New Mexico with disabilities who have experienced sexual and domestic violence, stalking and dating violence.

C. Service Provider' Victim Services

In May 2009, the Coalition created a position for a statewide Director of Sexual Assault Services to coordinate sexual assault services statewide. With the director's leadership, there has been significant growth in sexual assault services, with two-new rape crisis centers opening in Portales, and Silver City. A new rape crisis center opened in Farmington in 2004 with the 'new' state funds made available that year. Additionally, the director has established a statewide Sexual Assault Providers' (SASP) Task Force, developed core standards for New Mexico's SASPs, and a state-wide training project to bring therapists from each SASP together to train on best practices for helping sexual assault survivors.

D. Legal Services

In 2010, the Coalition hired a project director and seven legal advocates to begin a program to provide free civil legal services for adult survivors at every rape crisis center in the state. Services include legal needs assessment, and either brief advice/representation or referral to litigation counsel. Additionally, the program provides an expansion of the available pool of civil attorneys with sexual assault knowledge

through in-house attorney staff and through continuing legal education trainings. The staff reside in Albuquerque, Farmington, Taos, Santa Fe, Portales, Silver City, Socorro and Las Cruces. The civil legal services have implemented a legal “warm-line” to provide brief advice and referrals to adult survivors in parts of the state not served by rape crisis centers. The program’s Legal Assistance to Victims project partners with New Mexico Legal Aid, Inc., to expand the access of sexual assault orders of protection throughout the state.

III. FIRST-TIME INITIATIVES

Over the past 10 years, in addition to the expansion of services under the statewide coordinator positions, the Coalition has accomplished first time initiatives involving law enforcement, women inmates, and sexual assault data collection through the establishment of the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository. These initiatives are discussed below:

A. Law Enforcement Initiative

In 2006, as a result of stalking prevalence findings from the Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico, the Coalition received VAWA funding to develop the first Stalking Protocol for New Mexico – “A Guide to Encourage Best Practices for Law Enforcement in Stalking Investigations”, approved by the New Mexico Sheriffs’ and Police Association in 2007.

B. Women Inmate Services

In 2009 and 2010, the Coalition with VAWA funding conducted 10 domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking trainings to inmates and staff at the New Mexico Woman’s Correctional Facility in Grants, New Mexico. These trainings led to the development of a partnership between the New Mexico Women’s Correction Facility and Solace Crisis Treatment Center and the Rape Crisis Center of Central NM which, unlike PREA guidelines, offers confidential advocacy (without monitored calls) for the first time for women inmates.

C. Sexual Assault Data Collection

In 1996, VAWA funded an assessment of domestic violence and sexual assault data in New Mexico. As a result of this assessment, data regarding domestic violence and sexual assault among law enforcement and service provider agencies, including statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner Programs (SANE) was standardized, and standardized court data was extracted from the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). A Central Repository was established to house standardized domestic violence and sexual assault data. Since 1999, statewide law enforcement, service provider and SANE agencies, and the AOC have been submitting quarterly domestic violence and sexual assault reports to the Central Repository. This information is analyzed annually to produce the *Sex Crimes*

in New Mexico report and the *Incidence and Nature of Domestic Violence in New Mexico* report. These reports are used by: a) the legislature to guide policy decisions; b) the State Department of Health to guide program development and the allocation of resources across the state; 3) statewide law enforcement agencies to secure funding for officers, equipment, special investigative units, and development of protocols; 4) statewide service providers to secure funding for counselors, satellite programs, and victim and children services; 5) district attorney's offices to secure funding for prosecutors, special prosecution units, and legal advocates; and 6) the courts to secure funding for court compliance monitors and judicial education and training.

In 2005, The Central Repository with the SRBI, Inc. survey research company, and funding from the Department of Health conducted a statewide victimization survey to obtain for the first time in New Mexico, reported and unreported victimizations and determine baseline lifetime prevalence rates and previous 12-month incidence rates of domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

In 2009 and again in 2010, the Central Repository conducted the Survey of Victimization Experiences among women inmates at the Woman's Correctional Facility in Grants, New Mexico. Findings from this survey will be published in February 2012.

In 2009, the Central Repository working with the New Mexico Coalition Against Domestic Violence began the process for converting aggregate data collection by service providers to unique data collection to improve the quality of data captured and the quality and scope of domestic violence information gained from the data. This process will be finished by March 2012. Unique data will begin to be collected by statewide service providers by July 2012.

IV. TRAININGS AND PRODUCTS

Creating new services and improving access to services by expanding their reach are critical accomplishments of the Coalition and its community partners. However, equally critical is training professionals that respond to sexual assault incidents and victims, and training victims and their parents on preventing sexual abuse and assault. Over the past 10 years, the Coalition sponsored 328 New Mexico professionals from law enforcement, prosecution, sexual assault services (rape crisis, SANE, immigrant services), and legal advocates to national conferences on violence against women held throughout the country. Additionally it sponsored 391 statewide and community events (presentations, workshops, mini-conferences) to 15,984 professionals (law enforcement, prosecutors, medical staff, school staff, faith community, sexual assault service providers, probation and parole, and corrections staff). Training is paramount to appropriately respond to sexual assault and optimize outcomes for victims and their families. As there is considerable vicarious trauma over time working with victims of sexual assault, training must be repeated annually to ensure all professionals are adequately prepared in their response. To this end, the Coalition employs a full-time sexual assault prevention training specialist and works with many statewide community partners to develop and conduct trainings, and the curricula and other products relevant to those trainings.

The following is a discussion of the trainings and products developed by Coalition programs over the last 10 years:

A. SANE Trainings and Products

➤ Developed and currently sponsors at least twice a year, a 64-hour SANE Training for Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners that combines the adult/adolescent and pediatric content that meets the International Association of Forensic Nursing (IAFN) educational guidelines and the US Department of Justice National Protocol for Sexual Assault Medical Forensic Examinations. This training has standardized the SANE response for sexual assault patients in New Mexico: all eleven SANE programs use comparable SANE medical records and practice consistent medical and forensic techniques for the SANE exam.

➤ Developed and sponsors at least twice a year, an intense day-long Genital Skills Lab that provides a significant portion of the clinical precept requirements and equipment competencies for new SANE nurses. This event has proved beneficial for rural nurses who have challenges in meeting these requirements. For those new SANE nurses who participate in the Genital Skills Lab, 68% have a minimum retention of one-year.

➤ Coordinated with I.H.S and Navajo-Nurses United for Research, Services, and Education (N-NURSE) to build capacity for Navajo, Zuni and Hopi lands' response to sexual assault including training and skills labs for 20 SANE nurses, support of local sexual assault response teams, and referrals to New Mexico sexual assault resources.

➤ Provides Self-Study Training Modules through the development and implementation of internet-based processes for SANE nursing self-study modules.

➤ Developed a multi-disciplinary team to periodically update/renew the New Mexico Sexual Assault Evidence Kit (SAEK) to current best practices of evidence collection, including the deletion of the archaic requirement of pulling pubic hairs from victims, and up-to-date CDC recommended medication for emergency contraception and sexually transmitted infections. The Offender Suspect Kit was also updated this past year.

➤ Developed, created and presently distribute a standardized Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault Kit (DFSA) to all SANE Programs that reflects national standards of collecting blood and urine within 24 hours of suspected drug ingestion and collecting urine within 120 hours of suspected ingestion. The kit is packaged so that the DFSA specimens can be mailed through the United States Postal Service, thereby saving time and money for law enforcement.

➤Produced and Distributed 18,000 sexual assault evidence kits and 750 Drug Facilitated Sexual Assault kits throughout New Mexico

➤Produced and Distributed 12 portable SANE kits. These large rolling duffels contain much of the equipment that allows a SANE examiner to complete a medical forensic sexual assault exam in satellite and developing units.

B. Rural, Border Area Communities, and Disability Trainings and Products

➤Produced educational, awareness, and training materials in alternative formats including bi-lingual and multi-media formats that respond to the specific needs of individuals living in extreme poverty and other underserved populations including immigrants, undocumented individuals and families, and individuals with disabilities.

➤Utilizing the New Mexico Crime Victims Reparation Commission STOP VAW funding, developed a comprehensive Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner training DVD and accompanying curriculum to instruct nurses how to effectively and compassionately conduct a sexual assault medical and forensic evaluation of individuals with developmental disabilities.

➤Created a Children's with Disabilities DVD and Guide for doctors and parents of children with disabilities.

➤Developed and created the *Law Enforcement Guide for Working with Children with Autism, Intellectual and Communication Disabilities*.

➤Conducted a qualitative and quantitative assessment of the First Judicial District Court's physical and programmatic accessibility for individuals with mobility limitations and individuals who are blind and deaf who are victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking. ➤Provided onsite training to First Judicial Court staff, District Attorney's Office and law enforcement.

➤Developed the *First Responder Disability Awareness Briefing Project* video and accompanying guide booklet.

➤Developed *Children with Disabilities: Victimization, Sexuality and Communication* training curriculum and accompanying handouts and resources.

➤Developed a rural safety plan for children with disabilities.

➤Developed a *Protecting Children with Disabilities from Sexual Assault: A Parent's Guide*, a resource guide for parents and educators.

➤Developed a comprehensive Disability Resource List

➤ Participated in the development of the Office for Victims of Crime *Supporting Crime Victims with Disabilities* curriculum

➤ Produced sexual assault services PSA announcements for rural communities of Dulce and Deming, NM.

➤ Developed and created an intensive three day counselor training curricula for rural community counselors.

➤ Developed a bathroom sticker campaign for rural communities.

➤ Developed an award-winning Sexuality and Disability Educational Poster

C. Law Enforcement and Service Provider Trainings and Products

➤ Conducted a statewide training institute and six regional child, youth, and adult sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence trainings for law enforcement, victim service providers, and faith-based organizations.

➤ Developed education and prevention strategies directed toward preventing child, youth, and adult sexual assault.

➤ Conducted 110 Rural Law Enforcement Trainings on Investigating Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking resulting in more than 3500 law enforcement officers trained.

➤ Conducted three Prosecutors' Conferences on Investigating and Prosecuting Domestic Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

➤ Conducted a Strangulation Conference

➤ Conducted Adolescent Sex Offender Treatment trainings as a collaborative community response project with Joann Schladale, MS, LMFT, an internationally recognized adolescent sex offender therapist - for therapists, law enforcement, social workers, and counselors. From 2008-2011, 215 participants were trained in 11 statewide trainings. Among these participants, 52 therapists were specifically trained to treat adolescent sex offenders.

➤ Produced and Distributed 40,000 Law Enforcement Guides

➤ Printed and Distributed over 160,000 brochures and posters throughout New Mexico.

V. CONCLUDING COMMENTS

To be sure, sexual assault is a crime of opportunity, preyed upon the vulnerable and as such, is most difficult to prevent. In New Mexico, data from statewide law enforcement and service provider agencies, and SANE programs reveal that an average 81% of victims of sexual assault know their offenders, and an average 28% of these are family members. Considering that most sexual assault victims are children at the onset of their assault and that most assaults take place within a residence, many times by a family member, identifying potential victims is extremely challenging.

Over half (56%) of victims that sought sexual assault services in 2010 had experienced a prior sexual assault. Two-thirds of the victims that experienced a prior sexual assault were victims of on-going abuse, 88% of which occurred by age 12; one-third (34%) were victims of a prior isolated sexual assault, and half (57%) of these occurred by age 12.

Fathers (23%), uncles (15%), cousins (15%) and step-fathers (11%) are committing these offenses, and 77% happen within the victim's, offender's, or other residence. Identifying those vulnerable to abuse in their homes or because of victim disability presents a seemingly impossible challenge (in 2010, 29% of victimized adults, 20% of victimized adolescents and 11% of child victims had a physical and/or mental disability).

While these challenges negatively impact our ability to prevent sexual assault from taking place, the aforementioned milestones demonstrate that in New Mexico, we have made great strides in outreach, sexual assault prevention education, training parents and professional responders, and providing greater access to more services of better quality. We should acknowledge our accomplishments and be inspired by the fact that tenaciousness toward achieving our goals does make a positive difference in our efforts to overcome seemingly insurmountable challenges.

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SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO IX:

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

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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 survey was conducted by Schulman, Ronca and Bucuvalas, Inc. (SRBI) a national research organization with over 25 years experience conducting national and statewide surveys on health and trauma issues.

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

Preliminary findings from the SVV were published in the report, *Sex Crimes In New Mexico V*, January 2007. A summary of these findings is found in **Appendix A**. It offers statewide rates of the incidence and prevalence of rape and attempted rape, together with a discussion of the findings on the experience of rape among males and females.

Similarly, further 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. A summary of these findings is found in **Appendix B**. Additionally, selected findings from the SVV can be found in the *Fact Sheet* of this report, as well.

This report has three sections: *Section One* presents an analysis of 2010 sex crimes data from the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository, which includes findings from law enforcement, service providers and statewide Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) units; *Section Two* presents a discussion of the implications of the findings; and *Section Three* offers county tables that present important trends information specific to each county.

SECTION ONE: ANALYSIS OF 2010 SEX CRIMES DATA FROM THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY

I. ABOUT THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY

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

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

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 C**.

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

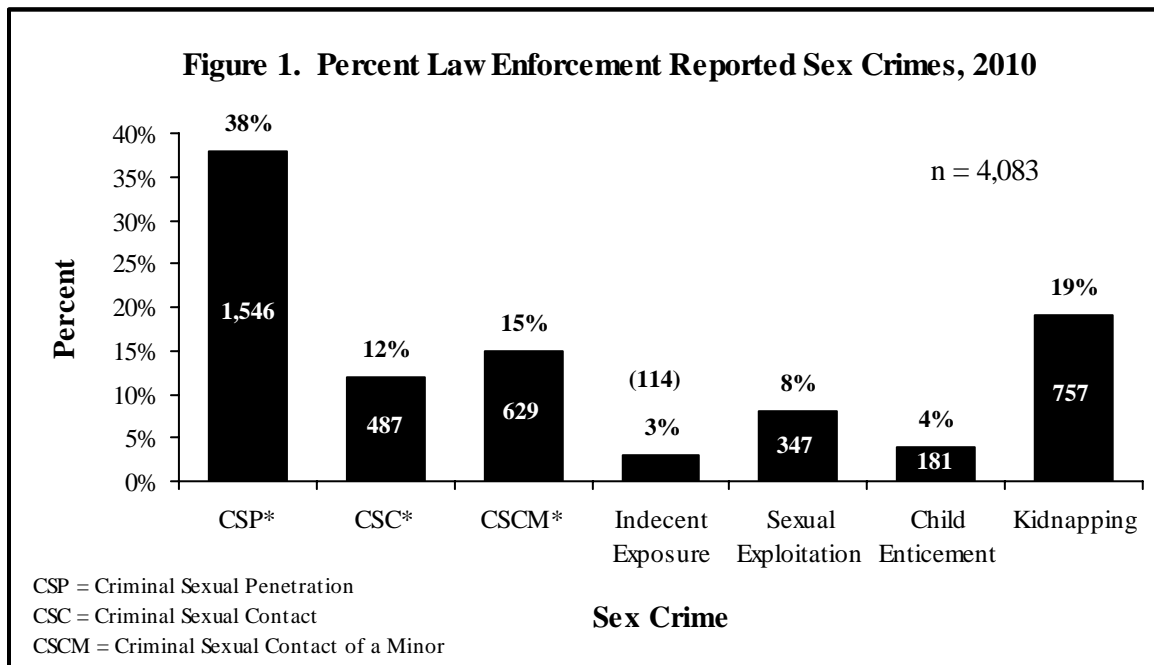
- A. Child solicitation by electronic communication device consists of a person knowingly and intentionally soliciting a child under sixteen years of age, by means of an electronic communication device, to engage in sexual intercourse, sexual contact or in a sexual or obscene performance, or to engage 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 2010 (see **Appendix D**). Presently, these agencies represent 95% of the New Mexico population. Data from each participating agency was extracted from police offense incident reports and submitted in aggregate form on the standardized *Law Enforcement Sexual Violence Data Collection Form* (see **Appendix E**).

1. All Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes

In 2010, there were 4,083 sex crimes reported by participating law enforcement agencies, a 11% increase over that reported in 2009 (3,674). For a list of sex crime reports by law enforcement agency, see **Table 1**. For a list of sex crime reports by county, see **Table 2**. Of the reported sex crimes, 38% (1,546) were cases of *criminal sexual penetration*, 15% (629) *criminal sexual contact of a minor*, 12% (487) *criminal sexual contact*, 8% (347) *sexual exploitation*, 4% (181) *child enticement*, 3% (114) *indecent exposure*, and 19% (757) *kidnapping*, see **Figure 1**.



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

The number of criminal sexual penetration (rape) cases per county that were reported to law enforcement in 2010 is shown in **Appendix F**. The *rate* of law enforcement reported *criminal sexual penetration* (LER-CSP) incidents in New Mexico was calculated based on counties with complete reporting (those counties with the law enforcement agency from the largest city(s) reporting). The rate of *law enforcement reported* criminal sexual penetration for New Mexico is 0.77 per 1000 persons, which is similar to the 0.73 rate reported in 2009. A ranking of law enforcement reported criminal sexual penetration rates for counties with complete reporting is found in **Appendix G**.

C. CHARACTERISTICS OF CRIMINAL SEXUAL PENETRATION CASES

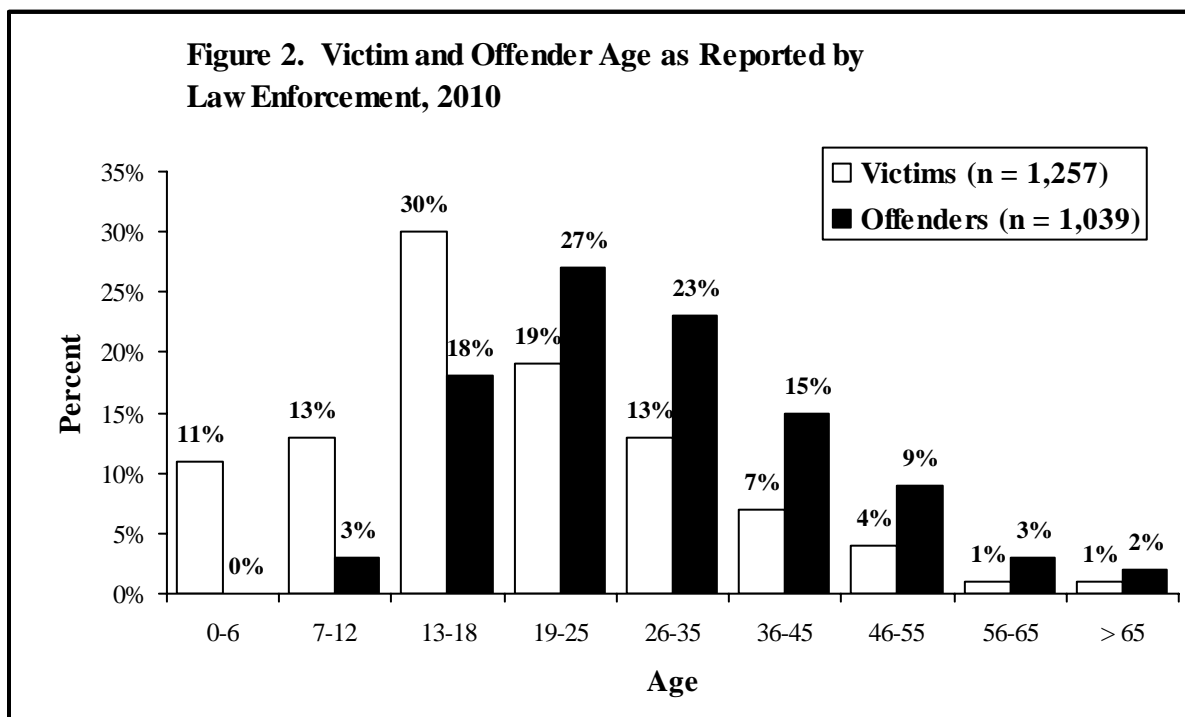
1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,618 criminal sexual penetration victims identified from the 1,546 law enforcement sexual assault reports. Victim *gender* was documented in 1,232 cases. Of these, 1,051 (85%) were *female* victims and 181 (15%) *male* victims.

Of the 1,546 cases of criminal sexual penetration, 1,660 offenders were identified. Offender gender was documented in 1,206 reports. Of these, 95% (1148) had a *male* offender.

2. Victim and Offender Age

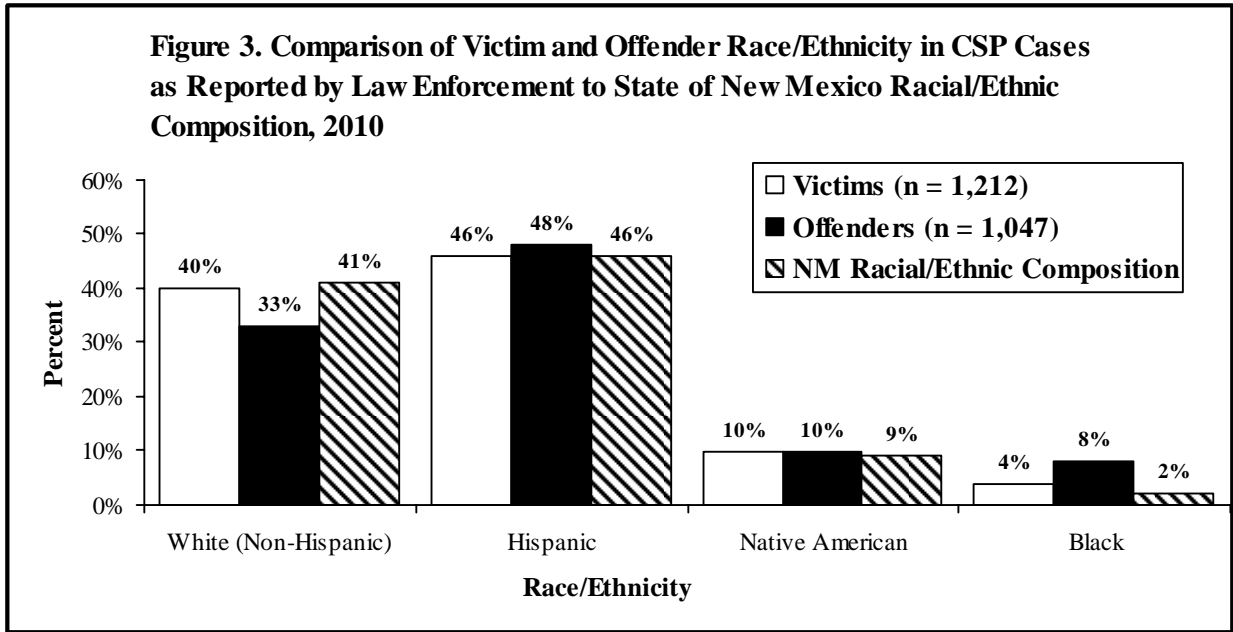
Of the 1,257 reports of criminal sexual penetration that identified *victim age*, the greatest proportion of all victims were in the age group 13-18 (30%), followed by victims age 19-25 (19%), and victims 7-12 and 26-35 (13%, respectively). Conversely, of the 1,039 reports that identified *offender age*, the greatest proportion of all offenders was in the age group 19-25 (27%), followed closely by offenders 26-35 (23%). Offenders 13-18 comprised 18% of all offenders and offenders 36-45 comprised 15% of all offenders. See **Figure 2**.



3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity

Of the 1,212 criminal sexual penetration cases that identified *victim ethnicity/race*, 46% (554) were *Hispanic*, 40% (484) were *White (non-Hispanic)*, 10% (118) *Native American*, and 4% (51) *Black*. Likewise, of the 1,047 CSP cases that identified *offender race/race*, 48% (507) were *Hispanic*, 33% (345), *White (non-Hispanic)*, 10% (103) *Native American*, and 8% (88) *Black*. For a comparison of victim and offender race/race to racial/ethnic compositions in New Mexico for 2010, see **Figure 3**.

Figure 3. Comparison of Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity in CSP Cases as Reported by Law Enforcement to State of New Mexico Racial/Ethnic Composition, 2010



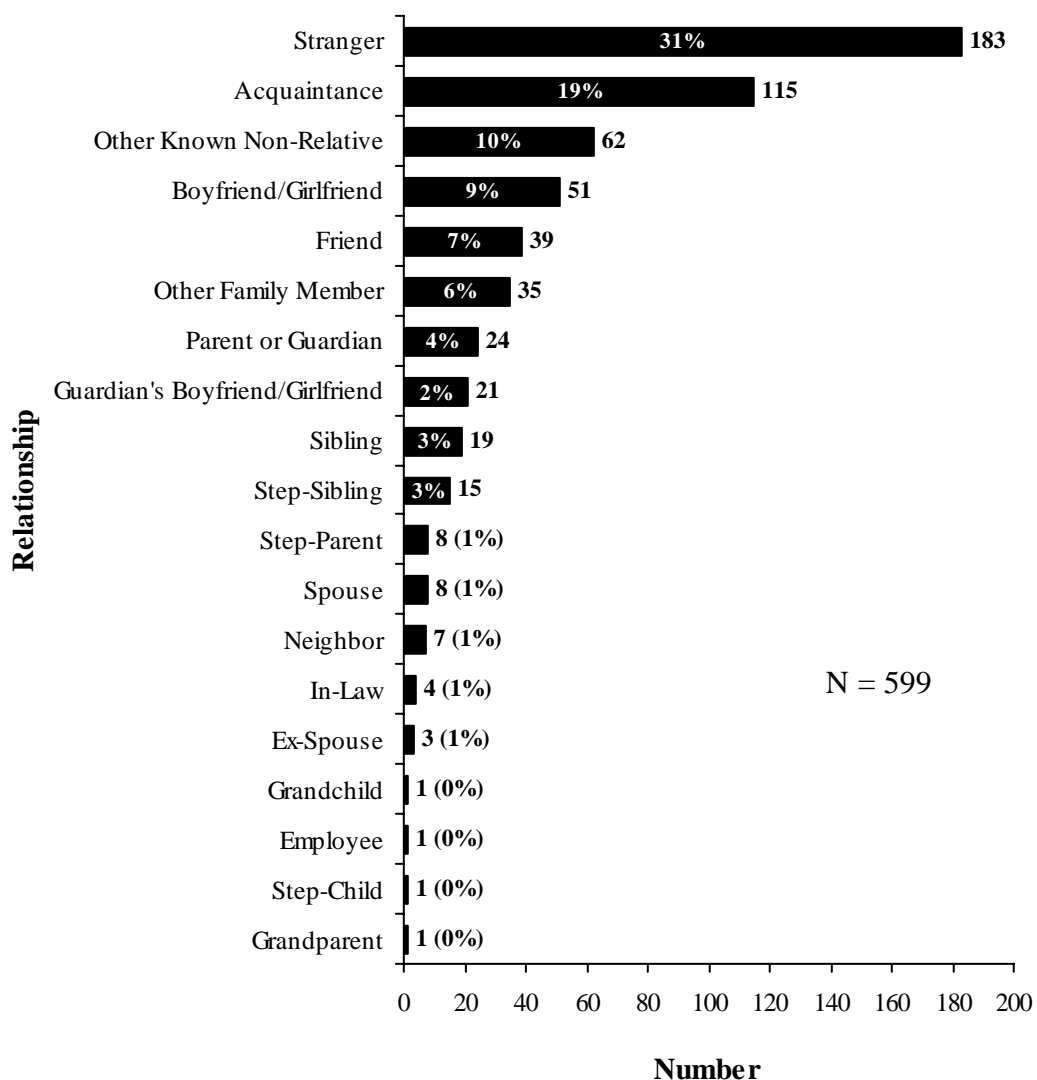
4. Victim/Offender Relationship

The *victim/offender relationship* was documented in 913 of the 1,546 reported cases of criminal sexual penetration. Of these, 28% (255) were perpetrated by a *stranger* to the victim and 72% (658) were perpetrated by someone *known* by the victim.

There were 574 cases which documented whether or not the known perpetrator was a *relative*. Of these, 24% (140) were *relatives*.

While law enforcement agencies report whether the offender was a stranger or known to the victim, they do not further report the *type of relationship* among *known* offenders. However, such documentation is available from Bernalillo County in the reported cases of criminal sexual penetration submitted by the *Albuquerque Police Department* and the *Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office*. Of the 613 victims of criminal sexual penetration reported by law enforcement agencies in Bernalillo County, the *victim/offender relationship* was documented in 599 cases. Of these, 183 (31%) were perpetrated by a *stranger* and 416 (69%) by *someone known* to the victim. Relatives comprised 19% (112) of all victim/offender relationships documented. *Acquaintances* comprised the largest category of known non-family offenders 19% (115), followed by *other unspecified known non-relative offenders* 10% (62), *boyfriends/girlfriend*, 9% (51) and *friends* 7% (39). **Figure 4** illustrates the number and percent of each type of *victim/offender relationship* identified.

Figure 4. Victim/Offender Relationship in CSP Sex Crimes in Bernalillo County as Reported by Law Enforcement, 2010: Offender Was . . .



5. Weapon Use and Injury

There is a parallel between weapon use in sexual assault incidents and its use in domestic violence incidents, though there is a reluctance among professionals in the field of sexual violence prevention and prosecution to report this observation. Because the intent in a domestic assault or battery is to physically harm the victim, an offender's fists and feet used in kicking, slapping, or punching a victim are considered "personal weapons". Applying this liberal definition of a *weapon* to CSP crimes would result in 87% or 572 of 702 cases in New Mexico, involving a weapon. However, while this demonstrates comprehensive and accurate reporting, there is great reluctance in reporting such high rates

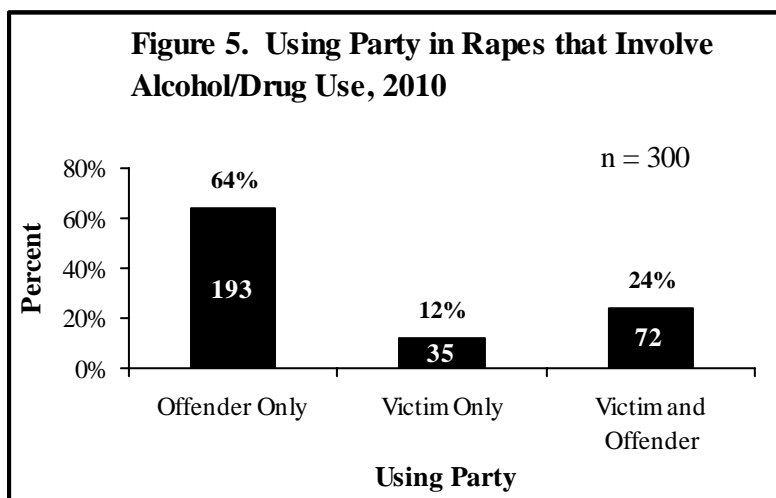
of weapon use in sexual assault incidents. Sexual assault advocates and prosecutors have been working for years to dispel the long held social myth that unless there is a “non-personal” or deadly weapon involved, the victim consented too easily and must have freely engaged in the sexual activity. In truth, a very small proportion of CSP cases nationally, involve a “non-personal” weapon, such as a gun, knife, bat, etc. The same is true in New Mexico, as only 5% or 29 of 599 cases documenting *type of weapon used* involved “non-personal” weapons.

While it is most appropriate to include “personal weapons” in a weapon count in sex crimes and in domestic violence crimes, it is crucial to argue that sexual assault victims are raped, i.e. forced against their will, even without the presence of a weapon of *any* kind. The law states clearly, that just the presence of a *threat* of physical harm that the victim believes can be presently executed, is all that is required to demonstrate force or coercion. The requirement of “personal”, “non-personal” and/or deadly weapon-use to justify that victim resistance occurred during a sexual assault is inconsistent with sexual assault statutes. Therefore, this practice must not continue.

Of the 806 cases that documented whether the victim was injured, victim injury occurred in 28% (228) of the cases.

6. Alcohol and Drug Use

There were 983 cases of criminal sexual penetration where *alcohol/drug use* was documented. Of these, alcohol and/or drugs were used in 34% (338) of cases. Of the 338 cases where alcohol or drugs were used, 300 documented the using party(s). *Offender-only* use of alcohol/drugs was reported in 64% (193) of cases. *Victim-only* use was found in 12% (35) of cases, and both the *victim* and *offender* used alcohol/drugs in 24% (72) of cases. See **Figure 5**. Therefore, offenders used alcohol/drugs in 88% of the cases involving alcohol/drug use and victims used alcohol/drugs in 36% of the cases involving alcohol/drug use.

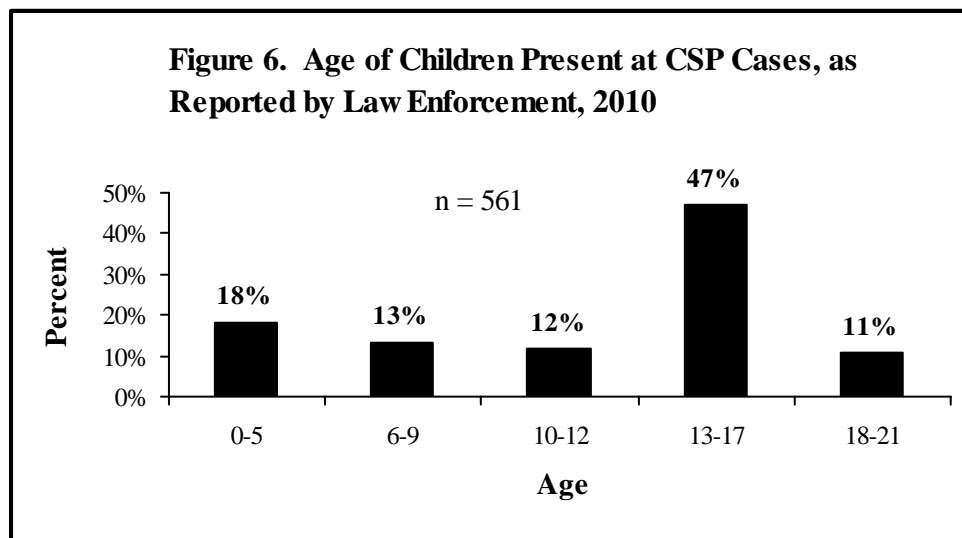


7. Children Witnesses to Criminal Sexual Penetration

When analyzing data regarding children, two variables are analyzed: 1) the *number of incidents* that at least one child was present; and 2) the total *number of children* present. In 2010, 101 law enforcement agencies reported to the Central Repository. Of these, 70 reported at least one case of

criminal sexual penetration but 51 of these agencies did not report how many incidents had children present, or how many total children were present during their reported CSP incidents. There were 639 cases that documented the *number of incidents* where at least one child was present. Of these, 281 (44%) cases had at least one child present. There were 455 children present at these 281 incidents, or 1.6 children per incident. There were 801 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 in 561 children present at the law enforcement reported domestic violence incidents. Of these 18% (100) were age 0-5; 13% (71) 6-9; 12% (66) 10-12; 47% (261) 13-17; and 11% (63) 18-21. See **Figure 6**.



8. Suspect Arrests for Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents

There were 901 cases of criminal sexual penetration that documented whether there was a suspect arrest. Of these, 138 (15%) cases had a suspect arrest. Among agencies with 10 or more reported CSP cases, the *Portales Police Department* had the most incidents with a suspect arrest at 92% or 11 of 12 reported cases, followed by the *Alamogordo Police Department*, 87% or 13 of 15 cases, and the *Lea County Sheriff's Department*, 30% or 3 of 10 cases. See **Table 3**.

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

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

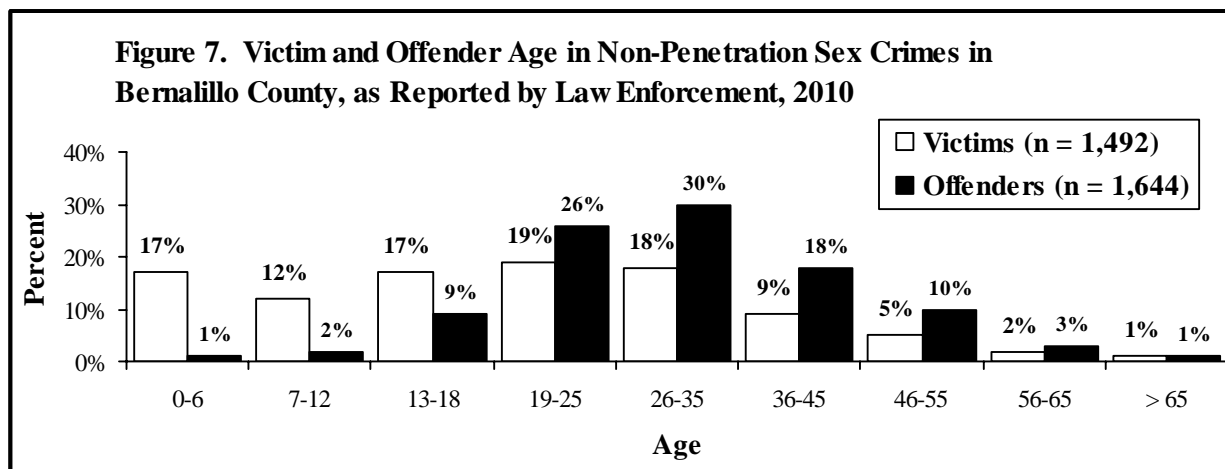
1. Victim and Offender Gender

There were 1,460 *non-penetration* sex crimes in Bernalillo County. There were 1,527 victims identified in these crimes. *Victim gender* was documented in 1,522 of the victims identified. Of these,

78% (1,186) were *female*. This is less than the 85% of female victims in law enforcement reported criminal sexual penetration (CSP) crimes. There were 1,798 offenders identified in the non-penetration sex crimes. The *suspect gender* was documented in 1,494. Of these, 78% (1,160) were male. This is significantly less than the 95% of male offenders in CSP crimes.

2. Victim and Offender Age

The *victim age* was documented in 1,492 of the 1,575 victims identified in Bernalillo County sex crimes. Of these, 29% were not yet adolescents: 17% (249) were ages 0-6 and 12% (183) were ages 7-12. Another 19% (288) were ages 19-25, 17% (258) ages 13-18, and 18% (266) ages 26-35. See **Figure 7**. *Offender age* was documented for 1,644 of the 1,798 offenders. Of these, 30% (489) were ages 26-35, followed by ages 19-25, 26% (432), ages 36-45, 18% (300), ages 46-55, 10% (168), and ages 13-18, 9% (144). Additionally, 3% of offenders were children: 1% (9) ages 0-6, and 2% (33) ages 7-12. Refer to Figure 7.

