
Domestic Violence Trends in New Mexico, 2015-2019

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



Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.

Funded by:
Office of Injury Prevention, Epidemiology and Response Division,
New Mexico Department of Health Through the
New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs

October 2020

New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository

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Letter from the Director...

This trends report compares changes in the rates of domestic violence incidence and crime characteristics, rates of survivors receiving services and the services they receive, and rates of domestic violence cases filed and disposed in statewide district and magistrate courts. Most revealing, is the rate of underreporting of intimate partner violence and stalking, the dramatic decrease in the number of survivors, children and offenders obtaining services, and the high dismissal and low conviction rates of domestic violence in the courts. For a quick review of these and other changes revealed in the findings of this trend analysis, see Appendix ES-1.

An analysis of domestic violence data comparing the most recent five years (2015-2019) to the previous five years (2010-2014) found that in 2015-2019, more domestic violence incidents were reported to law enforcement (an average 5% increase), more victims were identified by law enforcement (an average 6% increase), more suspects were identified by law enforcement (an average 11% increase), and more stalking cases reported by law enforcement (an average 50% increase). However, county maps A and B show how these reported numbers pale dramatically in comparison to the estimated number of intimate partner violence and stalking incidents that actually occurred in 2019.

While slightly more law enforcement domestic violence incidents involved victim-injury (an average 2% increase), fewer incidents involved alcohol/drug use (an average 7% decrease), the use of a weapon (an average 6% decrease), and children present at the scene of the violence (an average 2% decrease). It must be noted that there were also fewer suspects arrested (an average 5% decrease).

While more victims and suspects were identified by law enforcement, fewer victims and offenders sought domestic violence services. From 2015-2019, compared to 2010-2014, fewer crises/hotline calls were fielded (an average 19% decrease), fewer adult survivors served (an average 15% decrease), fewer children served (an average 26% decrease), and fewer offenders accessed treatment (an average 26% decrease).

While fewer adult survivors were served 2015-2019, more of the survivors who did seek assistance received essential services: psycho-education classes (an average 11% increase); case management (an average 5% increase); crisis intervention and counseling (an average 4% increase, respectively); and financial assistance (an average 3% increase).

There was an average 19% decrease in the number of domestic violence cases filed and disposed in statewide district courts from 2015-2019 compared to 2010-2014, and an average 10% decrease in the conviction rate coupled with an average 6% increase in the dismissal rate of domestic violence cases.

Trends analyses are helpful in demonstrating the positive outcomes from your accomplishments, areas that need attention to obtain desired outcomes, and for guiding targeted efforts as you continue your work, even as it has been made infinitely more difficult during the present threat of covid-19. The persistence, creativity, flexibility, and community cooperation you have demonstrated to enable you to continue to do your work on behalf of victims and their families, is beyond remarkable. On behalf of myself and the Office of Injury Prevention, we thank you for your admirable commitment to the health and safety of our communities.

Sincerely,



Betty Caponera, Ph.D.
Director

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
➤ LETTER FROM THE DIRECTOR	
➤ ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	
➤ EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	i
➤ Appendix ES-1. A Comparison of Domestic Violence Data Findings Between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019 as Reported by Statewide Law Enforcement Agencies, Domestic Violence Service Providers, District and Magistrate Courts	
➤ Map A. Underreporting of Intimate Partner Violence: Comparison of the Estimated Number of All (Reported and Unreported) Incidents of Intimate Partner Violence to the Number of Intimate Partner Violence Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement by County, in 2019	
➤ Map B. Underreporting of Stalking: Comparison of the Estimated Number of All (Reported and Unreported) Stalking Incidents to the Number of Stalking Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement by County, in 2019	
➤ REPORT: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO, 2015-2019	
I. INTRODUCTION	1
II. DEFINITIONS	2
 SECTION ONE: Domestic Violence Trends in New Mexico 2015-2019	
I. FINDINGS	2
A. Law Enforcement-Reported Domestic Violence Incidents	2
B. Number and Gender of Victims	3
C. Number and Gender of Suspects	3
D. Victim Ages	4
E. Suspect Ages	4
F. Victim Race/Ethnicity	5
G. Suspect Race/Ethnicity	5
H. Stalking Incidents	6
I. Suspect Arrests	7
J. Crisis/Hotline Calls to Domestic Violence Service Providers	7
K. Adult Victims, Children, and Offenders Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers	7
L. Ages of Adult Victims, Children, and Offenders Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers	9
M. Race/Ethnicity of Adult Victims, Children, and Offenders Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers	10
N. Domestic Violence and Alcohol/Drug Use	11
O. Domestic Violence and Weapon Use	11
P. Injury from Domestic Violence Incidents	13

	<u>Page</u>
Q. Domestic Violence Involving Sexual Assault	13
R. Victim/Offender Relationship	14
S. Children Present in Domestic Violence Situations	15
T. Past Abuse Among Offenders and Victims	16
U. Services Received by Adult Victims	16
V. Services Received by Children	17
W. Services Received by Offenders	17
X. Adult Victims Who Reported Their Victimization to Law Enforcement	17
Y. Protection Orders Filed	17
Z. Domestic Violence in District and Magistrate Courts	18

SECTION TWO: Analysis of 2019 Domestic Violence Law Enforcement, Service Provider, and Court Data from The Central Repository

I. Law Enforcement and Service Provider Data Findings	23
A. Domestic Violence Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement	23
B. Domestic Violence Victims Identified by Law Enforcement: Number, Gender, and Age	23
C. Domestic Violence Suspects Identified by Law Enforcement: Number, Gender, and Age	24
D. Race/Ethnicity of Victims and Suspects Identified by Law Enforcement	24
E. Stalking and Harassment Incidents Identified by Law Enforcement	25
F. Domestic Violence Victims Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers	26
G. Domestic Violence Incidents That Involve Alcohol and/or Drug Use	29
H. Alcohol and/or Drug Use Among Those Who Sought Help	29
I. Domestic Violence Incidents That Involve a Weapon	30
J. Weapon Use Among Those Who Sought Help	30
K. Domestic Violence Incidents That Involve Injury to Adult Victims	30
L. Domestic Violence Incidents That Have Children Present at the Scene	31
M. Injury and Sexual Assault Among Adult Victims and Children Who Sought Help	32
N. Victim/Offender Relationship	32
O. Length of Victim/Offender Relationships	34
P. Victims and Offenders Abused as Children	34
Q. Sources of Adult Victims' Referrals for Help and The Services Victims Receive	35
R. Sources of Child Referrals for Help and Services They Receive	36
S. Sources of Offenders' Referrals for Help and The Services	36
T. Offenders Receive	
U. Adult Victims Who Sought Help That Reported Their Domestic Violence Incident to Police	36
V. Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents That Resulted in a Suspect Arrest	37
W. Adult Victims of Domestic Violence Who Filed A Protection Order	37
II. District and Magistrate Court Findings	39
A. District Courts	39
B. Magistrate Courts	44

	<u>Page</u>
SECTION THREE: Implications of the Findings and Recommendations for Prevention and Improved System Response	
A. Identifying Children at Risk	48
B. Poverty and Violence	48
C. Mental Illness and Health and Safety Risk	49
D. Injury Risk Factors	49
E. Substance Abuse and Risk	49
F. Evidence Supporting the Focus on Early Intervention to Prevent Domestic Violence	50
G. Sexual Assault Prevention and Treatment for Domestic Violence Child and Adult Victims	50
H. Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Advocacy for Males	50
I. Providing Offender Treatment Programs	50
J. Evidence Supporting The Need to Identify Domestic Violence Victims in The Healthcare Setting	51
K. Evidence Supporting The Need for Culturally Competent Services for Native Americans	51
L. Evidence Supporting The Need for Better Court Data on Domestic Violence	52
M. Stalking Underreporting, Training, and Victim Referral	52
 REFERENCES	 54
 REPORT TABLES	 55

Tables

<u>Tables</u>	<u>Page</u>
1 Number of Domestic Violence Reports by Law Enforcement Agency	55
2 Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Reports by County	58
3 Domestic Violence Survivors by Gender Reported by Law Enforcement Agencies	59
4 Suspects Identified in Domestic Violence Incidents as Reported by Law Enforcement Agencies	62
5 Number of Stalking Cases by Reporting Law Enforcement Agencies	65
6 Number of Harassment Incidents by Law Enforcement Agency	67
7 Number of Harassment and Stalking Incidents by County	69
8 Number of Adult Victims, Children, and Offenders Served by County	70
9 Number of Adult Victims Served by Service Provider Agency	71
10 Number of Offenders Served by Service Provider Agency	72
11 Number of Survivors Served by Gender, by Service Provider Agency	73
12 Number of Offenders Served by Gender, by Service Provider Agency	74
13 Law Enforcement Reported Alcohol/Drug Use in Domestic Violence Incidents	75
14 Weapon Use in Domestic Violence Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agency	76
15 Weapon Use in Domestic Violence Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement Agencies, by County	78
16 Domestic Violence Incidents Involving Weapon Use As Reported by Service Providers	79
17 Percent of Law Enforcement Reported Domestic Violence Incidents Involving Victim Injury, by County	80
18 Source of Adult Victim Referrals to Domestic Violence Service Providers	81
19 Crisis/Hotline Calls Received by Service Provider Agency	82
20 Crisis/Hotline Calls by County	83

Tables - continued**Page**

21	Source of Children Referrals to Domestic Violence Service Providers	84
22	Source of Offender Referrals to Domestic Violence Service Providers	84
23	Percent Domestic Violence Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement as Reported by Service Provider Agencies	85
24	Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest by Agency	86
25	Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest by County	88
26	Number of Protection Orders Issued by District Courts	89
27	Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Domestic Violence-Related Cases for which a Protection Order was Issued	90
28	Total Number of Domestic Violence-Related Protection Orders Issued in District Courts in 2019, by County	91
29	Percent Domestic Violence Cases Filed in 2019, District Courts by County	92
30	Percent Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in 2019, District Courts by County	93
31	Number of Cases Dismissed, Convicted, Acquitted, and Other Dispositions for Each District Court	94
32	Disposed Domestic Violence Cases Dismissed in District Courts	95
33	Disposed Domestic Violence Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction in District Courts	96
34	Emergency Protection Orders Issued by District Courts by County	97
35	Domestic Violence Temporary Orders of Protection Issued by District Courts by County	98
36	Judgments for Permanent Protection Orders Issued by District Courts by County	99
37	Number of False Imprisonment, Harassment, and Stalking/Aggravated Stalking Cases Filed in District Courts	100
38	Number and Disposition Outcomes of Stalking and Aggravated Stalking Cases Disposed by District Courts	101
39	Number and Disposition Outcomes of Harassment Cases Disposed by District Courts	102
40	Number and Disposition Outcomes of False Imprisonment Cases Disposed by District Courts	103
41	Percent of Total Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Magistrate Courts, by County	104
42	Percent of Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts by County	105
43	Number of Magistrate Court Cases Dismissed, Convicted, Acquitted and Other Disposition Outcomes for Each	106
44	Percent Magistrate Court Disposed Domestic Violence Cases Dismissed	108
45	Percent Magistrate Court Disposed Domestic Violence Cases with a Conviction/ Guilty Plea	110
46	Number of False Imprisonment, Harassment, and Stalking/Aggravated Stalking Cases Filed in Magistrate Courts	112
47	Number and Disposition of Stalking and Aggravated Stalking Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts	113
48	Number and Disposition of Harassment Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts	114
49	Number and Disposition of False Imprisonment Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts	115

Figures

<u>Section One Figures</u>	<u>Page</u>
T1 Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Identified by Law Enforcement, 2015-2019	3
T2 Number of Domestic Violence Victims Identified by Law Enforcement, 2015-2019	3
T3 Number of Domestic Violence Suspects Identified by Law Enforcement, 2015-2019	4
T4 Comparison of the Average Proportion of Domestic Violence Victims by Age, as Reported by Law Enforcement Between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019	4
T5 Comparison of the Average Proportion of Domestic Violence Suspects by Age, as Reported by Law Enforcement Between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019	5
T6 Comparison of the Average Proportion of Domestic Violence Victims by Race/Ethnicity, as Reported by Law Enforcement Between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019	5
T7 Comparison of the Average Proportion of Domestic Violence Suspects by Race/Ethnicity, as Reported by Law Enforcement Between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019	6
T8 Number of Stalking and Harassment Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement, 2015-2019	6
T9 Proportion of Domestic Violence Cases with a Suspect Arrest as Reported by Law Enforcement, 2015-2019	7
T10 Number of Crisis/ Hotline Calls to Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019	8
T11 Number of Adult Domestic Violence Victims Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019	8
T12 Number of Children Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019	8
T13 Number of Offenders Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019	9
T14 Average Age of Adult Victims and Offenders Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019	9
T15 Average Age of Children Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019	10
T16 Average Proportion of Victims and Offenders Served by Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019	10
T17 Average Proportion of Children Served by Race/Ethnicity as Reported by Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019	11
T18 Comparison of Victim and Offender Reports of Alcohol/Drug Use as Reported by Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019	12
T19 Proportion of Domestic Violence Cases Involving a Weapon, as Reported by Law Enforcement, 2015-2019	12
T20 Proportion of Domestic Violence Cases Involving Injury, as Reported by Law Enforcement, 2015-2019	13
T21 Proportion of Adult Victims and Children Served Who Were Sexually Assaulted/ Coerced as Reported by Service Providers, 2015-2019	14
T22 Average Proportion of Victim/Offender Relationships in Law Enforcement Reported Domestic Violence Cases, 2015-2019	14
T23 Average Proportion of Each Victim/Offender Relationship Among Adult Victims Served, 2015-2019	15
T24 Comparison of the Proportion of Domestic Violence Cases with Children Present Between Law Enforcement and Service Provider Reports, 2015-2019	15
T25 Average Proportion of Adult Victims Receiving Each Service, 2015-2019	16
T26 Average Proportion of Children Receiving Each Service, 2015-2019	17
T27 Average Proportion of Offenders Receiving Each Service, 2015-2019	18
T28 Proportion of Adult Victims Served Who Reported Their Victimization to Law Enforcement, 2015-2019	18
T29 Number of Cases for Which a Protection Order was Issued by District Courts, 2015-2019	18

Section One Figures - continued

	<u>Page</u>
T30 Number of Protection Orders Filed with Assistance from Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019	18
T31 Number of Domestic Violence Cases Filed in District and Magistrate Courts, 2015-2019	19
T32 Number of Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in District and Magistrate Courts, 2015-2019	19
T33 Average Proportion of Each Type of Domestic Violence Charge Disposed in District and Magistrate Courts, 2015-2019	20
T34 Percent Convictions of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in District Court, 2015-2019	21
T35 Percent Convictions of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Magistrate Court, 2015-2019	21
T36 Percent Dismissals of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in District Court, 2015-2019	22
T37 Percent Dismissals of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Magistrate Court, 2015-2019	22

Section Two Figures

	<u>Page</u>
1 Victim Age as Reported by Law Enforcement	23
2 Suspect Age as Reported by Law Enforcement	24
3 Law Enforcement Reported Victim and Suspect Race/Ethnicity Compared to State of New Mexico Racial/Ethnic Composition	25
4 Domestic Violence Adult Victims, Children Victim Witnesses, and Offenders, by Gender	26
5 Age of Victims and Offenders as Reported by Domestic Violence Service Providers	27
6 Age of Child Witnesses as Reported by Domestic Violence Service Providers	27
7 Ethnicity/Race of Victim, Offender, and Child Witnesses (as Reported by Domestic Violence Service Providers) Compared to State of New Mexico Ethnic/Racial Composition	28
8 Percent of Victims and Offenders Who Used Alcohol/Drugs at the Time of the Domestic Violence Incident as Reported by Adult Victims	29
9 Type of Weapon Used as Reported by Law Enforcement	30
10 Proportion of Incidents Involving Each Type of Victim Injury, as Reported by Law Enforcement	31
11 Age of Child Witnesses as Reported by Law Enforcement	32
12 Percent Adult Victims and Children Victim-Witnesses Who Experienced Physical Injury and Sexual Assault from the Adult Victim's Offender	32
13 Victim/Suspect Relationship as Reported by Law Enforcement	33
14 Type of Survivor/Offender Relationship, as Reported by Service Providers	33
15 Length of Victim/Offender Relationship as Reported by Domestic Violence Service Providers	34
16 Percent of Victims and Offenders Who Experienced Child Abuse or Witnessed Abuse as a Child as Reported by Domestic Violence Service Providers	34
17 Percent of Adult Victims Receiving Each Type of Service Provided by Domestic Violence Service Providers	35
18 Percent of Children Receiving Each Type of Service Provided by Domestic Violence Service Providers	36
19 Percent of Offenders Receiving Each Type of Service Provided by Domestic Violence Service Providers	37
20 Percent of Protection Orders Filed in District Courts Relative to The Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement, Per Selected Counties	38
21 Percent Domestic Violence Charges Filed in District Courts, 2019	40

Section Two Figures - continued

	<u>Page</u>
22 Percent Domestic Violence Charges Disposed in District Courts, 2019	41
23 Percent of Each Disposition of Domestic Violence Cases in District Courts, 2019	41
24 Percent of Each Disposition of Stalking/Aggravated Stalking, Harassment, and False Imprisonment Cases in District Courts, 2019	43
25 Percent Domestic Violence Charges Filed in Magistrate Courts, 2019	44
26 Percent Domestic Violence Charges Disposed in Magistrate Courts, 2019	45
27 Percent Domestic Violence Charges Disposed in Magistrate Courts, 2019	46
28 Percent of Each Disposition of Stalking/ Aggravated Stalking, Harassment, and False Imprisonment Cases in Magistrate Courts, 2019	47

APPENDICES	116
-------------------	------------

A. Life Experiences of Adult Survivors of Domestic Violence	116
B. Definitions	134
C. Participating Law Enforcement Agencies 2019	138
D. Law Enforcement Data Collection Form	141
E. Domestic Violence Incidents for All Counties with Complete and Incomplete Reporting, 2019	142
F. Rate and Rank of Domestic Violence Incidents for All Counties with Complete Reporting, 2019	143
G. Domestic Violence Victimization Rate and Rank for All Counties with Complete Reporting, 2019	144
H. Participating Domestic Violence Service Providers	145
I. Domestic Violence Service Providers' Data Collection Form	146
J. Participating District Courts	148
K. Participating Magistrate Courts	149

SECTION FOUR: County Trends Tables 2015-2019

<u>County</u>	<u>Page</u>
Bernalillo	151
Catron	155
Chaves	158
Cibola	161
Colfax	164
Curry	167
De Baca	170
Dona Ana	173
Eddy	176
Grant	180
Guadalupe	183
Harding	186
Hidalgo	189
Lea	192
Lincoln	195
Los Alamos	199
Luna	202
McKinley	205
Mora	209
Otero	212
Quay	215

<u>County</u>	<u>Page</u>
Rio Arriba	218
Roosevelt	222
San Juan	225
San Miguel	228
Sandoval	231
Santa Fe	234
Sierra	237
Socorro	240
Taos	243
Torrance	246
Union	249
Valencia	252

ACRONYMS FOUND IN THIS REPORT

AOC	Administrative Office of the Courts
ASD	Adult Survivor Database
CYFD	Children, Youth and Family Department
NCVS	National Crime Victimization Survey
NISVS	National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey
SANE	Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner

FACT SHEET: INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE IN NEW MEXICO 2019

Findings from the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) 2010-2012 State Report, April 2017

Lifetime Intimate Partner Violence	U.S.	New Mexico	New Mexico's Rank in the U.S.
Women	37.3%	37.6%	23rd
Men	30.9%	33.3%	16th

Annual Incidence of Intimate Partner Violence	U.S.	New Mexico
Adult Women (ages >17)	6.6%	*
Adult Men (ages >17)	6.4%	*

*No statistically reliable estimate for NM available

Lifetime Stalking	2010-2012 National Rate	2010-2012 NISVS New Mexico Rate	New Mexico's Rank in the U.S.
Women	15.8%	19.0%	6th
Men	5.3%	6.1%	9th

Annual Incidence of Stalking	U.S.	New Mexico
Adult Women (ages >17)	4.2%	*
Adult Men (ages >17)	1.9%	*

*No statistically reliable estimate available

2019 Findings from the NM Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository

▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Rate of Domestic Violence Incidents per 1000 population	11.6
▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Rate of Domestic Violence Victimization (Victims) per 1000 population	12.8
▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Domestic Violence Incidents, 2019	22,999
▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Domestic Violence Victims Identified, 2019	25,375
▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Domestic Violence Suspects Identified, 2019	24,448
▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Children At the Scene, 2019	7,077
▶ Service Provider-Reported Crisis/Hotline Calls Fielded, 2019	9,153
▶ Service Provider-Reported Adult Victims of Domestic Violence Served, 2019	7,415
▶ Service Provider-Reported Domestic Violence Offenders Treated, 2019	1,193
▶ Service Provider-Reported Children Victim/Witnesses Served, 2019	2,453
▶ Service Provider-Reported Cases with Children at the Scene, 2019	1,941 (30%)
▶ Service Provider Adult Victims Who Experienced or Witnessed Abuse as a Child	59%
▶ Service Provider Offenders Who Experienced or Witnessed Abuse as a Child	53%
▶ Service Provider Adult Victims Who Experienced Domestic Violence in the Past as an Adult	61%
▶ Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Involving Injury to The Victim, 2019	48%
▶ Service Provider Domestic Violence-Reported Cases Involving Injury to The Victim, 2019	35%
▶ Service Provider Domestic Violence-Reported Cases Involving Injury to Children, 2019	38%

▶ Service Provider Domestic Violence Cases Involving Sexual Assault of The Adult Victim, 2019	15%
▶ Service Provider Domestic Violence Cases Involving Sexual Assault of Children, 2019	8%
▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Domestic Violence Incidents Involving A Weapon, 2019 (Of these incidents, 5% involve a gun, 9% involve a knife, and 87% involve other “personal” and “non-personal” weapons).	51%
▶ Service-Provider-Reported Domestic Violence Cases Involving A Weapon, 2019	18%
▶ Law Enforcement- Reported Domestic Violence Incidents Involving Alcohol/Drugs, 2019	29%
▶ Service Provider Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use, 2019	28%
▶ Service Provider Domestic Violence Victims Reporting Offender Alcohol/Drug Use, 2019	61%
▶ Service Provider Domestic Violence Offenders Reporting Their Own Alcohol/Drug Use, 2019	51%
▶ Service Provider Domestic Violence Cases Reported to Law Enforcement	47%
▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest, 2019	43%
▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Stalking Incidents, 2019	168
▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Harassment Incidents, 2019	1,528
▶ District and Magistrate Court New Harassment Cases Filed, 2019	320
▶ District and Magistrate Court New Stalking and Aggravated Stalking Cases Filed, 2019	474
▶ District and Magistrate Court New False Imprisonment Cases Filed, 2019	1,630
▶ Number of Domestic Violence-Related Cases for Which a Protection Order was Issued By statewide District Courts	6,675
▶ Total Number of Domestic Violence-Related Protection Orders Issued	11,581
▶ District Court New Domestic Violence Charges Filed, 2019	3,040
▶ District Court New Domestic Violence Cases Filed, 2019	1,851
▶ District Court Domestic Violence Charges Disposed, 2019	2,759
▶ District Court Domestic Violence Cases Disposed, 2019	1,785
▶ District Court Domestic Violence Cases with A Conviction, 2019	546 (31%)
▶ District Court Domestic Violence Cases Dismissed, 2019	993 (56%)
▶ Magistrate Court New Domestic Violence Charges Filed, 2019	15,656
▶ Magistrate Court New Domestic Violence Cases Filed, 2019	12,776
▶ Magistrate Court Domestic Violence Charges Disposed, 2019	15,014
▶ Magistrate Court Domestic Violence Cases Disposed, 2019	12,277
▶ Magistrate Court Domestic Violence Cases with A Conviction, 2019	830 (7%)
▶ Magistrate Court Domestic Violence Cases Dismissed, 2019	9,948 (81%)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IN NEW MEXICO 2015-2019 HIGHLIGHTS

Betty Caponera, Ph.D.
October 2020

Funded by the State of New Mexico, Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention

I. INTRODUCTION

Data sources from the Central Repository for this report include aggregate domestic violence data from statewide law enforcement and service provider agencies and individual data from district and magistrate courts provided by the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC). The data analyzed for this report cover domestic violence data for the period 1/1/15– 12/31/19.

Additionally, findings and implications from the Adult Survivor Database (ASD) (referenced in appendix A), the Albuquerque SANE Collaborative Domestic Violence data, the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVAS), 2010 Summary, and the 2010-2012 NISVS State Report are included to inform domestic violence prevention and system response.

II. SUMMARY OF FINDINGS 2015-2019

For a quick visual reference of the changes in domestic violence variables from the previous five-year analysis (2010-2014) to the present analysis (2015-2019) of domestic violence data from law enforcement, domestic violence service providers, and district and magistrate courts, see **Appendix ES-1**.

Overall, an analysis of domestic violence data comparing the most recent five years (2015-2019) to the previous five years (2010-2014) found that in 2015-2019, more domestic violence incidents were reported to law enforcement (an average 5% increase), more victims were identified by law enforcement (an average 6% increase), more suspects were identified by law enforcement (an average 11% increase), and stalking reports by law enforcement, while still exceedingly few, increased an average 50%. The number of incidents involving alcohol/drug use, one or more weapons, and children present at the scene of the violence, all decreased: an average 7%, 6%, and 2%, respectively.

As the domestic violence incidents reported by law enforcement have increased, there was also a slight increase in the number of victims incurring injury (an average 2% increase), but suspect arrests actually decreased, an average 5%.

The changes in the findings from an analysis of domestic violence data 2010-2014 to 2015-2019 were more dramatic among the service provider data. Crises/Hotline calls fielded by service providers decreased an average 19%, and the decreases continued in 2018 and 2019. There were fewer adult survivors served (an average 15% decrease), fewer children served (an average 26% decrease), and fewer offenders treated (an average 26% decrease). Adult survivors who reported experiencing a prior domestic violence incident in their past as an adult, increased an average 11% from 2015-2019 over that reported 2010-2014.

While fewer adult survivors were served 2015-2019, more adult survivors received essential services: psycho-education classes (an average 11% increase); case management (an average 5% increase); crisis intervention and counseling (an average 4% increase, respectively); and financial assistance (an average 3% increase).

While fewer children were served in 2015-2019 compared to 2010-2014, an average 3% more received case management services. However, an average 4% fewer children received counseling services, and an average 3% fewer received day care.