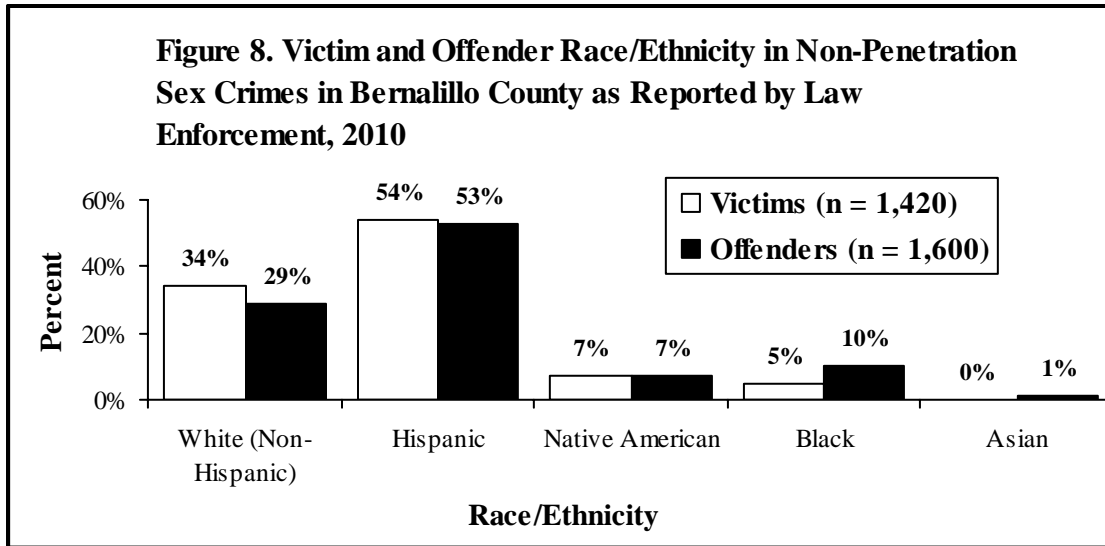


3. Victim and Offender Race/Ethnicity

Victim race/ethnicity was documented for 1,420 of the 1,527 victims. Of these, most victims, 54% (762) were *Hispanic*, followed by *White (non-Hispanic)* victims 34% (481), *Black* victims 5% (75), *Native American* victims 7% (99) and *Asian* victims <1% (4). Similarly, of the 1,798 offenders, race/ethnicity was identified for 1,600. Of these, most offenders, 53% (855) were *Hispanic*, followed by *White (non-Hispanic)* offenders 29% (461), *Black* offenders 10% (163), *Native American* offenders 7% (112) and *Asian* offenders 1% (9). See **Figure 8**.

4. Weapon Use and Injury

Bernalillo County law enforcement agencies reported 81% or 1,182 cases out of 1,460 *involved a weapon*. Of these, 8% (98) involved a deadly weapon: 6% (85) a firearm and 5% (67) a knife. Over one-quarter (28%) (228) of criminal sexual penetrations (CSPP) cases involved injury. Similarly 29% (422) of non-CSP cases involved injury, as well.

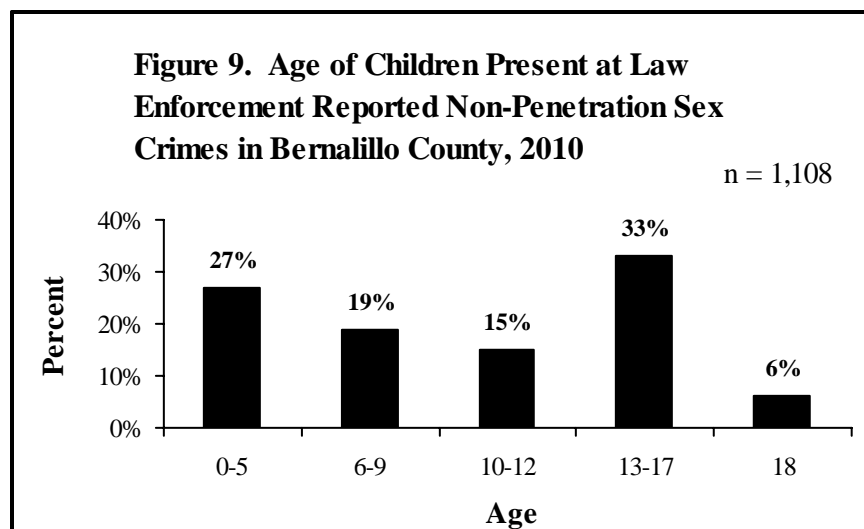


5. Alcohol/Drug Use

Approximately one-third, 34% (338) of CSP cases involved alcohol/drug use compared to one-fifth, 20% (290) of *non-penetration* cases.

6. Children Witnesses to Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

There were 1,108 children who witnessed an unknown number of the reported 1,460 non-penetration sex crimes (the number of *incidents* which had a child present was not documented, only the total number of children present for all incidents). Of these, 27% (307) were age 0-5, 19% (207) were 6-9, 15% (164) were age 10-12, 33% (363) were age 13-17 and 6% (67) were ages 18-21. See **Figure 9**. A comparison of the age of children present at CSP crimes versus non-penetration sex crimes, illustrates that significantly more (46%) young children (< 13 years of age), were present during *non-penetration* crimes compared to the proportion present during *criminal sexual penetration* crimes (31%).



7. Suspect Arrest in Non-Penetration Sex Crimes

Of the 1,460 *non-penetration* sex crimes in Bernalillo County, there was an arrest made in 652 or 45%. This is significantly higher than the 15% of *CSP* crimes with a suspect arrest.

III. SEXUAL ASSAULT SERVICE PROVIDERS AND REPORTED SEX CRIMES

There were 24 sexual assault service provider agencies that submitted data to the Central Repository in 2010 (see **Appendix H**). 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 I**). The data presented herein represent clients who presented for therapy between 1/1/10 and 12/31/10 for a recent or past sexual assault. Completed *Sexual Assault History* forms are submitted to the Central Repository on a monthly basis. There were 1,963 clients who received services for a sexual assault victimization. This represents a 30.5% increase from that reported in 2009 (1,504). Completed forms on these survivors were analyzed for this report.

The *Rape Crisis Center of Central New Mexico* served 27% (534) of all sex crimes survivors seen in 2010, followed by the *La Pinon* (Las Cruces) 18% (347), and the *Solace Crisis Treatment Center* 10% (200). See **Table 4**. For an examination of survivors served by county, see **Table 5**.

It is difficult to make a meaningful comparison between the number of sexual assault cases reported by *service providers* per county and the number of sex crimes reported by *law enforcement* per county because only 51% (997) of all survivors who sought treatment in 2010 experienced the sexual assault in 2010. However, one may make a comparison simply based on a 12-month interval basis, i.e. in the same period of time that law enforcement reported 4,083 sex crimes, therapists served 1,963 survivors. See **Table 6**. The number of survivors seen represents 48% of the number reported to police in the same time frame.

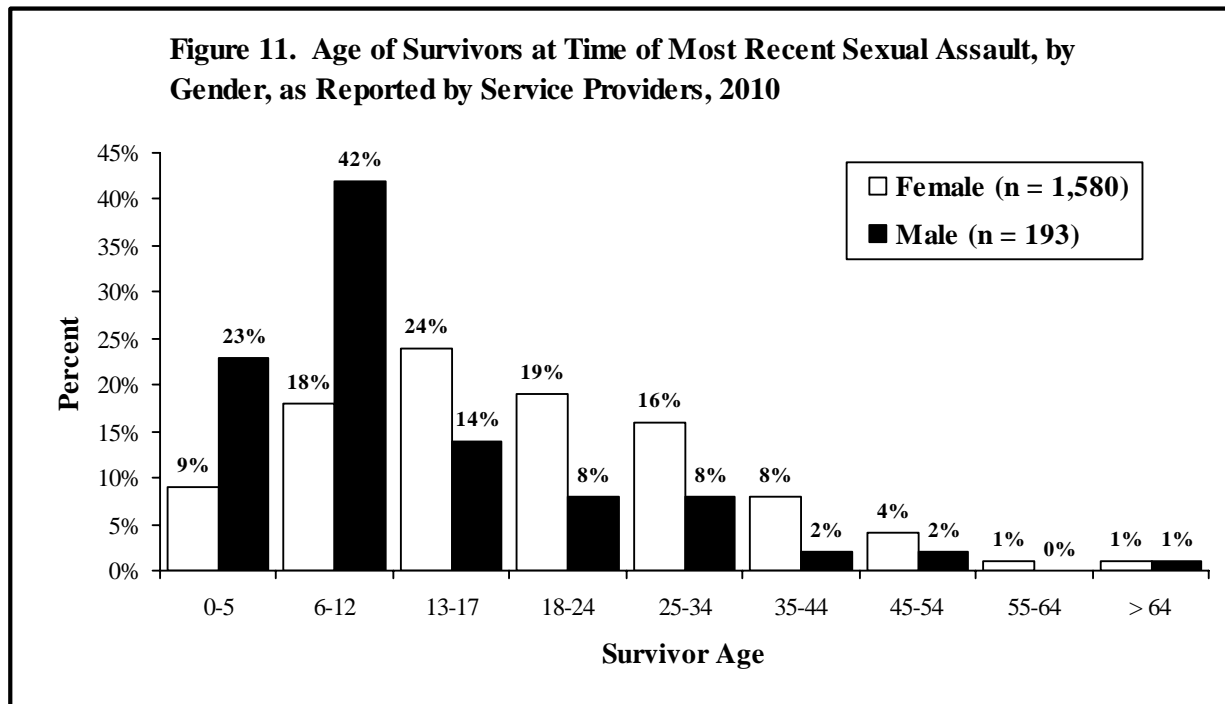
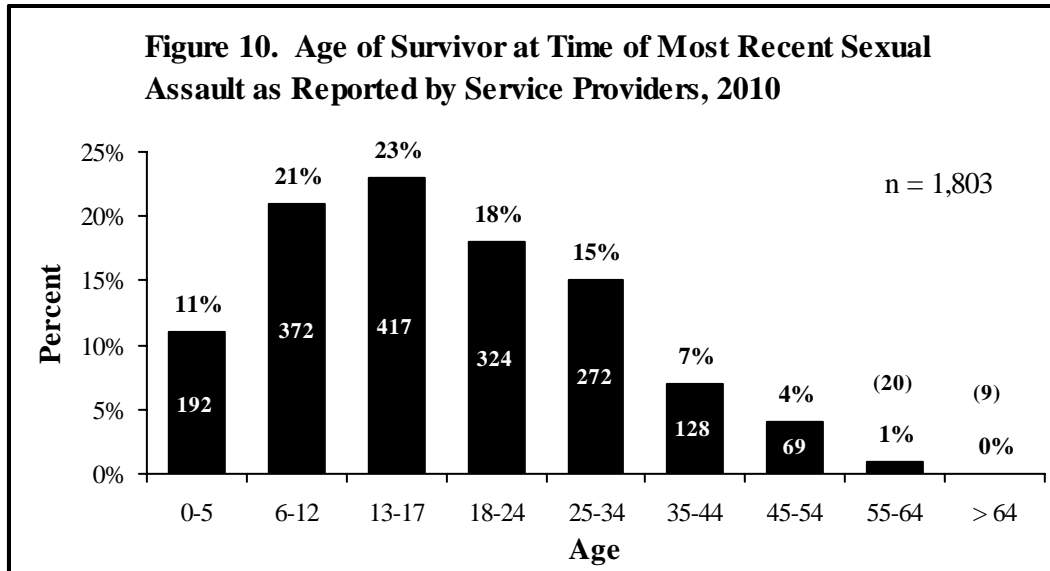
A. SURVIVOR DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Gender of Survivor

Of the 1,963 sexual offense reports, 1,930 documented the *gender of the survivor*, 88% (1,701) of which were *female*. *Mental Health Resources-Portales* served the most males among survivors it served 100% (2), followed by *Border Area Mental Health*, 29% (2), *Santa Fe Community Guidance Center*, 26% (27), *La Buena Vida*, 24% (4), and *Southwest Counseling Center*, 23% (9). See **Table 7**.

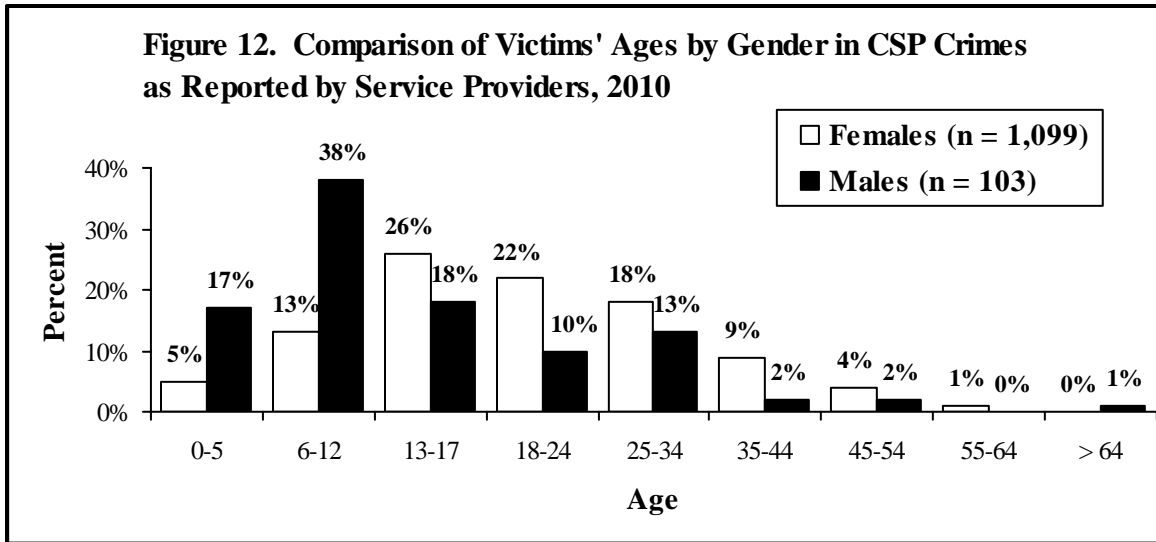
2. Age of Survivor At Time of Current (Presenting) Sexual Assault

Of the 1,803 reports where *age of survivor at the time of the current assault* was documented, the greatest percentage of victimizations occurred between ages of 13-17 (23%), followed closely by victimizations occurring between ages 6-12 (21%), and 18-24 (18%). See **Figure 10**. A comparison of *age at the time of the current sexual assault* between males and females reveals that more *males* (79%) of all males assaulted, were victims before age 18, compared to the percent of females among female survivors who were assaulted before age 18 (51%). See **Figure 11**.

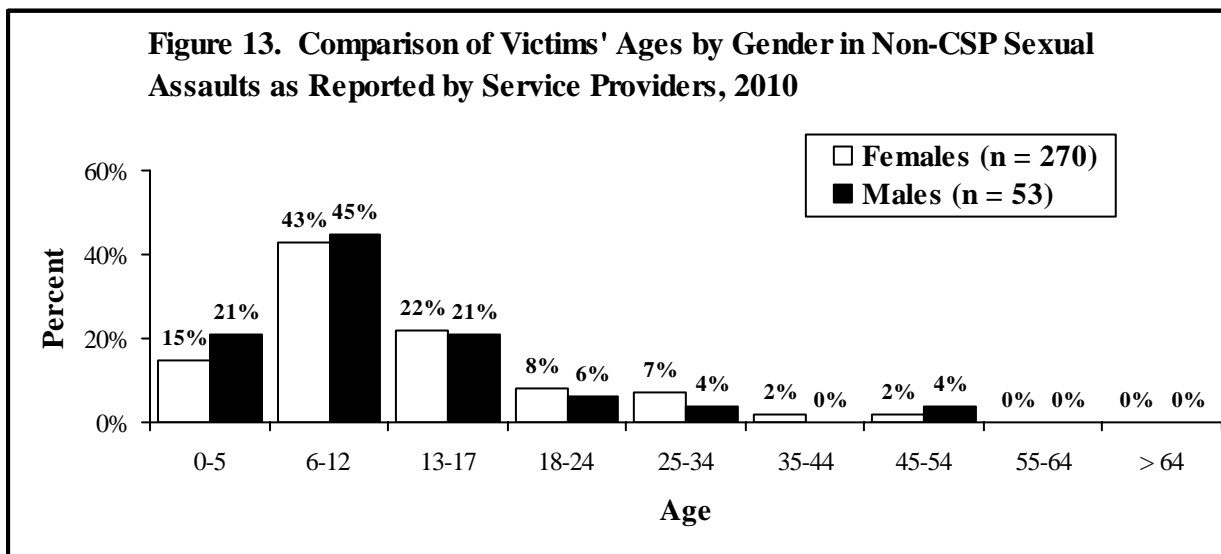


Since there is a significant difference between genders with regard to the age of the survivors at the time of the most recent assault when examining all types of assault, an analysis was conducted to compare the age of survivors for males and females between *criminal sexual penetration* crimes and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

In *criminal sexual penetration crimes*, the proportion of *male children* (<13) raped (55%) among all males who were raped is significantly more than the proportion of *female children* raped (18%) among all females who were raped. Beyond age 12, a greater proportion of *females* than *males* were raped in every age group. See **Figure 12**.

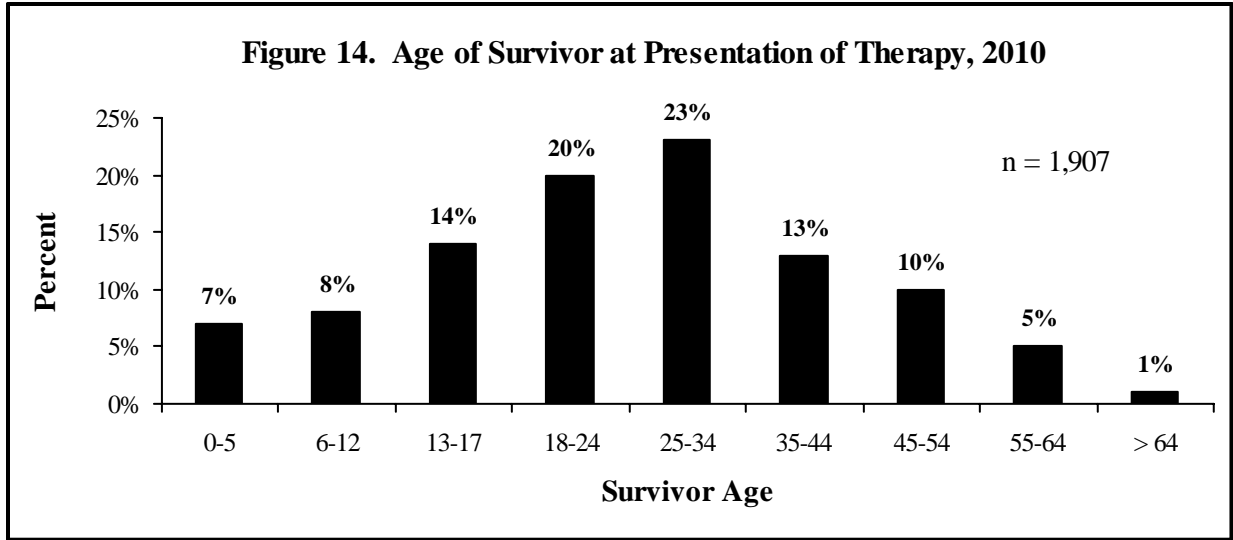


Similarly, in *non-penetration sex crimes* (criminal sexual contact, criminal sexual contact of a minor, sexual exploitation, child enticement, indecent exposure) the proportion of *male children* (<13) victimized (66%) among all males victimized is also significantly greater than the proportion of female children victimized (58%) among all females victimized. See **Figure 13**.

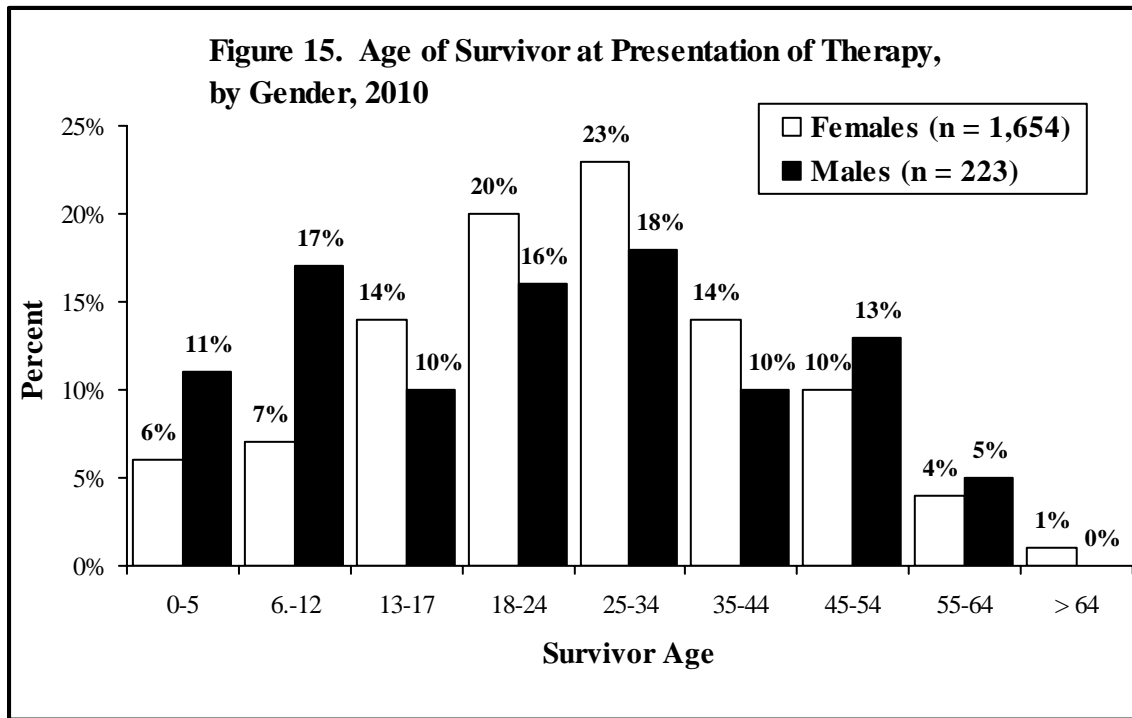


3. Age of Survivor At Presentation For Therapy

The *age of the survivor when presenting for therapy* was documented in 1,907 of the sexual offenses reported. Of these cases, the age group with the most presentations was 25-34 with 23%, closely followed by the age group 18-24 (20%) and 13-17 (14%). See **Figure 14**.

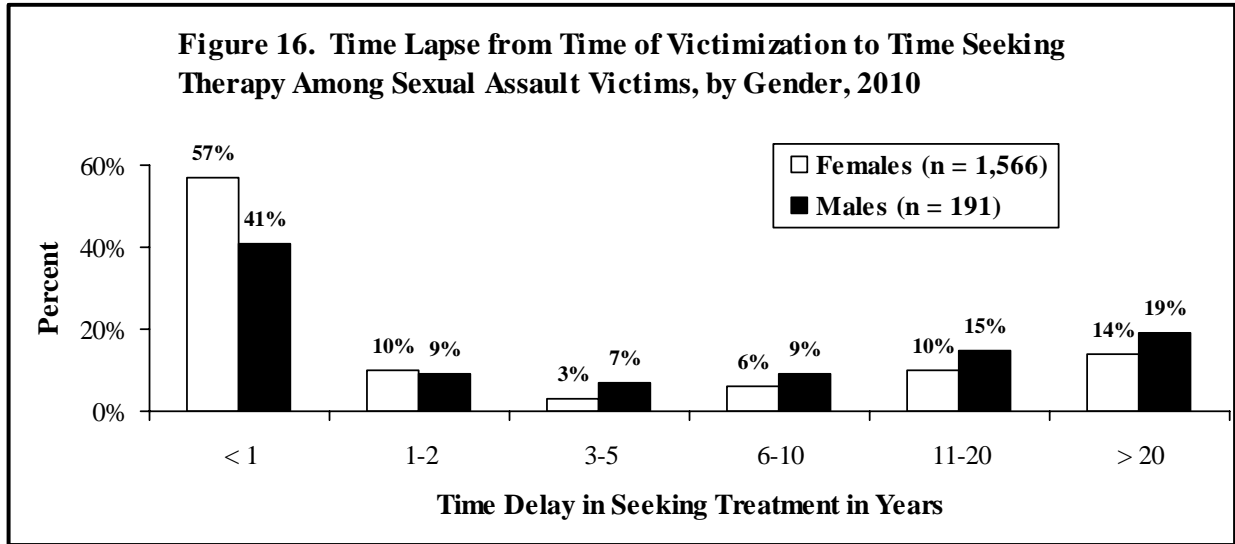


More *males* presented for therapy during the ages of 25-34 (18%), followed closely by males ages 6-12 (17%), 18-24 (16%), 45-54 (13%) and 0-5 (11%). Age groups 13-17 and 35-44 comprised 10% respectively, of males that presented for therapy. More *females* presented for therapy between the ages of 25-34 (23%), followed by the age group 18-24 (20%). Age groups 13-17 and 35-44 comprised 14%, respectively, of all females that presented for therapy. See **Figure 15**.



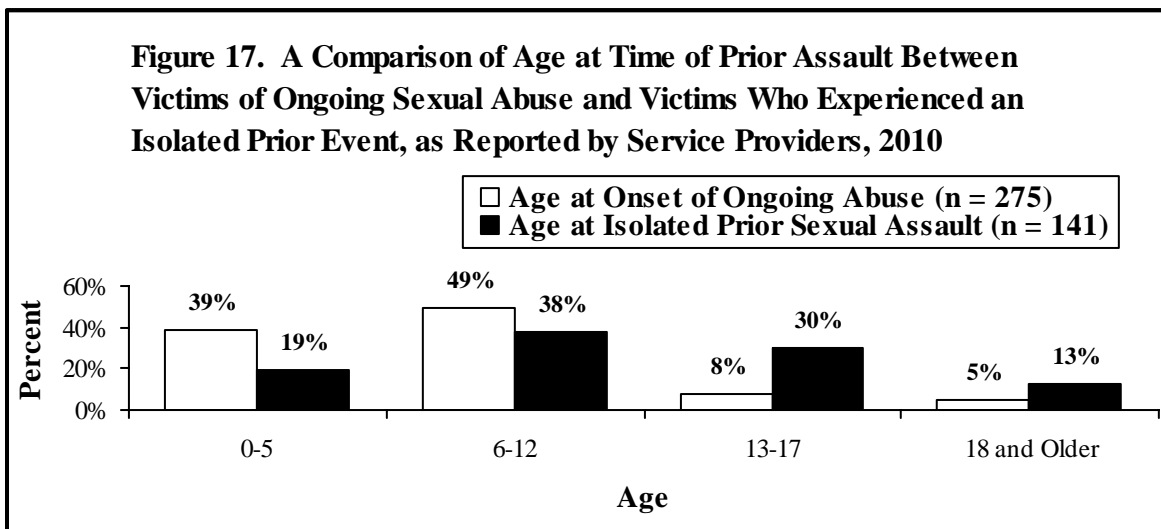
The sexual assault reports from service providers in 2010 were analyzed to determine the proportion of victims who sought therapeutic services for their sexual assault within one year of the

assault, and the proportion of victims who waited longer than one year. Over half (57%) of female victims and over one-third (41%) of *male* victims sought therapy within one year of their sexual assaults. Of those that waited to seek services beyond the first year following their sexual assault, the average delay in seeking therapy among *male* sexual assault victims was 8.6 years compared to 6.7 years for *female* victims. After one year, more *males* (19%) than *females* (14%) waited over 20 years to seek services. See **Figure 16**.



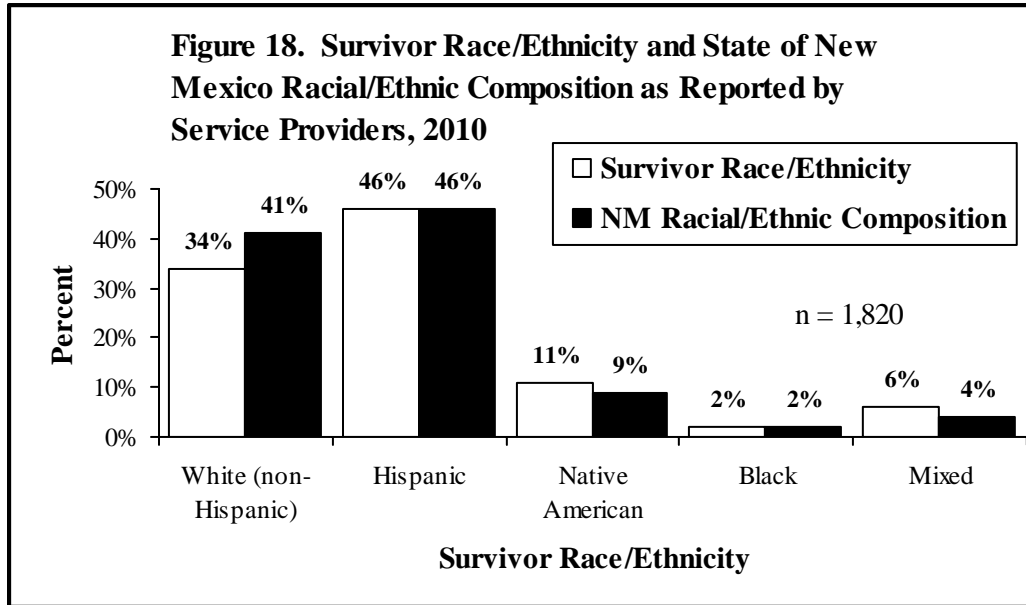
4. Survivor History of Prior Sexual Assault/Abuse

Prior sexual assault/abuse was documented in 1,011 service provider reports. Of these, 577 (57%) were sexually assaulted prior to the current assault. The age of the survivor at the time of the prior assault was documented in 421 of the 577 cases. Of these, 416 documented whether the prior abuse was ongoing or an isolated event. There were 275 survivors who were victims of *on-going sexual abuse*. The age at onset of abuse is shown in **Figure 17**. Eighty-eight percent of these prior victimizations occurred by age 12. Of the 141 cases of *isolated prior sexual assault incidents*, over half (57%) occurred by age 12, 30% between the ages of 13 and 17, and 13% were individuals 18 and older. Refer to Figure 17.

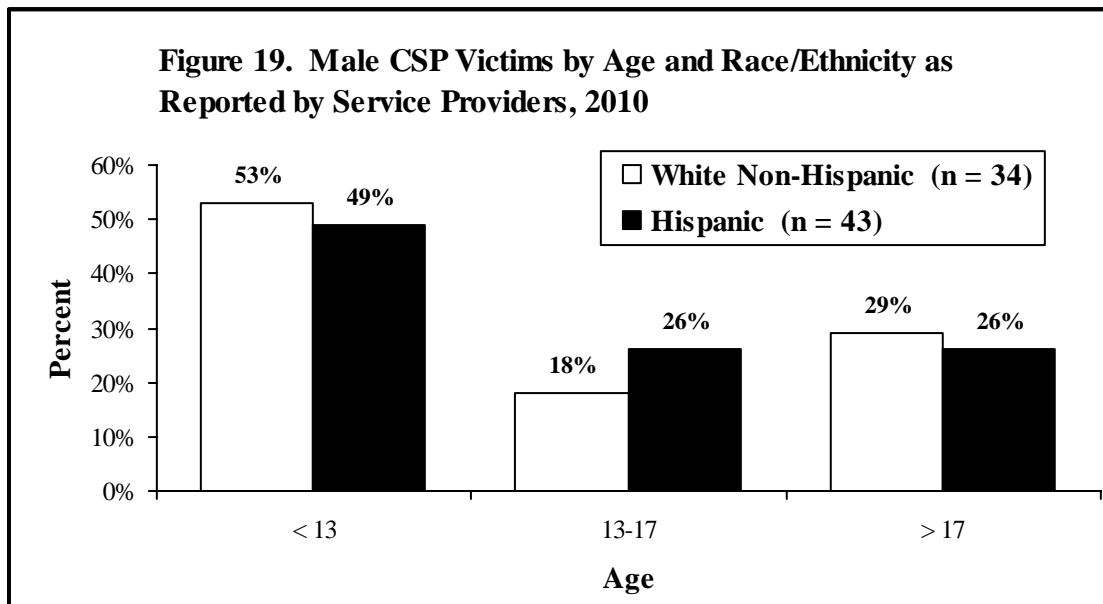


5. Race/Ethnicity of Survivor

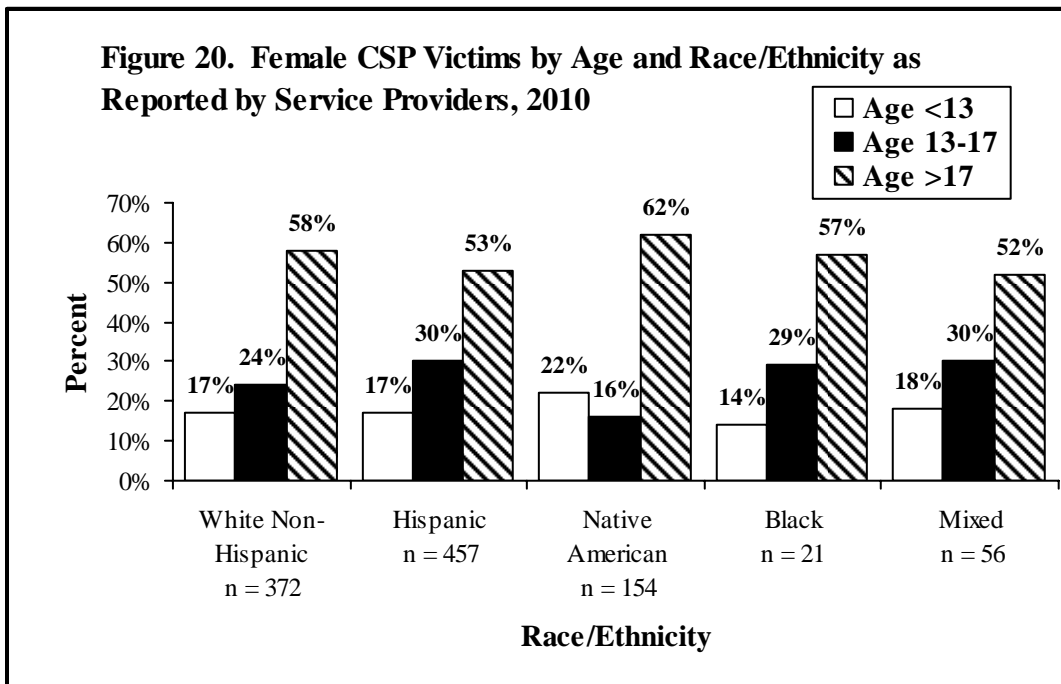
Race/ethnicity of the survivor was documented in 1,820 of reported sexual offenses. Forty-six percent of the reported survivors were *Hispanic*, 34% *White (non-Hispanic)*, 11% *Native American*, 6% *mixed race/ethnicity*, and 2% *Black*. For a comparison of these percentages to the racial/ethnic composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 18**.



When *race/ethnicity* was examined among *male rape victims seeking services*, there were too few *Native American* (7), *Black* (6), and *mixed race/ethnicity* (10) male rape victims to examine. Among *White (non-Hispanic)* male rape victims, significantly more were children (53%), than adolescents (18%) or adults (29%). Similarly, among *Hispanic* male rape victims, 49% were children, 26% adolescents, and 26% adults. See **Figure 19**.

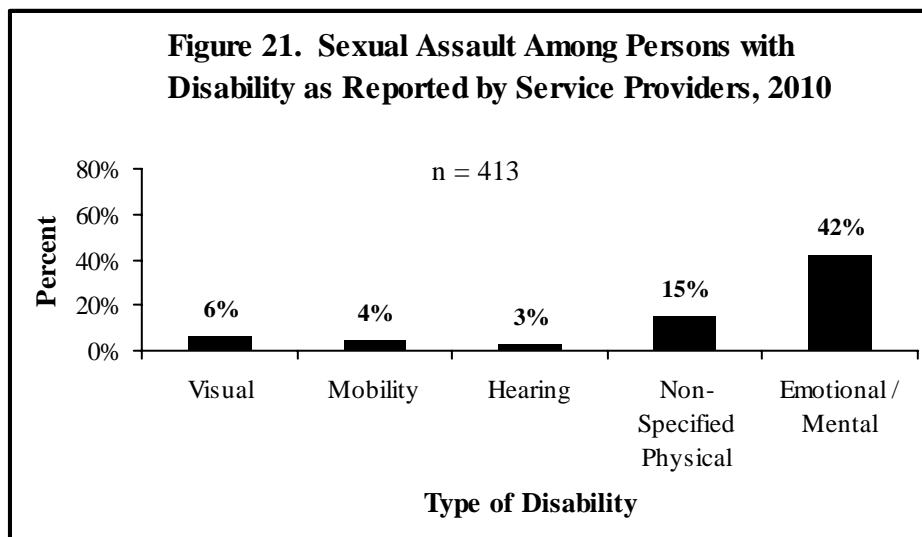


When *race/ethnicity* was examined among *female rape victims seeking services*, more female victims of each race/ethnicity were *adults*, than *adolescents* or *children*: *Native American* (62%), *White (non-Hispanic)* 58%, *Black* (57%), *Hispanic* (53%) and *mixed race* (52%), see **Figure 20**.

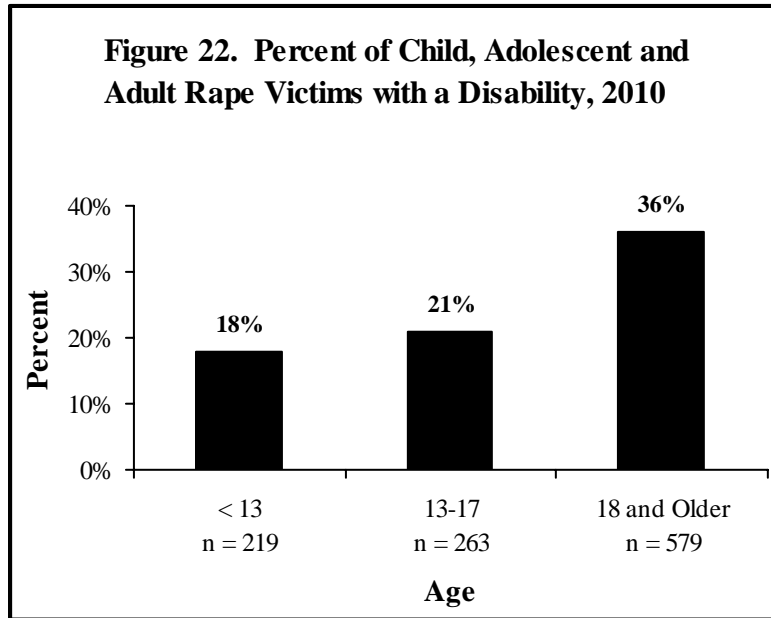


6. Survivor Disability

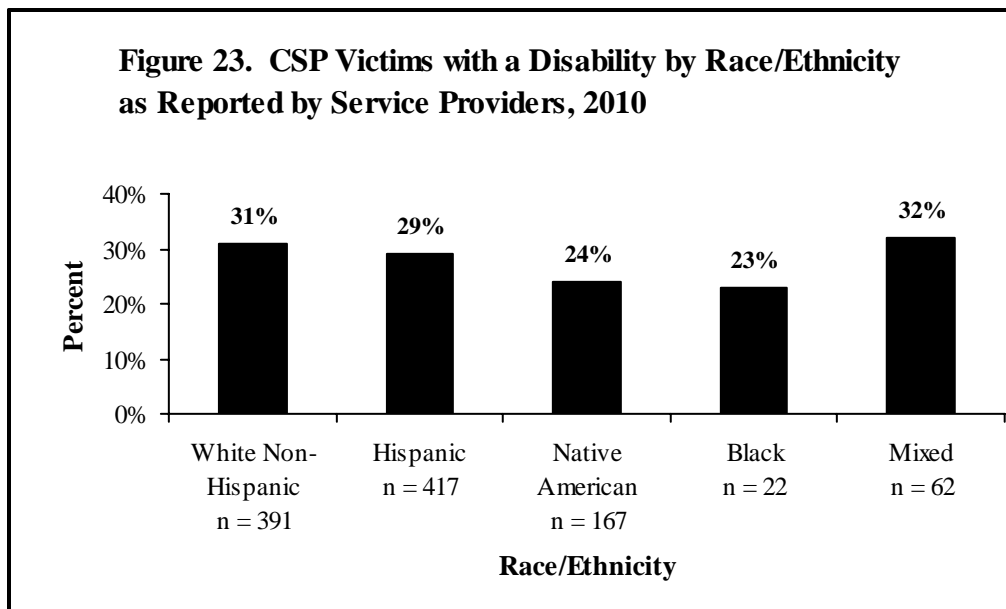
Of the 1,524 reports that documented *disability of the survivor*, 27% (413) had a disability. The highest reported disability was *emotional/mental disability prior to the sexual offense incident*, accounting for 298 (72%) of the 413 documented cases with disability. Over one-quarter (28%) of cases reported a *physical disability*: 3% hearing, 6% visual, 4% mobility and 15% a *non-specified physical disability*. See **Figure 21**



When rape victims with a *disability* were examined by *disability* and *age*, more *adult* (18 and older) rape victims, 36% (211 of 579) had a disability than *adolescent* victims (13-17), 21% (55 of 263) or *child* (12 and under) victims, 18% (39 of 219). See **Figure 22**.