Similarly, while fewer offenders were served in 2015-2019 compared to 2010-2014, an average 17% more received case management services, and an average 5% more received psycho-education classes. However, an average 9% less offenders received counseling services.

There was an average 29% decrease in the number of protection orders filed with the assistance of service providers in 2015-2019 from 2010-2014, even though there was an average 44% increase in the number of protection orders issued by statewide district courts.

While more protection orders were issued by district courts in 2015-2019 compared to 2010-2014, the number of domestic violence cases filed in statewide district courts decreased an average 19.5%, as well as the number of cases disposed in district courts (an average 19% decrease).

While the number of domestic violence cases filed in statewide magistrate courts decreased an average 1.5%, the number of cases disposed in magistrate courts increased an average 10% in 2015-2019 over that reported 2010-2014.

There was an increase in the number of disposed domestic violence cases that were dismissed in district courts (an average 6%) and magistrate courts (an average 3.5%) in 2015-2019 compared to 2010-2014; while the number of convictions in district courts and magistrate courts decreased: an average 10% and 5%, respectively).

A summary of specific frequencies and demographics on domestic violence, intimate partner violence, and stalking, as well as information on several characteristics of these interpersonal crimes are presented below.

A. Domestic And Intimate Partner Violence Prevalence

There was an average 19,724 incidents of domestic violence reported each year to statewide law enforcement agencies 2015-2019. This represents a 5% increase over the average reported in the previous five-year period (2010-2014). The 22,999 incidents of domestic violence reported to law enforcement in 2019, represent a 22% increase over that reported in 2018 (18,884). The statewide incidence rate of *reported* domestic violence in New Mexico in 2019, is 11.6 per 1000 population, an increase from 9.43 per 1000 in 2018.

The number of domestic violence incidents perpetrated by an intimate partner in 2019 in New Mexico, was 15,524.

Nationally, the *National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) State Report* found that 37.3% of women in the U.S. experienced intimate partner violence (physical assault, sexual assault and/or stalking by a current or former spouse, boyfriend, or girlfriend). One in 4 women in the U.S. has experienced severe physical violence by an intimate partner in her lifetime, and 1 in 3 experienced being pushed, slapped or shoved by an intimate partner. Similarly, the NISVS found that 30.9% of men in the U.S. experienced intimate partner violence. One in 7 men in the U.S. has experienced severe physical violence by an intimate partner in his lifetime, and 1 in 4 has been slapped, pushed or shoved by an intimate partner. (Smith, S.G., Chen, J., Basile, et al, [NISVS] 2017).

Nationally, in the 12-month period prior to the NISVS, 6.4% of adult men were victims of intimate partner violence; 4.5% of adult men were victims of intimate partner *physical violence*, 2.0% victims of *severe physical violence*. Similarly, the NISVS reported that 6.6% of adult women were victims of intimate partner violence; 3.6% of adult women were victims of intimate partner *physical violence*, 2.7% victims of *severe physical violence*.

The NISVS reported that the lifetime rate of intimate partner violence among women in New Mexico was 37.6%, just slightly higher (0.3%) than the national rate. Similarly, NISVS reported that the lifetime rate of intimate partner violence among men in New Mexico was 33.3%, which is higher (2.4%) than the national rate.

There are no annual incidence rates of intimate partner violence among adult men and women in New Mexico. However, given that our lifetime rates of intimate partner violence for men and women are higher than the national rates, if we conservatively apply the national 12-month rate of intimate partner violence (6.6% of adult women) to the adult women population in New Mexico, an estimated 54,501 adult women in New Mexico experienced intimate partner violence, in 2019.

Similarly, if we conservatively apply the national 12-month rate of intimate partner violence (6.4% of adult men) to the adult male population in New Mexico, an estimated 50,894 adult men in New Mexico experienced intimate partner violence, in 2019. The total estimated incidence of intimate partner violence in New Mexico is 105,395, which is 6.8 times higher than the intimate partner violence reported to law enforcement in 2019 (15,524). For a comparison of the number of intimate partner violence incidents reported to law enforcement and the estimated number reported and unreported incidents for each county, see **County Map A**.

B. Stalking Prevalence

From 2015-2019, there was an average 144 stalking cases reported to law enforcement each year. This represents a 50% increase in the average proportion of stalking cases reported to law enforcement each year from 2010-2014 (96). The 168 stalking cases reported in 2019, equals that reported in 2018. While law enforcement reported 168 stalking cases in 2019, there were 474 new stalking and aggravated stalking cases filed in district (158) and magistrate courts (316).

The lifetime stalking rates for women (15.8%) and men (5.3%) in the United States are less than the lifetime stalking rates for women (19.0%) and men (6.1%) in New Mexico. (NISVS, 2017). If we conservatively apply the national annual stalking rate for adult men (1.9% adult men) to the adult male population in New Mexico, an estimated 15,109 adult men in New Mexico experienced stalking in 2019. Similarly, if we conservatively apply the national 12-month rate of staking (4.2% of adult women) to the adult women population in New Mexico, an estimated 34,682 adult women in New Mexico experienced stalking, in 2019.

The total estimated incidence of stalking in New Mexico is 49,791, which is 296 times higher than the stalking reported to law enforcement in 2019, (168) and 105 times higher than the number of new cases of stalking/aggravated stalking filed in statewide district and magistrate courts in 2019. For a comparison of the number of stalking incidents reported to law enforcement and the estimated number of reported and unreported stalking incidents for each county, see **County Map B**.

From 2015-2019, there was an average 1,449 harassment incidents reported to law enforcement each year. This represents an 18.5% decrease in the average proportion of harassment incidents reported 2010-2014 (1,778). Harassment incidents reported in 2019 (1,528) represent a 17% increase over that

reported in each of the previous two years (1,303, respectively), but a 44% decrease from a high in 2011 (2,720).

There were 320 new harassment cases filed in statewide district and magistrate Courts.

C. Crises/Hotline Calls to Statewide Service Providers

An average 10,989 crisis calls were handled by domestic violence service providers each year from 2015-2019. This represents a 19% reduction in the average number of crisis calls reported from the previous five-years (13,615). The 9,153 crisis calls handled by domestic violence service providers in 2019, is a 5% decrease from the number reported in 2018, and a 26% decrease from that reported in 2015.

D. Victim Demographics

Approximately three-quarters (70%) of the domestic violence victims identified by law enforcement were female. Ninety-two percent of the adult-victims served by domestic violence service providers were female.

New Mexico victims of domestic violence, as reported by law enforcement, were predominantly 19-45 years old (76%) and Hispanic (50%). Similarly, adult victims, as reported by domestic violence service providers, were predominantly 22-40 years old (54%) and Hispanic (40%).

E. Suspect Demographics

Suspects, as reported by law enforcement, were predominantly male (72%), Hispanic (50%), and 19-45 years of age (74%). Offenders, as reported by domestic violence service providers, were predominantly male (83%), Hispanic (49%) and 22-40 years of age (64%).

Findings from the NISVS State Report revealed that in 84.8% of lifetime stalking victimizations with female victims and 43% of lifetime stalking victimizations with male victims had a male offender. The National Crime Victimization Survey (Crime Victimization, 2018), found that male victims of all violent crime victimizations, had a male offender in 81.3% of incidents, a female offender in 15.6% of incidents, and both a male and female offender in 3.2% of incidents. Similarly, it NCVS found that female victims of all violence victimizations had a male offender in 73.4% of incidents, a female offender in 20.6% of incidents, and both a male and female offender in 6% of incidents.

F. Children Victim-Witnesses

Of 15,508 law enforcement reports that documented the number of incidents with children present at the scene, there were 4,090 (26%) incidents where at least one child was present.

There was a total of 7,077 children present at the scene of domestic violence incidents as reported by law enforcement, and two-thirds (66%) of the children who witnessed these incidents were not yet adolescents (12 years and under).

There were 6,516 domestic violence service provider reports that identified 1,941 (30%) domestic violence incidents where children were present at the scene, or at least one child witness for every three incidents. Over three-quarters (76%) of children victim-witnesses served are under age 12.

Nationally, the NCVS found children were residents in the household of an average 38% of incidents each year of intimate partner violence involving female victims and an average 21% of incidents involving male victims. (Catalano, 2007, Intimate Partner Violence in the U.S.).

In New Mexico, 38% of children victim-witnesses, as reported by domestic violence service providers, experienced physical abuse from the current offender of the adult victim, and 8% experienced sexual abuse from the current offender of the adult victim.

G. Offense Characteristics

1. Alcohol/Drug Use Incidence

From 2015-2019, an average 28% of domestic violence incidents involved alcohol/drug use. This represents a 7% decrease from the average reported in the previous five-year period (2010-2014). In 2019, 29% of domestic violence cases reported by law enforcement involved alcohol/drug use. Similarly, alcohol/drugs were used by 28% of victims served by domestic violence service providers. Nearly two-thirds (61%) of offenders of the victims served by statewide service providers used alcohol/drugs at the time of the domestic violence incident.

The NCVS reported that the presence of any alcohol or drugs was reported by victims in about 42% of all nonfatal intimate partner violence. (Catalano, 2007, Intimate Partner Violence in the U.S.)

2. Weapon Incidence

An average 56% of domestic violence incidents from 2015-2019 involved a weapon. This represents a 6% decrease from the proportion of domestic violence incidents that involved a weapon in 2010-2014. A weapon was used in 51% of domestic violence cases reported by law enforcement and 18% of the cases reported by victims served by domestic violence service providers, in 2019. The large disparity between weapon-related assaults in domestic violence cases reported by law enforcement and victims may be explained in part, by a difference in perception between the two parties regarding what constitutes a weapon. Police officers, guided by state statute, regard the use of fists, feet, elbows, etc., as “personal weapons”. Victims may define weapons as objects other than those defined as “personal weapons” such as a bat, gun, knife, etc.

In 2019, 5% percent of all assaults involved a firearm, 9% involved a knife, and 87% involved “other” weapons. The NCVS found that 28.1% of intimate partner violence with a male victim and 15.6% of intimate partner violence victimizations with a female victim involved a non-personal weapon. A firearm was involved in 3.6% of intimate partner victimizations with a female victim and 0.5% victimizations with a male victim. A knife was involved in more (9.9%) incidents of intimate partner violence with a male victim (9.9%), than a female victim (5.6%). (Catalano, 2007, Intimate Partner Violence in the U.S.)

3. Injury Incidence

An average 44% of domestic violence cases from 2015-2019 involved victim injury, an increase of 2% over that reported in 2010-2014. Almost half (48%) of law enforcement-reported domestic violence cases in 2019, involved injury to the victim. Similarly, an average 29% of adult victims served by domestic violence service providers from 2015-2019 reported being physically injured, a decrease of 4% from that reported 2010-2014. In 2019, 35% of adult victims served by domestic violence service providers reported being physically injured from the domestic assault. Nationally, in 2010, the NCVS

reported that 29% of all victims of violence suffered an injury; and that 41% of victims of serious violence suffered an injury. (Crime Victimization, 2011).

4. Victim/Offender Relationship

Current or former intimate partner described the victim/offender relationship of 67.5% of law enforcement-reported domestic violence cases and 89% of domestic violence cases reported by service providers in 2019. The NCVS reported that 64% of reported and unreported domestic violence victimizations involved an intimate partner (current or former spouse, boyfriend or girlfriend) (Criminal Victimization, 2011).

5. Interpersonal Violence Reported to Law Enforcement

An average 50% of domestic violence victims who went for help reported their victimization incident to law enforcement. This represents a 1% increase over the average reported 2010-2014. In 2019, 47% of domestic violence victims who went for help reported their victimization to law enforcement. Nationally, half (52%) of all domestic violence victimizations and 58.4% of intimate partner victimizations were reported to law enforcement (Criminal Victimization, 2019)].

6. Rates of Suspect Arrest

Between 2015 and 2019, there was an average 39% of law enforcement-reported domestic violence incidents that resulted in a suspect arrest. This represents a 5% decrease from the previous five-year (2010-2014) average proportion of incidents with a suspect arrest. The 43% of domestic violence incidents with a suspect arrest in 2019, is a 5% increase from that reported in 2018..

H. Domestic Violence And The Courts

1. Protection Orders

There was an average 6,263 cases for which a domestic-violence related protection order was filed in statewide district courts, 2015-2019. This represents a 44% increase from the number of domestic violence-related cases for which a protection order was issued 2010-2014 (4,340). In 2019, there were 11,581 protection orders issued by statewide district courts for one or more parties involved in 6,675 domestic-violence related protection order cases. Of the 11,581 protection orders issued, 2% (198) were emergency protection orders, 76% (8,550) were domestic violence temporary orders of protection, and 23% (2,537) were judgments for permanent protection orders.

The ASD revealed that half (49%) of domestic violence survivors obtained a protection order for the most recent domestic violence incident. Of the 628 survivors involved in a prior domestic violence incident as an adult, 20% (125) obtained an order of protection. With regard to prior domestic violence events, more females (20%) than males (12%) reported obtaining a protection order.

2. New Domestic Violence Charges Filed

Overall in 2019, there were 18,696 new domestic violence charges filed in 14,627 new cases in statewide district and magistrate courts, including the Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court. This represents 64% of the total number of domestic violence cases reported by law enforcement for the same time period (22,999).