When *race/ethnicity* was examined among rape victims with a disability, a slightly greater proportion of victims of *mixed race/ethnicity*, 32% (20 of 62) had a disability than *White (non-Hispanic)* 31% (120 of 391), *Hispanic* 29% (121 of 417), *Native American* 24% (40 of 167) and *Black* 23% (5 of 22), rape victims. See **Figure 23**.



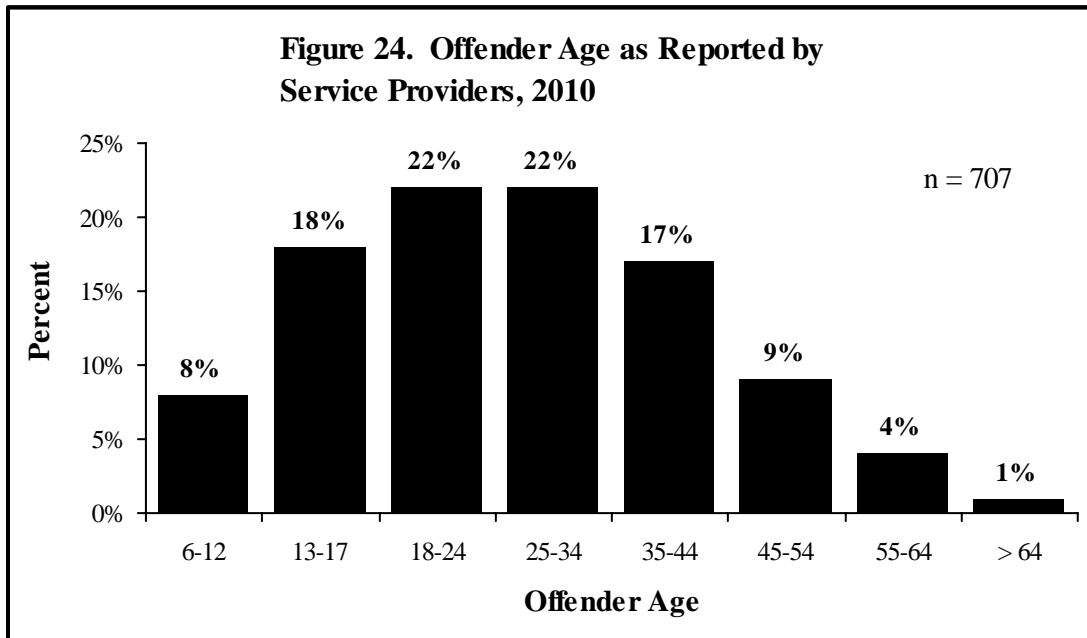
B. OFFENDER DEMOGRAPHICS

1. Gender of the Offender

Of the 1,796 sexual offense cases where *gender of the offender* was documented, 1,759 (98%) were *male* and 37 (2%) *female*. Similarly, among 1,231 rape cases where offender gender was documented, 1,212 (98%) were *male*.

2. Age of Offender

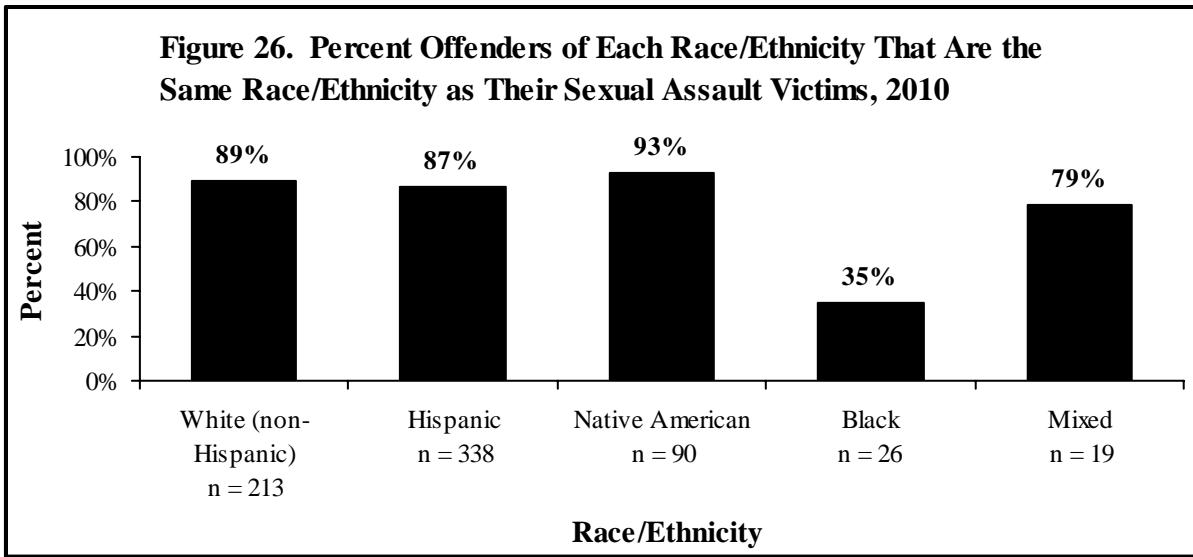
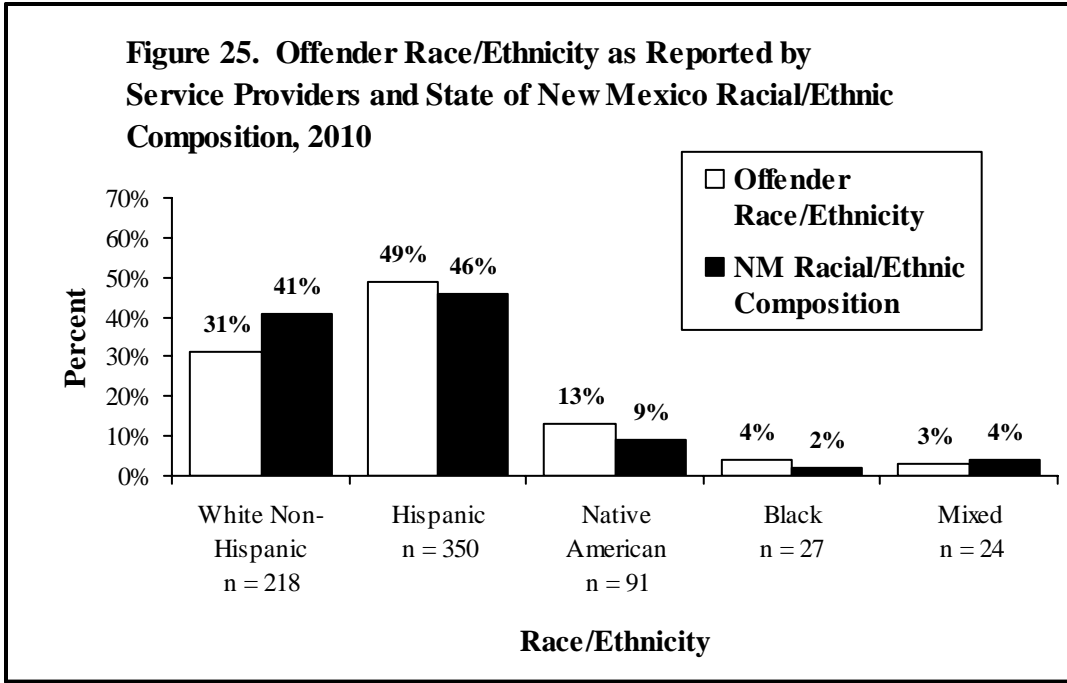
Age of the offender was documented in 707 of the offense reports submitted. Offenders in age groups 18-24 and 25-34 (22%, respectively) comprised the most offenders, followed by offenders 13-17 (18%), offenders 35-44 (17%) and offenders 45-54 (9%). See **Figure 24**.



3. Offender Race/Ethnicity

Race/ethnicity of the offender was documented in 710 of reported sexual offenses. Forty-nine percent of the reported offenders were *Hispanic*, 31% *White (non-Hispanic)*, 13% *Native American*, 4% *Black*, and 3% *mixed race/ethnicity*. For a comparison of these percentages to the ethnic/racial composition of New Mexico, see **Figure 25**.

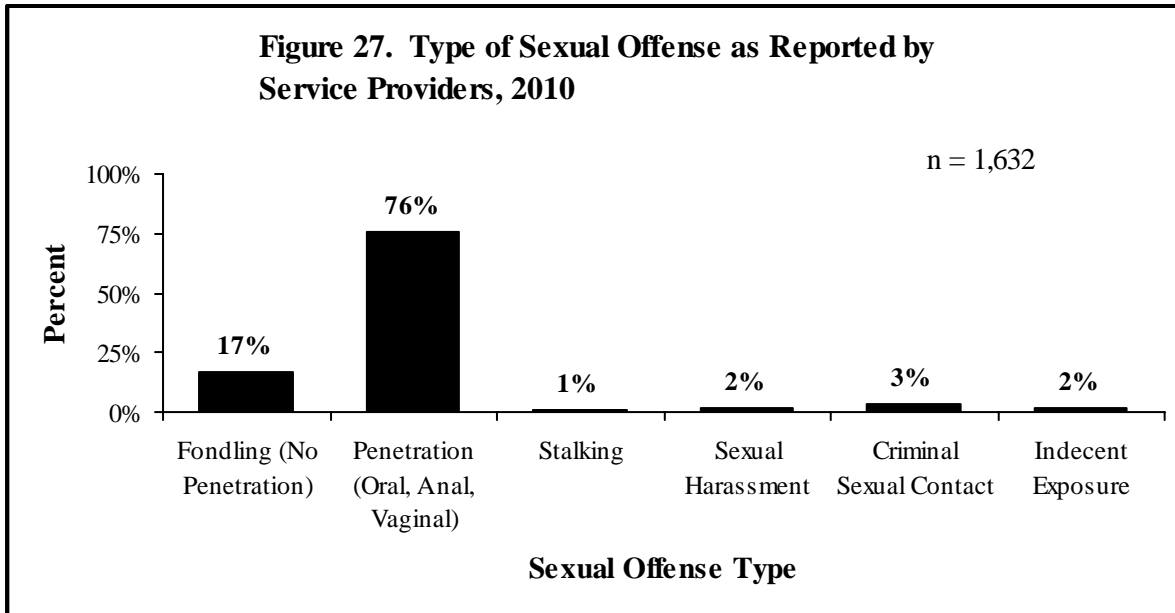
In 85% of documented cases, the offender was the *same race/ethnicity* as the victim. However, the proportion of offenders of each race/ethnicity that were the same race/ethnicity as the victim differ, as shown: ninety-three percent of *Native American* offenders were the same ethnicity as their victims (84 of 90) compared to 89% of *White (non-Hispanic)* offenders (189 of 213), 87% of *Hispanic* offenders (294 of 338), 79% of offenders of mixed race/ethnicity (15 of 19), and 35% of *Black* offenders (9 of 26). For *Black* offenders and offenders of *mix race/ethnicity* these findings should be viewed with caution as too few reports in these race categories captured this variable. See **Figure 26**.



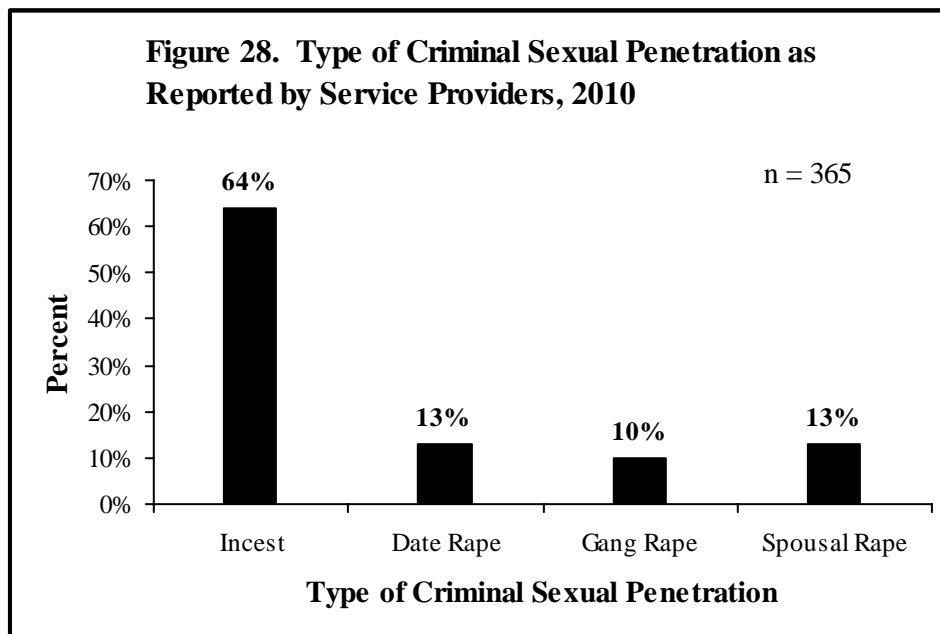
C. SEXUAL OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Type of Sexual Offense

The type of sex offense was documented in 1,632 of the reported 1,963 cases reported by service providers. Of these, 76% (1,233) were *criminal sexual penetration* (CSP – oral, anal, and/or vaginal penetration), 17% (279) *fondling*, 2% (32) *sexual harassment*, 1% (13) *stalking*, 3% (49) *criminal sexual contact*, and 2% (26) *indecent exposure*. See **Figure 27**.

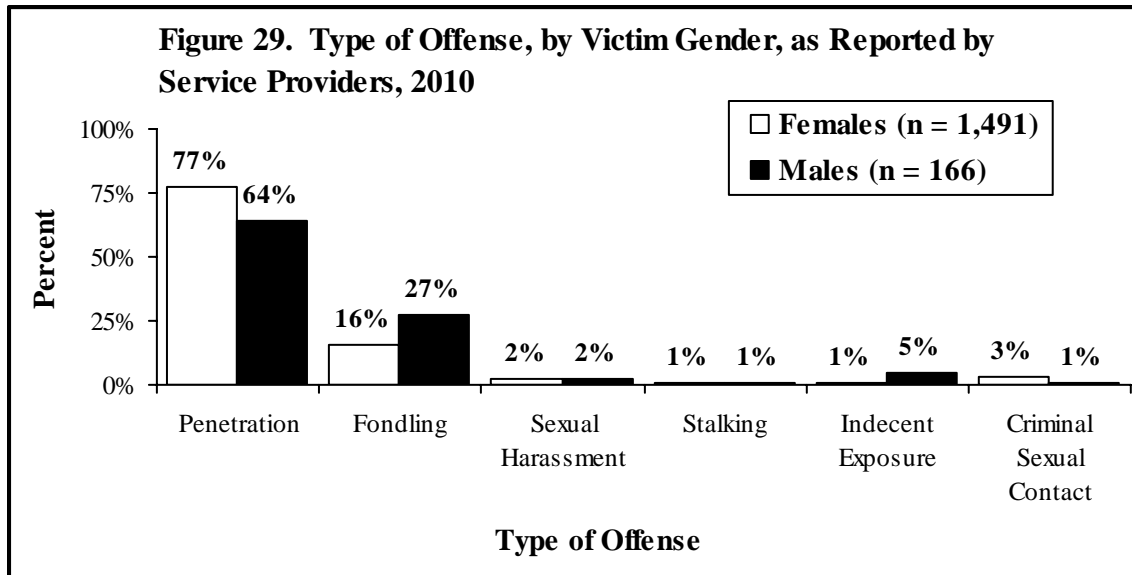


Of the 1,233 cases involving CSP, 868 did not specify the circumstances of the rape. In the 365 cases of CSP that specified the assault circumstances, *incest* accounted for 64% (233). *Date/Acquaintance rape* comprised 13% (46) of the specified CSP cases. *Spousal rape* comprised 13% (47) of the specified assaults and *gang rape* comprised 10% (38). See **Figure 28**.



There were 1,657 sexual assault cases where both the *survivor gender* and *type of offense* were known. When examined by *gender*, a significantly greater proportion of *females* (77%) among female survivors experienced CSP than *males* experienced CSP (64%) among male survivors. Conversely, a greater proportion of *males* among male survivors experienced *fondling* (27%), and *indecent exposure* (5)

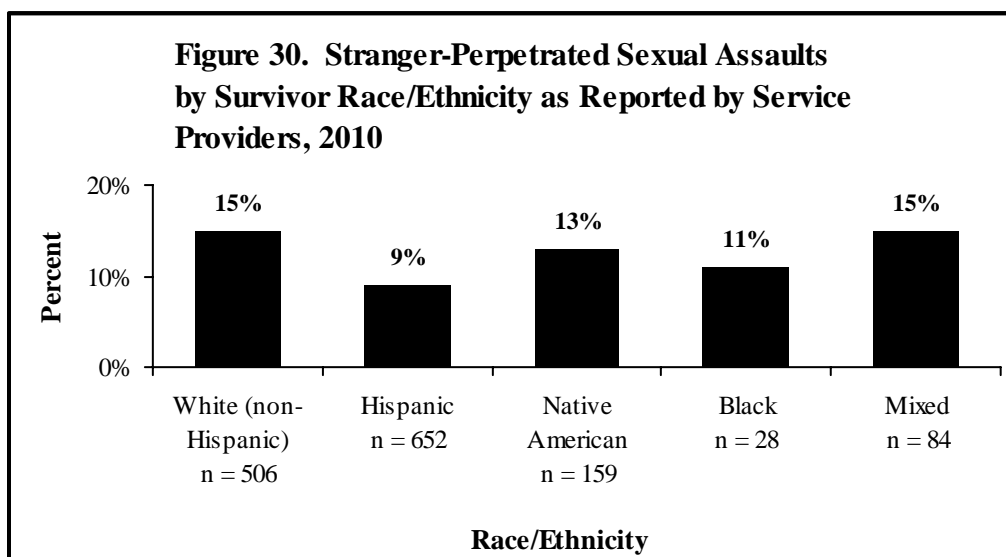
than *females* experienced *fondling* (16%) and *indecent exposure* (1%) among female survivors. See **Figure 29**.



2. Survivor/Offender Relationship

Survivor/Offender relationship was documented in 1,653 of the reported cases of sexual assault. In general, 11% (180) were perpetrated by a *stranger* and 89% (1,473) by someone *known to the victim*.

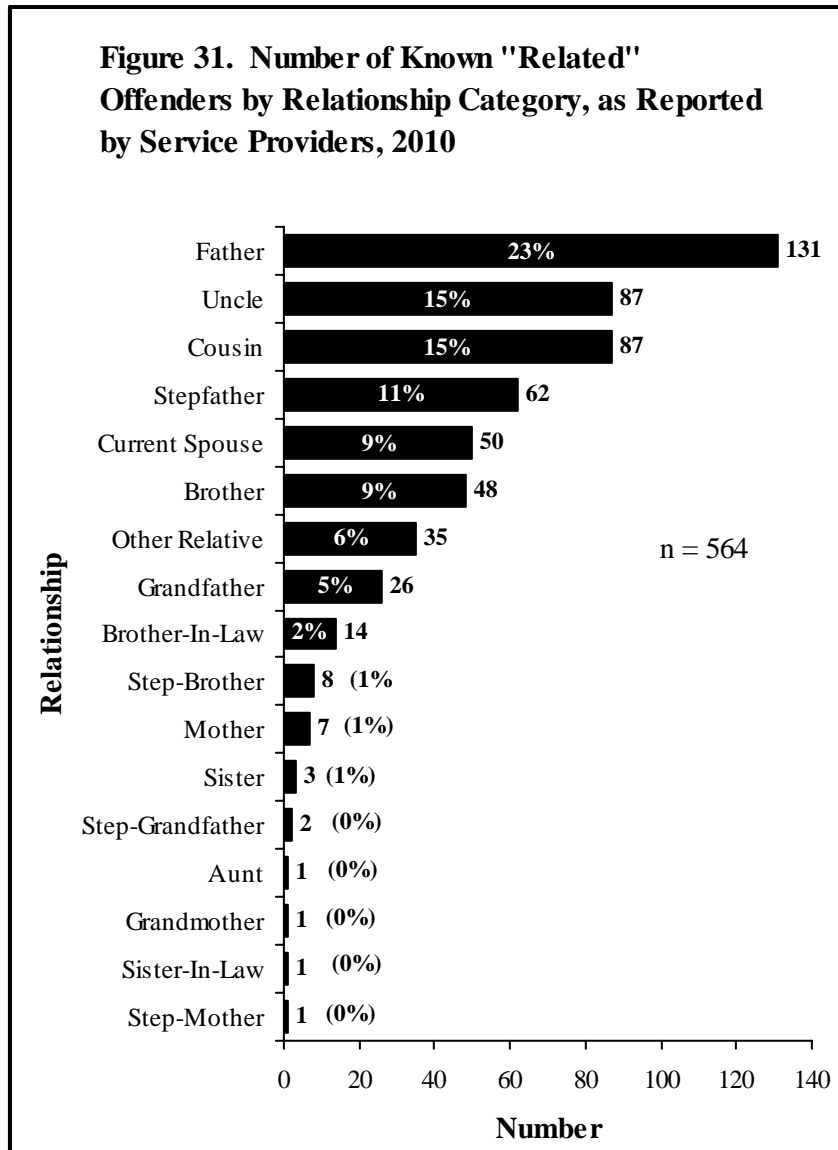
There were 1,429 cases that documented both *stranger-perpetrated* sexual offenses and the *race/ethnicity of the survivor*. Of the 506 cases with *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors, 15% (74) experienced *stranger-perpetrated* sexual assault. Likewise, of the 652 cases with *Hispanic* survivors, 9% (59) experienced *stranger-perpetrated* sexual assault. *Stranger-perpetrated* sexual assault was experienced by 13% (20 of 159) of *Native American* survivors, and by 15% (13 of 84) of survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity*. There were 28 reports on *Black* survivors that documented the relationship of the offender. Of these, 11% (3) were *stranger-perpetrated* rapes. See **Figure 30**.



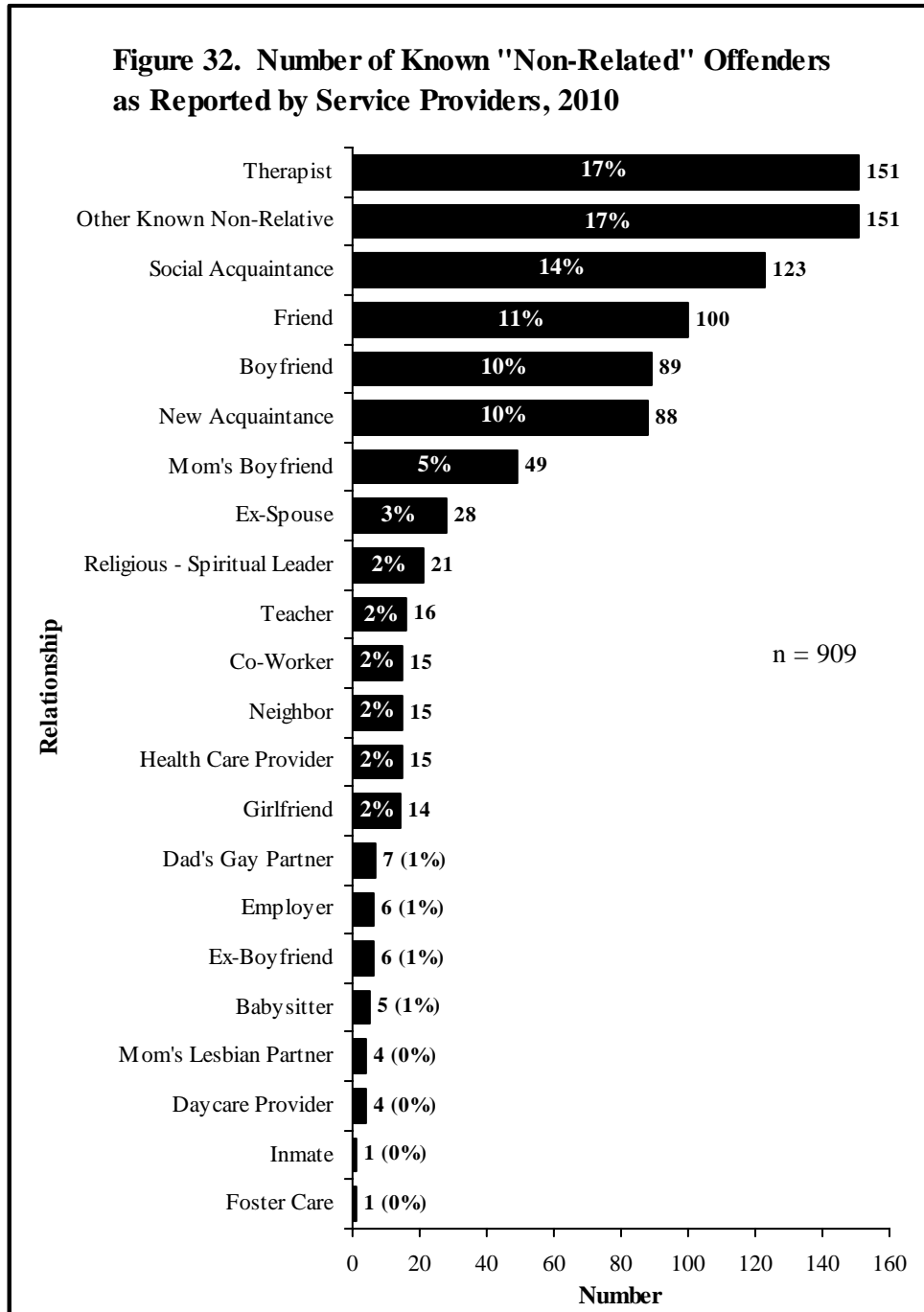
There were 1,340 cases that documented both *stranger-perpetrated* sexual offenses and *survivor gender*. Of these documented cases, 210 were *male* survivors and 1,330 *female* survivors. Of the cases with *male* survivors, 7% (15) were *stranger-perpetrated*, compared to 14% (162) of the cases of with *female* survivors.

Of the sexual offenses reported to service providers, 89% (1,473) were committed by someone known to the survivor. Of those offenders *known to the survivor*, 38% (564) were *family members/relatives*.

Of the sexual offenses committed by *family members/relatives*, *fathers* was the group with the greatest number of reported offenders, committing 131 (23%) of all *family member* sexual offenses followed by *cousins*, 87 and *uncles*, 87 (15%, respectively) and *step-fathers*, 62 (11%). *Brothers*, 48 and *spouses*, 50 (9%, respectively) represented the relatives next most likely to offend. See **Figure 31**.



Of the 909 *non-family offenders known to the survivor*, friends 100 (11%), therapists 151 (17%), new acquaintances 88 (10%), social acquaintances 123 (14%) and boyfriends 89 (10%) comprised almost two-thirds (62%) of these offenders. See **Figure 32**.



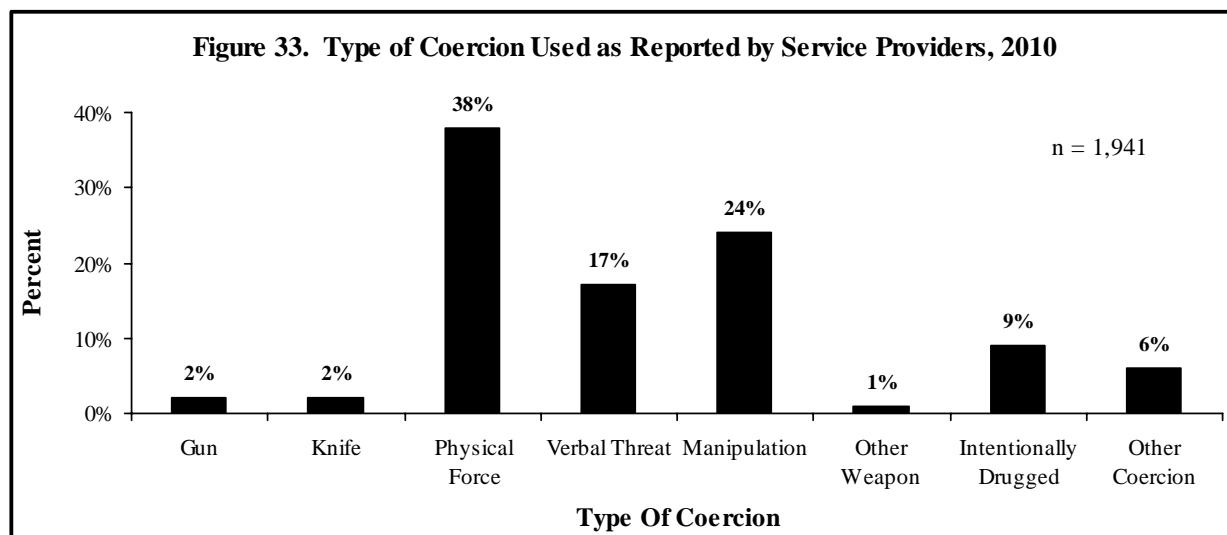
3. Number of Offenders Involved Per Sexual Assault

The *number of offenders* per sexual assault was documented in 1,957 of reported sexual offenses. Of the documented reports, 79% (1,532) involved *one* offender. Of the *multiple-offender* assaults reported, 5% (104) involved *two offenders*, 2% (39) involved *three offenders*, and 14% (276) involved *four-or-more offenders*.

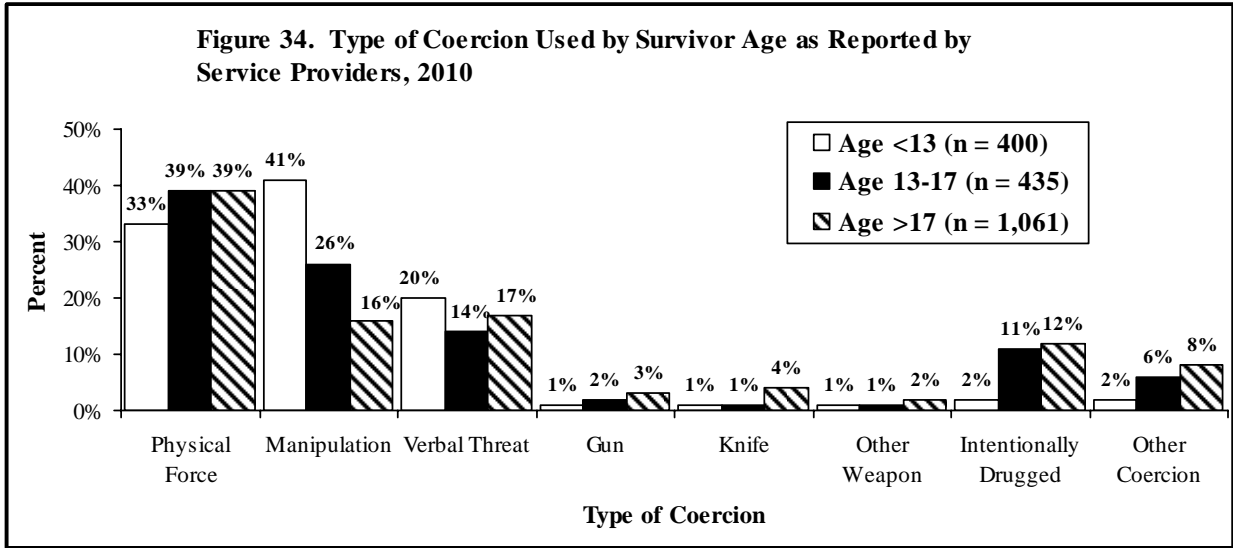
There were 1,406 cases that identified *survivor alcohol/drug use* and the *number of offenders* involved. Of these, 491 used alcohol/drugs and 915 did not. Survivors using alcohol/drugs were more than twice (29%) or (141 of 491) as likely to be victimized by multiple offenders as survivors not using alcohol/drugs, (13%) or (123 of 915).

4. Type of Coercion Used

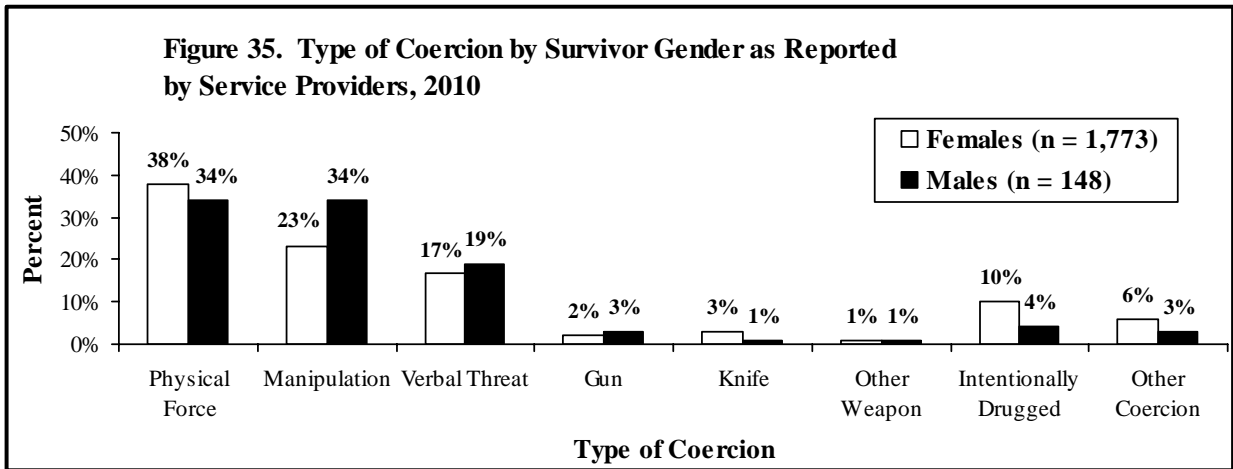
Because more than one type of coercion was used with some survivors, there were 1,941 types of coercion reported in 1,187 sexual assaults that documented this variable. Of these, the *type of coercion* used most was *physical force* (38%), followed by *manipulation* (24%) and *verbal threat* (17%). *Weapons* accounted for 5% of the types of coercion used: *knives* (2%), *guns* (2%) and *other weapons* (1%). *Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator* accounted for 9% of the total types of coercion used and 6% of the types of coercion used were *other*, unspecified means. See **Figure 33**.



Physical force (39%, respectively) was used on *adult* victims (ages 18 and older) and *adolescent* victims (ages 13-17) 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* (33%) and *verbal threat* (20%). *Intentional drugging of the victim by the perpetrator* was used most often and as frequently on *adults* (12%) as *adolescents* (11%). *Knives* (4%) and *guns* (3%) and *other weapons* (2%) were used most often on *adults*. See **Figure 34**.



When examined by gender, more *females* (38%) experienced *physical force* than *males* (34%). Similarly, significantly more *females* were *intentionally drugged* (10%) than *males* (4%). *Males* were significantly more likely to experience *manipulation* (34%) and slightly more likely to experience *verbal threat* (19%) than *females* (23% and 17%, respectively). See **Figure 35**.



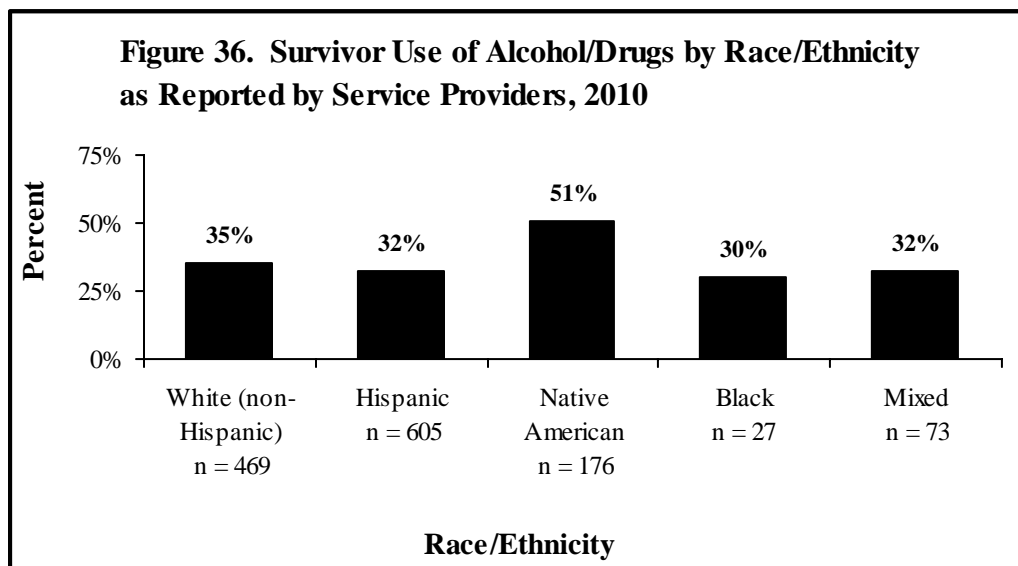
5. Use of Alcohol/Drugs

a. Survivor

Of the 1,510 reports that documented *alcohol/drug use*, 33% (493) of survivors used alcohol or other drugs during the reported (current) *assault*. When examined by survivor age, 61% of *adult* survivors, 37% of *adolescent* survivors, and 3% of *child* survivors used alcohol or drugs during the reported sexual assault.

There were 294 of these cases that documented the *survivor/offender relationship*. Of these, 23% (69) were committed by a *stranger*. Conversely, of 917 cases where the survivor did not use alcohol/drugs, there were 795 that documented the survivor/offender relationship. Of these, 8% (64) were committed by a *stranger*. This suggests that *alcohol/drug use* presents a vulnerability to *stranger* rape: those who use alcohol/drugs are almost *three times* more likely to experience rape by a stranger than those who avoid alcohol/drugs.

There were 1,350 sexual assault cases where both *survivor alcohol/drug use* and *race/ethnicity* were documented. Of these, *Native American* survivors were most likely to use alcohol and/or other drugs at the time of their sexual assault, with 51% *Native American* survivors reporting *alcohol/drug use*. Approximately one-third of survivors of all other racial/ethnic groups reported alcohol/drug use at the time of their sexual assault: *White (non-Hispanic)* (35%), *Hispanic* (32%), *Black* (30%) and survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* (32%). See **Figure 36**.

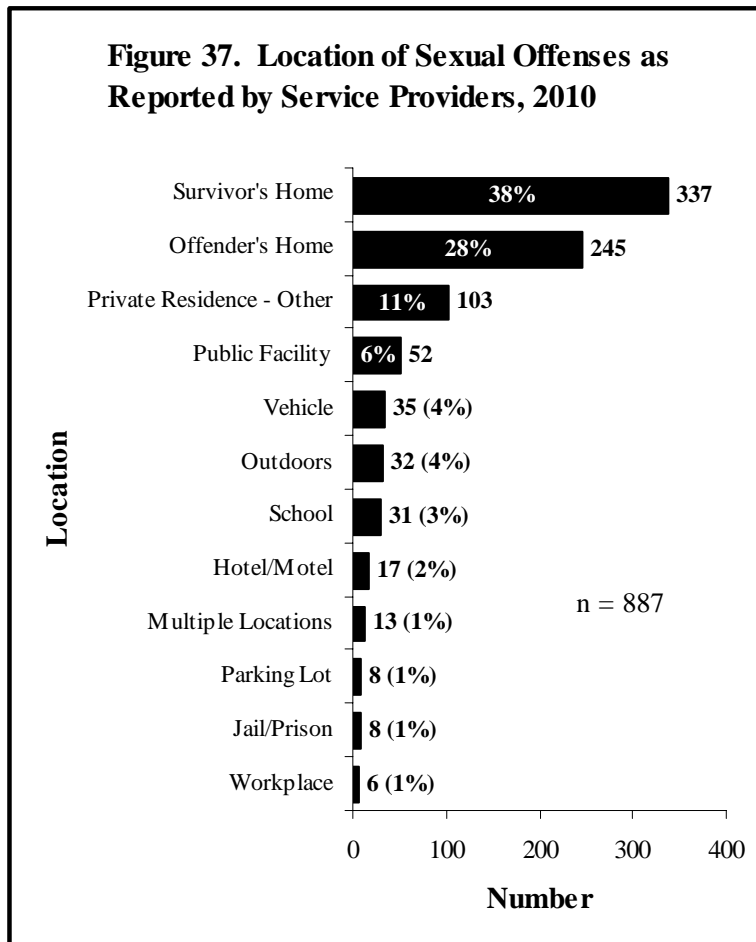


b. Offender

Use of alcohol or other drugs by offenders was documented in only 427 of the 1,963 sexual offense reports. Of these, 76% (326) of offenders *used alcohol or other drugs* during the reported (current) assault.

6. Location of Sexual Offenses

Of the 887 reports from therapists that documented *location of the sexual assault*, 38% (337) were committed in the *survivor's home*. The *offender's home* represented the location of the second highest category of reported offenses, 28% (245) followed by a *residence other than the survivor or offender's home*, 11% (103). Six percent (52) of the assaults occurred in a *public building*, and 4% respectively, occurred in a *vehicle* (35) or *outdoors* (32). See **Figure 37**.



7. Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault

Domestic violence history among survivors was documented in 1,280 of the sexual offense reports. Of these cases, 49% (633) of survivors reported a *history of domestic violence*. Among service provider cases with family offenders, 62% involved domestic violence. Among service provider cases with non-family current or former intimate partner offenders, 56% involved domestic violence.

Domestic violence history among offenders was understandably reported in a fewer number of cases, since many survivors of assault do not know this information about their offenders. However, of the 109 cases where survivors knew and reported the *domestic violence history of the offender*, 75% (82) of offenders had a *history of domestic violence*. Of these cases, there were 96 that also documented the *survivor's* history of domestic violence. Of 31 survivors with *no history* of domestic violence, 52% (16) were offended by someone *with a history* of domestic violence. Conversely, of 65 survivors *with a history* of domestic violence, 86% (56) were offended by someone *with a history* of domestic violence. This suggests that a survivor *with a history* of domestic violence is significantly more likely to be offended by someone *with a history* of domestic violence than a survivor who does not have a history of domestic violence.

8. Sexually Transmitted Disease, Pregnancy, and Sexual Assault

a. Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STD's)

Of the 678 cases where *contraction of a sexually transmitted disease* was documented, 23 (3%) of the survivors contracted a sexually transmitted disease during the reported (current) sexual assault.

There is a significant correlation between *survivor use of alcohol* and the likelihood of *contracting a sexually transmitted disease*. Those survivors who *used alcohol/drugs* were almost *five 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*, 10% or (9 of 86) of those survivors who *did* use alcohol contracted a STD, compared to 2% or (10 of 497) among survivors who did not use alcohol.

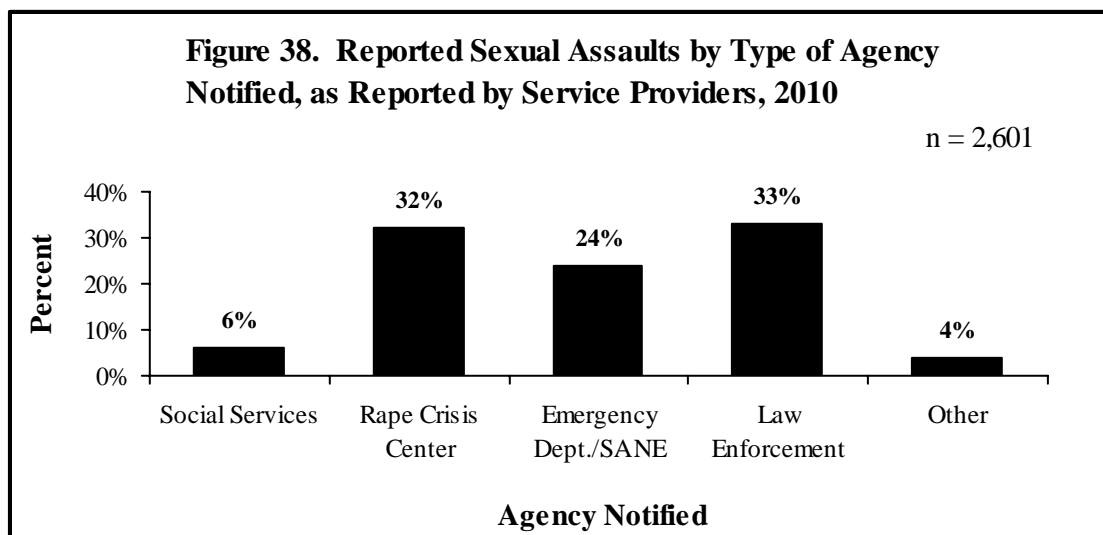
b. Pregnancy

There were 1,133 cases that documented whether or not a pregnancy resulted from the presenting sexual assault incident. Of these cases, 43 (4%) resulted in a pregnancy.

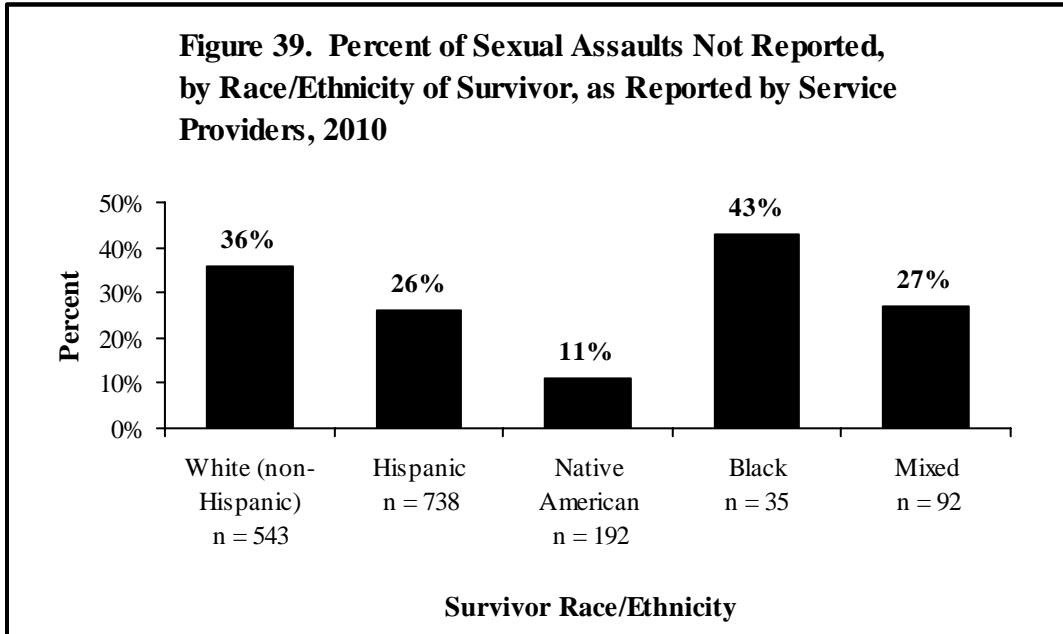
9. Reported Sexual Assault

Of the 1,963 sexual assault offenses, there were 1,726 which documented whether the assault was reported to a professional agency. Of these, 460 (27%) were *not reported*. Of the 1,266 that were reported, 78% (991) were reported by the *survivor*, 1% (21) by the *therapist*, 1% (11) by *law enforcement* and 19% (243) by *others* not specified.

There were 2,601 reports made on 1,266 sexual assaults, as each assault may have been reported to more than one type of agency. Of the 2,601 reports made, 869 (33%) were reported to *law enforcement*, 836 (32%) a *rape crisis center*, 636 (24%) an *ER or SANE*, 147 (6%) a *social service agency*, and 110 (4%) *other* agencies not specified. See **Figure 38**.



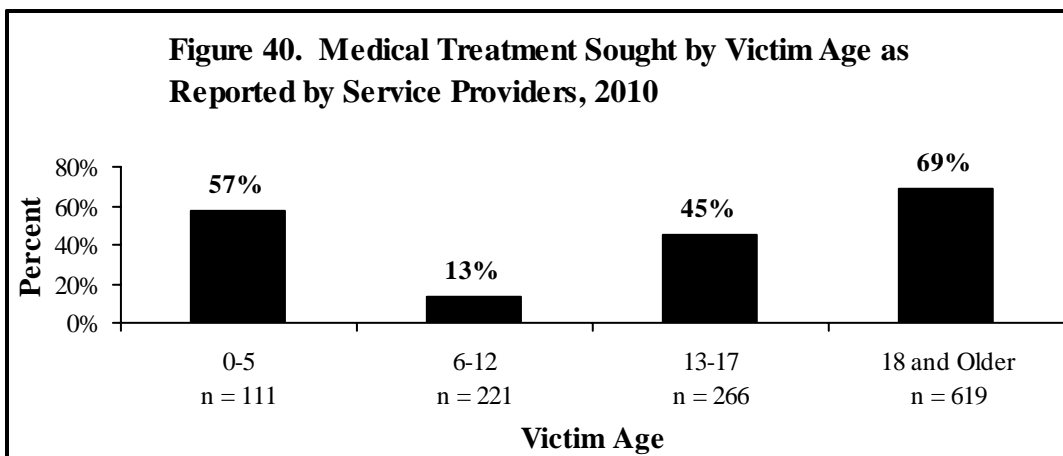
There were 1,600 cases that documented both, whether a *report was made* and the *race/ethnicity of the survivor*. *Black* survivors (43%) had the greatest percentage of unreported sexual assaults, followed closely by *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (36%), survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* (27%), and *Hispanic* survivors (26%). *Native American* survivors (11%) had the fewest unreported sexual assaults. See **Figure 39**.



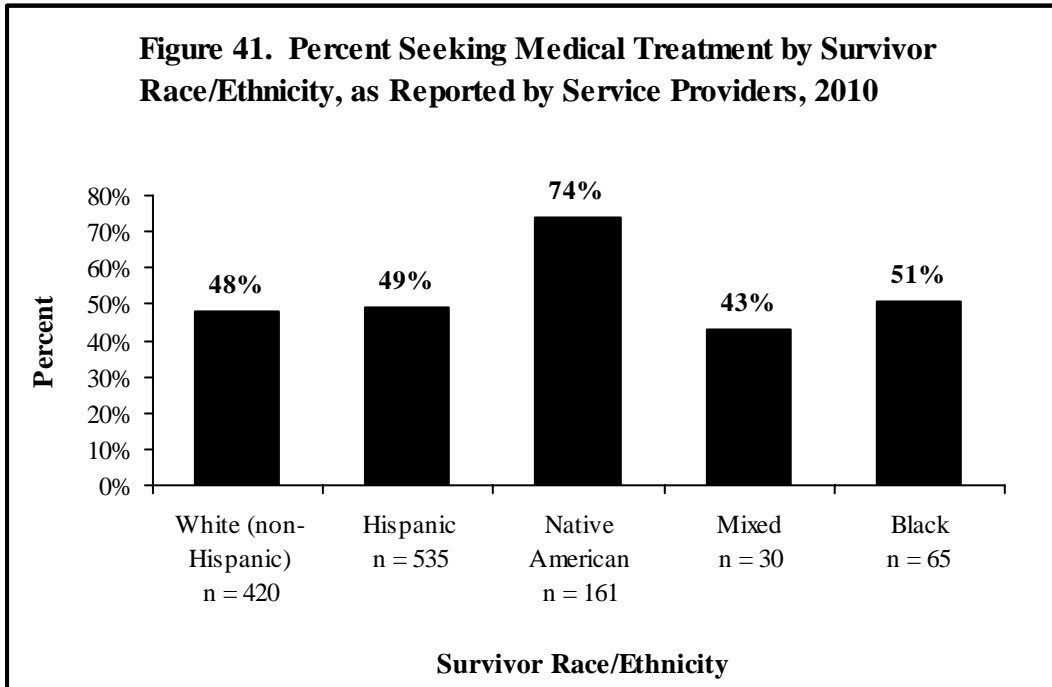
10. Medical Treatment Sought

There were 1,260 sexual assault offenses that documented whether medical treatment was sought by the survivor. Of these, 52% (653) *sought medical treatment*. There were 1,246 reports that documented *medical treatment sought* and *survivor gender*. Of 1,117 *female* sexual assault survivors, 54% (608) sought medical treatment. This is significantly greater than the rate of *males* who sought medical treatment, 32% (41 of 129).

An examination of medical treatment sought by *survivor age* revealed that *adult survivors* (ages 18 and older) were most likely to seek medical treatment (69%), followed by *child survivors 0-5 years* (57%), *adolescent survivors* (45%), and *child survivors ages 6-12 years* (13%). See **Figure 40**.



An examination of *medical treatment sought* by survivor race/ethnicity, revealed that 74% of *Native American* survivors sought medical treatment. This represents the racial/ethnic group with the greatest proportion of survivors seeking medical treatment. Half (51%) of *Black* survivors sought medical treatment, followed closely by *Hispanic* survivors (49%), *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (48%) and survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* (43%). See **Figure 41**.

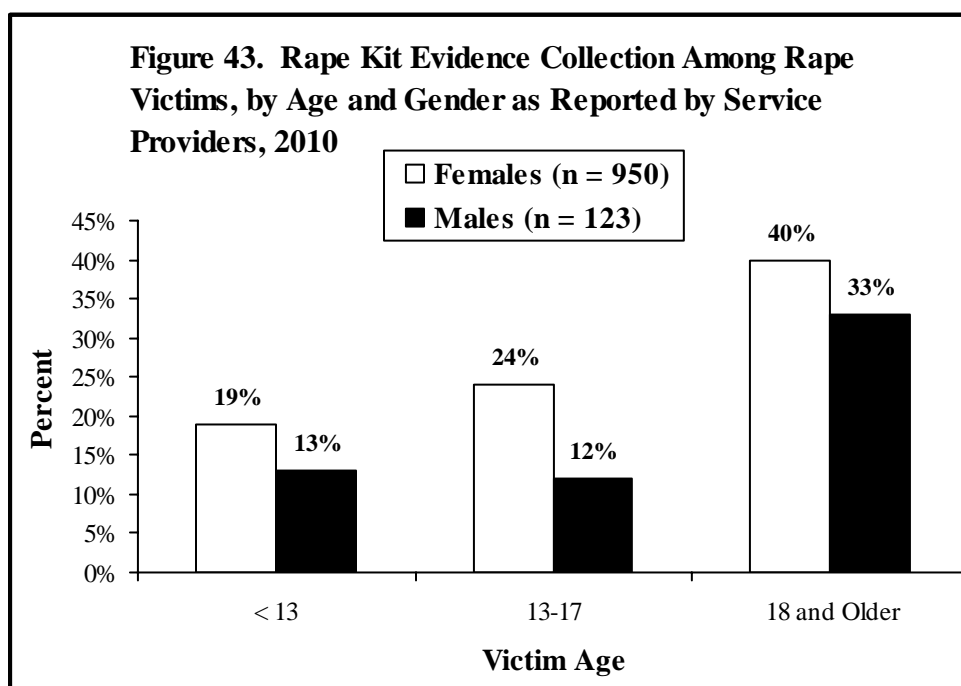
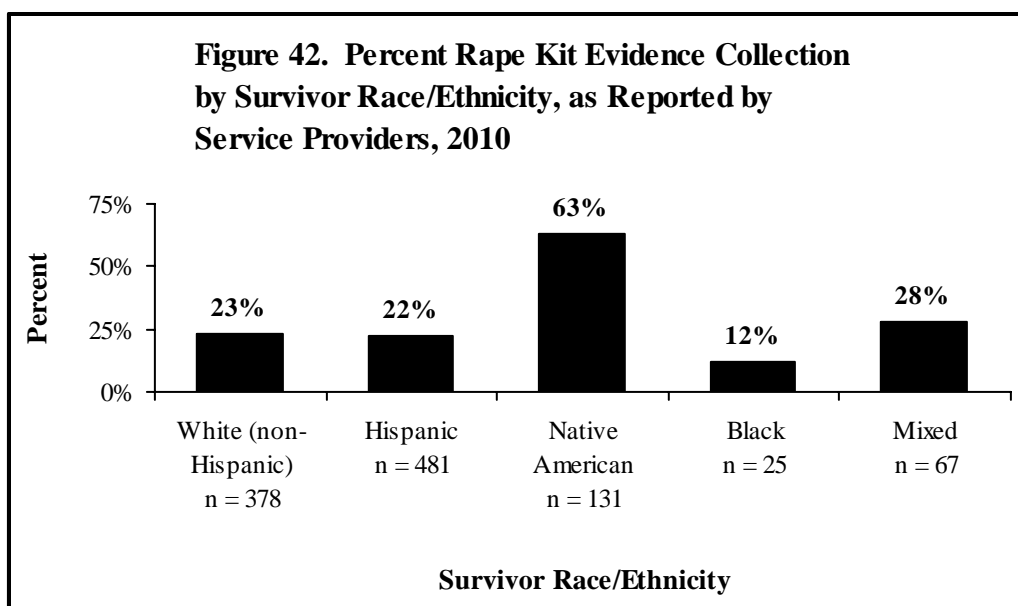


11. Rape Kit Evidence Collection

There were 1,154 service provider reports that documented whether *rape kit evidence was collected* (within 5 days of the assault). Of these, 27% (312) reported rape kit evidence collection. When examined by *gender*, significantly more *female survivors* (28%) obtained rape kit evidence collection, than *male survivors* (16%)

An examination of *rape kit evidence collection* (within 5 days of the assault) by *survivor race/ethnicity* revealed that *Native American* survivors (63%) were significantly more likely to have rape kit evidence collected, than survivors of any other race/ethnic group: survivors of *mixed race/ethnicity* (28%), *Black* survivors (12%), *Hispanic* survivors (22%), and *White (non-Hispanic)* survivors (23%). See **Figure 42**.

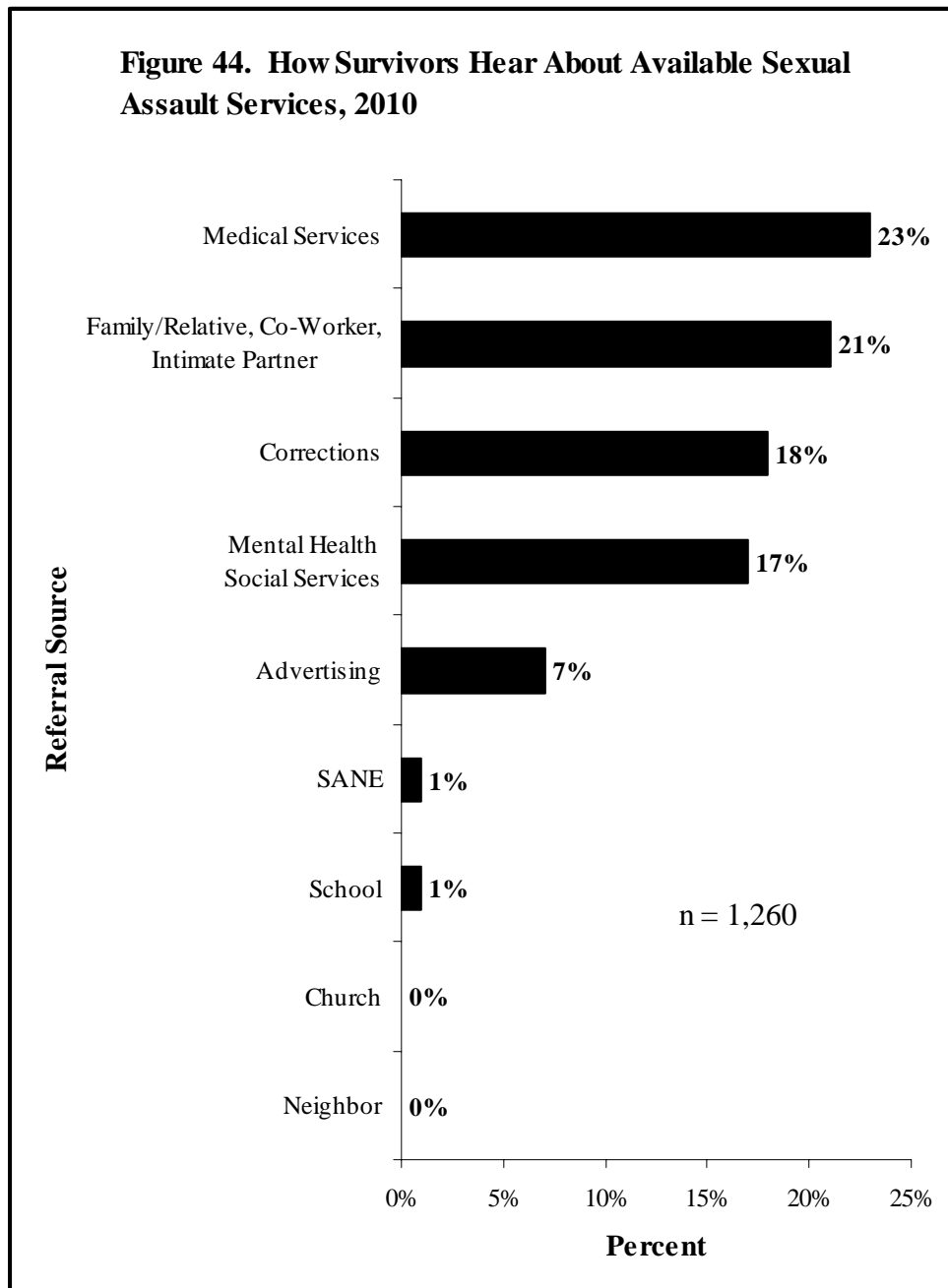
An analysis was conducted to compare *rape kit evidence collection* among male and female *rape victims* by *gender* and *age*. Significantly more female (40%) and male (33%) *adult* rape victims (age 18 and older) obtained rape kit evidence collection than female and male rape victims of other age groups. Among *adolescent* survivors, *females* (24%) were two times more likely to obtain rape kit evidence collection than *males* (12%). Similarly, female *child* survivors (19%) were significantly more likely to obtain rape kit evidence collection than *male child* survivors (13%). See **Figure 43**.



12. Accessing Services

There were 1,211 service provider reports that documented how the adult survivor heard about available sexual assault services. Of these reports, there were 1,260 responses, as some survivors offered multiple responses to this question. Of these, most referrals were made from someone from *medical services*, 23% (293), followed by someone from *corrections*, 18% (225), *mental health or social services*, 17% (215) and *advertising*, 7% (85). See **Figure 44**. It should be noted that 21% of referrals were made by a *family/relative, co-workers, or intimate partner*. The responses in this category are distinct sources of referral and should therefore, not have been a combined-response choice. As a result, it is not possible to

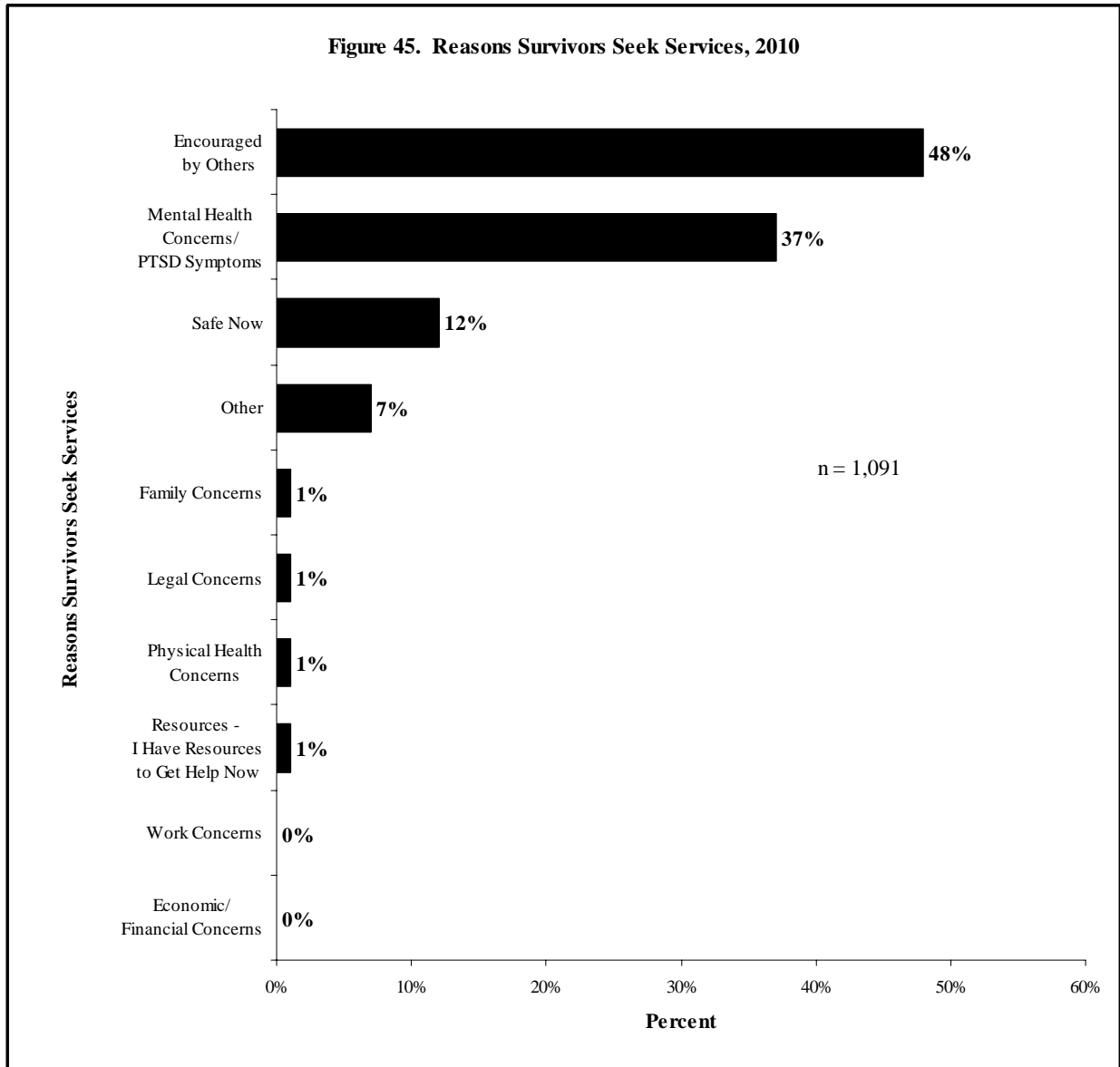
determine the proportion of *family* referrals, compared to the proportion of *co-worker* referrals or the proportion of *intimate partner* referrals. This breakdown will be available for the 2012 data collection form.



13. Reasons for Seeking Services

There were 1,091 survivors that provided one or more reasons why they decided to seek help. Of all the reasons for seeking assistance, most survivors, 48% (524) were *encouraged to get help by others*. Over one-third (37%) sought help for *mental health problems/concerns* (8%, 92) or *symptoms from the assault, such as nightmares* (29%, 321). Another 12% (127) of survivors reported that it was *safe to get*

help now. Interestingly, *economic/financial concerns* and *work concerns* had one response respectively, for reasons why survivors decided to seek help. See **Figure 45**.



IV. SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINER (SANE) PROGRAMS

A. OVERVIEW OF SEXUAL ASSAULT NURSE EXAMINERS (SANE)

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

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

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

The standardized individualized data collection form used by SANE Programs is found in **Appendix K**. The data analyzed for this report covers the 12-month period 1/1/10 to 12/31/10.

B. SANE PROGRAM FINDINGS

There were 1,072 patients served by SANE Programs in 2010. As expected, most, 39% (421) of all SANE patients were served by the *Albuquerque SANE Collaborative*, followed by the *Santa Fe St. Vincent SANE Program* 14% (153). The number of patients served by each SANE Program is found in **Table 8**.

1. Patient Gender

Of all the patients served by SANE Programs in 2010, 91% (979) were *females*, equaling the proportion of female SANE patients in 2009.

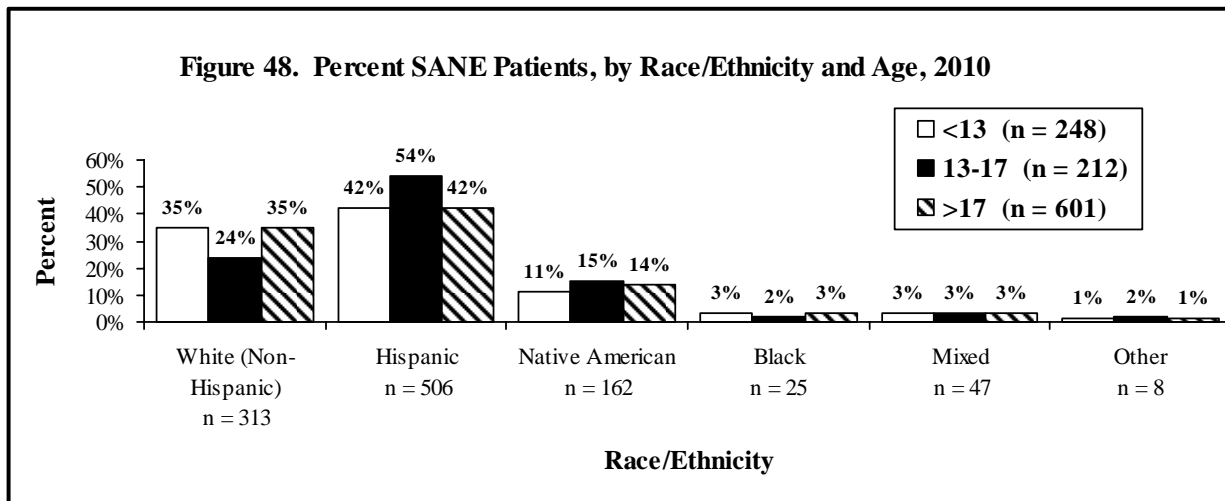
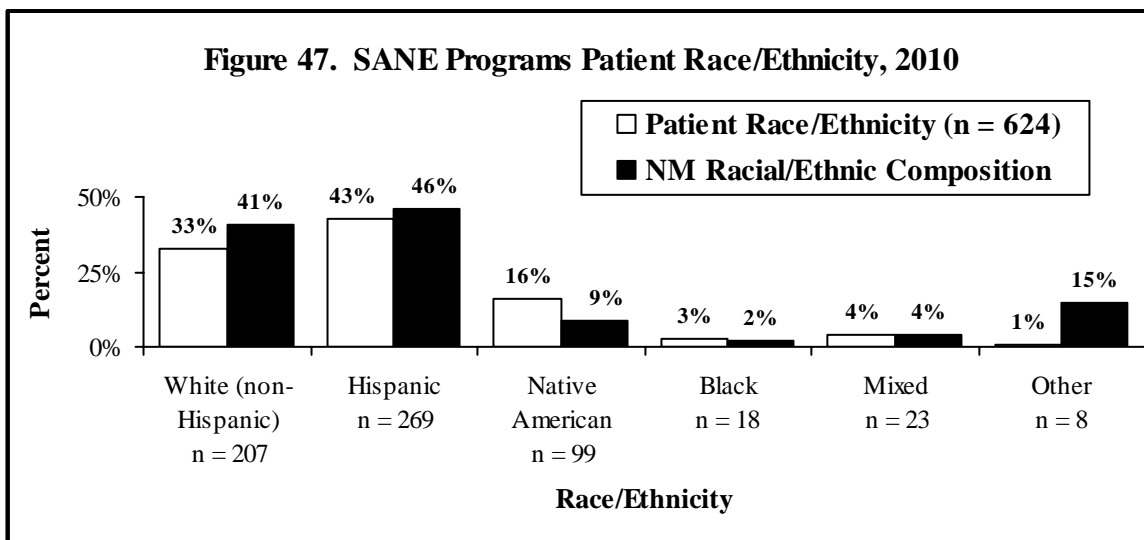
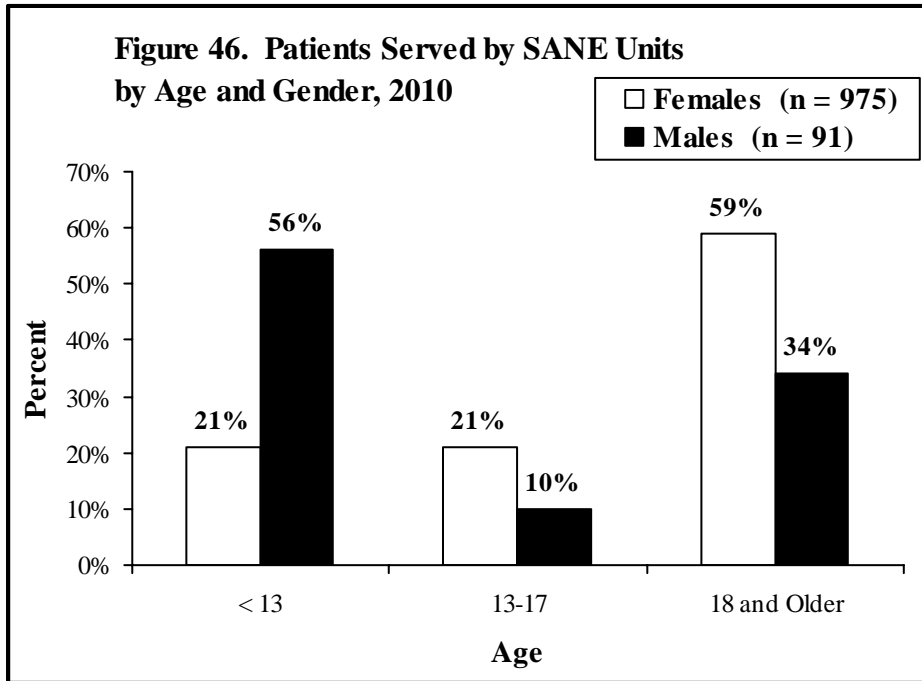
2. Patient Age

There were 1,068 records documenting *patient age*. Most, (57% or 605) patients served were *adults* (ages 18 and older). *Adolescents* (ages 13-17) comprised 20% (212) of all patients served. *Children* (ages 12 and under) comprised 24% (251) of all patients served. When examined by *gender*, most (56%) *male* SANE patients were *children*, while most *female* SANE patients (59%) were *adults*. See **Figure 46**.

3. Patient Race/Ethnicity

Of 624 records documenting *patient race/ethnicity*, 43% were *Hispanic*, 33% *White (non-Hispanic)*, 16% *Native American*, 3% *Black*, 4% *mixed race/ethnicity*, and 1% *Other*. *Native Americans* and *Blacks* are more represented among SANE sexual assault patients than in the general population. Conversely, *Whites (non-Hispanic, Hispanics and other race/ethnicities)* have less representation among SANE sexual assault patients than their representation in the state population. Those of *mixed race/ethnicity* have an equal representation among SANE patients and in the general population. See **Figure 47**.

When examined by race and age of the SANE patient, *Hispanic* patients comprised a greater proportion of each age group than all other races/ethnicities. See **Figure 48**.



4. Patient Disability

Patient disability was known/documented in 1,023 SANE reports. Of these, 23% (231) had a disability. This is similar to the 25% with a disability reported in 2009. Slightly more *female* (23%) than *male* SANE patients (20%) had a disability. When examined by age, 11% of child SANE patients, 20% of adolescent SANE patients, and 29% of adult SANE patients had a disability.

Of the 231 patients with a disability, 86% or 198 had a *mental/cognitive* disability, 17% (40) an unspecified *physical* disability, 34% (79) a *visual* disability, and 8% (18) a *hearing* disability. Percents exceed 100 as some patients had more than one disability.

Seventy-two percent (166) of the sexual assault patients with a disability were *adults* (18 and older).

5. Offender Gender and Age

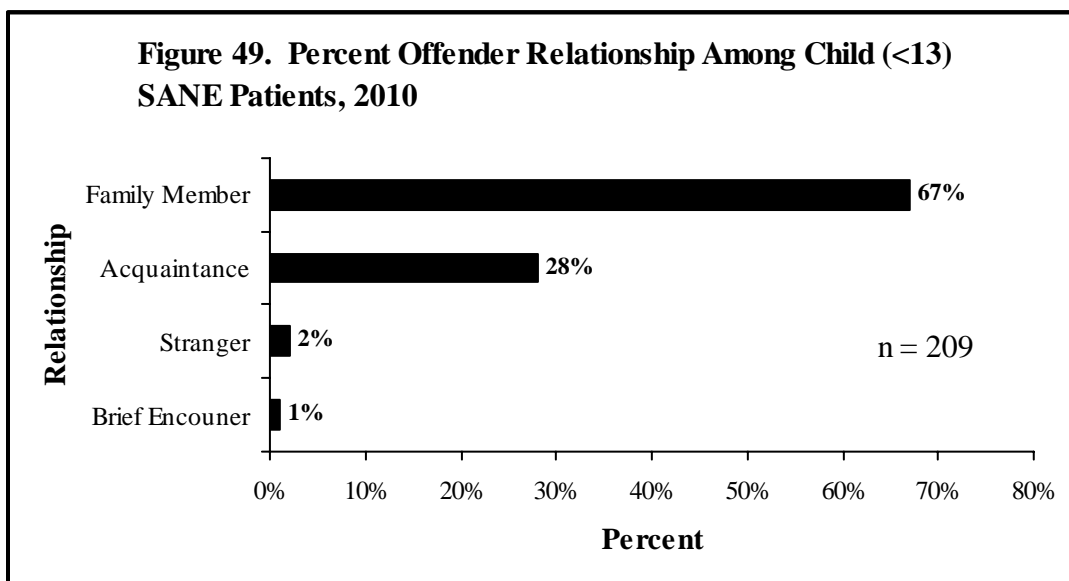
Of 958 individual reports where *gender of the offender* was documented, there was a *male* offender in 927 (97%), which is similar to the proportion of reports with a *male* offender in 2009 (98%). The *age of the offender* was documented in 790 of the individual reports submitted. Of these, 86% (680) were *adults* (ages 18 and older), 11% (83) were *adolescents* (ages 13-17) and 3% (27) were *children* (12 and under).