There was an average of 1,812 new domestic violence cases filed in statewide district courts from 2015-2019, a 19.5% decrease from the number filed 2013-2014 (2,250). There was a total of 3,040 domestic violence charges filed in 1,851 new cases of domestic violence in New Mexico District Courts in 2019.

There was an average of 12,148 new domestic violence cases filed in statewide magistrate courts from 2015-2019, a 1.5% decrease from the number filed 2013-2014 (12,335). There was a total of 15,626 domestic violence charges filed in 12,776 new cases of domestic violence in New Mexico Magistrate Courts in 2019. All cases/charges are against a household member: battery, aggravated battery, and false imprisonment comprised most of the charges filed in both courts.

3. Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in District Courts

There was an average of 1,922 domestic violence cases disposed in statewide district courts from 2015-2019, a 19% decrease from the number disposed 2013-2014 (2,387). An average 57% of the disposed cases in district courts were dismissed, a 6% increase over those dismissed 2010-2014. An average 27% of the disposed cases in district courts obtained a guilty plea/conviction, a 10% decrease from the average proportion of guilty pleas/convictions reported 2013-2014.

Of the 1,785 cases of domestic violence disposed in district courts in 2019, 31% (546) obtained a guilty plea/conviction, 1% (16) obtained an acquittal, 56% (993) were dismissed, and 13% (230) had prosecution proceedings that resulted in “other” dispositions (conditional discharges, remands, consent decrees, and deferred cases).

4. Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts

There was an average of 11,645 new domestic violence cases disposed in statewide magistrate courts from 2015-2019, a 10% increase in the number disposed 2013-2014 (10,543). An average 78% of the disposed cases in magistrate courts were dismissed, a 3.5% increase over those dismissed 2013-2014. An average 9% of the disposed cases in magistrate courts obtained a guilty plea/conviction, a 5% decrease from the average proportion of guilty pleas/convictions reported 2013-2014.

Of the 15,014 cases of domestic violence disposed in magistrate courts in 2019, 9% (830) obtained a guilty plea/conviction, 1% (81) obtained an acquittal, 81% (9,948) were dismissed, and 12% (1,418) had prosecution proceedings that resulted in “other” dispositions (bind over cases, transfers, deferred cases, and conditional discharges).

III. IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS AND FUTURE DATA NEEDS

A. Identifying Children at Risk

Service providers reported that children were present at one out of every three domestic violence incidents in 2019, and 76% of them were under the age of twelve. The ASD revealed that children who witness abuse are four times more likely to experience child abuse than children who do not witness abuse. It further found that most (62%) abused children experienced multiple types of abuse, most typically at the hands of a family member (84%); and those abused as children have poorer health outcomes. Survivors abused as children compared to those not abused were six times more likely to be abused as an adult, four times more likely respectively, to be told they have a mental illness and attempt suicide, and three times more likely respectively, to think about suicide and be told they have a substance abuse problem. The children served by statewide service providers (2,453) represent 35% of the number present at the scene of domestic violence incidents as reported by law enforcement (7,077). These numbers represent only children in domestic violence cases that are reported. With so much at stake, it is imperative that greater effort be made (protocols for coordinated community response and systems put in place) to better identify children that witness child abuse and ensure participation in appropriate counseling services for assessment and treatment.

B. Poverty and Violence

Most of the battered women who go to a domestic violence service provider for shelter and/or other services are poor. Since there is no way to capture the number of survivors with financial means who access private services, and/or who travel out of state for services, it is not possible to determine the true proportion of survivors among all battered women who are poor. However, the ASD found that most unmarried survivors with children and those without children who went for domestic violence services in New Mexico meet federal poverty level requirements for 150% and 133% of income, as well as the more restrictive federal poverty income level.

Almost two-thirds (60%) of survivors reported that they left a violent relationship at some time. Of these, one-third (32%) reported that they returned. Reasons for returning to their abuser in the order of most mentions include, returned: *to try to work it out*, *for the children*, and *because I was scared*. A central core of the consideration for returning “for the children” is finances. Among the descriptions for scared is “no support/lack of resources”. Indeed, the ASD revealed that survivors who left a violent relationship and did not return had a median annual income \$2,080 greater (\$12,000) than those who left and returned (\$9,920). It further found that only 42% of survivors who are eligible/receive Medicaid/TANF assistance live in their own apartment or home. Most live in shelter (23%), with a friend (29%), transitional housing (1%), or on the street (3%).

Of survivors who were involved in a prior domestic violence experience, 43% reported that they live with an offender with whom they have had a prior domestic violence incident. When examined by income, survivors who live with an offender with whom they have had a prior domestic violence experience had a median annual income of \$2,400 less (\$9,600) than survivors who do not live with an offender with whom they have had a prior domestic violence experience (\$12,000).

All of this points to the reality of the role that poverty plays in an individual’s vulnerability to living in violence. Greater emphasis must be focused on providing basic housing, food, clothing, transportation, and access to employment and health care for victims and their families to allow them to leave and stay away from a violent environment.

C. Mental Illness and Health and Safety Risk

Survivors with a parent with mental illness were twelve times more likely than other survivors to be told they have mental illness. Survivors with mental illness were five times more likely than survivors without to be told they have a substance abuse problem and two times more likely respectively, to have used alcohol/drugs during a domestic violence incident and to be injured during a violent incident. These data have implications for investigating the plausibility of developing a system for at-scene referral to mental health agencies to evaluate survivors for mental illness, both for their own sake, and the sake of their children's future health and safety.

D. Injury Risk Factors

Law enforcement agencies reported that 48% of the domestic violence incidents in 2019, involved injury to the victim. They do not document or report injury to children. Service providers reported that 35% of adult survivors and 38% of children were injured in domestic violence cases that came to their attention.

From the ASD, among the types of abuse reported by the 89% of survivors who reported abuse by an intimate partner, are *physical attack* (60%), *physical restraint* (29%), *threatened to be harmed or killed* (34%), *strangulation* (12%), *sexual assault* (11%) and *involvement of a lethal weapon* (12%). Twenty percent of children present during these abusive incidents suffered the same types of abuse.

The ASD revealed that survivor risk of injury increased among survivors: a) with a substance abuse problem; b) with a mental illness; c) involved in a prior domestic violence incident; d) ever abused while pregnant; e) who are female; or f) who are Native American. This information has implications for law enforcement for assessing risk of harm to the survivor and children at the scene, and for service providers when developing safety plans with survivors.

E. Substance Abuse and Risk

In 2019, 28% of adult survivors who sought help reported using alcohol/drugs at the time of the domestic violence incident. Two-thirds (61%) reported that their offender was using alcohol/drugs at the time of the incident, as well. As with mental illness, survivors who were told they have a substance abuse problem compared to those without, were two times more likely respectively, to have used alcohol/drugs during a domestic violence incident, to be involved in an incident where the abuser used alcohol/drugs, and to be injured during a domestic violence incident. Additionally, survivors with an substance abuse problem were two times more likely than those without a substance abuse problem to think about suicide, and four times more likely to attempt suicide. This information has implications for providing access to substance abuse treatment for survivors.

F. Evidence Supporting the Focus on Early Intervention to Prevent Domestic Violence

In 2019, two-thirds (67.5%) of the law enforcement incidents documenting the victim/offender relationship, were perpetrated by a current or former intimate partner, half (50.5%) of these by current or former boyfriends/girlfriends who are or were dating or living together. Similarly, 89% of adult victims who sought services from a domestic violence service provider were assaulted by a current or former intimate partner, 38% of these were dating or living together. The NISVS State Report found that 37.3% of women and 33.3% of men in New Mexico were victims of intimate partner violence in their lifetime. Further, nationally 7.1% of women who were victims of intimate partner violence in their lifetime and 3.7% of men who were victims of intimate partner violence in their lifetime were victimized before age 18. In New Mexico, 6.9% of women who were victims of intimate partner violence in their lifetime were

victimized before age 18. Further, stalking behaviors begin in adolescence and the reported incidence of adolescent stalking is almost twice that of adolescent intimate partner violence. The NISVS updated 2015 data found that half (54.1%) of females who were stalked in their lifetime were stalked before age 25, 21.2% before age 18. Similarly, it found that 41% of males were first stalked before the age of 25, 12.9% before the age of 18. (NISVS, Data Brief 2018). The high proportion of interpersonal violence cases perpetrated by adolescent offenders, demonstrates that true prevention requires early education initiatives on building healthy relationships during adolescence.

G. Sexual Assault Prevention and Treatment for Domestic Violence Child and Adult Victims

In 2012, the ASD found many children experienced sexual abuse (8%) at the hands of their adult-victim's offender. Similarly in 2019, 15% of adult domestic violence victims seeking counseling services and 8% of children were sexually assaulted by their offender.

The NISVS State Report reported that 16.5% of women in New Mexico that were ever victims of intimate partner violence, experienced contact sexual violence (rape and/or unwanted sexual contact) by their intimate partner. This suggests that effective prevention and treatment programs for domestic violence victims must include components of sexual assault prevention and treatment or must provide referrals to appropriate sexual assault services.

H. Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Advocacy for Males

In New Mexico in 2019, 30% of domestic violence victims identified by law enforcement were males. The NISVS State Report found that 33.3% of New Mexico men were victims of intimate partner violence in their lifetime and 6.4% of adult males were victims in the previous 12-month period. In New Mexico, this is equivalent to an estimated 50,894 adult men who experienced intimate partner violence in 2019. More outreach must be done to identify male victims of interpersonal violence and offer prevention and treatment programs specific to males.

I. Providing Offender Treatment Programs

In New Mexico, 72% of suspects identified by law enforcement and 83% of offenders identified by domestic violence service providers in 2019, were male. Findings from the NISVS State Report revealed that in 84.8% of lifetime stalking victimizations with female victims and 43% of lifetime stalking victimizations with male victims had a male offender. Perhaps greater outcomes in domestic violence prevention may be realized through greater availability of offender prevention and therapeutic programs that include strategies for addressing aggression in male socialization.

J. Evidence Supporting the Need to Identify Domestic Violence Victims in the Healthcare Setting

In 2019, law enforcement reported that 48% of adult victims were physically injured during a domestic violence incident. Similarly, statewide service providers reported that 35% of adults and 38% of children were physically injured by the adult victim's offender during a domestic violence incident. The NISVS State Report stated that an average 30.8% of female victims of intimate partner violence and 13.4% of male victims of intimate partner violence each year nationally, were injured. Additionally, an average 15.3% of women and 6.2% of men each year required medical care for their injuries. This suggests that New Mexico healthcare facilities may play an important role in both, the identification of domestic violence victims and their referral to appropriate services.

Patients that are seen in the healthcare/emergency room setting with a domestic violence-related injury are typically not reported to law enforcement and represent a substantial gap in reporting. While many healthcare facilities use screening tools to identify patients who are victims of domestic violence, no standardized monitoring system to reliably document the number of these individuals currently exists. Methods to determine healthcare utilization by victims of violence through e-codes or billing databases have been unsuccessful and are unreliable at best, due to definitional problems of the codes, practitioner discretion and inconsistencies in naming injuries, and the insurance-related intentions of billing databases. The need to rectify these problems is underscored by findings from the NISVS State Report which revealed substantial co-morbidity with intimate partner violence victims with regard to chronic physical and mental health problems. Among women victims of intimate partner violence, 6.2% reported poor physical health compared to 3.0% of women with no history of violence. Similarly, among women victims of intimate partner violence, 3.6% reported poor mental health compared to 1.1% of women with no history of violence.

The process for collecting standardized domestic violence data from statewide medical facilities is not yet established. Since many times the first, and perhaps only contact a victim may have with the "helping system" is through a hospital emergency department or physicians' office, this creates a significant void in the Central Repository data and represents a major obstacle in accurately defining the scope and nature of domestic violence in our state. Moreover, until better protocols are established for identifying patient visits associated with interpersonal violence, a significant portion of the total cost of interpersonal violence to individuals, their communities, and the state cannot be estimated.

K. Evidence Supporting the Need for Culturally Competent Services for Native Americans

In 2019, 11% of the New Mexico population is Native American, yet law enforcement reports that 15% of the victims and 19% of suspects are Native American. Similarly, service providers report that 14% of survivors, 18% of children, and 26% of offenders are Native American. Native Americans are nearly three times (11%) more represented among the victimized population of domestic violence survivors served at Albuquerque SANE than their representation in the Bernalillo County population (3.9%). This rate of victimization-representation to population-representation is greater than all other non-multiracial persons: Blacks (2.0 times); Hispanics (1.2 times); White [non-Hispanics] (-1.68 times); and other race/ethnicity (1.0 times). This is consistent with the NISVS State Report finding that intimate partner victimizations of Native American women were significantly more represented than other races/ethnicities in the victimized population of lifetime intimate partner violence nationally. A reported 47.5% of American Indian/Alaska Native women, 45.1% of non-Hispanic Black women, 37.3% of non-Hispanic White women, 34.4% of Hispanic women, and 18.3% of non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander women experienced intimate partner violence in their lifetime.

The NISVS State Report does not provide a rate of lifetime intimate partner violence among Native Americans in New Mexico, nor the rate of intimate partner violence in the preceding 12 months to obtain an annual incidence estimate. Outside of municipal and county jurisdictions, there is no formalized process in place to capture the incidence of reported or unreported victimizations of Native Americans. It is recommended that such a process be established to improve the identification of Native American survivors to: a) enable survivors to be referred to appropriate services; b) increase investigation and prosecution of intimate partner crimes against Native Americans; c) improve the safety of Native American families and communities; and, 4) obtain data to justify the need for funds to improve prevention, as well as New Mexico's response to Native American victimizations.

L. Evidence Supporting the Need for Better Court Data on Domestic Violence

The Central Repository obtains data on many crimes against a household member from the Administration Office of the Courts: battery/aggravated battery, assault/aggravated assault, stalking/aggravated stalking, false imprisonment, criminal damage to property, deprivation of property, harassment, and violation of a restrictive order.

Still, more comprehensive protection order information is needed to determine the efficacy of protection orders and emergency protection orders, their rate of enforcement, and the consequences for violating protection orders for offenders and victims.

It is important to obtain better court data because evidence of currently available data demonstrates that there has been a steady decrease in the rate of domestic violence convictions in statewide district and magistrate courts. In 2019, the conviction rates of disposed domestic violence cases in district (31%) and magistrate courts (7%) are among the lowest rates of conviction over the last ten years.

Without better data from the courts, vital information, such as why the dismissal rate in domestic violence cases has increased and why the rate of conviction for domestic violence cases has decreased, remains unknown. Answers to these questions will serve to improve the efficacy of legal advocacy for domestic violence victims.

M. Stalking Underreporting, Training, and Victim Referral

New Mexico first enacted its stalking statute in 1997. In 2009, the legislature amended the definition of “pattern of conduct” in the statute to reflect the variety of behaviors stalkers were employing in cases across the state, including the use of technology. *N.M. Stat. Ann. § 30-3A-3(2010): (2) "pattern of conduct " means two or more acts, on more than one occasion, in which the alleged stalker by any action, method, device or means, directly, indirectly or through third parties, follows, monitors, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person.* The new statute also included a court ordered program intervention as part of the punishment for a convicted stalker, “*D. In addition to any punishment provided pursuant to the provisions of this section, the court shall order a person convicted of stalking to participate in and complete a program of professional counseling at the person's own expense or a domestic violence offender treatment or intervention program.*” The statute change in aggravated stalking was believed to be the most promising in law enforcement’s efforts to establish a stalking charge as it allowed a charge of aggravated stalking if a perpetrator merely violated an existing order of protection or conditions of release: *N.M. Stat. Ann. § 30-3A-3.1 2010): Aggravated stalking. A. Aggravated stalking consists of stalking perpetrated by a person: (1) who knowingly violates a permanent or temporary order of protection issued by a court, except that mutual violations of such orders may constitute a defense to aggravated stalking; (2) in violation of a court order setting conditions of release and bond.*

Even with new stalking policies, there are still too few cases of stalking recognized and charged as such by law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Nationally, the NISVS found that 19.0% of women and 6.1% of men were victims of stalking in their lifetime. Nationally from 2010-2012, the NISVS found that an average 4.2% of adult women each year and an average 1.9% of adult men each year were victims of stalking. If we used the national annual rate to estimate the number of adult female stalking victims in New Mexico in 2019, it would mean that there were an estimated 34,682 adult women who experienced stalking that year (825,768 adult women [18 and over] x 4.2%). Similarly, if we used the national annual rate to estimate the number of adult male stalking victims in New Mexico in 2019, (795,223 adult men [18 and over] x 1.9%), it would mean that there were an estimated 15,109 adult men

in New Mexico who experienced stalking that year. Therefore in 2019, there would be an estimated 49,791 adult stalking victims in New Mexico. The most stalking cases identified in New Mexico in 2019 was 474 reported by statewide district and magistrate courts. Statewide law enforcement agencies reported 168 total cases in 2019.

There are numerous administrative and procedural issues that affect accurate reporting of domestic violence and stalking incidents ranging from whether and how police offense incident reports are written to how these reports are entered into law enforcement databases or otherwise counted.

The issues surrounding identification of stalking incidents and victims present obstacles for victims to obtain access to the necessary safety and advocacy services for themselves and their children. This is explained in part by the fact that most stalking cases are labeled other crimes (harassment, vandalism, destruction of property, arson, trespassing, car theft, etc.) and are therefore not captured. The failure to differentiate between stalking victims and victims of isolated crimes means that many stalking victims are not getting referred for appropriate services. This is a significant problem because interpersonal violence crimes many times co-occur. The NISVS found that 68.1% of adult women and 64.7% of adult men who were victims of stalking in the prior 12 months of the survey, experienced threats of harm; and 61.5% of adult women and 42.8% of adult men in the prior 12 months, were stalked by an intimate partner. These victims and their children are at greater health and safety risk and need to be referred for appropriate services; and these types of referrals are not likely to happen as a result of a trespass, vandalism, or other similarly labeled, isolated crime incident.

It is imperative to provide necessary training to all law enforcement officers, administrative personnel, and executive personnel whose policies guide law enforcement procedure regarding the description, documentation, and data entry of stalking crimes, and referrals of stalking victims to appropriate services.

Appendix ES-1. A Comparison of Domestic Violence Data Findings Between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019 as Reported by Statewide Law Enforcement Agencies, Domestic Violence Service Providers, District and Magistrate Courts

Law Enforcement Agencies	Average Each Year 2010-2014	Average Each Year 2015-2019	Increase	Decrease
Domestic violence incidents reported to law enforcement	18,832	19,724	5%	
Domestic violence law enforcement-reported incidence rate per 1000 population in NM	9.98	9.86		0.12
Domestic violence victims known to law enforcement	19,793	21,078	6%	
Law Enforcement-reported female Victims	71%	70%		1%
Law Enforcement-reported male Victims	29%	30%	1%	
Domestic violence suspects known to law enforcement	18,220	20,271	11%	
Law Enforcement-reported male suspects	74%	73%		1%
Law Enforcement-reported female suspects	26%	27%	1%	
Stalking Incidents reported to law enforcement	96	144	50%	
Harassment incidents reported to law enforcement	1,778	1,449		18.5%
Law Enforcement domestic violence incidents with a suspect arrest	44%	39%		5%
Law Enforcement domestic violence incidents involving alcohol/drug use	35%	28%		7%
Law Enforcement domestic violence incidents involving a weapon	62%	56%		6%
Law Enforcement domestic violence incidents involving a knife	7%	5%		2%
Law Enforcement domestic violence incidents involving a firearm	3%	3%		
Law Enforcement domestic violence incidents involving survivor injury	42%	44%	2%	
Law Enforcement domestic violence incidents with children at the scene	31%	29%		2%

Domestic Violence Service Providers	Average Each Year 2010-2014	Average Each Year 2015-2019	Increase	Decrease
Crisis/Hotline calls to Service Providers	13,615	10,989		19%
Domestic violence survivors served	8,051	6,876		15%
Female survivors served	94%	92.5%		1.5%
Male survivors served	6%	7.5%	1.5%	
Children served	3,530	2,620		26%
Female children served	51%	51%		
Male children served	49%	49%		
Offenders served	1,750	1,299		26%
Male offenders served	80%	80%		
Female offenders served	20%	20%		
Adult survivors using alcohol/drugs		24%		
Adult survivors injured	33%	29%		4%
Adult survivors who were sexually assaulted/coerced	12%	14.5%	2%	
Adult survivors' children who were sexually assaulted/coerced	7%	10%	3%	
Children present at domestic violence incidents	37%	31%		6%
Adult survivors who experienced or witnessed abuse as a child	53%	56.55	3.5%	
Offenders who experienced or witnessed abuse as a child	42%	47%	5%	
Adult survivors who experienced a prior domestic violence incident as an adult	46%	57%	11%	
Adult survivors who received crisis intervention	45%	49%	4%	
Adult survivors who received case management	30%	35%	5%	
Adult survivors who received counseling	30%	34%	4%	
Adult survivors who received an order of protection	30%	25%		5%
Adult survivors who received legal advocacy	25%	20%		5%
Adult survivors who received psycho-education classes	21%	32%	11%	
Adult survivors who received housing assistance	6%	9%	3%	
Adult survivors who received financial assistance	3%	4%	1%	
Adult survivors who received "other" services	10%	11%	1%	
Adult survivors who received transportation services	12%	12%		
Children who received emergency shelter services	58%	58%		
Children who received counseling services	26%	22%		4%
Children who received case management services	23%	26%	3%	
Children who received crisis intervention	NR	25%		
Children who received day care	8%	5%		3%
Children who received school services	8%	7%		1%
Offenders who received counseling services	58%	49%		9%

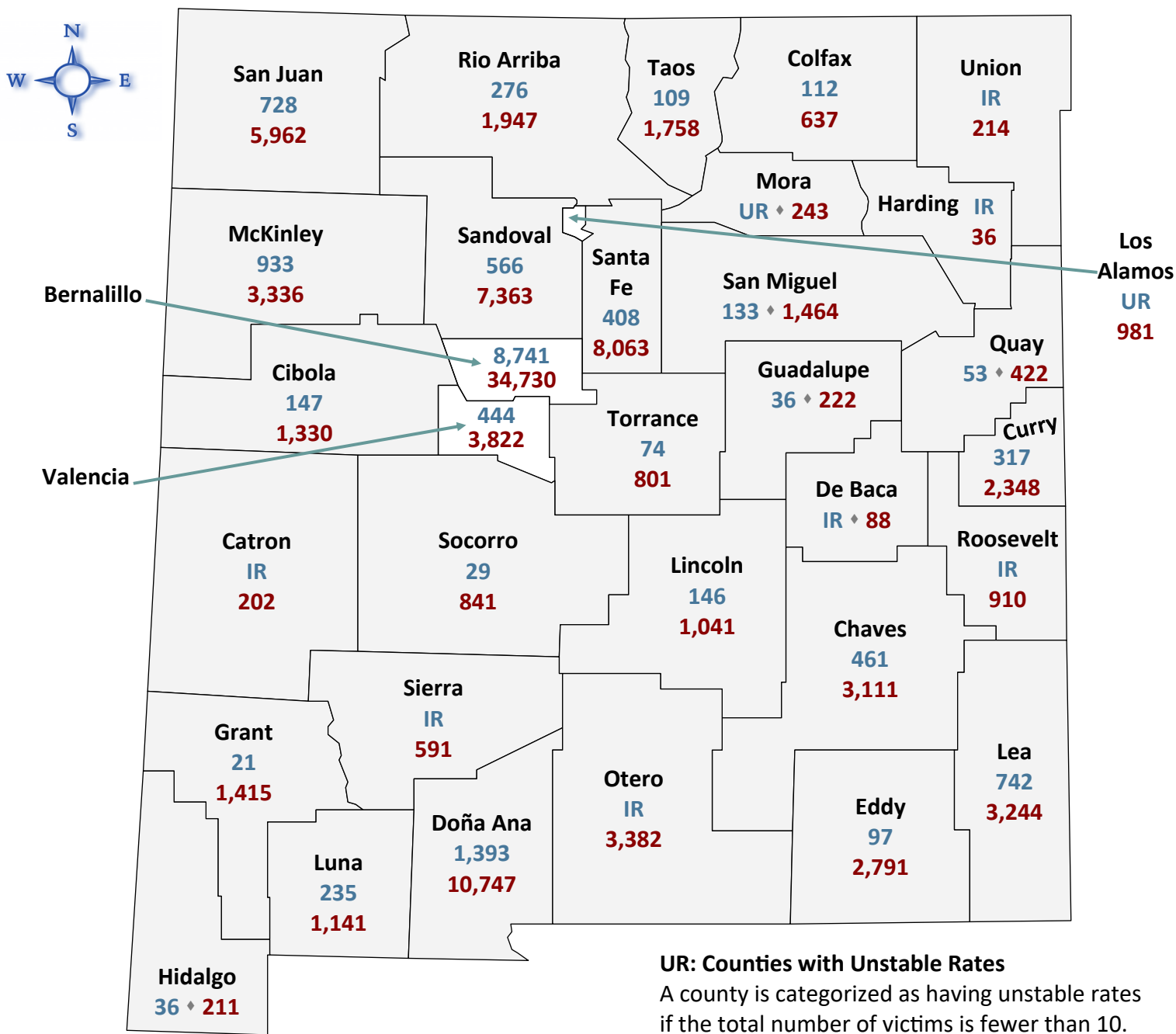
Domestic Violence Service Providers	Average Each Year 2010-2014	Average Each Year 2015-2019	Increase	Decrease
Offenders who received case management services	65%	48%	17%	
Offenders who received psycho-education classes	38%	43%	5%	
Adult survivors who reported their victimization to law enforcement	49%	50%	1%	
Protection Orders Filed with Service Provider Assistance	2,598	1,855		29%

District Courts	Average Each Year 2013-2014	Average Each Year 2015-2019	Increase	Decrease
Average Protection Orders Issued	4,340*	6,263	44%	
New DV cases filed	2,250	1,812		19.5%
DV Cases disposed	2,387	1,922		19%
Disposed DV cases that were dismissed	51%	57%	6%	
Disposed DV cases that obtained a conviction/ guilty plea	37%	27%		10%

* Average number of protection orders issued 2010-2014

Magistrate Courts	Average Each Year 2013-2014	Average Each Year 2015-2019	Increase	Decrease
New DV cases filed	12,335	12,148		1.5%
DV Cases disposed	10,543	11,645	10%	
Disposed DV cases that were dismissed	74.5	78%	3.5%	
Disposed DV cases that obtained a conviction/ guilty plea	14%	9%		5%

Map A. Underreporting of Intimate Partner Violence¹: Comparison of the Estimated Number of All (Reported and Unreported) Incidents of Intimate Partner Violence to the Number of Intimate Partner Violence Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement by County, in 2019



15,524

— Intimate Partner Violence Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement, 2019

105,395

— Estimated Intimate Partner Violence Incidents Reported and Unreported², 2019

UR: Counties with Unstable Rates

A county is categorized as having unstable rates if the total number of victims is fewer than 10.