C. OFFENSE CHARACTERISTICS

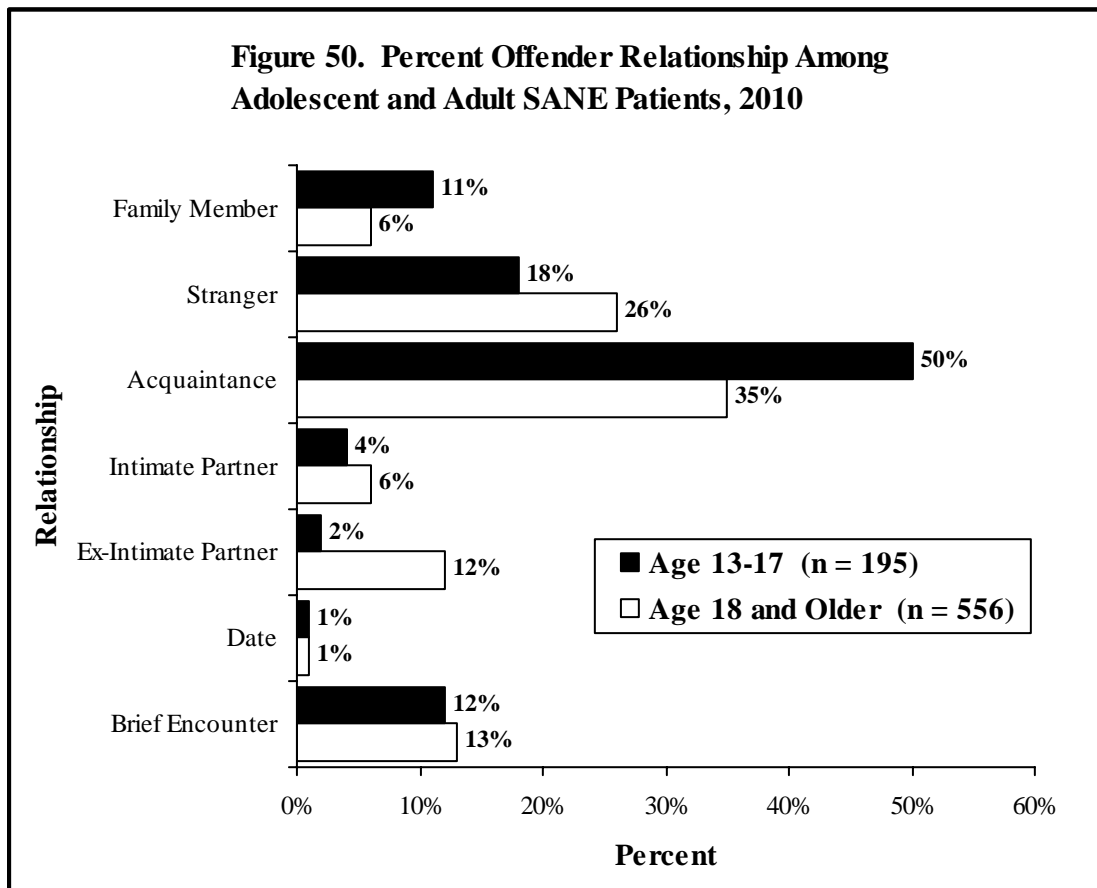
1. Victim/Offender Relationship

The victim/offender relationship was identified for 963 SANE patients. Overall, over one-third (36%) of offenders were *acquaintances*, 21% *family*, 19% *strangers* and 13% were an *intimate partner* (5%), *ex-intimate partner* (7%) or a *date* (1%).

Of 251 SANE *child* patients (ages 12 and under), the *victim/offender relationship* was documented in 209. Approximately two-thirds (67% or 141) were victimized by a *family member*, 28% (59) by an *acquaintance*, and 2% (5) by a stranger. See **Figure 49**.



By contrast, SANE patients *over age 12* were significantly more likely to be victimized by an *acquaintance* or a *stranger*, than by a *family member*. *Family* offenders comprised 11% of SANE *adolescent* (ages 13-17) patients and 6% of SANE *adult* (18 and older) patients. *Stranger* offenders comprised 18% of *adolescent* SANE patients and 26% of *adult* SANE patients. *Acquaintance* offenders comprised 50% of *adolescent* SANE patients and 35% of *adult* SANE patients. Twelve percent of offenders of *adolescent* SANE patients and 13% of *adult* SANE patients were assaulted by someone from a *brief encounter*. Additionally, 6% of *adult* SANE patients were assaulted by an *intimate partner* and 12% by an *ex-intimate partner*. Similarly, 4% of *adolescent* SANE patients were assaulted by an *intimate partner* and 2% by an *ex-intimate partner*. See **Figure 50**.



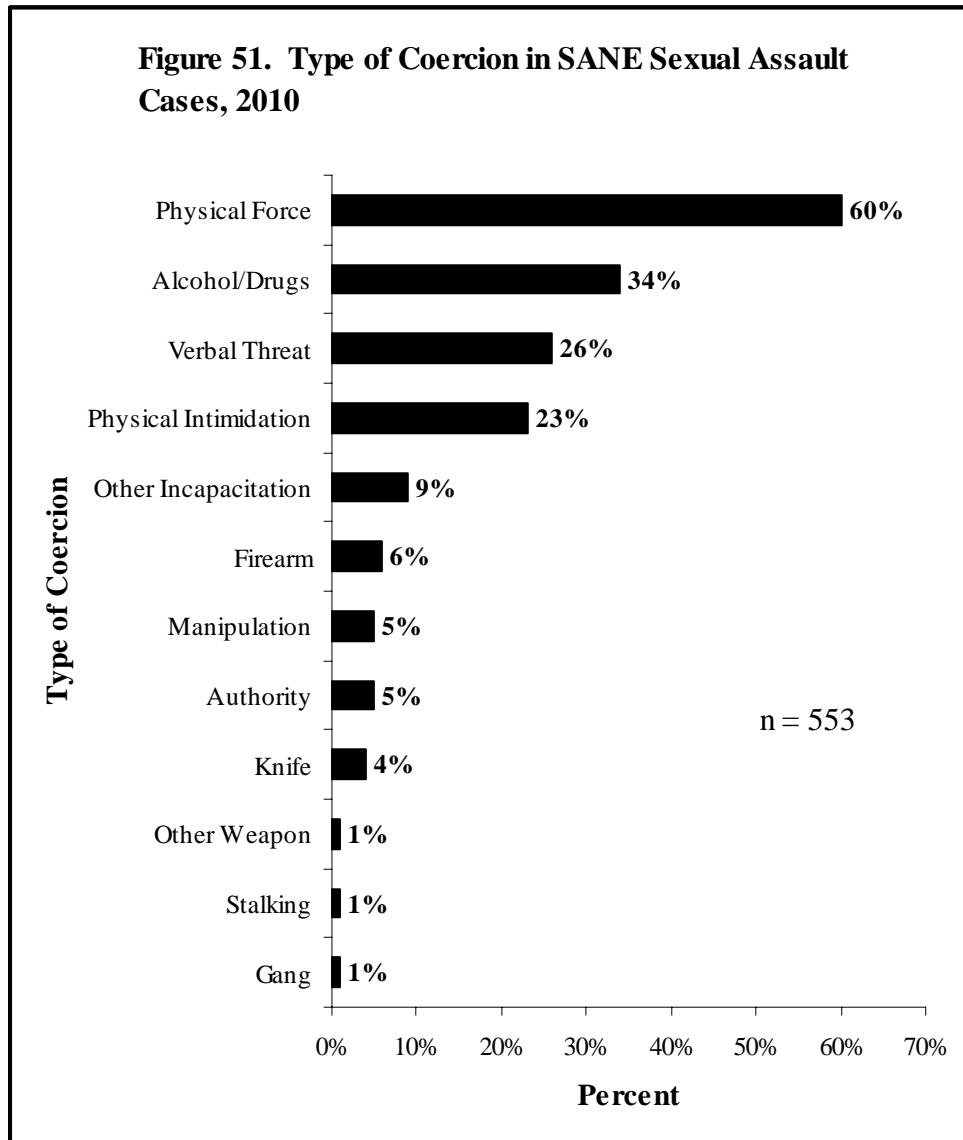
2. Number of Offenders

Of 922 reports that documented the number of offenders per sexual assault, 799 (87%) sexual assaults were perpetrated by *one* offender, 74 (8%) by *two* offenders, 25 (3%) by *three* offenders, and 24 (3%) by *four or more* offenders.

3. Type of Coercion

Overall, SANE Programs report that the type of coercion used most was *physical force* (60%), followed by *alcohol/drugs* (34%), *verbal threat* (26%) and *physical intimidation* (23%). One or more weapons were used in 11% of SANE cases: *firearm* (6%), *knife* (4%), *other weapon* (1%). Having

authority over the victim was used equally as often as other *manipulation* of the victim (5%, respectively). See **Figure 51**.

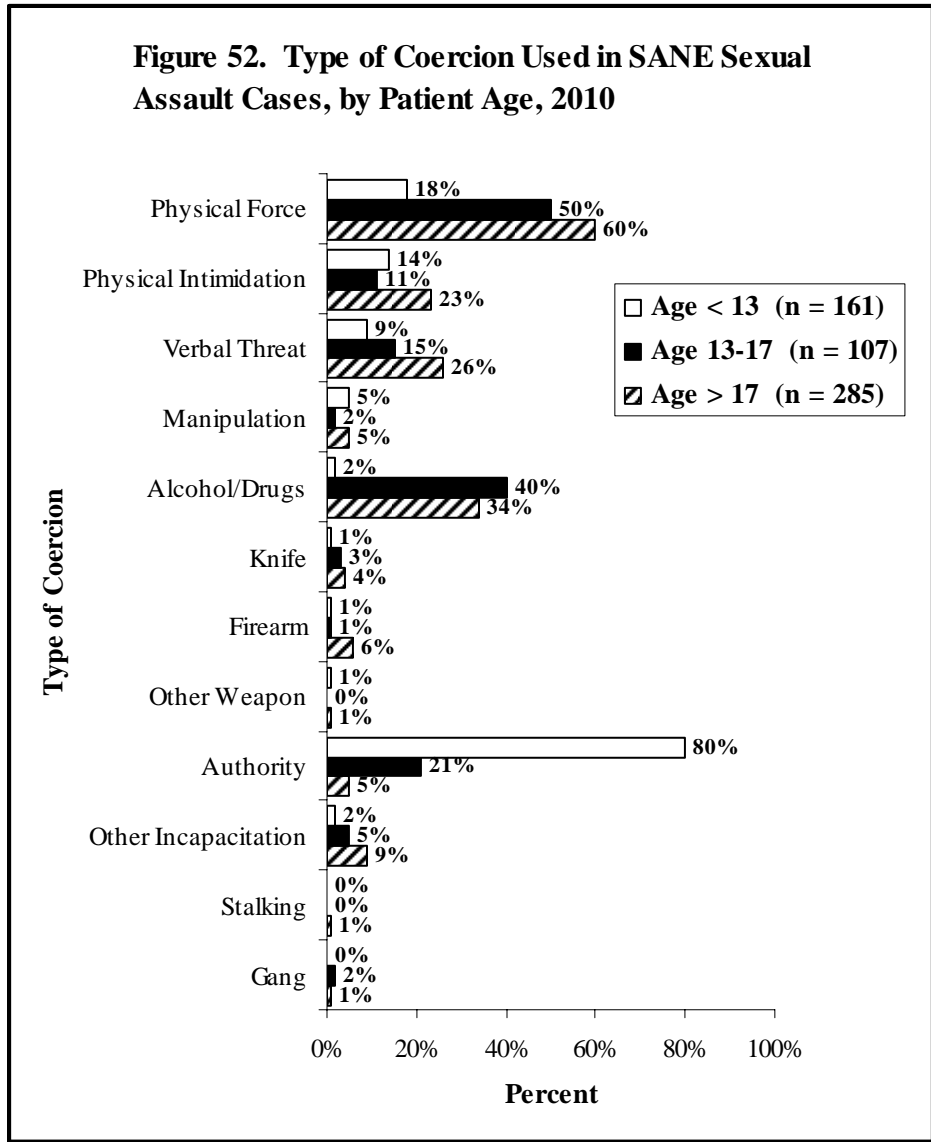


The *type of coercion* used was examined by *victim age* for 553 patients. Child SANE patients (ages 12 and under) were most often coerced by *authority* (80%), followed by *physical force* (18%) and *physical intimidation*. See **Figure 52**.

Adolescent SANE patients (ages 13-17) were most often coerced by *physical force* (50%), *alcohol/drugs* (40%) and *authority* (21%). Refer to Figure 52.

Adult SANE patients (18 and older) were most often coerced by *physical force* (60%), *alcohol/drugs* (34%), *verbal threat* (26%) and *physical intimidation* (23%). Refer to Figure 52.

Figure 52. Type of Coercion Used in SANE Sexual Assault Cases, by Patient Age, 2010

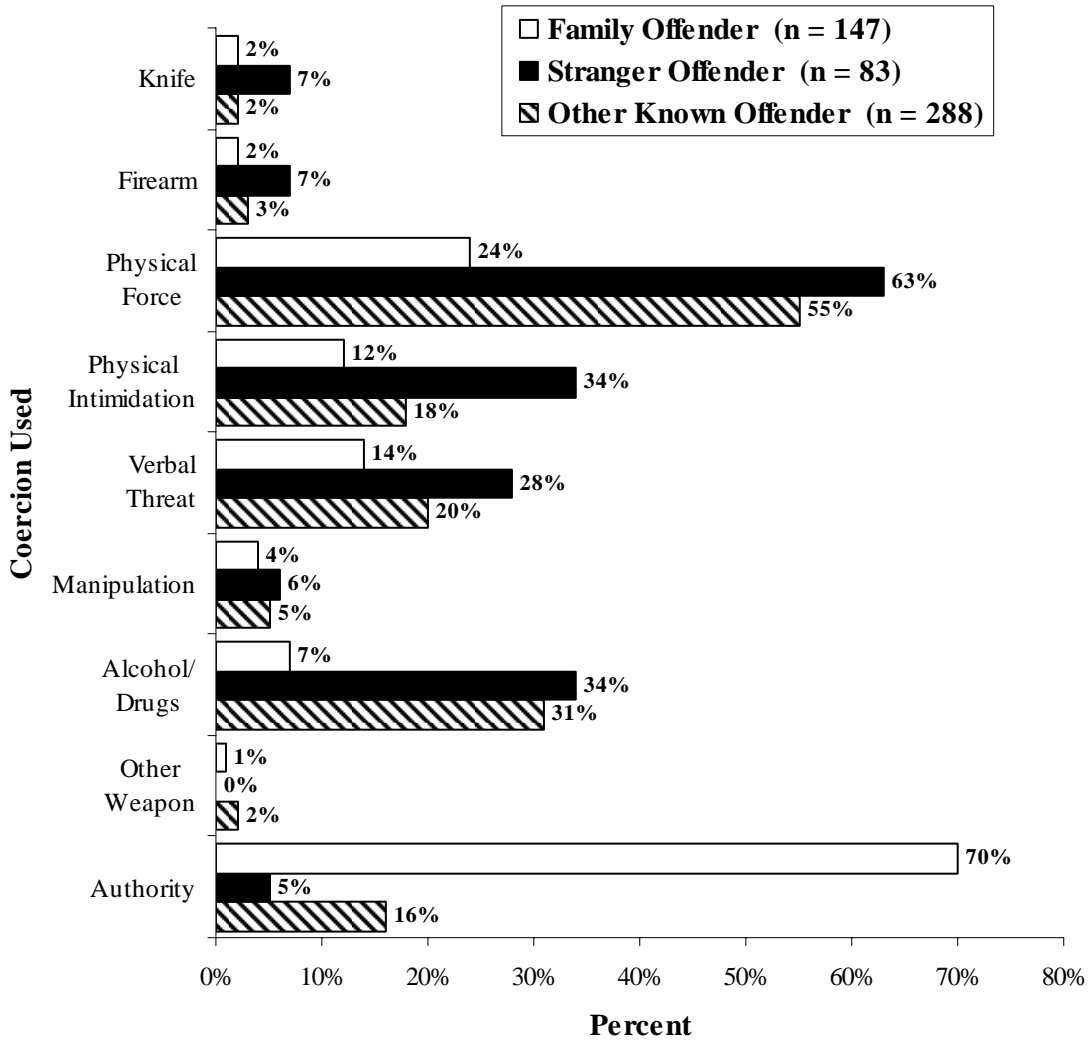


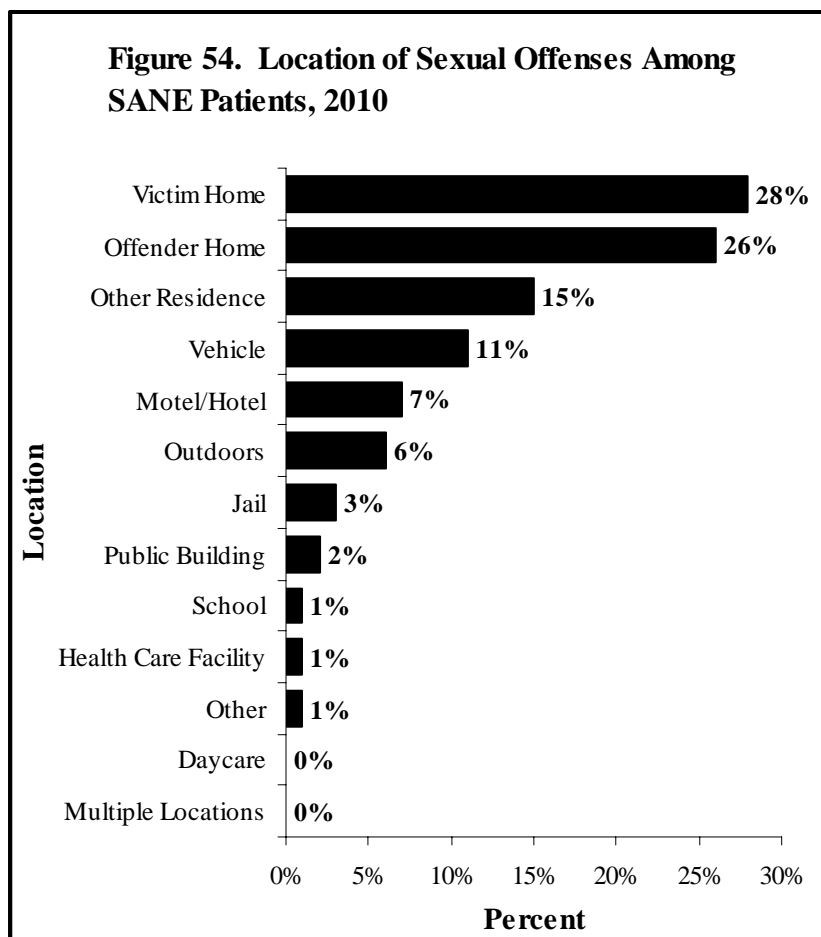
The type of coercion used on SANE patients was examined by *offender relationship to the victim*, either *family*, *other known offender* or *stranger*. More offenses involving a *firearm* (7%), *knife* (7%), *verbal threat* (28%), *physical force* (63%), *physical intimidation* (34%), *manipulation* (6%), and *alcohol/drugs* (34%) were committed by *strangers* than *family* or *other known offenders*. Conversely, more offenses involving *authority* (70%) were committed by *family* offenders. See **Figure 53**.

4. Location of Sexual Offenses

Overall, more than two-thirds (69%) of the sexual assaults among SANE patients occurred in a residence: *victim's home* (28%), *offender's home* (26%), or *other residence* (15%). Another 11% of sexual assaults occurred in a *vehicle*, 7% occurred in a *motel/hotel*, and 6% occurred *outdoors*. See **Figure 54**.

Figure 53. Comparison of Type of Coercion Used by Victim/Offender Relationship Among SANE Patients, 2010





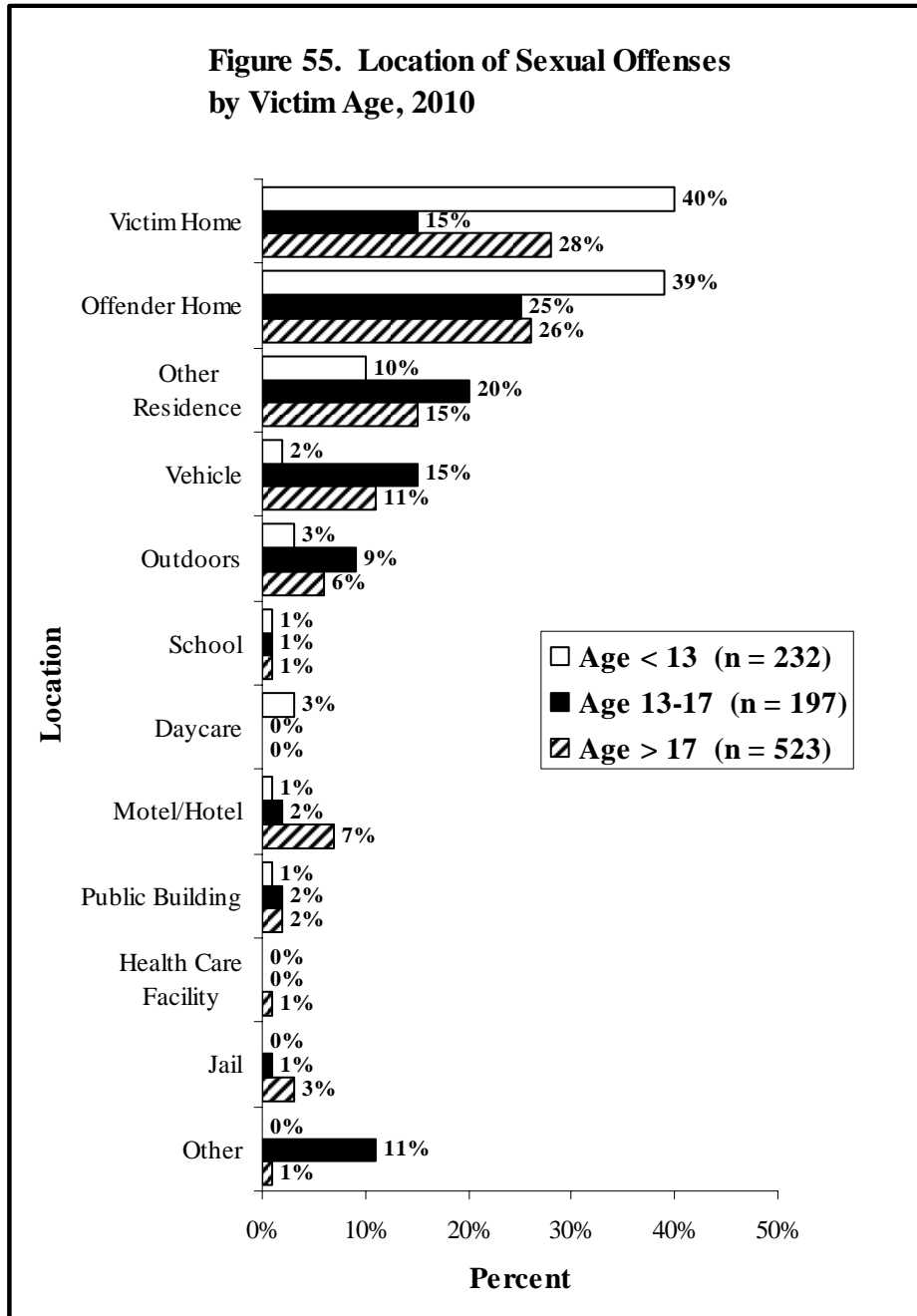
When *location of the sexual offense* was examined by SANE patient age, most (89%) *child* SANE patients (ages 12 and under) were victimized in a residence: *own home* (40%), *offender's home* (39%), or *other residence* (10%). Most *adolescents* SANE patients (ages 13-17) were victimized in the *offender's home* (25%) or *other residence* (20%), and were equally likely to be victimized in their *own home* (15%) as in a *vehicle* (15%). Additionally, 9% of *adolescents* were victimized *outdoors*. Most (69%) *adult* SANE patients (18 and older) were victimized in a residence: *victim's home* (28%), *offender's home* (26%) or *other residence* (15%). An additional 7% were victimized in a *motel/hotel*, and 11% in a *vehicle*. See **Figure 55**.

5. Patient Injury

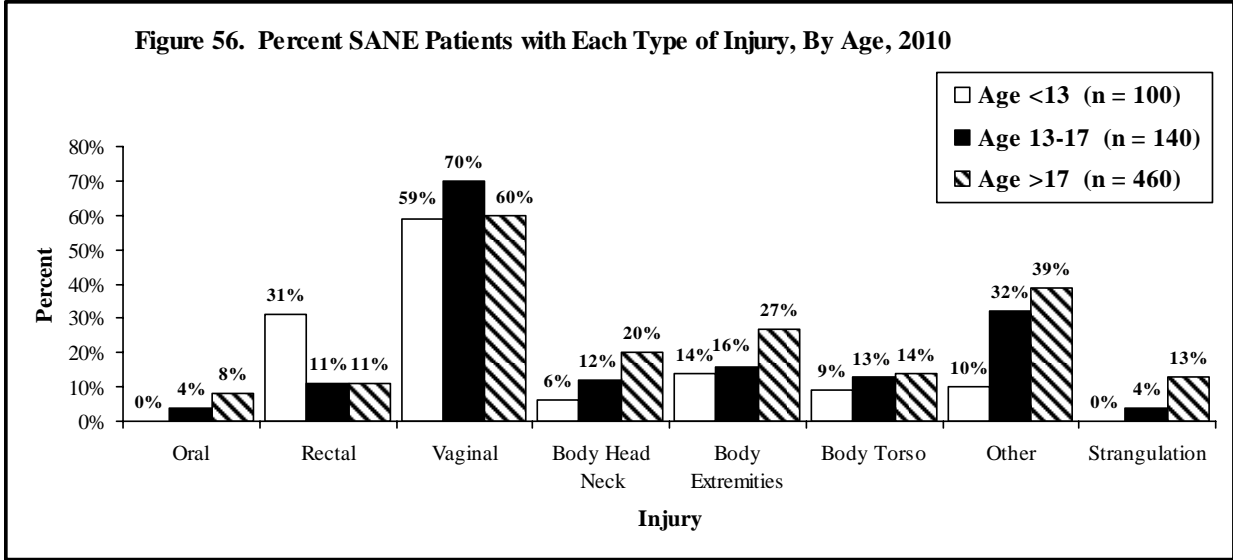
Injury was observed in 65% (700) of SANE patients. When examined by gender, over two-thirds (80%) of females and 40% of males were injured during their sexual assault.

When examined by *age*, victim injury occurred in 76% of *adult* (18 and older) SANE patients, 66% of *adolescent* (ages 13-17) SANE patients, and 40% of SANE *child* patients (ages 12 and under). SANE patients of all ages experienced more *vaginal* injuries than any other type of injury: over half (59%) of *child* SANE patients, 70% of *adolescent* patients and 60% of *adult* SANE patients incurred *vaginal* injuries. See **Figure 56**.

Figure 55. Location of Sexual Offenses by Victim Age, 2010



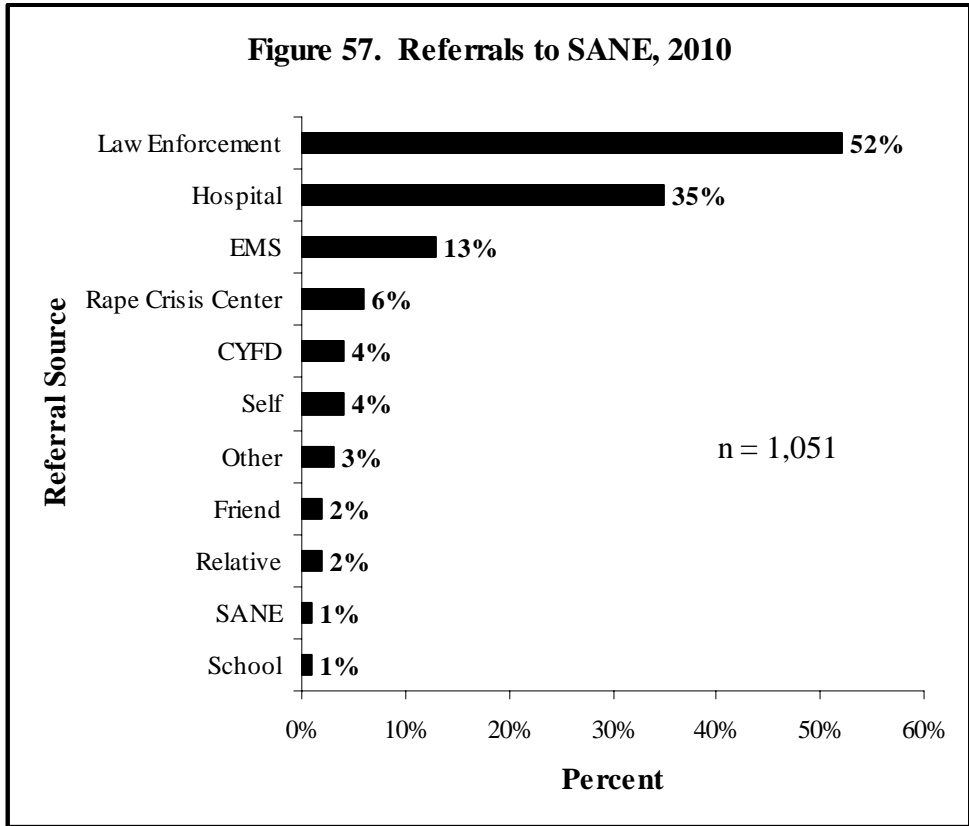
Significantly more *child* (31%) SANE patients than *adolescent* and *adult* patients (11%, respectively) had *rectal* injuries. Significantly more *adult* SANE patients suffered *strangulation* (13%), than *child* (0%) or *adolescent* patients (4%). Significantly more *adult* and *adolescent* SANE patients than *child* patients had injuries to the body: *head/neck* (*adult* 20%, *adolescent* 12%, *children* 6%); *extremities* (*adults* 27%, *adolescents* 16%, *children* 14%); and *torso* (*adults* 14%, *adolescents* 13% and *children* 9%). Refer to Figure 56.



D. SANE PROGRAMS SERVICE CHARACTERISTICS

1. Referral Source

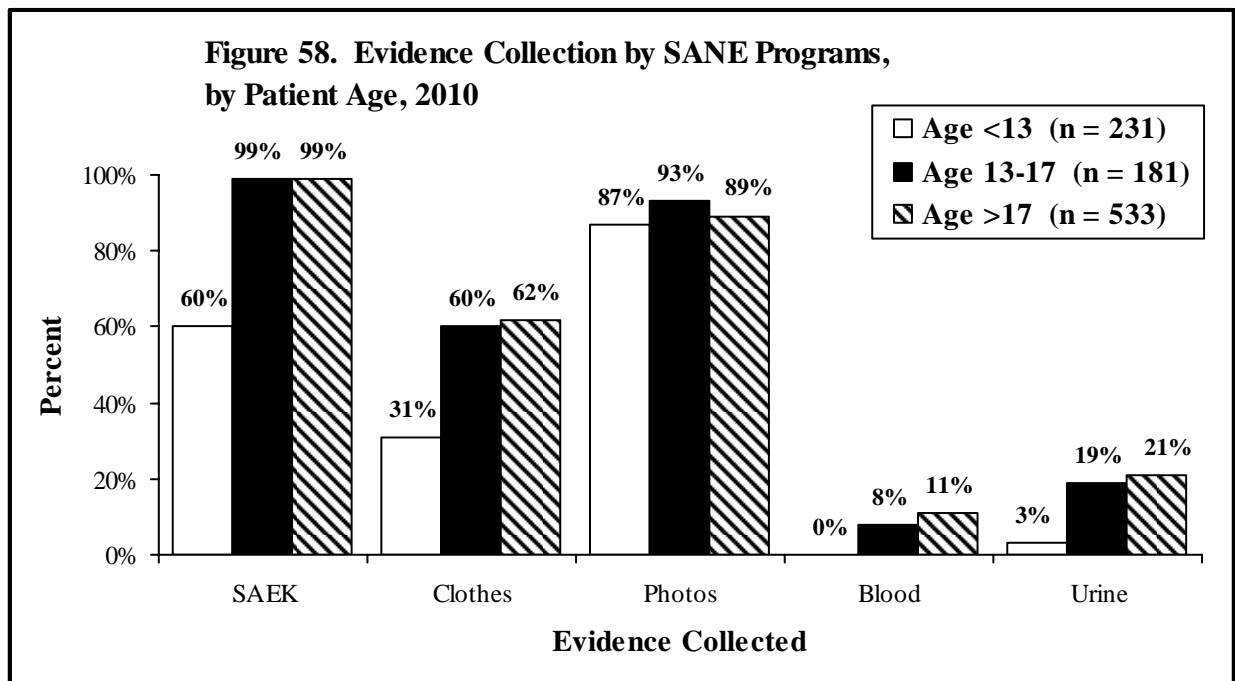
Referral sources were documented for 1,051 SANE patients. Most patients were referred from *law enforcement* (52%), followed by *hospitals* (35%) and *emergency medical services* (13%). An equal proportion were referred by *CYFD* as were *self-referred*, 4% respectively. See **Figure 57**.



When examined by patient age, there was little difference in the proportion of referrals from most sources. Most referrals for patients of all ages came from *law enforcement: adults* (18 and older) 46%, *adolescents* (13-17) 58%, and *children* (<13) 59%. *Hospitals* comprised the second most referrals for patients of all ages: *adults* (38%), *adolescents* (35%) and *children* (27%). By definition, significantly more *child* patients (15%), than *adolescent* patients (3%) and *adult* patients (1%) were referred to SANE by CYFD. Conversely, significantly more *adolescent* patients (15%) and *adult* patients (17%) than *child* patients (3%) were referred by *emergency medical services* (EMS).

2. Evidence Collection

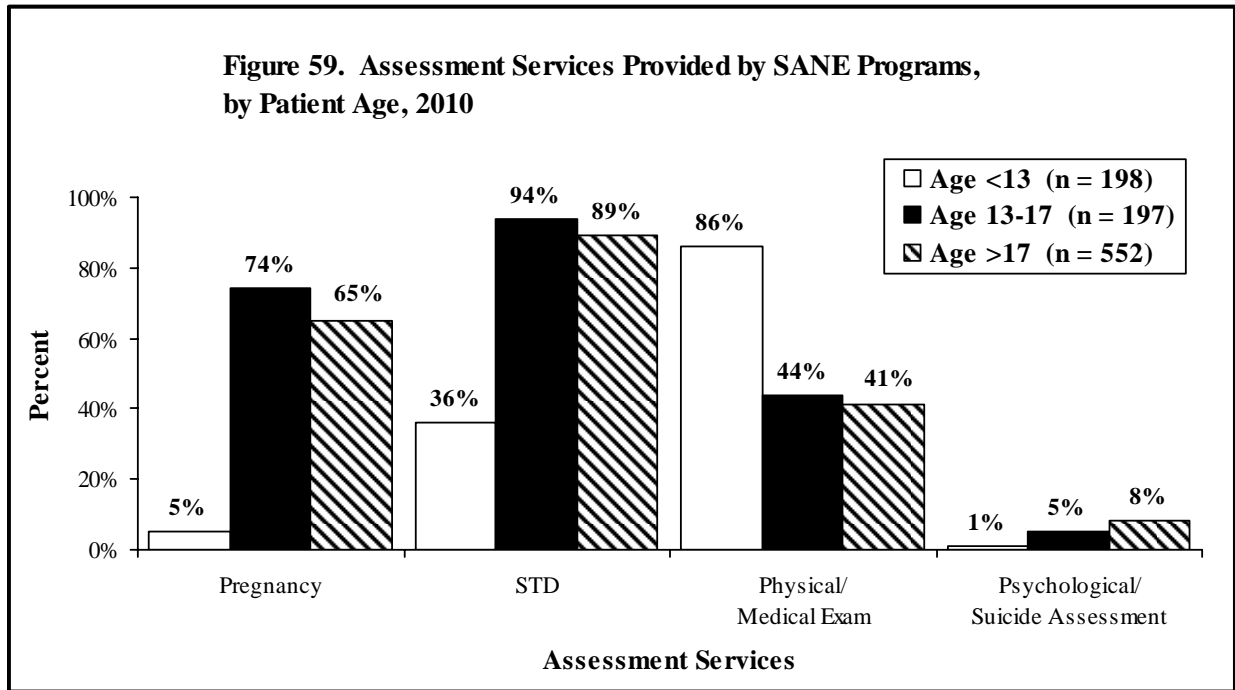
Rape kit evidence was collected in 956 (89%) of 1,072 SANE cases. No evidence collection was reported for 15% of *adolescent* (13-17) SANE patients, 12% of *adult* (18 and older) SANE patients and 8% of *child* (<13) SANE patients. Significantly more *adult* and *adolescent* patients (99%, respectively) than *child* patients (60%) completed the *sexual assault evidence kit* (SAEK). See **Figure 58**. Similarly, while most *adult* patients (62%) and *adolescent* patients (60%) had *clothes collected* for forensic evidence, only 31% of *child* patients had their clothes collected. A great proportion of SANE patients of all ages had *photos taken* as a part of evidence collection: 93% of *adolescents*, 89% of *adults*, and 87% of *children*. More *adult* patients (11%) and *adolescent* patients (8%) than *child* patients (0%) had *blood collected*. Similarly, more *adult* patients (21%) and *adolescent* patients (19%) than *child* patients (3%) had *urine collected*. Refer to Figure 58.



3. Assessment Services

Most SANE patients (88% or 949) of all ages received *assessment services*: 93% *adolescents*, 91% *adults*, and 79% of *children*.

Treatment of sexually transmitted diseases was the service conducted most on *adult* patients (89%) and *adolescent* patients (94%), while *physical assessment/medical exam* was the service most conducted on *child* patients (86%). See **Figure 59**. *Psychological/suicide assessment* was conducted on a small proportion of SANE patients of all ages: 8% *adults*, 5% *adolescents* and 1% *children*. Significantly more *adolescent* patients received *pregnancy prevention/emergency contraception services* (74%) than *adult* patients (65%), and *child* patients (5%). Refer to Figure 59.