IR: Counties with Incomplete Reporting

Incomplete reporting means that the law enforcement agency from the largest city in the county did not report or reported less than a full year of data in 2019.

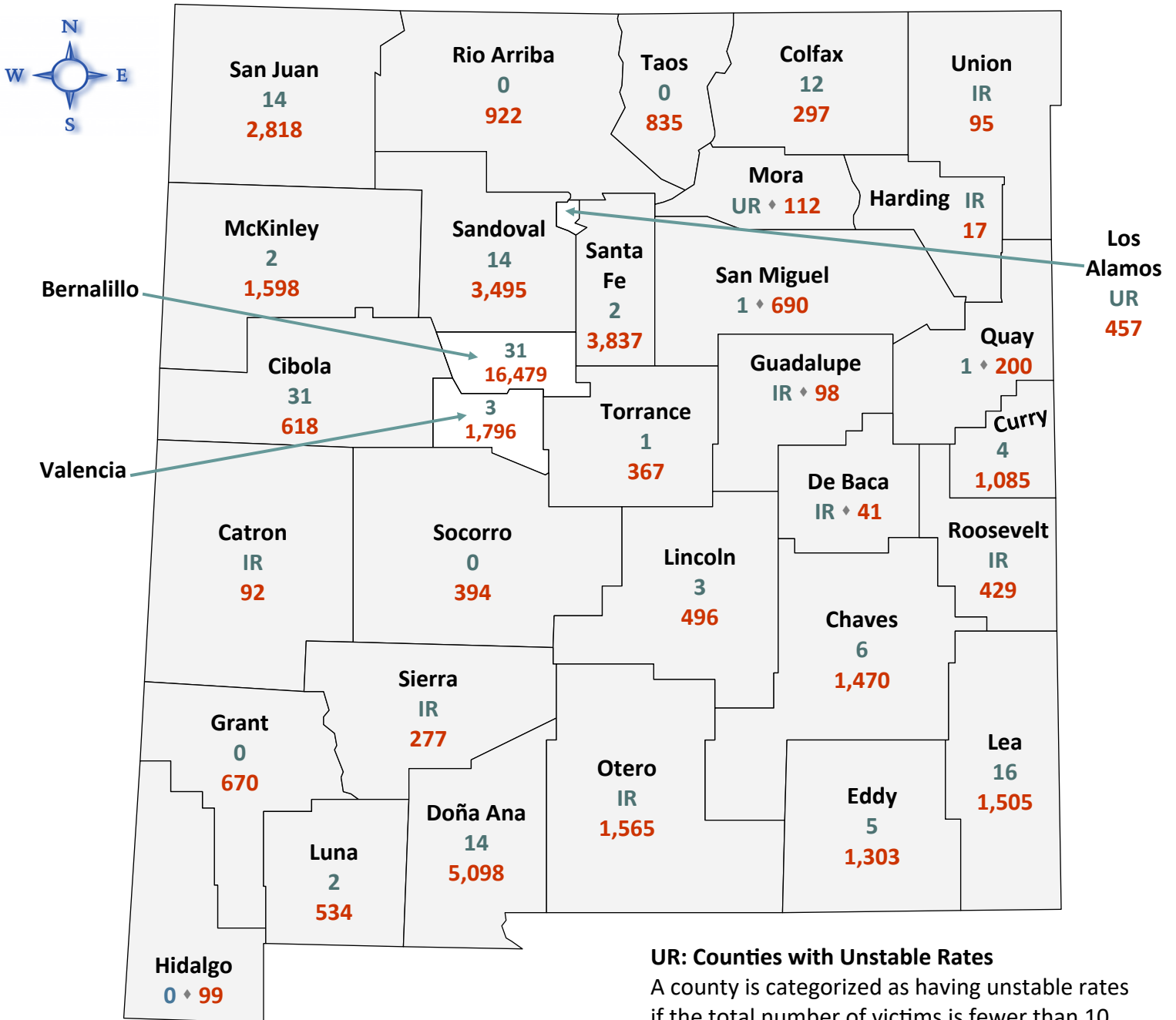
References:

¹Intimate Partner Violence includes physical assault, sexual assault, and stalking by current or former spouse, girlfriend or boyfriend.

²NISVS State Report 12-month rate equals 6.6% adult females and 6.4% adult males or 6.5% of all adults in New Mexico

³United States Census 2019, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Selected Age Group by Sex, by New Mexico Counties: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019

Map B. Underreporting of Stalking: Comparison of the Estimated Number of All (Reported and Unreported) Stalking Incidents¹ to the Number of Stalking Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement by County, in 2019



168

— Stalking Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement, 2019

49,791

— Estimated Stalking Incidents Reported and Unreported², 2019

UR: Counties with Unstable Rates

A county is categorized as having unstable rates if the total number of victims is fewer than 10.

IR: Counties with Incomplete Reporting

Incomplete reporting means that the law enforcement agency from the largest city in the county did not report or reported less than a full year of data in 2019.

References:

¹Stalking includes a pattern of harassing or threatening tactics used by a perpetrator that is both unwanted and causes fear of safety concerns in the victim.

²NISVS State Report 12-month rate equals 4.2% adult females and 1.9% adult males or 3.0% of all adults in New Mexico

³United States Census 2019, Annual Estimates of the Resident Population for Selected Age Group by Sex, by New Mexico Counties: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2019

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO, 2015-2019
An Analysis of Data from
The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository

Developed by Betty Caponera, Ph.D.

Funded by:

Office of Injury Prevention,
Epidemiology and Response Division,
New Mexico Department of Health
Through the
New Mexico Coalition of Sexual Assault Programs

October 2020

I. INTRODUCTION

In 2005, the Department of Health, Office of Injury Prevention obtained funds to conduct a statewide Survey of Violence Victimization (SVV). The purpose of the survey was to obtain state estimates of the prevalence and nature of victimization among adults in New Mexico. Preliminary findings from the SVV were published in *Incidence and Nature of Domestic Violence In New Mexico VI, July 2006*. Additionally, findings on the lifetime prevalence of domestic violence, its nature, and impact on victims and their families were published in the *Incidence and Nature of Domestic Violence In New Mexico VII, July 2007*. These reports can be found on-line at nmcswp.org.

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

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

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

The NISVS State Report found significant differences in the prevalence of lifetime interpersonal violence among survivors of different racial/ethnic groups. Accordingly, in 2017, findings from an examination of six years of individualized domestic violence data from the Albuquerque Sane Collaborative were published in a special supplement of the *Incidence and Nature of Domestic Violence in NM, XVI* report, 2017. This special supplement, *An Examination of Domestic Violence by Survivor Race/Ethnicity in Bernalillo County*, can be found on-line at nmcswp.org.

From 2010 to 2012, the Adult Survivor Database (ASD) was developed in collaboration with the New Mexico Coalition Against Domestic Violence to capture research information on individual domestic violence survivors who seek assistance from statewide domestic violence service providers. The individual data made possible the study of existing relationships between factors that influence risk and outcomes of domestic violence victimization. Findings from the ASD were first published in the 2013 *Incidence and Nature of Domestic Violence XII*, report. To review these findings see **Appendix A: Life Experiences of Adult Survivors of Domestic Violence**.

Section One of this report presents the findings of a five-year (2015-2019) trends analysis of aggregate law enforcement and service provider domestic violence data from the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository.

Section Two presents the findings of the analysis of current year (2019) aggregate law enforcement and service provider domestic violence data; and individual records data from the Administrative Office of the Courts, all submitted to the New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository.

Section Three presents a discussion of the implications of the findings presented herein, the findings from the ASD and NISVS data, and a review of the data limitations to highlight future data needs.

Section Four presents an analysis of 15 important domestic violence variables for each individual county, so that the reader can access important domestic violence trends in his/her county at a glance.

II. DEFINITIONS

Domestic violence incidence as determined by law enforcement include all incidents of assault, aggravated assault, battery, and aggravated battery as outlined in the “Crimes Against Household Members Act” in statutes 30-3-10 through 3-3-18. Full definitions are found in **Appendix B**.

Data submitted from law enforcement agencies are used to determine statewide domestic violence reported incidence and victimization and the county rates of reported domestic violence incidence and victimization.

Domestic violence cases as determined by domestic violence service providers include all adult victims who are accepted as clients by the providers for delivery of services. Data on children victim-witnesses and offenders served by domestic violence service providers are also analyzed and presented herein. None of the cases served by the domestic violence service providers are considered in the county reported incidence rates to avoid possible duplication of reporting.

Domestic violence data from all magistrate and district courts include codes that capture aggravated assault, aggravated battery, aggravated stalking, assault, battery, stalking, assault with intent to commit a violent felony, criminal damage to property, deprivation of property, false imprisonment, violation of a protective order, and harassment - all against a household member. These codes are extracted from the Administrative Office of The Courts Judicial Information System.

Currently, standardized data from each aforementioned discipline are submitted to the Central Repository on a quarterly basis. The data from the Central Repository analyzed for this report covers domestic violence data for the period 1/1/15– 12/31/19.

SECTION ONE: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO 2015-2019

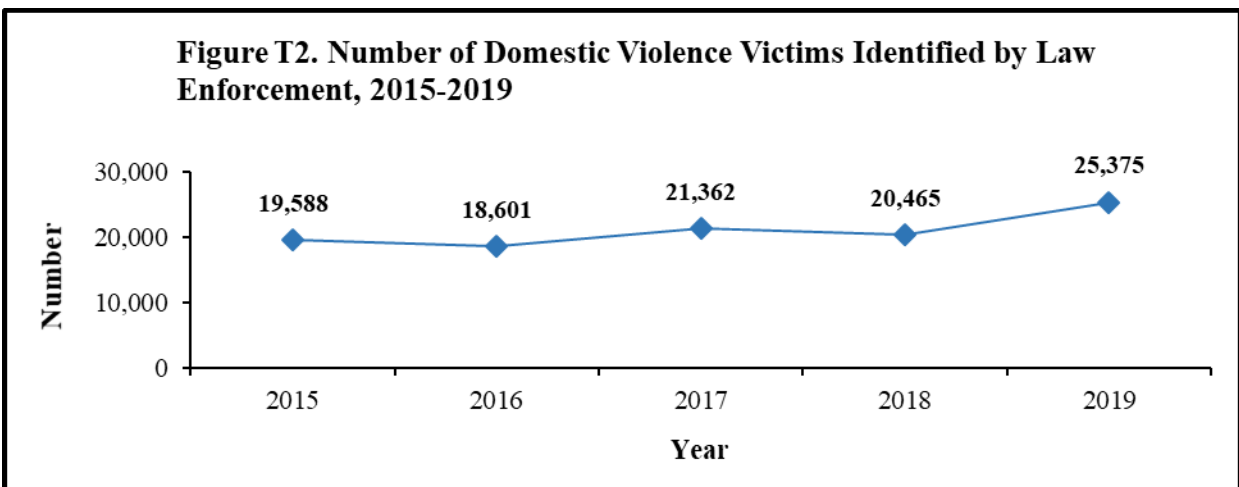
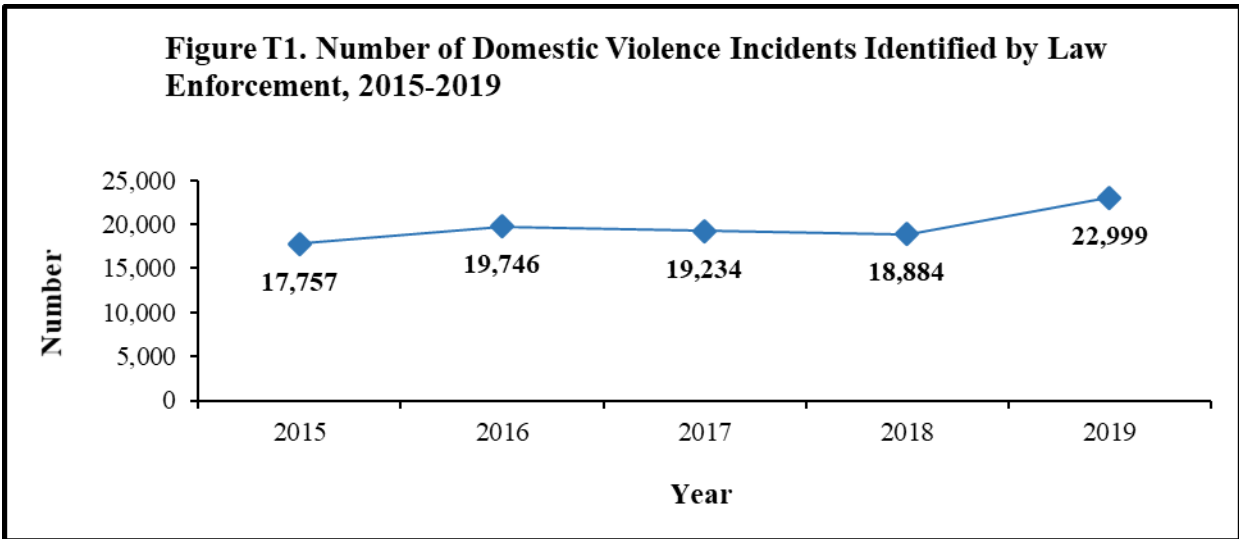
I. FINDINGS

A. Law Enforcement-Reported Domestic Violence Incidents

Between 2015 and 2019, an average 109 law enforcement agencies submitted domestic violence data to the Central Repository. In this time period, an average 19,724 cases of domestic violence came to the attention of statewide law enforcement agencies each year. This represents a 5% increase from the previous five-year (2010-2014) average 18,832. The 22,999 domestic violence incidents reported to law enforcement in 2019, represent a 22% increase from that reported in 2018 (18,884). See **Figure T1**.