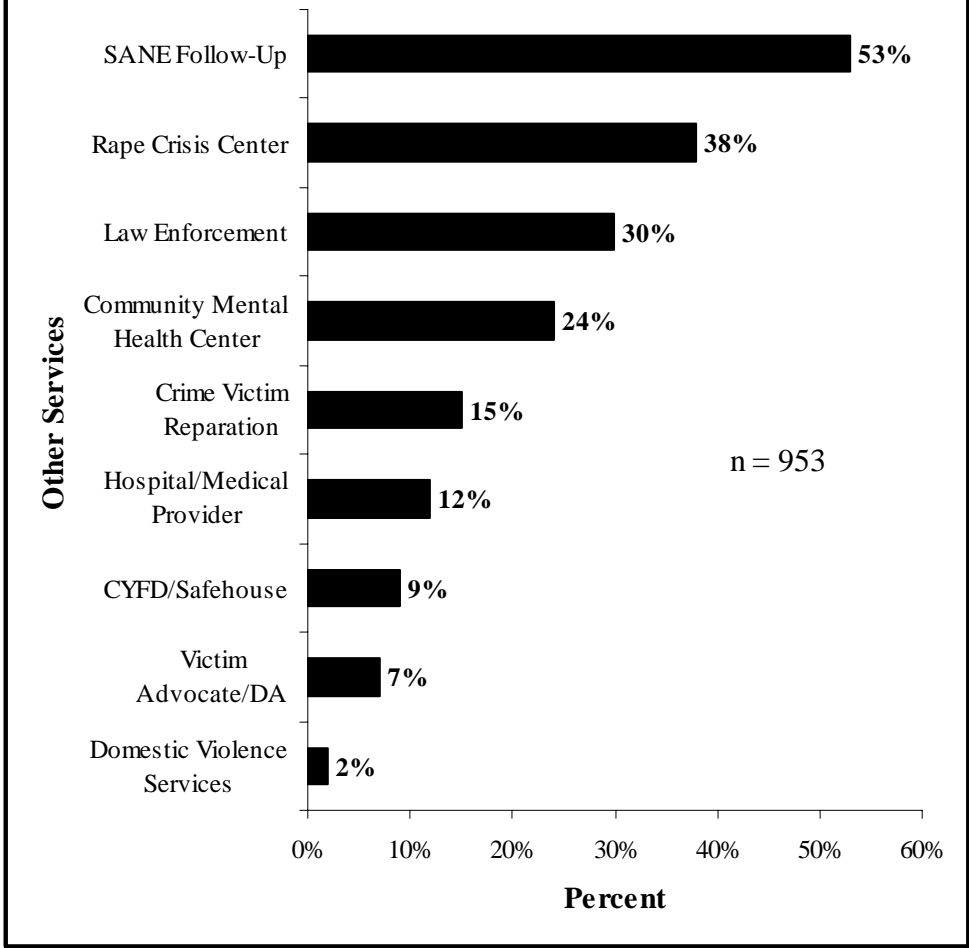
4. Reports to Law Enforcement

Of 1,072 SANE cases, 920 documented whether a report was made to law enforcement. Of these 806 (88%) were reported to police at the time of the SANE exams.

5. SANE Referrals to Other Services

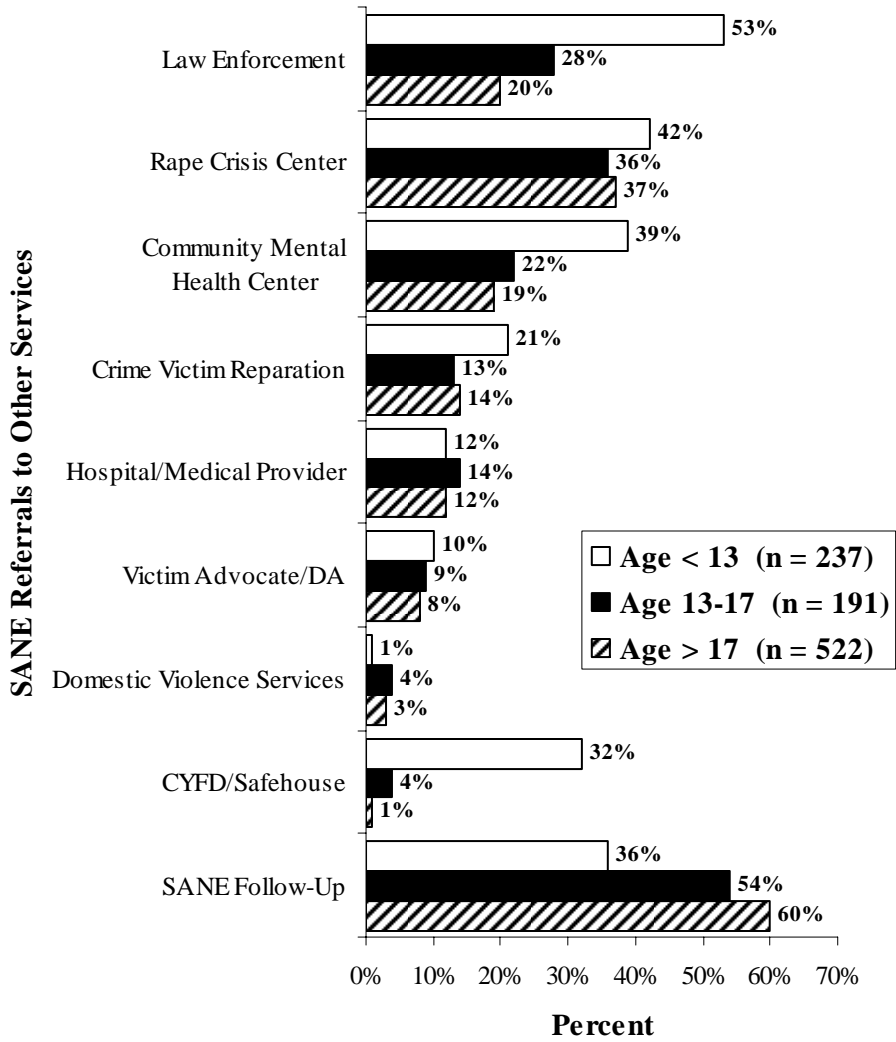
Sometimes during and after SANE services are provided, the patient is also referred to other services for assistance beyond the scope of SANE Programs. There were 953 patients who received referrals to other services. Overall, 38% (362) were referred to *rape crisis centers*, 30% (284) to *law enforcement*, and 24% (233) to *community mental health centers*. Half (53% or 505) of SANE patients were referred for a *follow-up SANE visit*, 12% (117) to *health services* (primary healthcare providers, specialty healthcare providers, medical clinics), 9% (89) to *child protective services*, 7% (66) for *victim advocacy services*, and 2% (17) for *domestic violence services*. See **Figure 60**.

Figure 60. SANE Patient Referrals to Other Services, 2010



When examined by *patient age*, significantly more *child* patients (ages 12 and under) were referred to *law enforcement* (53%), than *adolescent* (ages 13-17) patients (28%) or *adult* (18 and older) patients (20%). Similarly, significantly more *child* patients were referred to *community mental health centers* (39%), than *adolescent* (22%) or *adult* (19%) patients. Slightly more *child* SANE patients were referred to *rape crisis centers* (42%), than *adult* (37%) and *adolescent* patients (36%). Conversely, more *adult* (60%) and *adolescent* (54%) patients were referred for *follow-up SANE visits*. There were negligible differences in the proportion of *adult* (8%), *adolescent* (10%) and *child* patients (10%) referred to *victim advocates* and for *health care services*: *adult* (12%), *adolescent* (14%), and *child* patients (12%). See **Figure 61**.

Figure 61. SANE Patient Referrals to Other Services, by Patient Age, 2010



III. SECTION TWO: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

Findings from the SVV on the rate of rape in the previous 12 months would estimate the number of reported and unreported rapes in New Mexico in 2010 to be 8,279. This is five times the number of rapes actually reported to law enforcement in the same year, 1,546. This suggests greater outreach is needed to identify rape victims and refer them to appropriate services.

The rape of children and adolescents in New Mexico must be a primary focus of sexual assault prevention, identification, investigation, and prosecution efforts. Findings from the SVV, law enforcement, service providers, and SANE Programs demonstrate that victims of sex crimes are overwhelmingly female; and a significant proportion of males and females are victimized by age 12. When one considers that parents and step-parents, and other family members are responsible for much of this 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, and judges) who must respond to a suspected sexual assault of a child or a child's disclosure.

The negative effects of sexual violation during childhood cannot be overstated. To be sure, sexual assault during childhood is a precursor to experiencing a sexual assault in the future. Over half (56%) of all those who sought assistance for a sexual assault in the year 2010, had experienced a prior sexual assault. Further, while sexual abuse prevention instruction is recommended for students throughout elementary school, when developmentally appropriate, a necessary component of such education must address the shocking reality that children who are sexually abused are at greater risk of becoming pregnant as a teen, than children who are not sexually abused. Education on self-esteem, self-respect, components for healthy relationships, and normal sexual developmental must be addressed to reduce the likelihood of early pregnancy among sexually violated children.

While only 11% of service provider sexual assault cases were perpetrated by a stranger, 19% of sexual assault cases reported to SANE programs to collect forensic evidence, and 28% of the cases reported to law enforcement were perpetrated by a stranger. These findings suggest that sexual assault victims who are victimized by a *stranger* are more likely to report to law enforcement and seek medical services and forensic documentation of their victimizations; and that victims who are victimized by a *relative* are less likely to seek medical services and forensic documentation regarding their victimization. By extension, this means that successful prosecution of sexual assaults perpetrated by family members is less likely, and victims of these sex crimes are less likely to access needed services. Since family members comprise a significant number of all perpetrators of reported sexual assaults in our state, it is imperative to provide education and outreach in schools and communities to inform those at risk about services available to them.

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

In 2010, one-quarter (27%) of victims who sought assistance for a sexual assault had some type of disability before the sexual assault. Most of these victims were mentally/ emotionally disabled. This speaks to the need for education programs to promote greater awareness among families and communities

regarding the vulnerability of their residents with disabilities to being sexually assaulted; and the need for sexuality education and personal safety for individuals with disabilities.

Only one-third (33%) of sex crimes that came to the attention of service providers were reported to law enforcement. Additionally, over 16% of adult victims, 15% of adolescent victims, and 9% of child victims in the SVV reported their victimizations to law enforcement. Further, the SVV found that females report to law enforcement (19%) three times the rate of males (6%). There are several implications: 1) training for healthcare providers to effectively respond to patient disclosures of sexual assault; 2) training of law enforcement officers to respond with sensitivity to the needs of sexual assault victims and initiate advocacy for the victim; and 3) accessible legal advocacy to assist victims through the legal process.

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

Law enforcement reported that 28% of criminal sexual penetration cases and 29% of non-CSP sex crimes involved injury to the victim. Conversely, SANE practitioners found that 65% of their sexual assault patients incurred one or more injuries during their assault. The reasons for the great disparity in injury reporting between law enforcement and SANE practitioners can be explained in part, by the fact that SANE practitioners are specifically trained to identify and document sexual assault injuries; and beyond observable injuries to the head/neck or extremities of the victim, law enforcement officers are not likely to detect injury. Secondly, sexual assault victims who believe they are injured may be more likely to seek SANE services than sexual assault victims who do not believe they are injured. Therefore, SANE Programs would naturally have a higher rate of victims who experienced injury. All this said, there may be an implication for officer training regarding victim injury in sexual assaults and a more accurate way to report injury on law enforcement offense incident reports.

Most survivors of sexual assault seek treatment within the first year of the assault. However, many survivors delay seeking treatment for many years (the average delay for females and males is 6.7 and 8.6 years, respectively). While many survivors sought treatment to address PTSD symptoms (29%) and mental health concerns (8%), most simply did so because they were *encouraged to do so by others* (48%). This finding has implications for greater outreach, community training, and the training of professionals to understand the importance of seizing all opportunities to encourage survivors to get help.

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO IX:

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

TABLES

Table 1. Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes by Agency, 2010

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	15	1	9								25
Albuquerque Police Department	502	225	186		263					639	1,815
Angel Fire Police Department	1										1
Artesia Police Department	18	5	7	2							32
Aztec Police Department	3	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	1		11
Bayard Police Department	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		4
Belen Police Department	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		6
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	56	31	32		2					118	239
Bernalillo Police Department	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		4
Bloomfield Police Department	7	20	2								29
Bosque Farms Police Department	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Carlsbad Police Department	34	3	12	1	16	2					68
Carrizozo Police Department	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Catron County Sheriff's Department	6	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		13
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	13		13		6	4					36
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	3	0	2								5
Cimarron Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Clovis Police Department	44	0	33	7	3	2	0	0	2		91
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Corrales Police Department	1										1
Cuba Police Department	0										0
Curry County Sheriff's Office	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4		8
Dexter Police Department	0										0
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	110	1	42	8	1	3	0	0	0		165
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	9	4	5	1	0	1	0	0	0		20
Edgewood Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Espanola Police Department	5	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		19
Estancia Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Eunice Police Department	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		3
Farmington Police Department	51	30	9	4	23	1	0	0			118
Gallup Police Department	25	6	11	17	1	0	0	0	0		60
Grant County Sheriff's Department	7	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		13
Grants Police Department	10	7	3								20
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0							0
Hatch Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		5
Hobbs Police Department	20	0	16	4	0	1	0	2	0		43
Hurley Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Jal Police Department	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Las Cruces Police Department	193	16	64	27	8	9	2	0	2		321

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Las Vegas Police Department	14	9	4	1	0	0	0	0	0		28
Lea County Sheriff's Department	10	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0		15
Logan Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Lordsburg Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Los Alamos Police Department	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		4
Los Lunas Police Department	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	0	1		8
Lovington Police Department	4	0	4								8
Luna County Sheriff's Office	8	4	5								17
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	9			0	0	0	0	0	2		11
Mora County Sheriff's Department	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		3
Moriarty Police Department	0										0
Peralta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	0										0
Portales Police Department	12	10	2				1		1		26
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0										0

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Questa Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Raton Police Department	1	5	6		1						13
Red River Marshal's Office	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		3
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	38										38
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	5	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0		9
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		2
Ruidoso Police Department	8	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0		16
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	91	32	26	10	3	2			2		166
Santa Clara Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	14	3	14	0	1	0	0	0	0		32
Santa Fe Police Department	55	4	19	6	2	0	0	0			86
Santa Rosa Police Department	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		2
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	1										1

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
Silver City Police Department	14		3						1		18
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	7	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		14
Socorro Police Department	0	1	4	5	1	0	0	0			11
Springer Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
State Police Alamogordo	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0		4
State Police Albuquerque	7	4	12	1	0	19					43
State Police Clovis	4	1	0	0	0	5					10
State Police Deming	6	2	1	0	0	9					18
State Police Espanola	13	5	6	2	0	21					47
State Police Farmington	0	0	1	0	0	1					2
State Police Gallup	0	0	2	0	0	2					4
State Police Grants	3	3	0	0	1	5					12
State Police Hobbs	2	0	1	0	0	3					6
State Police Las Cruces	6	1	2	2	1	11					23
State Police Las Vegas	10	5	8	0	1	22					46
State Police Moriarty	1	1	1	0	0	3					6
State Police Raton	0	1	0	1	2	1					5

Law Enforcement Agency	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation by Electronic Device	Kidnapping	Total Sex Crimes
State Police Roswell	2	0	2	0	3	3					10
State Police Santa Fe	14	5	4	3	0	24					50
State Police Santa Rosa	0	0	1	6	0	7					14
State Police Socorro	2	1	2	0	0	4					9
State Police Taos	4	1	5	2	0	12					24
State Police Tucumcari	1	0	0	1	0	2					4
Taos Police Department	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		8
Taos Pueblo DPS Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Tatum Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Torrance County Sherrifs Department	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0		8
Truth or Consequences Police Department	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		8
Tucumcari Police Department	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		4
Tularosa Police Department	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		6
Vaughn Police Department	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Zuni Police Department	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		1
Total	1,546	487	629	114	347	181	4	2	16	757	4,083
Percent	38%	12%	15%	3%	8%	4%	0%	0%	0%	19%	100%

Table 2. Law Enforcement Reported Sex Crimes by County, 2010

County Name	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnaping	Total Sex Crimes
Bernalillo	565	260	230	1	265	19				757	2,097
Catron	6	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0		13
Chaves	15	0	15	0	9	7					46
Cibola	16	10	5	0	1	5					37
Colfax	2	6	6	1	3	1	0	0	0		19
Curry	49	2	35	7	3	7	0	0	6		109
Dona Ana	309	18	108	37	10	23	2	0	2		509
Eddy	61	12	24	4	16	3	0	0	0		120
Grant	23	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	1		35
Guadalupe	0	1	1	6	0	7	1	0	0		16
Hidalgo	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		5
Lea	38	2	26	4	0	4	0	2	0		76
Lincoln	10	3	6	0	1	0	0	0	0		20
Los Alamos	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		4
Luna	14	6	6	0	0	9					35
McKinley	34	7	13	17	1	2	0	0	2		76
Mora	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		3
Otero	21	2	10	0	0	2	0	0	0		35
Quay	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0		8
Rio Arriba	20	13	13	2	0	21	0	0	0		69
Roosevelt	17	11	3	0	2	0	1	0	1		35
San Juan	152	84	40	16	27	4	0	0	3		326
San Miguel	24	14	12	1	1	22	0	0	0		74
Sandoval	41	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		43
Santa Fe	83	12	37	9	3	24	0	0	0		168

County Name	CSP Reports	CSC	CSC of a Minor	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Exploitation	Enticement of Child	Prostitution	Human Trafficking	Child Solicitation By Electronic Device	Kidnaping	Total Sex Crimes
Sierra	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		9
Socorro	9	8	7	5	1	4	0	0	0		34
Taos	10	4	5	2	0	12	0	0	0		33
Torrance	5	1	5	0	0	3	0	0	0		14
Valencia	5	3	2	0	4	0	0	0	1		15
Total	1,546	487	629	114	347	181	4	2	16	757	4,083
Percent	38%	12%	15%	3%	8%	4%	0%	0%	0%	19%	100%

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

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports Documenting Suspect Arrest	Total CSP Incidents With A Suspect Arrest	Percent Incidents With A Suspect Arrest
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	15	13	87%
Albuquerque Police Department	502	51	10%
Artesia Police Department	18	2	11%
Aztec Police Department	3	0	0%
Bayard Police Department	2	2	100%
Belen Police Department	3	0	0%
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	56	9	16%
Bernalillo Police Department	2	0	0%
Bloomfield Police Department	1	1	100%
Carlsbad Police Department	21	2	10%
Catron County Sheriff's Department	6	1	17%
Clovis Police Department	37	6	16%
Curry County Sheriff's Office	1	0	0%
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	5	2	40%
Espanola Police Department	5	4	80%
Eunice Police Department	2	0	0%
Farmington Police Department	51	6	12%
Gallup Police Department	13	2	15%
Grants Police Department	2	1	50%
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	3	1	33%
Hobbs Police Department	10	0	0%
Las Cruces Police Department	37	0	0%
Las Vegas Police Department	4	1	25%
Lea County Sheriff's Department	10	3	30%
Los Alamos Police Department	1	0	0%
Luna County Sheriff's Office	5	4	80%
Portales Police Department	12	11	92%
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	2	0	0%
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	3	1	33%
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	1	1	100%
Ruidoso Police Department	8	2	25%
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	3	0	0%
Santa Fe Police Department	6	0	0%
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	1	1	100%
State Police Alamogordo	1	0	0%
State Police Albuquerque	5	0	0%
State Police Clovis	2	0	0%
State Police Deming	3	0	0%
State Police Espanola	4	1	25%
State Police Grants	1	0	0%

Law Enforcement Agency	Total CSP Reports Documenting Suspect Arrest	Total CSP Incidents With A Suspect Arrest	Percent Incidents With A Suspect Arrest
State Police Hobbs	2	1	50%
State Police Las Cruces	1	0	0%
State Police Las Vegas	6	2	33%
State Police Roswell	1	1	100%
State Police Santa Fe	10	1	10%
State Police Socorro	1	0	0%
Taos Police Department	1	0	0%
Torrance County Sherrifs Department	4	2	50%
Tucumcari Police Department	3	1	33%
Tularosa Police Department	5	2	40%
Total	901	138	15%

CSP = Criminal Sexual Penetration

Table 4. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by Participating Agency, 2010

Agency Name	County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Rape Crisis Center Central NM	Bernalillo	534	27%
Tri-County Community Services, Inc-Raton	Colfax	14	1%
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	Curry	52	3%
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	Dona Ana	347	18%
Southwest Counseling Center	Dona Ana	40	2%
Border Area Mental Health (Grant County)	Grant	7	0%
El Refugio, Inc. (Grant County)	Grant	62	3%
The Counseling Center-Ruidoso	Lincoln	28	1%
Western NM Counseling-PMS Thoreau	McKinley	3	0%
The Counseling Center-Alamogordo	Otero	149	8%
Mental Health Resources-Tucumcari	Quay	4	0%
Tewa Women United	Rio Arriba	13	1%
Mental Health Resources-Portales	Roosevelt	2	0%
Sexual Assault Services of Eastern New Mexico	Roosevelt	2	0%
Desert View Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Services	San Juan	59	3%
Farmington Community Health Center PMS	San Juan	1	0%
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	San Juan	129	7%
New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute - Community Based Services	San Miguel	68	3%
La Buena Vida (Sandoval County)	Sandoval	17	1%
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	Santa Fe	103	5%
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	Santa Fe	200	10%
Socorro Mental Health	Socorro	40	2%
Community Against Violence	Taos	88	4%
Valencia Counseling Services, Inc.-Los Lunas	Valencia	1	0%
Total		1,963	100%

Table 5. Percent Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County, 2010

County	Number of Survivors Served	Percent of All Survivors Served
Bernalillo	534	27%
Colfax	14	1%
Curry	52	3%
Dona Ana	387	20%
Grant	69	4%
Lincoln	28	1%
McKinley	3	0%
Otero	149	8%
Quay	4	0%
Rio Arriba	13	1%
Roosevelt	4	0%
San Juan	189	10%
San Miguel	68	3%
Sandoval	17	1%
Santa Fe	303	15%
Socorro	40	2%
Taos	88	4%
Valencia	1	0%
Total	1,963	100%

Table 6. Number of Sex Crimes Survivors Served by Rape Crises/Mental Health Centers and Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement by County, 2010

County	Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement	Number of Survivors Served
Bernalillo	2,097	534
Catron	13	
Chaves	46	
Cibola	37	
Colfax	19	14
Curry	109	52
Dona Ana	509	387
Eddy	120	
Grant	35	69
Guadalupe	16	
Hidalgo	5	
Lea	76	
Lincoln	20	28
Los Alamos	4	
Luna	35	
McKinley	76	3
Mora	3	
Otero	35	149
Quay	8	4
Rio Arriba	69	13
Roosevelt	35	4
San Juan	326	189
San Miguel	74	68
Sandoval	43	17
Santa Fe	168	303
Sierra	9	
Socorro	34	40
Taos	33	88
Torrance	14	
Valencia	15	1
Total	4,083	1,963

Table 7. Percent Male Victims Served by Service Provider Agency

Agency Name	Number of Sexual Assault Reports Documenting Victim Gender	Number of Male Victims Served	Percent Male Victims Served
Border Area Mental Health (Grant County)	7	2	29%
Community Against Violence	88	8	9%
Desert View Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Services	59	10	17%
El Refugio, Inc. (Grant County)	62	5	8%
Farmington Community Health Center PMS	1		0%
La Buena Vida (Sandoval County)	17	4	24%
La Pinon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	347	42	12%
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	52	8	15%
Mental Health Resources-Portales	2	2	100%
Mental Health Resources-Tucumcari	4		0%
New Mexico Behavioral Health Institute - Community Based Services	68	13	19%
PMS/Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	103	27	26%
Rape Crisis Center Central NM	534	29	5%
Sexual Assault Services of Eastern New Mexico	2		0%
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	129	10	8%
Socorro Mental Health	40	7	18%
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	200	22	11%
Southwest Counseling Center	40	9	23%
Tewa Women United	13	2	15%
The Counseling Center-Alamogordo	149	26	17%
The Counseling Center-Ruidoso	28	2	7%
Tri-County Community Services, Inc-Raton	14	1	7%
Valencia Counseling Services, Inc.-Los Lunas	1		0%
Western NM Counseling-PMS Thoreau	3		0%
Total	1,963	229	12%

Table 8. Percent SANE Patients by SANE Program, 2010

Agency Name	County	SANE Sexual Assault Patients	Percent of Total Patients Served
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	Bernalillo	421	39%
Artesia Esperanza House SANE Project	Eddy	13	1%
Carlsbad Medical Center - SANE	Eddy	12	1%
Cibola General Hospital SANE (Grants)	Cibola	9	1%
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project	Dona Ana	110	10%
Lea County SANE	Lea	15	1%
Otero County SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	Otero	66	6%
Plains Regional Medical (PRMC) SANE Unit (Clovis)	Curry	47	4%
Roosevelt County SANE - LEA County Satellite	Lea	1	0%
Roosevelt County SANE - QUAY County Satellite	Quay	10	1%
Roosevelt County SANE Project	Roosevelt	62	6%
Roswell Esperanza House SANE Project	Chaves	39	4%
SANE of the 9th (Roosevelt & Curry Counties)	Roosevelt	1	0%
Santa Fe St. Vincent SANE Program	Santa Fe	153	14%
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	San Juan	113	11%
Total		1,072	100%

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO IX:

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

APPENDICES

Appendix A. Survey of Violence Victimization Summary

I. INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

II. RAPE AMONG MALES

A. Prevalence and Incidence

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

B. The Circumstances of Male Rape

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

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

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

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

C. Male Rape Outcomes

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

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

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

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

III. RAPE AMONG FEMALES

A. Prevalence and Incidence

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

B. The Circumstances of Female Rape

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

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

C. Female Rape Outcomes

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

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

Twice as many female rape victims (33%), than male victims (16%) were *referred to services* (victim assistance, medical clinic, legal aid or shelter). Females were also significantly more likely than male rape victims to *have an officer see them in person* (67% vs. 53%) and *be referred to court or a prosecutor's office* (20% vs. 16%). However, female rape victims (13%) were significantly more likely than male rape victims (8%) for *the police to do nothing* in response to a rape report.

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

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

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

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

IV. SELECTED CHILD SEXUAL ABUSE FINDINGS

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

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

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

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

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

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

largest group (24%), followed by the *mom's boyfriend* (10%), *babysitters* (8%), *social acquaintances* (8%) and *teachers* (6%).

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

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

V. IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS

A. Implications for Prevention

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

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

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

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

Who are the primary perpetrators of the sexual abuse of children? They are family members, chiefly their fathers, step-fathers, uncles, cousins and brothers. Prevention programs should be two-fold: 1) prevention aimed at helping a child guard against family members as

perpetrators and what to do in the event of sexual abuse by a family member; and 2) prevention aimed at helping the family members examine their own sexual behaviors and boundaries, identify healthy and unhealthy sexual behaviors/practices by relatives (and others that their children may come into contact with), learn how to protect their children from sexual abuse by relatives (and others) and access available resources.

B. Implications for Law Enforcement

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

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

C. Implications for Healthcare

Slightly over one-quarter of rape victims (29%) are injured during their rape incidents, and approximately one-third of these go for medical treatment. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner units capture information regarding sexual assault patients that present to their facilities and offer forensic evidence collection and sometimes a physical exam. However, no standardized monitoring system currently exists to reliably document the number of rape victims that go to emergency departments or doctor's offices as a result of a sexual assault. Further, twice as many rape victims as non-victims suffer from serious disabling injury and approximately six times as many rape victims as non-victims suffer from one or more chronic mental health conditions. Without identifying these patients, it is impossible to determine healthcare utilization due to sexual assault or to more effectively treat these patients by offering them appropriate referral services. The implication to improve public health is to consider the need for universal screening for lifetime exposure to sexual assault and other forms of violence.

APPENDIX B. Summary: Sexual Abuse of Children and Youth in New Mexico

A. Highlights on Child Rape Victimization

- ▶ From 2002-2006, children comprised an average of 41% of law enforcement reported sexual assaults. Over the same time period, half of the sexual assault victims of all ages that sought therapeutic services in New Mexico were victimized as children.
- ▶ The rate of rape among children and adolescents in New Mexico (66%) found in the *Survey of Violence Victimization in New Mexico* (SVV) is significantly higher than that found nationally (54%), as reported in the National Violence Against Women Survey (NVAWS).
- ▶ Almost three-quarters (72%) of those abused as children were victims of ongoing or serial abuse rather than a single incident of rape. (Unfortunately, ongoing sexual abuse is a problem for one-third of *female adolescent* rape victims, as well).
- ▶ Data provided by statewide service providers are consistent with the SVV finding that only 3% of child rape cases are perpetrated by a *stranger*. *Relatives* rape children at almost twice the rate of other *known* offenders, as reported by the SVV and almost three times the rate as reported by statewide service providers. The worst offenders by far, are *fathers* (22%); and service providers report fathers commit rape at almost twice the rate as *uncles* (12%) who commit the second highest rate of child rapes.
- ▶ Most child rape, (81% [service providers] and 93% [SVV]) is perpetrated by *one* offender, who is *male* (97% [service providers] and 95% [SVV]) and of the *same ethnicity* as the victim, 86% (SVV).
- ▶ Findings from the SVV revealed that 40% of child rape cases involved physical assault of the victim, as well, mostly in the form of *grabbing and pushing* (27.5%) and *slapping or hitting* (16%). However, 4% respectively, of child rape victims were *choked or victims of an attempted drowning, threatened with a gun, and threatened with a knife or other weapon*.
- ▶ The SVV reported that almost one-quarter (22%) of child rape victims were physically injured during their sexual assault and 4% received medical treatment for their injuries. Reports from statewide service providers found that one-third (31%) of those who sought services for child rape sought medical treatment as a result of their victimization.
- ▶ Of 972 sexual assault victims that sought Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) services in 2006, nearly one-quarter (23%) were children. One-third (35%) of child SANE patients incurred injuries in conjunction with their sexual assaults. *Vaginal* (60%) and *rectal* (34%) injuries comprised the injuries most incurred by child SANE patients. Indeed more *rectal* injuries were observed among child victims than among victims of any other age group. Additionally, 15% of child patient injuries were *body torso* injuries, 10% were *head and neck* injuries and 2% were injuries from *strangulation*.
- ▶ Service provider reports demonstrate that victim vulnerability and access make children prime targets for sexual victimization. Most child rape offenders are adults (73%) and most often use *manipulation* (37%), *physical force* (31%) and *verbal threat* (30%) to facilitate the rape of children. Over one-third (39.5%) of child rape victims were threatened by the offender that they or someone close to them would be *harmed or killed*; and nearly half (48%) of the child rape

victims *believed* their offender would carry out their threat. Most often female children were victimized in their *own homes* (56%), while male children were victimized in the *offenders' homes* (42%). While the reasons are unclear, more male children (15%), than female children (3%) were victimized in *multiple locations*. Perhaps most egregious in their assault of the vulnerable, is that 17% of the children chosen by their offenders to be victimized were children with a mental, emotional or physical disability.

▶ Reports from statewide service providers reveal that 2% of child rape cases resulted in the contraction of a sexually transmitted disease, and 1% of child rape victims became pregnant as a result of the victimization. More disturbing however, is that 18% of females raped as children became pregnant during adolescence (before the age of 18), unrelated to a sexual victimization.

▶ Nationally, only 16% of rape victims reported their victimization to law enforcement (NVAWS). In New Mexico, 17% of rape victims reported their victimization to statewide law enforcement agencies (SVV). As poor as these reporting rates are, when examined by age of respondent at the time of their victimization, only 9% of those raped as children reported their rape to law enforcement. Perhaps not surprisingly, criminal charges were filed in only 9% of child rape cases.

B. Highlights on Adolescent Rape Victimization

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

▶ Slightly over one-quarter of those sexually abused as adolescents were victims on *on-going* abuse. However, when examined by gender, it is clear that on-going abuse among adolescents is largely a problem for *female* victims, as 32% of *female* adolescents compared to 1% of *male* adolescents were victims of on-going abuse.

▶ *Physical force* was the type of coercion used in most adolescent rape victimizations, as reported by service providers, followed by *verbal threats* (21%). An equal proportion of adolescents and adults (6%, respectively) were *intentionally drugged by their offenders*. Similarly, *physical force* was the type of coercion reported most among adolescent SANE patients, but at a significantly higher rate (72%), followed by *physical intimidation* (43%), *verbal threat* (26%) and *alcohol/drug use* (20%).

▶ Among SANE patients, two-thirds (67%) of adolescent rape victimizations occurred in a residence, one-third of these in the *offenders' home*.

▶ Rape kit evidence collection differs greatly between male and female adolescent rape victims. Female adolescent rape victims (40%) were twice as likely to have rape kit evidence collected as male adolescent rape victims (20%).

▶ Ten percent of adolescent rape victimizations were perpetrated by *strangers*. Of the 90% of victimizations by *known offenders*, 49% were perpetrated by an *acquaintance* (other than family, an intimate partner or someone else in their household).

▶ Forty-percent of adolescent rape victimizations involved *offender* use of alcohol/drugs and 18% involved *victim use* of alcohol/drugs.

▶ Two-thirds of adolescent rape victimizations involved *physical assault* in addition to the sexual assault: over half (57.5%) were *grabbed and pushed*, approximately one-quarter (23%) were *slapped or hit*, 15% were *beat up* and 12% were *choked or victims of an attempted drowning*. Additionally, 8% were *threatened with a gun* and 11% *threatened with a knife*.

▶ One- quarter of adolescent rape victims (23%) reported being *physically injured* during their sexual assault incidents and 6% *received medical care* for their injuries.

▶ Only 15% of adolescent rape victims reported their victimization to law enforcement, 7% obtained a restraining order and 8% resulted in criminal charges being filed.

Appendix C: 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 an 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 an 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 D. Participating Law Enforcement Agencies

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Alamogordo Dept.of Public Safety	700 Virginia Avenue	Alamogordo	NM	88310
Albuquerque Police Department	400 Roma NW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
Angel Fire Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Angel Fire	NM	87710
Artesia Police Department	702 W. Chisum	Artesia	NM	88210
Aztec Police Department	201 W. Chaco	Aztec	NM	87410
Bayard Police Department	P.O. Box 788	Bayard	NM	88023
Belen Police Department	607 Becker Avenue	Belen	NM	87002
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 25927	Albuquerque	NM	87125
Bernalillo Police Department	P.O. Box 638	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Bloomfield Police Department	915 N. First St.	Bloomfield	NM	87413
Bosque Farms Police Department	P.O. Box 660	Peralta	NM	87042
Carlsbad Police Department	405 S. Halagueno	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Carrizozo Police Department	P.O. Box 828	Carrizozo	NM	88301
Catron County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 467	Reserve	NM	87830
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	One St. Marys Place, East 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
Clovis Police Department	P.O. Box 862	Clovis	NM	88102
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 39	Raton	NM	87740
Corrales Police Department	P.O. Box 707	Corrales	NM	87048
Cuba Police Department	P.O. 426	Cuba	NM	87013
Curry County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1043	Clovis	NM	88102
Dexter Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Dexter	NM	88230
Dona Ana County Sheriffs Office	750 Motel Blvd, Suite A	Las Cruces	NM	88007
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1240	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Edgewood Police Department	1916 Old US Hwy 66	Edgewood	NM	87015
Espanola Police Department	401 North Paseo de Onate	Espanola	NM	87532
Estancia Police Department	P.O. Box 166	Estancia	NM	87016
Eunice Police Department	P.O. Box 147	Eunice	NM	88231
Farmington Police Department	800 Municipal Drive	Farmington	NM	87401
Gallup Police Department	451 State Road 564	Gallup	NM	87301
Grant County Sheriff's Department	201 N. Cooper St.	Silver City	NM	88061
Grants Police Division, DPS	105 E. Roosevelt	Grants	NM	87020
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 36	Santa Rosa	NM	88435
Hatch Police Department	P.O. Box 220	Hatch	NM	87917
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	305 South Pyramid	Lordsburg	NM	88045
Hobbs Police Department	301 N. Dalmont	Hobbs	NM	88240
Hurley Police Department	P.O. Box 65	Hurley	NM	88043
Jal Police Department	P.O. Drawer W	Jal	NM	88252
Las Cruces Police Department	P.O. Box 20000	Las Cruces	NM	88001
Las Vegas Police Department	318 Moreno Street	Las Vegas	NM	87701
Lea County Sheriff's Department	215 East Central	Lovington	NM	88260
Logan Police Department	P.O. Box 7	Logan	NM	88426

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Lordsburg Police Department	206 S. Main	Lordsburg	NM	88045
Los Alamos Police Department	P.O. Box 30	Los Alamos	NM	87544
Los Lunas Police Department	P.O. Box 1209	Los Lunas	NM	87031
Lovington Police Department	213 S. Love	Lovington	NM	88260
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 DPS	500 Quantum Road	Rio Rancho	NM	87124
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	1700 N. Boston`	Portales	NM	88130
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
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 County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 581	Socorro	NM	87801
Socorro Police Department	P.O. Box 992	Socorro	NM	87801
Springer Police Department				
State Police Alamogordo	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Albuquerque	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Clovis	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Deming	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Espanola	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Farmington	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Gallup	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Grants	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Hobbs	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Cruces	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Las Vegas	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Moriarty	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Raton	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Roswell	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Santa Fe	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Santa Rosa	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Socorro	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
State Police Taos	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
State Police Tucumcari	DPS	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Taos Police Department	107 Civic Plaza Drive	Taos	NM	87571
Taos Pueblo Police Department	P.O. Box 1846	Taos	NM	87571
Tatum Police Department	P.O. Box 691	Tatum	NM	88267
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
Vaughn Police Department	P.O. Box 278	Vaughn	NM	88353
Zuni Police Department	P.O. Box 339	Zuni	NM	87327

1. Agency Name _____
2. Quarter Reporting 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Year: 2010
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, 2011. Please send reports to: NMCSAAS, 3909 Juan Tabo Suite 6, Alb., NM 87111 or fax to (505) 883-7530. Call Betty Caponera, (505) 883-8020 for questions.