B. Number and Gender of Victims

Between 2015 and 2019, law enforcement reported an average 21,078 victims of domestic violence each year. This five-year average represents a 6% increase from the previous five-year average number of victims (19,793). The 25,375 victims reported in 2019, represent a 24% increase over the number of domestic violence victims that came to the attention of law enforcement in 2018 (20,465). See **Figure T2**.

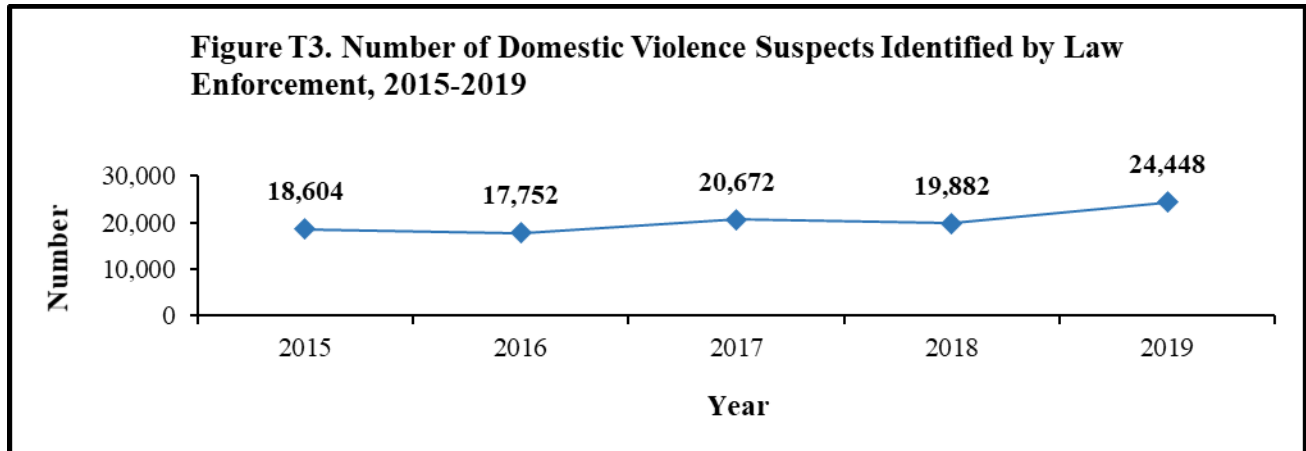


An average 70% of victims each year from 2015-2019 were female, down 1% from the 71% reported in the previous five-year average (2010-2014).

C. Number and Gender of Suspects

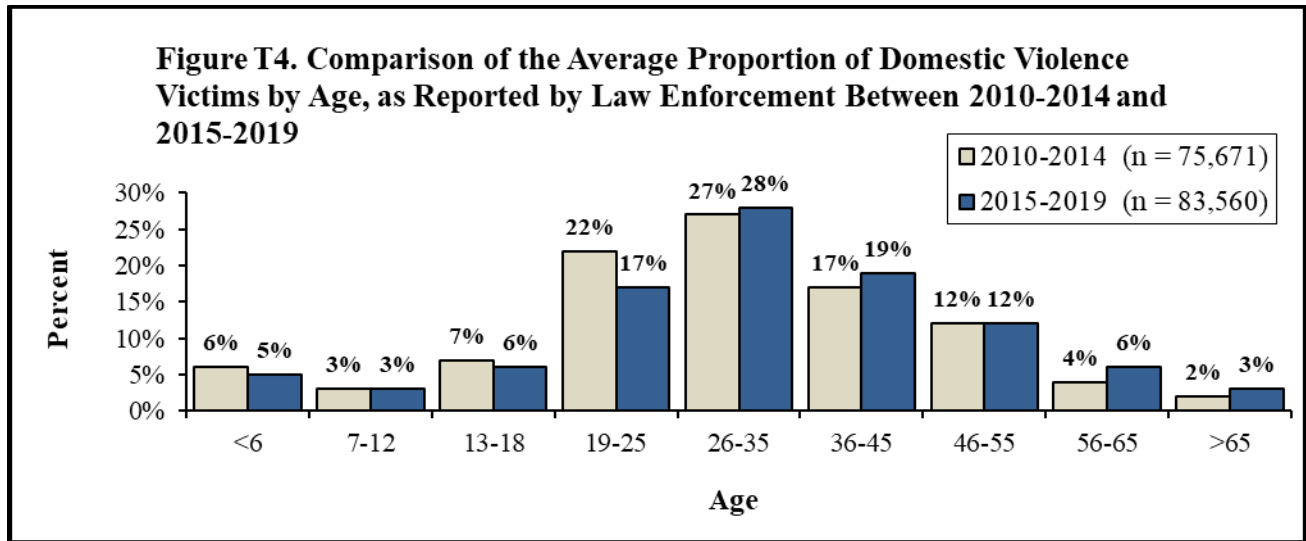
From 2015 to 2019, law enforcement reported an average of 20,271 suspects of domestic violence each year. This represents an 11% increase over the average suspects reported from 2010-2014 (18,220). The 24,448 suspects identified in 2019, represents an increase of 23% over that reported in 2018 (19,882). See **Figure T3**.

An average 73% of suspects each year from 2015-2019 were male, down 1% from the reported previous five-year average (2010-2014).



D. Victim Ages

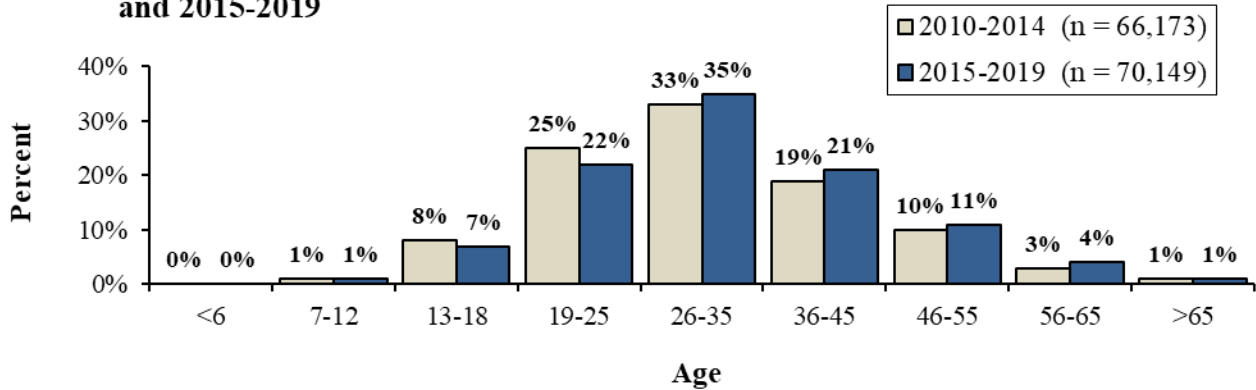
The average age of most domestic violence victims identified by law enforcement from 2015-2019, was 26-35 (28%), which is consistent with the most domestic violence victims identified from 2010-2014, (27%). Apart from victims ages 26-35, more victims from 2010-2014 were ages 19-25 (22%), while more victims from 2015-2019, were ages 36-45 (19%). See **Figure T4**.



E. Suspect Ages

Similarly, the age groups with the highest average proportion of suspects from 2010-2014 identified by law enforcement were 26-35 (33%), 19-25 (25%) and 36-45 (19%). These proportions are consistent with the age groups with the highest average proportion of suspects from 2015-2019: 26-35 (35%), 19-25 (22%), and 36-45 (21%). See **Figure T5**.

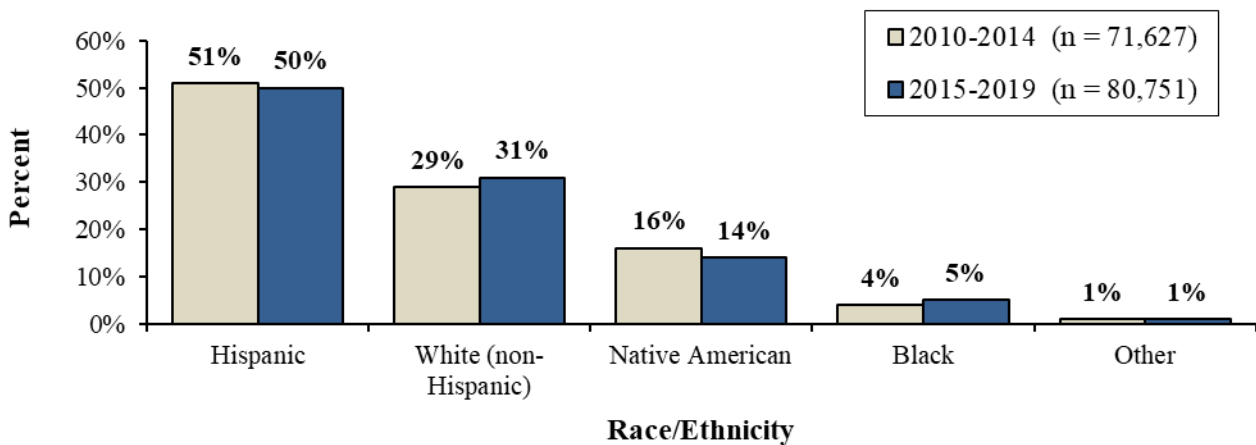
Figure T5. Comparison of the Average Proportion of Domestic Violence Suspects by Age, as Reported by Law Enforcement Between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019



F. Victim Race/Ethnicity

Most domestic violence victims identified by law enforcement from 2015-2019, are Hispanic (an average 50% each year), followed by White (non-Hispanic) victims (31%), and Native American victims (14%). The average proportion of these racial/ethnic groups are consistent with those reported for each race/ethnicity from 2010-2014: Hispanic (51%), White (non-Hispanic) (29%), and Native American (16%). See **Figure T6**.

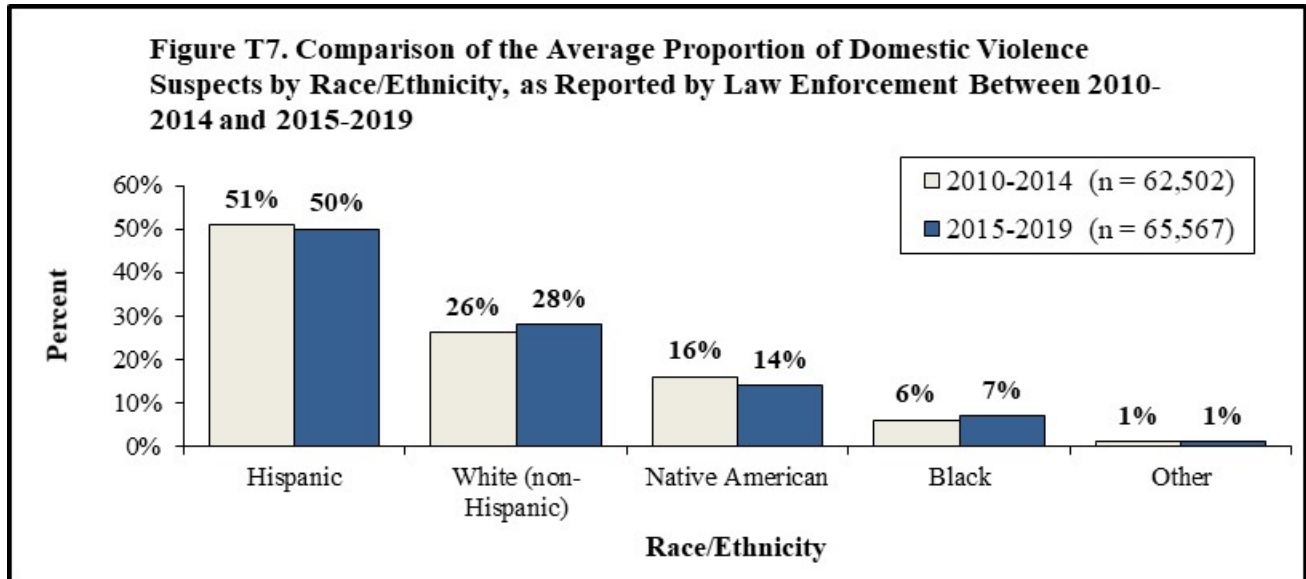
Figure T6. Comparison of the Average Proportion of Domestic Violence Victims by Race/Ethnicity, as Reported by Law Enforcement Between 2010-2014 and 2015-2019