Appendix F. Rate of Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents for Counties with Complete* Reporting, 2010

County	Number of CSP Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement	Population	Rate Per 1000
Bernalillo	565	662,564	0.85
Catron	6	3,725	1.61
Chaves	15	65,645	Incomplete Reporting ¹
Cibola	16	27,213	0.59
Colfax	2	13,750	0.15
Curry	49	48,376	1.01
De Baca	NA	2,022	NA
Dona Ana	309	209,233	1.48
Eddy	61	53,829	1.13
Grant	23	29,514	0.78
Guadalupe	0	4,687	0.00
Harding	NA	695	NA
Hidalgo	3	4,894	0.61
Lea	38	64,727	0.59
Lincoln	10	20,497	0.49
Los Alamos	3	17,950	0.17
Luna	14	25,095	Incomplete Reporting ²
McKinley	34	71,492	0.48
Mora	1	4,881	0.20
Otero	21	63,797	0.33
Quay	4	9,041	0.44
Rio Arriba	20	40,246	0.50
Roosevelt	17	19,846	0.86
Sandoval	41	131,561	0.31
San Juan	152	130,044	1.17
San Miguel	24	29,393	0.82
Santa Fe	83	144,170	0.58
Sierra	6	11,988	0.50
Socorro	9	17,866	0.50
Taos	10	32,937	0.30
Torrance	5	16,383	0.31
Union	NA	4,549	NA
Valencia	5	76,569	0.07
Total	1,546	2,059,179	

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 2010:

¹Roswell Police Department did not report

²Deming Police Department did not report

Appendix G. Rate and Rank of Law Enforcement Reported Criminal Sexual Penetration Incidents for Counties with Complete* Reporting, 2010

County	Number of CSP Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement	Population	Rate Per 1000	Rank
Catron	6	3,725	1.61	1
Dona Ana	309	209,233	1.48	2
San Juan	152	130,044	1.17	3
Eddy	61	53,829	1.13	4
Curry	49	48,376	1.01	5
Roosevelt	17	19,846	0.86	6
Bernalillo	565	662,564	0.85	7
San Miguel	24	29,393	0.82	8
Grant	23	29,514	0.78	9
Total	1517	1,961,173	0.77	0
Hidalgo	3	4,894	0.61	11
Cibola	16	27,213	0.59	12
Lea	38	64,727	0.59	12
Santa Fe	83	144,170	0.58	13
Rio Arriba	20	40,246	0.50	14
Sierra	6	11,988	0.50	14
Socorro	9	17,866	0.50	14
Lincoln	10	20,497	0.49	15
McKinley	34	71,492	0.48	16
Quay	4	9,041	0.44	17
Otero	21	63,797	0.33	18
Sandoval	41	131,561	0.31	19
Torrance	5	16,383	0.31	19
Taos	10	32,937	0.30	20
Mora	1	4,881	0.20	21
Los Alamos	3	17,950	0.17	22
Colfax	2	13,750	0.15	23
Valencia	5	76,569	0.07	24
Guadalupe	0	4,687	0.00	25

NA = No law enforcement participation from this county

*Incomplete reporting means that the law enforcement agency (s) from the largest city I the county did not report or reported less than a full year of sex crimes data for 2009:

¹Roswell Police Department did not report

²Deming Police Department did not report

Appendix H. Service Provider Agencies, 2010

Agency Name	Address	City	Zip
Border Area Mental Health (Grant County)	P.O. Box 1349	Silver City	88061
Community Against Violence	P.O. Box 169	Taos	87571
Desert View DV & SA Services	905 W. Apache	Farmington	87401
El Refugio, Inc. (Grant County)	800 S. Robert St.	Silver City	88061
Farmington Community Health Center	P.O. Box 3239	Farmington	87401
La Buena Vida	P.O. Box 1147	Bernalillo	87004
La Piñon Sexual Assault Recovery Services	525 S. Melendres	Las Cruces	88005
Mental Health Resources-Clovis	1100 West 21st Street	Clovis	88101
Mental Health Resources-Portales	300 E 1st Street	Portales	88130
Mental Health Resources-Tucumcari	PO Box 1121	Tucumcari	88401
NMBHI-CBS	700 Friedman	Las Vegas	87701
Rape Crisis Center Central NM (formerly ARCC)	9741 Candelaria Rd NE	Albuquerque	87112
Santa Fe Community Guidance Center	2960 Rodeo Park Drive West	Santa Fe	87505
Socorro Mental Health	1200 Hwy 60 West	Socorro	87801
Solace Crisis Treatment Center	6601 Valentine Way	Santa Fe	87507
Sexual Assault Services of Eastern New Mexico	Roosevelt General Hospital, PO Drawer 868	Portales	88130
Sexual Assault Services of Northwest New Mexico	812 West Maple	Farmington	87401
Southwest Counseling Center	100 W. Griggs Ave.	Las Cruces	88001
Tewa Women United	912 Fairview Lane	Española	87532
The Counseling Center-Alamogordo	1900 East 10th St.	Alamogordo	88310
The Counseling Center-Ruidoso	206 Sudderth Dr.	Ruidoso	88345
Tri-County Community Services, Inc-Raton	220 4th Avenue	Raton	87740
Valencia Counseling Services, Inc.-Los Lunas	735 Don Pasqual Rd	Los Lunas	87031
Western NM Counseling-PMS Thoreau	P.O. Box 1708	Gallup	87305

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 J. Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Programs

Agency Name	Address	City	State	Zip
Albuquerque SANE Collaborative	PO Box 37139	Albuquerque	NM	87176
Artesia Esperanza House SANE Project	PO Box 1582	Roswell	NM	88203
Carlsbad Medical Center - SANE	2430 West Pierce St	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Cibola General Hospital SANE (Grants)	1016 East Roosevelt Ave	Grants	NM	87020
Las Cruces La Pinon SANE Project	525 Melendres	Las Cruces	NM	88005
Lea County SANE	1600 North Main	Lovington	NM	88260
Otero County SANE Unit (Alamogordo)	Gerald Champion Regional Medical Center 2669 North Scenic Drive	Alamogordo	NM	88310
Plains Regional Medical (PRMC) SANE Unit (Clovis)	2100 Martin Luther King Blvd.	Clovis	NM	88101
Roosevelt County SANE – LEA County Satellite	Roosevelt General Hospital, PO Drawer 868 (Portales)	Hobbs	NM	88130
Roosevelt County SANE - QUAY County Satellite	Roosevelt General Hospital, PO Drawer 868 (Portales)	Tucumcari	NM	88130
Roosevelt County SANE Project	Roosevelt General Hospital, PO Drawer 868	Portales	NM	88130
Roswell Esperanza House SANE Project	PO Box 1582	Roswell	NM	88203
Santa Fe St. Vincent SANE Program	St. Vincent Hospital 455 St. Michael Drive	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Sexual Assault Services of NW NM (Farmington SANE)	812 West Maple	Farmington	NM	87401

Appendix K.

SANE Programs Patient Data Collection Form, 2010

- 1. Program/Agency Name: _____
- 2. Date of Exam _____
- 3. Patient Gender
 Male Female Transgender Unknown
- 4. Patient Age _____ Unknown
- 5. Patient Ethnicity/Race
 Native American Hispanic African American Asian
 White (non-Hispanic) Mixed Ethnicity/Race Other Unknown
- 6. Patient Disability
 None Visual Physical Hearing Mental Cognitive
 Other Unknown Other Description _____
- 7. Victim/Offender Relationship
 Family Stranger Acquaintance Brief Encounter Intimate Partner
 Ex-Intimate Partner Date Other Unknown
 Other Description _____
- 8. Number of Offenders _____ Unknown
- 9. Offender Gender
 Male Female Transgender Unknown
- 10. Offender Age _____ Unknown
- 11. Type of Coercion
 Firearm Knife Hate/Bias Stalking
 Gang-related Physical Force Physical Intimidation Verbal Threat
 Manipulation Other Coercion Unknown Other Description _____
 Alcohol/Drugs Other Weapon Authority Other Incapacitation
- 12. Patient Drug/Alcohol Use
 Yes No Unknown

13. Location of Assault

- Victim's Home Offender's Home Vehicle Other
 Unknown Other Description _____

14. Referral Source

- Police Rape Crisis Center Hospital EMS Friend
 Relative School CYFD/Safehouse Self Other Unknown
 SANE Follow-Up Other Description _____

15. Referred To

- Law Enforcement Rape Crisis Center Community Mental Health Center
 Other CVRC Unknown
 Other Description _____ SANE Follow-up
 Hospital/Medical Provider Victim Advocate DV Services

16. Police Report Filed At Time Of Exam

- Yes No Unknown

17. Evidence Collected

- SAEK Clothes Photography Blood Urine
 None Other Unknown
 Other Description _____

18. Services Provided

- Pregnancy Prevention/Emergency Contraception STD/STI Treatment
 Medical Exam/Physical Assessment Suicide Assessment
 Other Unknown

19. Patient Currently Pregnant

- Yes No Unknown

20. Injuries Sustained By Patient

- Oral Rectal Vaginal Body-Head/Neck
 Body-Extremities Body-Torso Strangulation
 Other (Body Unspecified) Unknown None noted

21. Patient County of Residence _____

22. Geographical Assault Location: Town State

SEX CRIMES IN NEW MEXICO IX:

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

SECTION THREE: COUNTY TRENDS TABLES

Bernalillo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	517	636	1,153
2007	512	564	1,076
2008	515	819	1,334
2009	526	1,242	1,768
2010	565	1,532	2,097

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Albuquerque Police Department	442	444	431	460	502
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	57	59	73	57	56
Isleta Tribal Police	0	0	0	0	NR
State Police Albuquerque	18	9	11	9	7
County Total	517	512	515	526	565

NR = Isleta Tribal Police Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	517	559	197	65% (129)	11% (21)	24% (47)
2007	512	546	174	55% (95)	11% (19)	34% (60)
2008	515	554	552	20% (113)	29% (158)	51% (281)
2009	526	577	571	23% (130)	29% (165)	48% (276)
2010	565	613	602	18% (111)	28% (170)	53% (321)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	517	466	55	16% (9)	18% (10)	65% (36)
2007	512	410	57	12% (7)	5% (3)	82% (47)
2008	515	597	566	10% (55)	19% (109)	71% (402)
2009	526	624	510	4% (20)	16% (81)	80% (409)
2010	565	683	576	3% (15)	15% (87)	82% (474)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	559	552	86% (472)	14% (80)
2007	546	535	87% (464)	13% (71)
2008	554	549	88% (484)	12% (65)
2009	577	577	86% (498)	14% (79)
2010	613	554	86% (477)	14% (77)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	466	457	10% (46)	90% (411)
2007	410	404	6% (25)	94% (379)
2008	597	504	7% (36)	93% (468)
2009	624	565	6% (36)	94% (529)
2010	683	647	4% (25)	96% (622)

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

	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
2006	559	554	60% (332)	24% (131)	7% (40)	0% (1)	3% (16)	6% (34)
2007	546	543	59% (323)	19% (102)	10% (55)	0% (2)	6% (33)	5% (28)
2008	554	540	45% (241)	49% (263)	5% (27)	1% (3)	1% (6)	
2009	577	530	41% (218)	47% (248)	8% (40)	1% (4)	4% (20)	
2010	613	587	37% (218)	48% (283)	9% (52)	0% (2)	5% (32)	

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

	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
2006	466	465	52% (240)	26% (123)	4% (18)	0% (1)	8% (38)	10% (45)
2007	410	410	60% (244)	17% (68)	8% (33)	0% (1)	9% (37)	7% (27)
2008	597	448	34% (152)	52% (234)	4% (18)	1% (3)	9% (41)	
2009	624	492	32% (159)	48% (238)	10% (49)	1% (5)	8% (41)	
2010	683	566	31% (177)	47% (265)	8% (48)	1% (3)	13% (73)	

NR = Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	514	112	22%	24%
2007	505	122	24%	27%
2008	515	130	25%	27%
2009	526	144	27%	29%
2010	560	160	29%	28%

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bernalillo	12%	10%	12%	10%	11%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bernalillo	460	316	424	391	551

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	8	37	4	115	15	266
2007	7	22	2	72	13	199
2008	1	8	2	5	9	47
2009	5	11	2	6	6	41
2010	5	38	4	123	20	337

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	6	20	4	97	18	303
2007	3	5	2	62	17	226
2008	1	8	2	5	8	47
2009	2	8	46	5	15	46
2010	4	22	3	99	22	376

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

	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
2006	157	148	4	16	3	44	7	74
2007	95	94	2	7	1	21	5	58
2008	362	62	0	5	2	5	7	43
2009	189	53	1	4	0	5	2	41
2010	413	413	3	19	4	100	15	272

Catron County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	2	0	2
2009	0	0	0
2010	6	7	13

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Catron County Sheriff's Department	0	0	2	0	6
County Total	0	0	2	0	6

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	0	0	0			
2007	0	0	0			
2008	2	2	2	100% (2)		
2009	0	0	0			
2010	6	6	6	100% (6)		

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	0	0	0			
2007	0	0	0			
2008	2	2	1			100% (1)
2009	0	0	0			
2010	6	1	1			100% (1)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	0			
2007	0			
2008	2	2	100% (2)	
2009	0	0		
2010	6	6	100% (6)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	0	0		
2007	0	0		
2008	2	1		100% (1)
2009	0	0		
2010	1	1		100% (1)

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

	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
2006	0	0						
2007	0	0						
2008	2	2	100% (2)					
2009	0	0						
2010	6	6	100% (6)					

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

	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
2006	0	0						
2007	0	0						
2008	2	1		100% (1)				
2009	0	0						
2010	1	1		100% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	0	NR		24%
2007	0	NR		27%
2008	0	NR		27%
2009	0	NR		29%
2010	0	NR		28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Catron	NR	NR	50%	NR	17%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Catron	*	*	4	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	0	0	0	1	1	2
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	4	3				1	1	1
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Chaves County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	29	92	121
2007	36	38	74
2008	46	79	125
2009	11	11	22
2010	15	31	46

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	7	5	11	11	13
Dexter Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
Roswell Police Department	14	26	32	NR	NR
State Police Roswell	8	5	3	0	2
County Total	29	36	46	11	15

NR = Roswell Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	29	29	10	10% (1)	50% (5)	40% (4)
2007	36	36	23	39% (9)	48% (11)	13% (3)
2008	46	46	44	36% (16)	36% (16)	27% (12)
2009	11	14	14	57% (8)	21% (3)	21% (3)
2010	15	16	10	40% (4)	30% (3)	30% (3)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	29	12	11	9% (1)	9% (1)	82% (9)
2007	36	35	7			100% (7)
2008	46	47	14	14% (2)	14% (2)	71% (10)
2009	11	13	10	20% (2)	10% (1)	70% (7)
2010	15	16	12		17% (2)	83% (10)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	29	11	91% (10)	9% (1)
2007	36	9	100% (9)	
2008	46	37	95% (35)	5% (2)
2009	14	14	93% (13)	7% (1)
2010	16	14	50% (7)	50% (7)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	29	13		100% (13)
2007	35	9		100% (9)
2008	47	24	8% (2)	92% (22)
2009	13	13	8% (1)	92% (12)
2010	16	15	7% (1)	93% (14)

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

	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
2006	29	11	27% (3)	73% (8)				
2007	36	9	56% (5)	11% (1)			33% (3)	
2008	46	43	47% (20)	53% (23)				
2009	14	14	57% (8)	43% (6)				
2010	16	13	54% (7)	46% (6)				

NR = Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

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

	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
2006	27	12	33% (4)	67% (8)				
2007	35	9	33% (3)	33% (3)			33% (3)	
2008	47	14	64% (9)	29% (4)			7% (1)	
2009	13	12	33% (4)	67% (8)				
2010	16	13	38% (5)	62% (8)				

NR = Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	2	1	50%	24%
2007	8	6	75%	27%
2008	7	2	29%	27%
2009	6	2	33%	29%
2010	13	6	46%	28%

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Chaves	100%	40%	33%	33%	100%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Chaves	9	*	22	10	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	2	0	4	0	2
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	1	4	0	5	0	7
2009	0	3	0	0	0	3
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	0	0	5	0	4
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	1	1	0	4	0	12
2009	0	2	4	1	0	4
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	5	5	0	1	0	2	0	2
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	18	14	1	3	0	4	0	6
2009	7	5	0	1	0	1	0	3
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Cibola County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	37	39	76
2007	22	5	27
2008	10	19	29
2009	6	10	16
2010	16	21	37

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	5	2	0	1	3
Grants Police Department	19	16	4	0	10
Laguna Police Department	2	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ramah Navajo Police Department	5	NR	NR	NR	NR
State Police Grants	6	4	6	5	3
County Total	37	22	10	6	16

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

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	37	39	33	42% (14)	30% (10)	27% (9)
2007	22	22	5		40% (2)	60% (3)
2008	10	10	3	33% (1)		67% (2)
2009	6	6	5		40% (2)	60% (3)
2010	16	17	15	47% (7)	27% (4)	27% (4)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	37	25	22	5% (1)	5% (1)	91% (20)
2007	22	21	2		100% (2)	
2008	10	10	2			100% (2)
2009	6	6	4			100% (4)
2010	16	15	7			100% (7)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	39	33	88% (29)	12% (4)
2007	22	4	100% (4)	
2008	10	3	100% (3)	
2009	6	5	60% (3)	40% (2)
2010	17	14	64% (9)	36% (5)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	37	34	15% (5)	85% (29)
2007	21	2		100% (2)
2008	10	3		100% (3)
2009	6	4	25% (1)	75% (3)
2010	15	11	36% (4)	64% (7)

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

	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
2006	39	32	41% (13)	13% (4)	47% (15)			
2007	22	4	50% (2)	25% (1)		25% (1)		
2008	10	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2009	6	5	60% (3)	20% (1)	20% (1)			
2010	17	13	38% (5)	38% (5)	23% (3)			

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

	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
2006	34	25	28% (7)	32% (8)	40% (10)			
2007	21	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2008	10	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				
2009	6	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)			
2010	15	9	22% (2)	33% (3)	44% (4)			

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	12	2	17%	24%
2007	4	2	50%	27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%
2010	2	1	50%	28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cibola	44%	NR	0%	20%	33%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Cibola	*	2	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	0	1	0	0	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	0	0	0	0	0	2
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Colfax County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	5	10	15
2007	6	9	15
2008	2	16	18
2009	12	19	31
2010	2	17	19

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Angel Fire Police Department	2	0	0	0	1
Cimarron Police Department	0	0	NR	NR	0
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	1	0	0	1	0
Raton Police Department	0	4	1	10	1
Springer Police Department	0	0	0	NR	0
State Police Raton	2	2	1	1	0
County Total	5	6	2	12	2

NR = Cimarron Police Department and Springer Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	5	5	2			100% (2)
2007	6	6	5		60% (3)	40% (2)
2008	2	2	1		100% (1)	
2009	12	17	16	19% (3)	50% (8)	31% (5)
2010	2	2	1		100% (1)	

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	5	3	6	17% (1)		83% (5)
2007	6	6	5			100% (5)
2008	2	2	1			100% (1)
2009	12	13	12		33% (4)	67% (8)
2010	2	2	1			100% (1)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	5	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2007	6	6	100% (6)	
2008	2	1	100% (1)	
2009	17	16	56% (9)	44% (7)
2010	2	1		100% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	5	5		100% (5)
2007	6	6		100% (6)
2008	2	1	100% (1)	
2009	13	13		100% (13)
2010	2	1	100% (1)	

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

	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
2006	5	2	100% (2)					
2007	6	4		100% (4)				
2008	2	1	100% (1)					
2009	17	17	29% (5)	71% (12)				
2010	2	0						

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

	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
2006	7	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2007	6	4		75% (3)			25% (1)	
2008	2	1		100% (1)				
2009	13	12	33% (4)	58% (7)		8% (1)		
2010	2	0						

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	5	NR		24%
2007	2	2	100%	27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	1	1	100%	29%
2010	NR	NR		28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Colfax	100%	NR	0%	0%	0%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Colfax	49	15	21	14	17

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	5	13	6	6	0	13
2007	2	6	1	3	1	1
2008	1	4	1	3	0	6
2009	3	3	1	0	0	2
2010	1	6	0	5	0	2

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	1	0	0	0	11	33
2007	0	1	1	2	3	7
2008	0	2	0	2	2	12
2009	0	0	7	3	3	7
2010	0	0	0	1	1	12

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

	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
2006	32	28	1	8	3	6	0	10
2007	13	12	2	4	1	3	1	1
2008	17	14	1	4	0	3	0	6
2009	11	10	2	3	1	2	0	2
2010	10	10	1	2	0	5	0	2

Curry County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	50	51	101
2007	61	54	115
2008	51	57	108
2009	42	66	108
2010	49	60	109

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Clovis Police Department	38	58	49	39	44
Curry County Sheriff's Office	7	1	0	3	1
State Police Clovis	5	2	2	0	4
County Total	50	61	51	42	49

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	50	50	38	45% (17)	32% (12)	24% (9)
2007	61	62	62	31% (19)	47% (29)	23% (14)
2008	51	52	51	37% (19)	33% (17)	29% (15)
2009	42	43	43	26% (11)	44% (19)	30% (13)
2010	49	51	34	15% (5)	53% (18)	32% (11)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	50	39	32		28% (9)	72% (23)
2007	61	63	42	2% (1)	33% (14)	64% (27)
2008	51	59	45	4% (2)	20% (9)	76% (34)
2009	42	50	36	6% (2)	25% (9)	69% (25)
2010	49	53	31	3% (1)	29% (9)	68% (21)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	50	38	71% (27)	29% (11)
2007	62	62	89% (55)	11% (7)
2008	52	51	94% (48)	6% (3)
2009	43	43	95% (41)	5% (2)
2010	51	51	90% (46)	10% (5)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	50	40	5% (2)	95% (38)
2007	63	57	9% (5)	91% (52)
2008	59	55	4% (2)	96% (53)
2009	50	49	4% (2)	96% (47)
2010	53	34	9% (3)	91% (31)

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

	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
2006	50	38	29% (11)	53% (20)		3% (1)	16% (6)	
2007	62	62	40% (25)	45% (28)			15% (9)	
2008	52	50	40% (20)	44% (22)	2% (1)		14% (7)	
2009	43	43	49% (21)	42% (18)	2% (1)		7% (3)	
2010	51	33	45% (15)	39% (13)	3% (1)		12% (4)	

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

	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
2006	52	39	28% (11)	54% (21)			18% (7)	
2007	63	47	40% (19)	49% (23)			11% (5)	
2008	59	49	24% (12)	55% (27)	2% (1)		18% (9)	
2009	50	43	28% (12)	58% (25)			14% (6)	
2010	53	40	43% (17)	45% (18)			13% (5)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	36	23	64%	24%
2007	21	10	48%	27%
2008	49	19	39%	27%
2009	39	21	54%	29%
2010	48	18	38%	28%

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Curry	26%	18%	20%	15%	15%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Curry	25	59	49	36	60

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	5	5	0	2	4	7
2007	5	20	1	14	2	12
2008	5	5	1	4	0	12
2009	2	6	1	2	2	7
2010	4	21	1	10	2	13

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	1	0	0	9	13
2007	1	4	0	2	8	41
2008	1	1	0	1	8	21
2009	0	2	19	1	4	19
2010	0	1	0	1	7	42

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

	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
2006	20	18	4	4	0	2	2	6
2007	45	42	5	13	1	12	2	9
2008	43	24	4	3	1	4	0	12
2009	25	17	2	3	1	4	1	6
2010	44	44	3	19	1	6	2	13

De Baca County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	--	--	--
2007	1	0	1
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0
2010	NR	NR	NR

NR = DeBaca County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
DeBaca County Sheriff's Office	--	1	0	0	NR
County Total	--	1	0	0	NR

NR = DeBaca County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	1	1	0			
2008	0	0	0			
2009	0	0	0			
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Victim Age Not Reported

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	1	1	0			
2008	0	0	0			
2009	0	0	0			
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*Age of Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	*	*	*	*
2007	1	0		
2008	0	0		
2009	0	0		
2010	*	*	*	*

*Victim Gender Not Reported

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	--	--	--	--
2007	1	0		
2008	0	0		
2009	0	0		
2010	--	--	--	--

*Offender Gender Not Reported

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

	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
2006	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
2007	1	NR						
2008	0	0						
2009	0	0						
2010	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

NR = Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

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

	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
2006	--	NR	--	--	--	--	--	--
2007	1	NR						
2008	0	0						
2009	0	0						
2010	--	NR	--	--	--	--	--	--

NR = Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	--	NR		24%
2007	--	NR		27%
2008	--	NR		27%
2009	--	NR		29%
2010	--	NR		28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
De Baca	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
De Baca	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	20	18	4	4	0	2	2	6
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

Dona Ana County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	210	134	344
2007	266	95	361
2008	203	156	359
2009	232	191	423
2010	309	200	509

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	38	89	20	38	165
Hatch Police Department	1	0	0	1	0
Las Cruces Police Department	169	176	180	190	321
State Police Las Cruces	2	1	3	3	23
County Total	210	266	203	232	509

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	210	210	151	42% (63)	28% (43)	30% (45)
2007	266	266	157	37% (58)	31% (49)	32% (50)
2008	203	205	164	40% (66)	29% (47)	31% (51)
2009	232	232	155	39% (60)	30% (46)	32% (49)
2010	309	310	158	34% (54)	31% (49)	35% (55)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	210	128	89	24% (21)	13% (12)	63% (56)
2007	266	167	74	9% (7)	22% (16)	69% (51)
2008	203	203	75	32% (24)	13% (10)	55% (41)
2009	232	136	92	12% (11)	26% (24)	62% (57)
2010	309	309	94		31% (29)	69% (65)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	210	140	85% (119)	15% (21)
2007	266	157	78% (122)	22% (35)
2008	205	164	90% (148)	10% (16)
2009	232	155	83% (128)	17% (27)
2010	310	158	81% (128)	19% (30)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	210	89	9% (8)	91% (81)
2007	167	78	8% (6)	92% (72)
2008	203	75	5% (4)	95% (71)
2009	136	96	5% (5)	95% (91)
2010	309	98	6% (6)	94% (92)

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

	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
2006	191	102	33% (34)	65% (66)			2% (2)	
2007	266	146	40% (58)	60% (87)			1% (1)	
2008	205	146	34% (49)	64% (93)			3% (4)	
2009	232	151	45% (68)	50% (76)			4% (6)	1% (1)
2010	310	155	50% (78)	46% (72)		1% (1)	3% (4)	

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

	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
2006	128	70	46% (32)	46% (32)	1% (1)		7% (5)	
2007	167	63	30% (19)	52% (33)		3% (2)	14% (9)	
2008	203	68	49% (33)	51% (35)				
2009	136	87	48% (42)	51% (44)			1% (1)	
2010	309	90	44% (40)	52% (47)			3% (3)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	1	1	100%	24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%
2010	2	1	50%	28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Dona Ana	100%	NR	0%	1%	0%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Dona Ana	336	438	469	324	398

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	14	73	1	57	4	96
2007	13	82	5	49	14	97
2008	12	12	4	5	7	32
2009	12	11	4	4	4	28
2010	28	101	9	66	7	99

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	12	63	2	55	10	131
2007	19	96	5	51	21	130
2008	12	12	4	5	12	39
2009	10	11	34	5	11	34
2010	24	80	7	57	18	156

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

	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
2006	169	138	4	33	0	26	3	72
2007	160	121	3	20	2	28	8	60
2008	252	62	7	12	3	5	5	30
2009	176	54	7	11	3	4	3	26
2010	147	140	9	22	3	40	5	61

Eddy County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	30	36	66
2007	33	31	64
2008	64	63	127
2009	70	67	137
2010	61	59	120

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Artesia Police Department	6	15	4	16	32
Carlsbad Police Department	24	18	39	36	68
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	NR	NR	21	18	20
County Total	30	33	64	70	120

NR = Eddy County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	30	33	33	45% (15)	24% (8)	30% (10)
2007	33	35	34	50% (17)	9% (3)	41% (14)
2008	64	66	60	37% (22)	42% (25)	22% (13)
2009	70	72	55	27% (15)	44% (24)	29% (16)
2010	61	65	65	42% (27)	34% (22)	25% (16)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	30	25	25	4% (1)	24% (6)	72% (18)
2007	33	28	23	9% (2)		91% (21)
2008	64	69	60	5% (3)	15% (9)	80% (48)
2009	70	69	52	6% (3)	12% (6)	83% (43)
2010	61	57	46		28% (13)	72% (33)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	33	33	85% (28)	15% (5)
2007	35	34	85% (29)	15% (5)
2008	66	60	82% (49)	18% (11)
2009	72	55	87% (48)	13% (7)
2010	65	65	86% (56)	14% (9)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	30	26		100% (26)
2007	28	26		100% (26)
2008	69	61	2% (1)	98% (60)
2009	69	53	15% (8)	85% (45)
2010	57	52	8% (4)	92% (48)

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

	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
2006	33	32	56% (18)	44% (14)				
2007	35	33	48% (16)	48% (16)		3% (1)		
2008	66	59	71% (42)	29% (17)				
2009	72	55	56% (31)	44% (24)				
2010	65	65	49% (32)	49% (32)			2% (1)	

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

	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
2006	28	25	60% (15)	32% (8)			8% (2)	
2007	28	26	31% (8)	69% (18)				
2008	69	61	49% (30)	46% (28)			5% (3)	
2009	69	53	60% (32)	36% (19)			4% (2)	
2010	57	49	35% (17)	65% (32)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	24	5	21%	24%
2007	14	5	36%	27%
2008	41	6	15%	27%
2009	48	9	19%	29%
2010	34	4	12%	28%

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Eddy	20%	13%	25%	20%	14%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009
Eddy	*	1	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	0	0	0	0	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	0	0	0	0	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Grant County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	1	3	4
2007	21	23	44
2008	10	8	18
2009	9	4	13
2010	23	12	35

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bayard Police Department	0	1	2	2	4
Grant County Sheriff's Department	1	13	1	NR	13
Hurley Police Department	0	0	0	NR	0
Santa Clara Police Department	0	3	0	0	0
Silver City Police Department	NR	4	7	7	18
County Total	1	21	10	9	35

NR = Grant County Sheriff's Department and Hurley Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2007	21	21	17	24% (4)	41% (7)	35% (6)
2008	10	10	9	22% (2)	11% (1)	67% (6)
2009	9	9	9	11% (1)	33% (3)	56% (5)
2010	23	23	23	22% (5)	26% (6)	52% (12)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	1	2	2		100% (2)	
2007	21	19	11		18% (2)	82% (9)
2008	10	12	7		29% (2)	71% (5)
2009	9	9	7		14% (1)	86% (6)
2010	23	26	19	5% (1)	32% (6)	63% (12)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	1	1	100% (1)	
2007	21	17	82% (14)	18% (3)
2008	10	9	100% (9)	
2009	9	9	89% (8)	11% (1)
2010	23	20	95% (19)	5% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	1	2		100% (2)
2007	19	15		100% (15)
2008	12	11		100% (11)
2009	9	9		100% (9)
2010	26	25	12% (3)	88% (22)

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

	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
2006	1	1	100% (1)					
2007	21	15	27% (4)	73% (11)				
2008	10	9	56% (5)	44% (4)				
2009	9	8	25% (2)	75% (6)				
2010	23	17	29% (5)	65% (11)			6% (1)	

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

	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
2006	2	2		50% (1)			50% (1)	
2007	19	11	27% (3)	64% (7)			9% (1)	
2008	12	8	38% (3)	63% (5)				
2009	9	7	14% (1)	71% (5)			14% (1)	
2010	26	17	12% (2)	82% (14)	6% (1)			

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	1	1	100%	24%
2007	15	3	20%	27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	2	2	100%	29%
2010	2	1	50%	28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Grant	100%	7%	100%	NR	100%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Grant	28	116	77	23	82

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	5	8	2	0	1	11
2007	7	9	9	19	10	60
2008	1	5	3	4	9	23
2009	0	5	0	2	2	7
2010	6	14	0	16	0	31

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	2	1	0	1	6	18
2007	6	2	6	13	14	73
2008	1	6	2	4	9	23
2009	1	3	10	3	2	10
2010	6	10	0	9	0	42

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

	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
2006	17	16	1	3	2	0	1	9
2007	82	80	4	9	4	14	7	42
2008	43	28	0	4	0	3	3	18
2009	16	12	0	3	0	2	2	5
2010	41	41	1	7	0	11	0	22

Guadalupe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	7	15	22
2007	0	1	1
2008	5	12	17
2009	5	16	21
2010	0	16	16

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	NR	NR	1	NR	0
Santa Rosa Police Department	2	0	1	1	2
State Police Santa Rosa	5	0	3	4	14
Vaughn Police Department	0	0	0	0	0
County Total	7	0	5	5	16

NR = Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	7	7	6	50% (3)		50% (3)
2007	0	0	0			
2008	5	6	5		40% (2)	60% (3)
2009	5	5	5		80% (4)	20% (1)
2010	0	0	0			

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	7		10	10% (1)		90% (9)
2007	0	0	0			
2008	5	5	4			100% (4)
2009	5	5	5		20% (1)	80% (4)
2010	0	0	0			

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	7	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2007	0	--	--	--
2008	6	5	80% (4)	20% (1)
2009	5	5	100% (5)	
2010	0	--	--	--

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	7	10	20% (2)	80% (8)
2007	0	0		
2008	5	4		100% (4)
2009	5	5		100% (5)
2010	0	0		

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

	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
2006	7	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				
2007	0	0						
2008	6	5		80% (4)			20% (1)	
2009	5	5		100% (5)				
2010	0	0						

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

	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
2006	10	8	25% (2)	50% (4)			25% (2)	
2007	0	0						
2008	5	4		50% (2)			50% (2)	
2009	5	5		100% (5)				
2010	0	0						

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	5	2	40%	24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	2	1	50%	27%
2009	3	3	100%	29%
2010	NR	NR		28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Guadalupe	NR	NR	0%	0%	0%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Guadalupe	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Hidalgo County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	3	2	5
2007	1	2	3
2008	0	0	0
2009	2	1	3
2010	3	2	5

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	3	0	0	0	5
Lordsburg Police Department	0	1	0	2	0
County Total	3	1	0	2	5

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	3	3	3	1% (33)	2% (67)	
2007	1	1	1	100% (1)		
2008	0	0	0			
2009	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2010	3	3	3	67% (2)		33% (1)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	3	3	2		100% (2)	
2007	1	1	1			100% (1)
2008	0	0	0			
2009	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2010	3	3	3		33% (1)	67% (2)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	3	3	100% (3)	
2007	1	1		100% (1)
2008	0	0		
2009	2	2	100% (2)	
2010	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	3	3		100% (3)
2007	1	1		100% (1)
2008	0	0		
2009	2	2		100% (2)
2010	3	3		100% (3)

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

	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
2006	3	0						
2007	1	1						100% (1)
2008	0	0						
2009	2	2		100% (2)				
2010	3	3	100% (3)					

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

	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
2006	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				
2007	1	1		100% (1)				
2008	0	0						
2009	2	2		100% (2)				
2010	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	3	NR		24%
2007	1	1	100%	27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%
2010	3	0	0%	28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Hidalgo	33%	100%	NR	NR	33%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Hidalgo	*	*	1	3	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	1	0	0	0	0	0
2009	0	0	0	1	1	1
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
2009	3	3	0	0	0	1	1	1
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Lea County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

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

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	47	35	82
2007	34	26	60
2008	34	18	52
2009	29	27	56
2010	38	38	76

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Eunice Police Department	0	0	1	2	3
Hobbs Police Department	25	15	19	17	43
Jal Police Department	1	1	0	0	1
Lea County Sheriff's Department	16	9	10	8	15
Lovington Police Department	5	7	4	2	8
State Police Hobbs	0	0	0	0	6
Tatum Police Department	0	2	0	0	0
County Total	47	34	34	29	76

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	47	48	47	26% (12)	30% (14)	45% (21)
2007	34	43	43	28% (12)	49% (21)	23% (10)
2008	34	36	32	47% (15)	38% (12)	16% (5)
2009	29	30	30	27% (8)	37% (11)	37% (11)
2010	38	40	37	41% (15)	32% (12)	27% (10)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	47	40	39		21% (8)	79% (31)
2007	34	45	36	3% (1)	8% (3)	89% (32)
2008	34	38	28	4% (1)	7% (2)	89% (25)
2009	29	30	25	8% (2)	16% (4)	76% (19)
2010	38	44	29	14% (4)	21% (6)	66% (19)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	48	48	88% (42)	13% (6)
2007	43	43	91% (39)	9% (4)
2008	36	34	74% (25)	26% (9)
2009	30	30	97% (29)	3% (1)
2010	40	38	82% (31)	18% (7)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	47	44		100% (44)
2007	45	44	2% (1)	98% (43)
2008	38	36	3% (1)	97% (35)
2009	30	30	3% (1)	97% (29)
2010	44	43	2% (1)	98% (42)

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

	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
2006	47	48	67% (32)	25% (12)			8% (4)	
2007	43	43	37% (16)	58% (25)			5% (2)	
2008	36	35	40% (14)	51% (18)			9% (3)	
2009	30	30	33% (10)	53% (16)			13% (4)	
2010	40	37	43% (16)	49% (18)	3% (1)		5% (2)	

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

	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
2006	44	40	40% (16)	48% (19)			13% (5)	
2007	45	40	33% (13)	53% (21)			15% (6)	
2008	38	33	15% (5)	67% (22)			18% (6)	
2009	30	25	28% (7)	48% (12)			24% (6)	
2010	44	34	41% (14)	56% (19)			3% (1)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	33	7	21%	24%
2007	11	2	18%	27%
2008	11	4	36%	27%
2009	2	1	50%	29%
2010	23	1	4%	28%

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Lea	28%	50%	18%	7%	17%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Lea	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Lincoln County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	10	11	21
2007	6	3	9
2008	6	9	15
2009	11	2	13
2010	10	10	20

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Carrizozo Police Department	0	1	0	0	2
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	4	1	2	0	2
Ruidoso Police Department	6	4	4	11	16
County Total	10	6	6	11	20

NR = Lincoln County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	10	12	12	25% (3)	42% (5)	33% (4)
2007	6	7	7	29% (2)	43% (3)	29% (2)
2008	6	6	6	33% (2)	17% (1)	50% (3)
2009	11	12	12	33% (4)	25% (3)	42% (5)
2010	10	10	10	50% (5)	30% (3)	20% (2)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	10	10	8			100% (8)
2007	6	8	6			100% (6)
2008	6	7	7	14% (1)	14% (1)	71% (5)
2009	11	10	8		25% (2)	75% (6)
2010	10	10	9		11% (1)	89% (8)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	12	12	83% (10)	17% (2)
2007	7	7	100% (7)	
2008	6	6	100% (6)	
2009	12	12	83% (10)	17% (2)
2010	10	2	100% (2)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	10	10		100% (10)
2007	8	7		100% (7)
2008	7	7	14% (1)	86% (6)
2009	10	9		100% (9)
2010	10	10		100% (10)

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

	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
2006	12	12	83% (10)	8% (1)	8% (1)			
2007	7	7	43% (3)	43% (3)	14% (1)			
2008	6	6	67% (4)	33% (2)				
2009	12	12	25% (3)	67% (8)	8% (1)			
2010	10	9	67% (6)	33% (3)				

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

	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
2006	11	10	50% (5)	40% (4)	10% (1)			
2007	8	6	17% (1)	33% (2)	50% (3)			
2008	7	7	43% (3)	57% (4)				
2009	10	9	22% (2)	44% (4)	33% (3)			
2010	10	8	50% (4)	50% (4)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	1	1	100%	24%
2007	4	1	25%	27%
2008	6	2	33%	27%
2009	11	3	27%	29%
2010	8	1	13%	28%

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Lincoln	100%	67%	50%	18%	33%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Lincoln	*	10	1	13	30

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	3	1	2	0	0	3
2008	0	1	0	0	0	0
2009	2	3	0	0	0	2
2010	1	10	0	2	1	13

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	0	0	0	0	5	5
2008	0	0	0	0	0	1
2009	0	0	7	1	3	7
2010	0	0	0	1	2	24

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	3	3	1	0	1	0	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1
2010	19	19	0	6	0	1	1	11

*No Services Reported

Los Alamos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	10	5	15
2007	4	1	5
2008	6	3	9
2009	5	5	10
2010	3	1	4

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Los Alamos Police Department	10	4	6	5	4
County Total	10	4	6	5	4

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	10	10	0			
2007	4	4	0			
2008	6	7	7	29% (2)	71% (5)	
2009	5	5	5		80% (4)	20% (1)
2010	3	3	3			100% (3)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	10	0	0			
2007	4	4	0			
2008	6	6	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2009	5	6	5		40% (2)	60% (3)
2010	3	3	0			

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	10	0		
2007	4	0		
2008	7	7	100% (7)	
2009	5	5	80% (4)	20% (1)
2010	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	10	0		
2007	4	0		
2008	6	6		100% (6)
2009	6	6		100% (6)
2010	3	3		100% (3)

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

	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
2006	10	0						
2007	4	0						
2008	7	7	71% (5)	14% (1)		14% (1)		
2009	5	4	75% (3)	25% (1)				
2010	3	3	67% (2)	33% (1)				

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

	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
2006	10	0						
2007	4	0						
2008	6	4	50% (2)	25% (1)		25% (1)		
2009	6	6	83% (5)	17% (1)				
2010	3	1	100% (1)					

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	10	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	1	1	100%	29%
2010	NR	NR		28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Los Alamos	NR	NR	33%	20%	0%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Los Alamos	1	*	1	2	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	0	0	1	0	0
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	0	0	0	0	0	1
2009	0	1	0	0	0	0
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	0	0	1	0	0
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	0	0	0	0	0	1
2009	0	0	1	0	0	1
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2009	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Luna County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	2	3	5
2007	1	3	4
2008	4	21	25
2009	11	22	33
2010	14	21	35

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Luna County Sheriff's Office	*	*	0	1	17
State Police Deming	2	1	4	10	18
County Total	2	1	4	11	35

*Luna County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	2	2	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2007	1	1	1			100% (1)
2008	4	4	4		25% (1)	75% (3)
2009	11	15	13	15% (2)	46% (6)	38% (5)
2010	14	15	12	17% (2)	42% (5)	42% (5)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	2	2	2			100% (2)
2007	1	1	1			100% (1)
2008	4	4	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2009	11	12	9		44% (4)	56% (5)
2010	14	16	11		36% (4)	64% (7)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	2	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2007	1	1		100% (1)
2008	4	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2009	15	14	64% (9)	36% (5)
2010	15	13	92% (12)	8% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	2	2		100% (2)
2007	1	1	100% (1)	
2008	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2009	12	11		100% (11)
2010	16	12	8% (1)	92% (11)

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

	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
2006	2	2		100% (2)				
2007	1	1		100% (1)				
2008	4	3		33% (1)		33% (1)		33% (1)
2009	15	12	58% (7)	25% (3)		17% (2)		
2010	15	13	38% (5)	54% (7)		8% (1)		

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

	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
2006	2	2		100% (2)				
2007	1	1	100% (1)					
2008	4	1		100% (1)				
2009	12	8	50% (4)	38% (3)		13% (1)		
2010	16	11	45% (5)	45% (5)			9% (1)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	2	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	3	1	33%	27%
2009	4	1	25%	29%
2010	2	1	50%	28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Luna	NR	NR	0%	0%	50%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Luna	*	20	18	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	2	6	0	3	0	6
2008	0	1	0	0	0	11
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	0	1	0	3	1	11
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	12	11	1	4	0	3	0	3
2008	19	12	0	1	0	0	0	11
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

McKinley County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	39	95	134
2007	23	16	39
2008	40	30	70
2009	42	42	84
2010	34	42	76

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Gallup Police Department	36	20	26	32	60
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	1	2	6	8	11
State Police Gallup	2	1	0	2	4
Zuni Police Department	NR	NR	8	0	1
County Total	39	23	40	42	76

NR = Zuni Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	39	40	4		50% (2)	50% (2)
2007	23	23	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	
2008	40	40	33	36% (12)	9% (3)	55% (18)
2009	42	42	42	7% (3)	31% (13)	62% (26)
2010	34	34	25		12% (3)	88% (22)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	39	2	2			100% (2)
2007	23	23	2		50% (1)	50% (1)
2008	40	45	20		10% (2)	90% (18)
2009	42	46	30	3% (1)	10% (3)	87% (26)
2010	34	35	16		6% (1)	94% (15)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	40	4	100% (4)	
2007	23	2	100% (2)	
2008	40	33	85% (28)	15% (5)
2009	42	42	88% (37)	12% (5)
2010	34	25	96% (24)	4% (1)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	39	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2007	23	2		100% (2)
2008	45	31		100% (31)
2009	46	45		100% (45)
2010	35	26		100% (26)

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

	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
2006	40	4	75% (3)		25% (1)			
2007	23	2		50% (1)	50% (1)			
2008	40	30	3% (1)	13% (4)	83% (25)			
2009	42	42	10% (4)	14% (6)	74% (31)	2% (1)		
2010	34	25		4% (1)	92% (23)		4% (1)	

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

	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
2006	40	2	100% (2)					
2007	23	0						
2008	45	26	23% (6)	8% (2)	65% (17)		4% (1)	
2009	46	41	7% (3)	34% (14)	51% (21)		7% (3)	
2010	35	19	5% (1)	16% (3)	74% (14)		5% (1)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	40	NR		24%
2007	1	1	100%	27%
2008	26	8	31%	27%
2009	32	10	31%	29%
2010	25	10	40%	28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
McKinley	100%	NR	25%	17%	15%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
McKinley	13	3	4	*	3

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	3	2	0	7	1	0
2007	0	1	0	2	0	0
2008	1	1	0	0	0	2
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	0	2	0	1	0	0

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	1	0	0	3	3	6
2007	0	0	0	1	0	2
2008	0	0	0	0	1	3
2009	0	0	0	0	0	0
2010	0	1	0	0	0	1

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

	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
2006	10	10	1	1	0	7	1	0
2007	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2008	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	3	3	0	2	0	1	0	0

*No Services Reported

Mora County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	0	0	0
2007	0	0	0
2008	0	0	0
2009	0	2	2
2010	1	2	3

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mora County Sheriff's Department	0	0	0	0	3
Wagon Mound Police Department	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
County Total	0	0	0	0	3

NR = Wagon Mound Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	0	0	0			
2007	0	0	0			
2008	0	0	0			
2009	0	0	0			
2010	1	1	1		100% (1)	

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	0	0	0			
2007	0	0	0			
2008	0	0	0			
2009	0	0	0			
2010	1	1	1			100% (1)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	0	0		
2007	0	0		
2008	0	0		
2009	0	0		
2010	1	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	0	0		
2007	0	0		
2008	0	0		
2009	0	0		
2010	1	0		

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

	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
2006	0	0						
2007	0	0						
2008	0	0						
2009	0	0						
2010	1	1		100% (1)				

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

	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
2006	0	0						
2007	0	0						
2008	0	0						
2009	0	0						
2010	1	1		100% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	NR	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%
2010	NR	NR		28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mora	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Mora	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Otero County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	12	22	34
2007	25	26	51
2008	20	22	42
2009	41	12	53
2010	21	14	35

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Alamogordo Department of Public Safety	10	8	17	38	25
Otero County Sheriff's Department	NR	15	NR	NR	NR
State Police Alamogordo	1	1	1	1	4
Tularosa Police Department	1	1	2	2	6
County Total	12	25	20	41	35

NR = Otero County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	12	13	12	58% (7)	8% (1)	33% (4)
2007	25	27	16	50% (8)	44% (7)	6% (1)
2008	20	20	18	22% (4)	44% (8)	33% (6)
2009	41	42	37	38% (14)	41% (15)	22% (8)
2010	21	26	26	19% (5)	65% (17)	15% (4)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	12	8	6		33% (2)	67% (4)
2007	25	26	9	11% (1)	11% (1)	78% (7)
2008	20	20	18	11% (2)	17% (3)	72% (13)
2009	41	37	35	6% (2)	23% (8)	71% (25)
2010	21	27	19		11% (2)	89% (17)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	13	10	90% (9)	10% (1)
2007	27	9	100% (9)	
2008	20	18	100% (18)	20
2009	42	37	81% (30)	19% (7)
2010	26	25	84% (21)	16% (4)

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	12	9		100% (9)
2007	26	9	33% (3)	67% (6)
2008	20	20	10% (2)	90% (18)
2009	37	37	8% (3)	92% (34)
2010	27	20	5% (1)	95% (19)

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

	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
2006	13	12	67% (8)	33% (4)				
2007	27	8	63% (5)	25% (2)		13% (1)		
2008	20	17	59% (10)	29% (5)			12% (2)	
2009	42	34	59% (20)	38% (13)			3% (1)	
2010	26	24	38% (9)	42% (10)	4% (1)		17% (4)	

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

	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
2006	10	8	63% (5)	38% (3)				
2007	26	9	44% (4)	56% (5)				
2008	20	19	42% (8)	47% (9)			11% (2)	
2009	37	30	43% (13)	43% (13)		3% (1)	10% (3)	
2010	27	21	38% (8)	24% (5)	29% (6)		10% (2)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	2	1	50%	24%
2007	3	2	67%	27%
2008	15	4	27%	27%
2009	32	4	13%	29%
2010	8	3	38%	28%

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Otero	14%	57%	56%	27%	71%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Otero	77	129	200	133	159

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	9	22	3	15	2	17
2007	12	32	2	24	4	42
2008	7	9	3	5	3	22
2009	9	10	5	2	2	19
2010	21	38	3	34	1	34

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	1	0	2	2	13	55
2007	1	2	2	1	17	98
2008	1	4	2	5	17	45
2009	1	4	40	5	17	40
2010	2	6	4	14	18	91

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

	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
2006	64	56	4	16	2	15	1	17
2007	81	76	3	17	1	19	4	32
2008	130	46	7	9	2	5	2	21
2009	90	40	5	7	3	5	1	19
2010	104	94	10	24	2	29	0	29

Quay County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	1	11	12
2007	2	2	4
2008	8	11	19
2009	6	7	13
2010	4	4	8

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Logan Police Department	0	1	1	1	0
Quay County Sheriff's Office	0	0	1	2	0
San Jon Police Department	NR	0	NR	NR	NR
State Police Tucumcari	1	1	1	1	4
Tucumcari Police Department	0		5	2	4
County Total	1	2	8	6	8

NR = San Jon Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2007	2	2	1		100% (1)	
2008	8	8	8	25% (2)	38% (3)	38% (3)
2009	6	6	6	17% (1)	33% (2)	50% (3)
2010	4	4	4	25% (1)	25% (1)	50% (2)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	1	1	1		100% (1)	
2007	2	2	1			100% (1)
2008	8	8	8			100% (8)
2009	6	6	4	25% (1)	50% (2)	25% (1)
2010	4	4	3			100% (3)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	1	1	100% (1)	
2007	2	1	100% (1)	
2008	8	8	100% (8)	
2009	6	6	100% (6)	
2010	4	4	75% (3)	25% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	1	1		100% (1)
2007	2	1		100% (1)
2008	8	8		100% (8)
2009	6	6		100% (6)
2010	4	4		100% (4)

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

	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
2006	1	1	100% (1)					
2007	2	1	100% (1)					
2008	8	8	75% (6)	25% (2)				
2009	6	6	50% (3)	50% (3)				
2010	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				

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

	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
2006	1	1		100% (1)				
2007	2	1	100% (1)					
2008	8	8	38% (3)	50% (4)	13% (1)			
2009	6	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2010	4	3	33% (1)	67% (2)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	1	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	5	3	60%	27%
2009	NR	NR		29%
2010	4	4	100%	28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2009
Quay	NR	100%	63%	40%	33%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Quay	11	10	1	6	4

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	1	4	0	2	0	2
2007	0	6	0	1	0	3
2008	0	0	0	1	0	0
2009	0	3	1	0	0	2
2010	1	1	0	0	1	1

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	0	0	0	1	9
2007	0	0	0	0	0	10
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	0	0	0	0	2	2

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	8	7	0	3	0	2	0	2
2007	5	5	0	2	0	0	0	3
2008	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2009	4	9	0	1	1	5	0	2
2010	3	3	1	1	0	0	0	1

Rio Arriba County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	32	51	83
2007	16	28	44
2008	17	41	58
2009	26	31	57
2010	20	49	69

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Espanola Police Department	NR	3	1	9	19
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	4	2	3	3	3
State Police Espanola	28	11	13	14	47
County Total	32	16	17	26	69

NR = Espanola Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	32	34	28	18% (5)	25% (7)	57% (16)
2007	16	16	15	7% (1)	20% (3)	73% (11)
2008	17	17	16	6% (1)		94% (15)
2009	26	26	21		29% (6)	71% (15)
2010	20	21	18	11% (2)		89% (16)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	32	12	8			100% (8)
2007	16	9	6			100% (6)
2008	17	17	5			100% (5)
2009	26	22	11			100% (11)
2010	20	21	11			100% (11)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	34	29	72% (21)	28% (8)
2007	16	15	87% (13)	13% (2)
2008	17	16	69% (11)	31% (5)
2009	26	21	81% (17)	19% (4)
2010	21	19	95% (18)	5% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	32	14	21% (3)	79% (11)
2007	9	7		100% (7)
2008	17	6		100% (6)
2009	22	4	25% (1)	75% (3)
2010	21	12	17% (2)	83% (10)

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

	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
2006	34	29	17% (5)	72% (21)	10% (3)			
2007	16	15	7% (1)	87% (13)	7% (1)			
2008	17	13	8% (1)	92% (12)				
2009	26	18	22% (4)	72% (13)	6% (1)			
2010	21	16	13% (2)	88% (14)				

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

	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
2006	16	12	8% (1)	92% (11)				
2007	9	7		100% (7)				
2008	17	6	17% (1)	67% (4)	17% (1)			
2009	22	13	8% (1)	77% (10)			15% (2)	
2010	21	11		100% (11)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	28	5	18%	24%
2007	3	2	67%	27%
2008	4	2	50%	27%
2009	3	1	33%	29%
2010	4	2	50%	28%

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Rio Arriba	50%	NR	10%	16%	45%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Rio Arriba	*	*	*	*	16

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	2	9	0	0	0	2

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	2	9	0	0	0	2

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	2

*No Services Reported

Roosevelt County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	8	11	19
2007	10	10	20
2008	9	13	22
2009	15	8	23
2010	17	18	35

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Portales Police Department	6	8	5	12	26
Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office	2	2	4	3	9
County Total	8	10	9	15	35

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	8	8	2	50% (1)		50% (1)
2007	10	10	10	20% (2)	40% (4)	40% (4)
2008	9	9	5	40% (2)	40% (2)	20% (1)
2009	15	15	9	22% (2)	44% (4)	33% (3)
2010	17	17	16	25% (4)	6% (1)	69% (11)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	8	2	2			100% (2)
2007	10	10	8		13% (1)	88% (7)
2008	9	9	5	20% (1)		80% (4)
2009	15	9	8		38% (3)	63% (5)
2010	17	17	15	7% (1)	13% (2)	80% (12)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	8	2	100% (2)	
2007	10	10	90% (9)	10% (1)
2008	9	5	100% (5)	
2009	15	9	100% (9)	
2010	17	16	94% (15)	6% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	8	2		100% (2)
2007	10	10		100% (10)
2008	9	5		100% (5)
2009	9	3		100% (3)
2010	17	15		100% (15)

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

	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
2006	8	2	100% (2)					
2007	10	9	22% (2)	78% (7)				
2008	9	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				
2009	15	9	67% (6)	33% (3)				
2010	17	16	75% (12)	25% (4)				

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

	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
2006	8	2	100% (2)					
2007	10	9	22% (2)	67% (6)			11% (1)	
2008	9	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				
2009	9	8	25% (2)	75% (6)				
2010	17	15	67% (10)	33% (5)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	8	NR		24%
2007	2	1	50%	27%
2008	2	1	50%	27%
2009	3	2	67%	29%
2010	4	1	25%	28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Roosevelt	NR	60%	60%	40%	80%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Roosevelt	2	4	*	*	5

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	0	0	0	0	2
2007	1	1	0	1	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	0	0	0	1	0	1

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	0	0	0	0	2
2007	0	0	0	0	1	3
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	0	0	0	1	0	1

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
2007	4	4	1	1	0	1	0	1
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1

*No Services Reported

San Juan County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	76	71	147
2007	94	95	189
2008	132	108	240
2009	144	195	339
2010	152	174	326

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Aztec Police Department	6	6	6	3	11
Bloomfield Police Department	9	9	8	9	29
Farmington Police Department	49	62	81	78	118
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	7	13	35	52	166
State Police Farmington	5	4	2	2	2
County Total	76	94	132	144	326

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	76	83	83	20% (17)	39% (32)	41% (34)
2007	94	102	99	27% (27)	37% (37)	35% (35)
2008	132	139	135	30% (41)	30% (41)	39% (53)
2009	144	144	65	25% (16)	38% (25)	37% (24)
2010	152	155	106	31% (33)	37% (39)	32% (34)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	76	67	54	7% (4)	15% (8)	78% (42)
2007	94	96	83	5% (4)	19% (16)	76% (63)
2008	132	137	112	5% (6)	13% (14)	82% (92)
2009	144	146	52	2% (1)	23% (12)	75% (39)
2010	152	138	81	10% (8)	21% (17)	69% (56)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	83	83	92% (76)	8% (7)
2007	102	100	80% (80)	20% (20)
2008	139	135	86% (116)	14% (19)
2009	144	65	94% (61)	6% (4)
2010	155	106	85% (90)	15% (16)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	76	78	3% (2)	97% (76)
2007	96	92	2% (2)	98% (90)
2008	137	125	3% (4)	97% (121)
2009	146	68	7% (5)	93% (63)
2010	138	100	3% (3)	97% (97)

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

	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
2006	83	83	43% (36)	20% (17)	35% (29)	1% (1)		
2007	102	89	51% (45)	16% (14)	29% (26)		3% (3)	1% (1)
2008	139	134	36% (48)	15% (20)	48% (64)		1% (1)	1% (1)
2009	144	62	50% (31)	27% (17)	23% (14)			
2010	155	104	35% (36)	28% (29)	35% (36)	1% (1)	2% (2)	

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

	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
2006	79	67	40% (27)	33% (22)	25% (17)		1% (1)	
2007	96	72	44% (32)	19% (14)	29% (21)		7% (5)	
2008	137	114	37% (42)	23% (26)	39% (44)		2% (2)	
2009	146	62	32% (20)	40% (25)	26% (16)			2% (1)
2010	138	83	36% (30)	29% (24)	35% (29)			

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	52	13	25%	24%
2007	77	18	23%	27%
2008	118	23	19%	27%
2009	NR	NR		29%
2010	24	1	4%	28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
San Juan	27%	23%	23%	23%	13%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
San Juan	164	112	206	211	193

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	14	47	4	43	2	49
2007	10	32	2	16	1	39
2008	9	12	4	5	3	28
2009	7	11	3	2	2	26
2010	15	51	2	37	3	77

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	11	36	2	36	7	68
2007	10	20	4	14	1	58
2008	5	12	4	5	14	34
2009	7	12	29	5	8	29
2010	11	41	4	28	5	97

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

	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
2006	123	118	7	28	4	36	1	42
2007	79	68	3	21	2	12	0	30
2008	171	50	3	9	4	5	3	26
2009	174	48	5	11	3	3	2	24
2010	164	162	11	41	1	32	3	74

San Miguel County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	36	40	76
2007	19	33	52
2008	16	29	45
2009	23	31	54
2010	24	50	74

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Las Vegas Police Department	24	15	8	14	28
State Police Las Vegas	12	4	8	9	46
County Total	36	19	16	23	74

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	36	36	36	19% (7)	39% (14)	42% (15)
2007	19	20	15	20% (3)	33% (5)	47% (7)
2008	16	16	14	7% (1)	29% (4)	64% (9)
2009	23	25	20	10% (2)	40% (8)	50% (10)
2010	24	25	20	25% (5)	20% (4)	55% (11)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	36	33	29		34% (10)	66% (19)
2007	19	19	13		23% (3)	77% (10)
2008	16	19	9	22% (2)	22% (2)	56% (5)
2009	23	22	15		20% (3)	80% (12)
2010	24	24	12			100% (12)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	36	36	92% (33)	8% (3)
2007	20	15	100% (15)	
2008	16	13	85% (11)	15% (2)
2009	25	21	95% (20)	5% (1)
2010	25	21	86% (18)	14% (3)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	36	33	6% (2)	94% (31)
2007	19	14		100% (14)
2008	19	12		100% (12)
2009	22	21	10% (2)	90% (19)
2010	24	15	7% (1)	93% (14)

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

	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
2006	36	35	3% (1)	91% (32)		3% (1)		3% (1)
2007	20	15	7% (1)	93% (14)				
2008	16	12	8% (1)	83% (10)		8% (1)		
2009	25	19	5% (1)	89% (17)	5% (1)			
2010	25	21	19% (4)	76% (16)	5% (1)			

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

	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
2006	34	33	3% (1)	82% (27)			6% (2)	9% (3)
2007	19	12		92% (11)	8% (1)			
2008	19	12		83% (10)	8% (1)		8% (1)	
2009	22	19		95% (18)			5% (1)	
2010	24	12		100% (12)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	16	3	19%	24%
2007	11	5	45%	27%
2008	7	3	43%	27%
2009	9	3	33%	29%
2010	2	1	50%	28%

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
San Miguel	19%	33%	13%	9%	30%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
San Miguel	33	32	94	47	70

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	2	6	2	12	2	5
2007	2	10	0	5	0	11
2008	6	10	2	5	3	15
2009	5	5	2	1	1	13
2010	3	17	1	10	0	20

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	2	0	2	11	2	15
2007	1	6	1	4	0	18
2008	4	4	1	4	10	30
2009	2	0	18	3	9	18
2010	0	0	0	3	13	50

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

	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
2006	20	18	0	4	2	6	2	4
2007	13	11	1	0	0	4	0	6
2008	46	29	1	6	0	5	3	14
2009	29	20	3	2	2	2	0	11
2010	37	36	2	8	1	7	0	18

Sandoval County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	32	59	91
2007	25	45	70
2008	21	39	60
2009	24	13	37
2010	41	2	43

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Bernalillo Police Department	9	7	9	5	4
Corrales Police Department	3	2	2	1	1
Cuba Police Department	0	0	1	0	0
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	16	11	4	15	38
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	4	5	5	3	NR
County Total	32	25	21	24	43

NR = Sandoval County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	32	32	4	50% (2)	25% (1)	25% (1)
2007	25	25	19	26% (5)	37% (7)	37% (7)
2008	21	21	16	31% (5)	44% (7)	25% (4)
2009	24	24	9	33% (3)	22% (2)	44% (4)
2010	41	41	11	18% (2)	64% (7)	18% (2)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	32	4	3			100% (3)
2007	25	28	16		25% (4)	75% (12)
2008	21	21	9		33% (3)	67% (6)
2009	24	24	8	25% (2)	25% (2)	50% (4)
2010	41	41	6		33% (2)	67% (4)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	32	4	75% (3)	25% (1)
2007	25	19	100% (19)	
2008	21	16	94% (15)	6% (1)
2009	24	9	89% (8)	11% (1)
2010	41	23	100% (23)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	32	5	20% (1)	80% (4)
2007	28	23		100% (23)
2008	21	15		100% (15)
2009	24	9		100% (9)
2010	41	12		100% (12)

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

	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
2006	32	4	25% (1)	75% (3)				
2007	25	20	75% (15)	15% (3)	10% (2)			
2008	21	14	14% (2)	71% (10)	14% (2)			
2009	24	9	22% (2)	56% (5)	11% (1)			11% (1)
2010	41	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				

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

	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
2006	33	4	50% (2)	50% (2)				
2007	28	16	50% (8)	38% (6)	6% (1)		6% (1)	
2008	21	9	33% (3)	67% (6)				
2009	24	8	13% (1)	75% (6)	13% (1)			
2010	41	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)			

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	1	1	100%	24%
2007	3	3	100%	27%
2008	8	6	75%	27%
2009	6	3	50%	29%
2010	2	2	100%	28%

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sandoval	100%	12%	29%	0%	0%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sandoval	20	31	20	22	18

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	1	6	2	4	2	5
2007	3	12	0	7	1	7
2008	1	5	3	2	0	5
2009	2	3	1	1	1	7
2010	2	2	0	1	0	9

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	1	1	2	3	12
2007	0	3	0	1	4	22
2008	1	1	3	1	1	13
2009	0	0	13	1	4	13
2010	0	0	0	0	4	12

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

	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
2006	19	19	1	6	2	3	1	6
2007	23	22	3	7	0	5	1	6
2008	18	11	1	3	0	2	0	5
2009	20	18	2	3	1	5	1	6
2010	11	11	0	1	0	1	0	9

Santa Fe County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	92	99	181
2007	65	83	148
2008	79	83	162
2009	59	121	180
2010	83	85	168

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Edgewood Police Department	--	--	--	1	0
Pojoaque Tribal Police Department	0	0	NR	0	0
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	27	23	35	21	32
Santa Fe Police Department	37	31	33	25	86
State Police Santa Fe	18	11	11	12	50
County Total	82	65	79	59	168

NR = Pojoaque Tribal Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	82	84	81	22% (18)	28% (23)	49% (40)
2007	65	68	66	38% (25)	12% (8)	50% (33)
2008	79	97	96	33% (32)	24% (23)	43% (41)
2009	59	60	57	18% (10)	19% (11)	63% (36)
2010	83	84	33	6% (2)	33% (11)	61% (20)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	82	69	69	1% (1)	20% (14)	78% (54)
2007	65	66	43		2% (1)	98% (42)
2008	79	102	64	11% (7)	20% (13)	69% (44)
2009	59	60	38	8% (3)	8% (3)	84% (32)
2010	83	79	21		14% (3)	86% (18)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	84	82	87% (71)	13% (11)
2007	68	68	79% (54)	21% (14)
2008	97	96	84% (81)	16% (15)
2009	60	58	88% (51)	12% (7)
2010	84	33	82% (27)	18% (6)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	82	83	4% (3)	96% (80)
2007	66	62	5% (3)	95% (59)
2008	102	97	2% (2)	98% (95)
2009	60	60	7% (4)	93% (56)
2010	79	27	4% (1)	96% (26)

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

	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
2006	84	77	38% (29)	61% (47)			1% (1)	
2007	68	65	31% (20)	66% (43)		2% (1)	2% (1)	
2008	97	85	71% (60)	28% (24)	1% (1)			
2009	60	55	36% (20)	56% (31)	5% (3)	2% (1)		
2010	84	31	39% (12)	61% (19)				

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

	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
2006	86	69	29% (20)	67% (46)	3% (2)		1% (1)	
2007	66	54	26% (14)	67% (36)	2% (1)	2% (1)	2% (1)	2% (1)
2008	102	77	57% (44)	39% (30)			4% (3)	
2009	60	43	28% (12)	65% (28)	5% (2)		2% (1)	
2010	79	22	14% (3)	77% (17)			9% (2)	

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	51	10	20%	24%
2007	38	8	21%	27%
2008	38	10	26%	27%
2009	37	11	30%	29%
2010	23	3	13%	28%

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Santa Fe	26%	23%	4%	5%	5%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Santa Fe	116	149	171	190	322

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	17	27	1	19	3	46
2007	15	38	1	31	2	47
2008	7	10	0	5	2	28
2009	8	12	2	4	4	30
2010	25	83	7	47	3	92

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	12	15	1	16	8	64
2007	10	12	2	10	7	108
2008	4	5	0	5	10	41
2009	4	7	45	4	14	45
2010	5	28	4	16	40	210

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

	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
2006	79	77	5	19	2	14	0	37
2007	85	77	6	14		24	1	32
2008	125	48	3	8	3	5	2	27
2009	135	49	5	9	1	5	1	28
2010	141	141	8	24	7	36	0	66

Sierra County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	6	5	11
2007	6	2	8
2008	4	10	14
2009	0	0	0
2010	6	3	9

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sierra County Sheriff's Office	4	4	2	0	1
Truth or Consequences Police Department	2	2	2	NR	8
County Total	6	6	4	0	9

NR = Truth or Consequences Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	6	7	4	75% (3)	25% (1)	
2007	6	6	2	100% (2)		
2008	4	4	2	50% (1)	50% (1)	
2009	0	0	0			
2010	6	6	0			

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	6	3	3			100% (3)
2007	6	6	1		100% (1)	
2008	4	4	0			
2009	0	0	0			
2010	6	6	0			

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	7	4	50% (2)	50% (2)
2007	6	2		100% (2)
2008	4	2	100% (2)	
2009	0	0		
2010	6	0		

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	6	3		100% (3)
2007	6	2		100% (2)
2008	4	0		
2009	0	0		
2010	6	0		

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

	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
2006	7	4	75% (3)	25% (1)				
2007	6	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2008	4	0						
2009	0	0						
2010	6	0						

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

	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
2006	6	3	100% (3)					
2007	6	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2008	4	0						
2009	0	0						
2010	6	0						

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	6	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%
2010	NR	NR		28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sierra	50%	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Sierra	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Socorro County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	7	17	24
2007	5	7	12
2008	11	22	33
2009	7	14	21
2010	9	25	34

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	0	3	1	2	14
Socorro Police Department	5	0	5	3	11
State Police Socorro	2	2	5	2	9
County Total	7	5	11	7	34

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	7	8	3	33% (1)		67% (2)
2007	5	5	2			100% (2)
2008	11	11	11	9% (1)	36% (4)	55% (6)
2009	7	7	5		100% (5)	
2010	9	10	3	33% (1)	33% (1)	33% (1)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	7	1	0			
2007	5	6	0			
2008	11	12	10			100% (10)
2009	7	6	4			100% (4)
2010	9	9	3		33% (1)	67% (2)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	8	3	33% (1)	67% (2)
2007	5	2	50% (1)	50% (1)
2008	11	11	91% (10)	9% (1)
2009	7	5	100% (5)	
2010	10	3	67% (2)	33% (1)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	7	1		100% (1)
2007	6	3		100% (3)
2008	12	12	8% (1)	92% (11)
2009	6	5		100% (5)
2010	9	3		100% (3)

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

	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
2006	8	2	100% (2)					
2007	5	2	50% (1)	50% (1)				
2008	11	9	67% (6)	22% (2)	11% (1)			
2009	7	3		100% (3)				
2010	10	0						

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

	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
2006	7	1		100% (1)				
2007	6	1	100% (1)					
2008	12	12	58% (7)	42% (5)				
2009	6	4		100% (4)				
2010	9	1		100% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	7	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%
2010	1	1	100%	28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Socorro	NR	NR	29%	17%	50%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Socorro	6	1	*	*	40

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	1	0	2	0	3
2007	0	1	0	0	0	0
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	5	13	0	6	1	5

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	1	0	0	0	5
2007	0	0	0	1	0	0
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	1	0	0	4	6	29

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	6	6	0	1	0	2	0	3
2007	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	17	17	1	7	0	5	1	3

*No Services Reported

Taos County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	18	37	55
2007	18	30	48
2008	16	28	44
2009	17	38	55
2010	10	23	33

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Questa Police Department	0	0	1	1	0
Red River Marshal's Office	3	1	0	0	1
State Police Taos	10	11	3	9	24
Taos Police Department	4	6	12	7	8
Taos Pueblo Police Department	1	0	0	0	0
County Total	18	18	16	17	33

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	18	17	7	14% (1)	14% (1)	71% (5)
2007	18	18	17	12% (2)	71% (12)	18% (3)
2008	16	17	17	29% (5)	29% (5)	41% (7)
2009	17	18	18	50% (9)	11% (2)	39% (7)
2010	10	10	6	17% (1)		83% (5)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	18	6	7	14% (1)	14% (1)	71% (5)
2007	18	13	13		15% (2)	85% (11)
2008	16	17	14	7% (1)	21% (3)	71% (10)
2009	17	13	10	10% (1)	30% (3)	60% (6)
2010	10	10	5	20% (1)		80% (4)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	18	10	90% (9)	10% (1)
2007	18	17	88% (15)	12% (2)
2008	17	16	75% (12)	25% (4)
2009	18	18	89% (16)	11% (2)
2010	10	8	75% (6)	25% (2)

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	18	8		100% (8)
2007	13	13	8% (1)	92% (12)
2008	17	15	7% (1)	93% (14)
2009	13	13		100% (13)
2010	10	7	14% (1)	86% (6)

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

	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
2006	18	9		89% (8)	11% (1)			
2007	18	16	38% (6)	50% (8)	13% (2)			
2008	17	17	24% (4)	76% (13)				
2009	18	16	44% (7)	50% (8)	6% (1)			
2010	10	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				

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

	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
2006	15	6		83% (5)	17% (1)			
2007	13	11	18% (2)	73% (8)	9% (1)			
2008	17	14	29% (4)	71% (10)				
2009	13	11	18% (2)	73% (8)	9% (1)			
2010	10	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	10	4	40%	24%
2007	10	5	50%	27%
2008	4	2	50%	27%
2009	8	3	38%	29%
2010	7	3	43%	28%

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Taos	33%	50%	10%	6%	0%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Taos	77	37	63	77	103

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	5	17	2	23	2	27
2007	1	12	0	11	1	11
2008	4	10	0	5	2	13
2009	4	10	1	0	0	18
2010	7	25	0	17	1	36

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	5	6	2	13	2	48
2007	0	2	0	7	2	25
2008	4	9	0	3	2	25
2009	3	6	29	4	6	29
2010	7	15	0	5	1	54

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

	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
2006	71	69	3	15	2	23	2	24
2007	26	26	1	6	0	8	1	10
2008	39	24	1	7	0	4	2	10
2009	63	30	2	9	0	0	3	16
2010	64	62	6	13	0	14	1	28

Torrance County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	7	21	28
2007	12	14	26
2008	10	13	23
2009	7	19	26
2010	5	9	14

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Estancia Police Department	0	0	1	0	0
Moriarty Police Department	3	2	2	2	0
State Police Moriarty	2	3	1	1	6
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	2	7	6	4	8
County Total	7	12	10	7	14

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	7	7	5	40% (2)	40% (2)	20% (1)
2007	12	14	14	43% (6)	36% (5)	21% (3)
2008	10	11	11	36% (4)	36% (4)	27% (3)
2009	7	7	7	43% (3)	29% (2)	29% (2)
2010	5	5	4	50% (2)	25% (1)	25% (1)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	7	5	5			100% (5)
2007	12	13	7		29% (2)	71% (5)
2008	10	10	9		33% (3)	67% (6)
2009	7	7	6	17% (1)	17% (1)	67% (4)
2010	5	5	5			100% (5)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	7	5	60% (3)	40% (2)
2007	14	14	86% (12)	14% (2)
2008	11	11	73% (8)	27% (3)
2009	7	7	86% (6)	14% (1)
2010	5	2	100% (2)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	7	5		100% (5)
2007	13	11	9% (1)	91% (10)
2008	10	10	20% (2)	80% (8)
2009	7	4		100% (4)
2010	5	5		100% (5)

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

	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
2006	7	5	80% (4)	20% (1)				
2007	14	13	77% (10)	23% (3)				
2008	11	10	50% (5)	40% (4)	10% (1)			
2009	7	6	50% (3)	33% (2)	17% (1)			
2010	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				

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

	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
2006	7	5	20% (1)	80% (4)				
2007	13	11	73% (8)	27% (3)				
2008	10	9	56% (5)	44% (4)				
2009	7	6	67% (4)	33% (2)				
2010	5	5	40% (2)	60% (3)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	7	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	3	2	67%	29%
2010	5	3	60%	28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Torrance	NR	50%	43%	75%	50%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Torrance	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Union County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	NR	NR	NR
2007	2	0	2
2008	4	5	9
2009	1	3	4
2010	NR	NR	NR

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Clayton Police Department	NR	2	4	1	NR
County Total	NR	2	4	1	NR

NR = Clayton Police Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	NR	NR	NR			
2007	2	2	0			
2008	4	4	4	25% (1)	25% (1)	50% (2)
2009	1	1	0			
2010	NR	NR	NR			

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	NR	NR	NR			
2007	2	2	0			
2008	4	4	4		25% (1)	75% (3)
2009	1	1	0			
2010	NR	NR	NR			

NR = Age of CSP Offender Not Reported

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	NR	NR		
2007	NR	NR		
2008	4	4	25% (1)	75% (3)
2009	1	0		
2010	NR	NR		

NR = Number CSP Victims and/or Victim Gender Not Reported

CSP = criminal sexual penetration

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	NR	NR		
2007	2	0		
2008	4	4	50% (2)	50% (2)
2009	1	0		
2010	NR	NR		

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

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

	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
2006	NR	NR						
2007	2	0						
2008	4	4		100% (4)				
2009	1	0						
2010	NR	NR						

NR = Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

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

	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
2006	NR	NR						
2007	2	NR						
2008	4	4	75% (3)	25% (1)				
2009	1	0						
2010	NR	NR						

NR = Race/Ethnicity Not Reported

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	NR	NR		24%
2007	NR	NR		27%
2008	NR	NR		27%
2009	NR	NR		29%
2010	NR	NR		28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Union	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

NR = Suspect Arrest Not Reported

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Union	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

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

	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
2006	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2010	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

*No Services Reported

Valencia County Sex Crimes Trends, 2006-2010

A. Number of Sex Crimes Reported to Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Crimes Reported to LE	Total Non-Penetration Sex Crimes Reported to LE	Total Sex Crimes Reported to LE
2006	23	29	52
2007	18	46	64
2008	24	32	56
2009	25	47	72
2010	5	10	15

B. Number of CSP Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency

Law Enforcement Agency	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Belen Police Department	4	3	5	7	6
Bosque Farms Police Department	0	0	0	1	1
Los Lunas Police Department	8	2	8	8	8
Peralta, Village of	--	--	--	2	0
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	11	13	11	7	NR
County Total	23	18	24	25	15

NR = Valencia County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

C. Age of CSP Victims as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Reports With Victim Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Victims (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Victims (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Victims (19 and Over)
2006	23	25	22	45% (10)	27% (6)	27% (6)
2007	18	20	20	35% (7)	40% (8)	25% (5)
2008	24	25	25	40% (10)	40% (10)	20% (5)
2009	25	25	12	25% (3)	25% (3)	50% (6)
2010	5	5	5		20% (1)	80% (4)

D. Age of CSP Offenders as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Law Enforcement Reports	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Reports With Offender Age Documented	Percent Children CSP Offenders (12 and Under)	Percent Teen CSP Offenders (Age 13-18)	Percent Adult CSP Offenders (19 and Over)
2006	23	25	24	4% (1)	21% (5)	75% (18)
2007	18	18	16	13% (2)	44% (7)	44% (7)
2008	24	30	26	4% (1)	35% (9)	62% (16)
2009	25	24	9		11% (1)	89% (8)
2010	5	5	2			100% (2)

E. CSP Victim Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Victims	Total CSP Victims Gender Identified	Percent Female Victims	Percent Male Victims
2006	25	24	96% (23)	4% (1)
2007	20	17	82% (14)	18% (3)
2008	25	21	95% (20)	5% (1)
2009	25	12	75% (9)	25% (3)
2010	5	5	100% (5)	

F. CSP Offender Gender as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Offenders	Total CSP Offenders Gender Documented	Percent Female Offenders	Percent Male Offenders
2006	23	29	3% (1)	97% (28)
2007	18	12	8% (1)	92% (11)
2008	30	29		100% (29)
2009	24	11		100% (11)
2010	5	5		100% (5)

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

	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
2006	25	24	58% (14)	42% (10)				
2007	20	15	33% (5)	60% (9)			7% (1)	
2008	25	24	50% (12)	50% (12)				
2009	25	12	50% (6)	50% (6)				
2010	5	5	60% (3)	40% (2)				

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

	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
2006	29	25	44% (11)	48% (12)		4% (1)	4% (4)	
2007	18	13	23% (3)	69% (9)			8% (1)	
2008	30	27	44% (12)	52% (14)			4% (1)	
2009	24	8	13% (1)	88% (7)				
2010	5	4		100% (4)				

I. CSP Victim Injury as Reported by Law Enforcement

	Total CSP Reports Documenting Victim Injury	Total CSP Reports With Victims Injured	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury	Percent CSP Cases Involving Victim Injury in New Mexico
2006	29	NR		24%
2007	1	1	100%	27%
2008	6	5	83%	27%
2009	2	1	50%	29%
2010	NR	NR		28%

NR = Victim Injury Not Reported

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Valencia	25%	33%	38%	43%	0%
NM	18%	16%	14%	11%	15%

K. Number of Sexual Assault Survivors Served by County 2006-2010

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Valencia	9	1	22	2	1

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	2	0	3	0	4
2007	0	0	0	1	0	0
2008	2	6	0	2	1	5
2009	0	1	0	0	0	0
2010	0	0	0	0	0	1

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

	Children 12 and Under		Teens Ages 13-17		Adults Ages 18 and Older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
2006	0	1	0	0	0	8
2007	0	0	0	1	0	0
2008	0	2	0	2	3	13
2009	0	0	1	0	0	1
2010	0	0	0	0	0	1

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

	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
2006	8	8	0	2	0	2	0	4
2007	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0
2008	16	11	1	3	0	2	1	4
2009	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
2010	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1