G. Suspect Race/Ethnicity

Similarly, most domestic violence suspects identified by law enforcement from 2015-2019, are Hispanic, an average 50% each year, followed by Whites (non-Hispanics) (28%), Native Americans (14%), Blacks (6%) and victims of other races (1%). These average proportions are consistent with those reported for

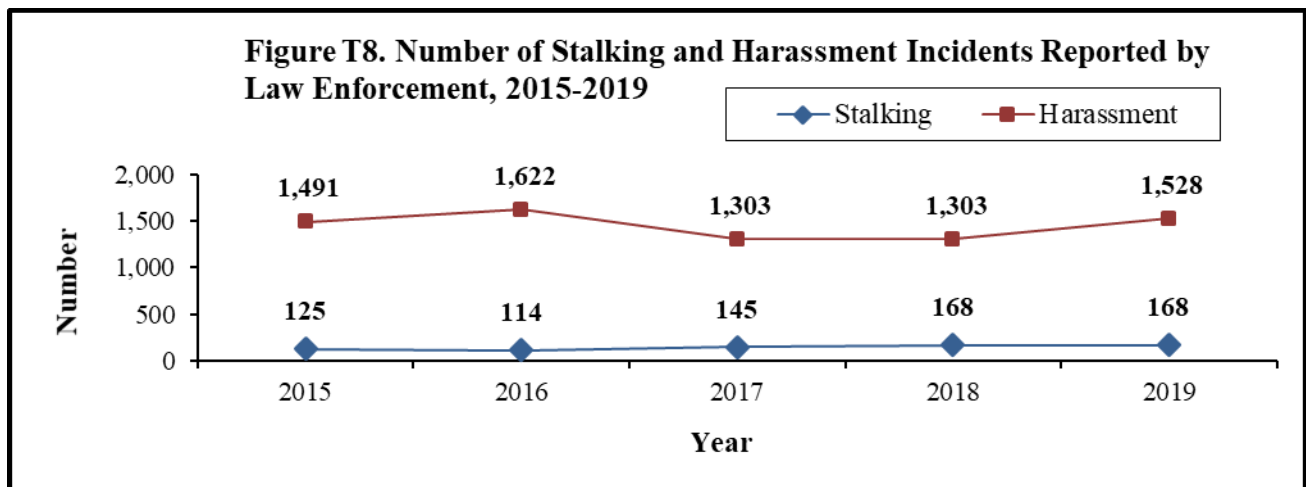
each race/ethnicity from 2010-2014: Hispanics (51%), Whites (non-Hispanic) (26%), Native Americans (16%), Blacks (7%) and suspects of other races (1%). See **Figure T7**.



H. Stalking Incidents

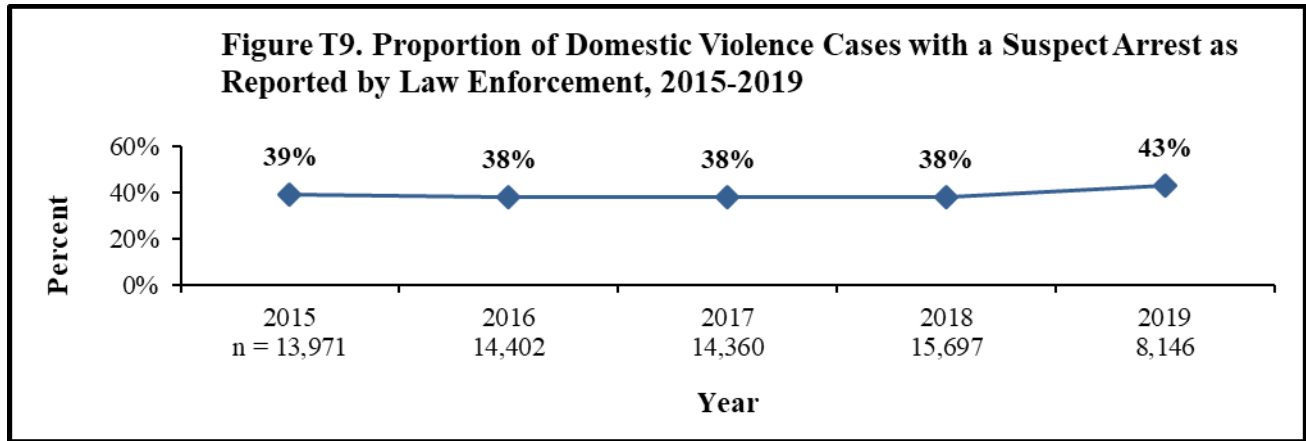
From 2015-2019, there was an average 144 stalking cases reported to law enforcement each year. This represents a 50% increase in the average proportion of stalking cases reported to law enforcement each year from 2010-2014 (96). The 168 stalking cases reported in 2019, equals that reported in 2018 (see **Figure T8**), and is the most reported for the 10 year period 2010-2019. It is worth noting that there is significant and inexplicable disparity between the number of stalking incidents reported to law enforcement and the number of new stalking cases prosecuted in New Mexico. While law enforcement reported 168 stalking cases in 2019, there were 474 new stalking and aggravated stalking cases filed in district (158) and magistrate courts (316).

From 2015-2019, there was an average 1,449 harassment incidents reported to law enforcement each year. This represents an 18.5% decrease in the average proportion of harassment incidents reported 2010-2014 (1,778). Harassment incidents reported in 2019 (1,528) represent a 17% increase over that reported in each of the previous two years (1,303, respectively), but a 6% decrease from a high in 2016 (1,622) (refer to **Figure T8**) and a 44% decrease from the most reported in 2011 (2,720).



I. Suspect Arrests

Between 2015 and 2019, there was an average 39% of law enforcement-reported domestic violence incidents that resulted in a suspect arrest. See **Figure T9** for the proportion of domestic violence incidents each year with a suspect arrest. This represents a 5% decrease from the previous five-year average proportion of incidents with a suspect arrest. The 43% of domestic violence incidents with a suspect arrest in 2019, is a 5% increase from that reported in 2018, but a 7% decrease from a high of 50% reported in 2010.



J. Crisis/Hotline Calls to Domestic Violence Service Providers

An average 10,989 crisis calls were handled by domestic violence service providers each year from 2015-2019. This represents a 19% reduction in the average number of crisis calls reported from the previous five-years (13,615). The 9,153 crisis calls handled by domestic violence service providers in 2019, is a 5% decrease from the number reported in 2018, and a 26% decrease from that reported in 2015. See **Figure T10**.

K. Adult Victims, Children, and Offenders Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers

There was an average of 6,876 domestic violence adult victims served each year from 2015-2019 by statewide domestic violence service providers. This represents a 14.6% reduction in the average number of domestic violence adult victims served in the previous five-years (8,051). The number of victims served in 2019 (7,415) represents a 15% increase from 2018 (6,453). See **Figure T11**.

An average 92.5% of adult victims served each year from 2015-2019 were female. This is a 1.5% decrease in the average number of adult female victims served in the previous five-year period.

Between 2015 and 2019, an average 2,620 children were served each year by statewide domestic violence service providers. This represents a 26% decrease from the average number of children served in each of the previous five-years (2010-2014), 3,530. The 2,453 children served in 2019, represents a 2% decrease from the number of children served in 2018 (2,401), and a 12% decrease from the highest number served in 2017 (2,789). See **Figure T12**.

Figure T10. Number of Crisis/ Hotline Calls to Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019

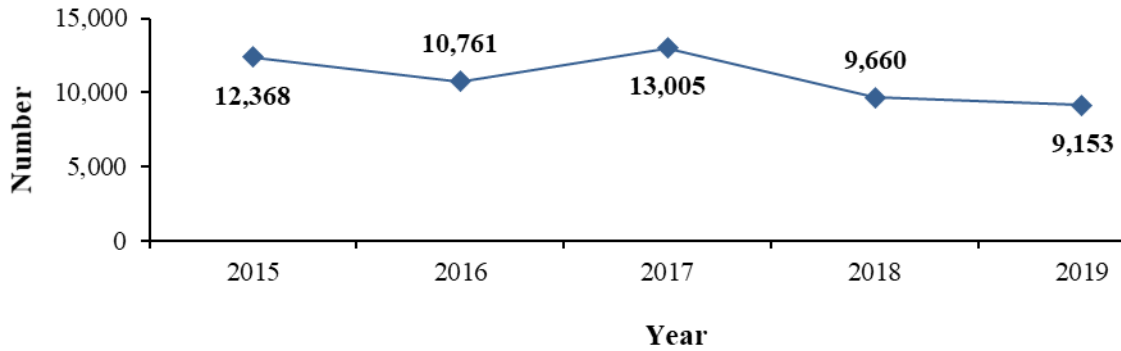


Figure T11. Number of Adult Domestic Violence Victims Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019

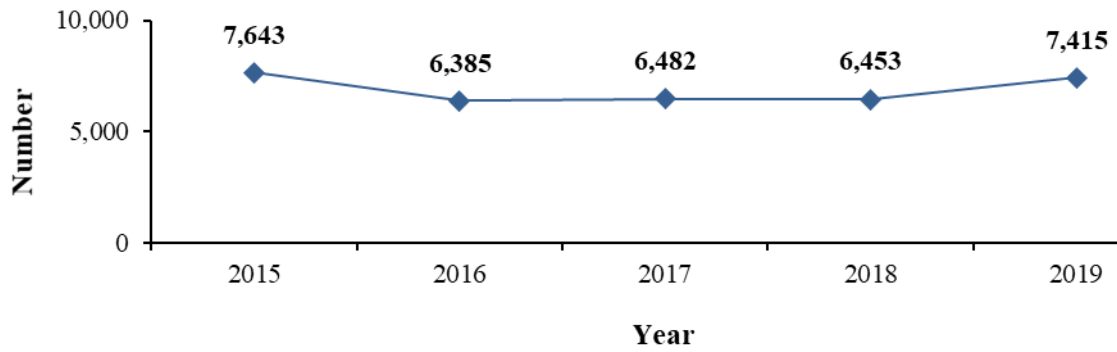
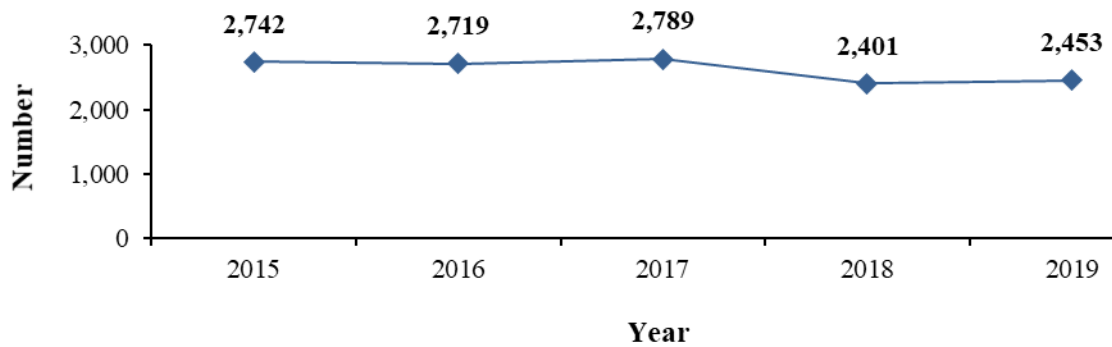
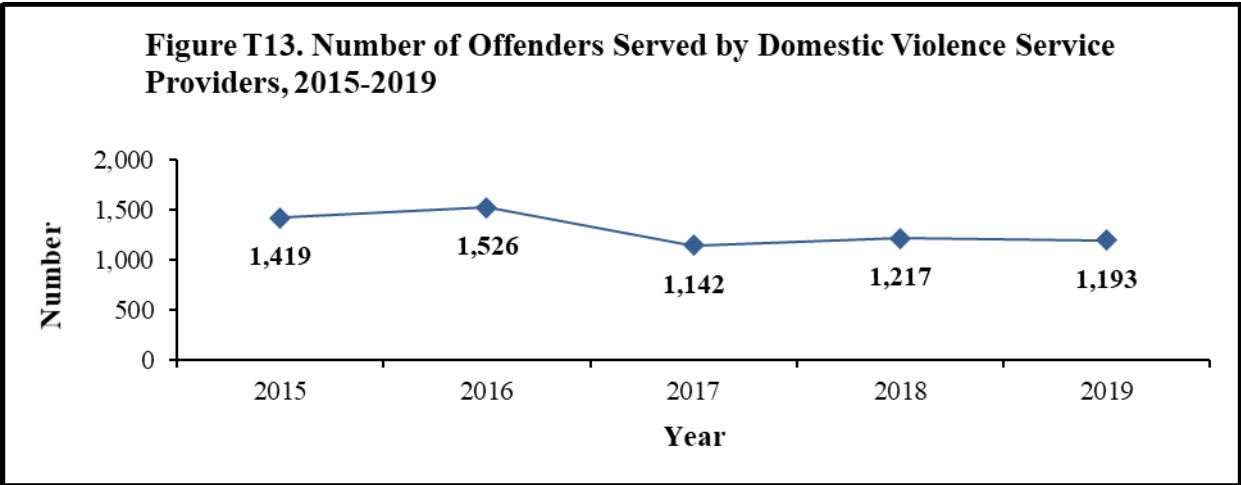


Figure T12. Number of Children Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019



An average 51% of children served each year were female, and 49% male. This equals the average proportion of male and female children served in each of the previous five-years (2010-2014).

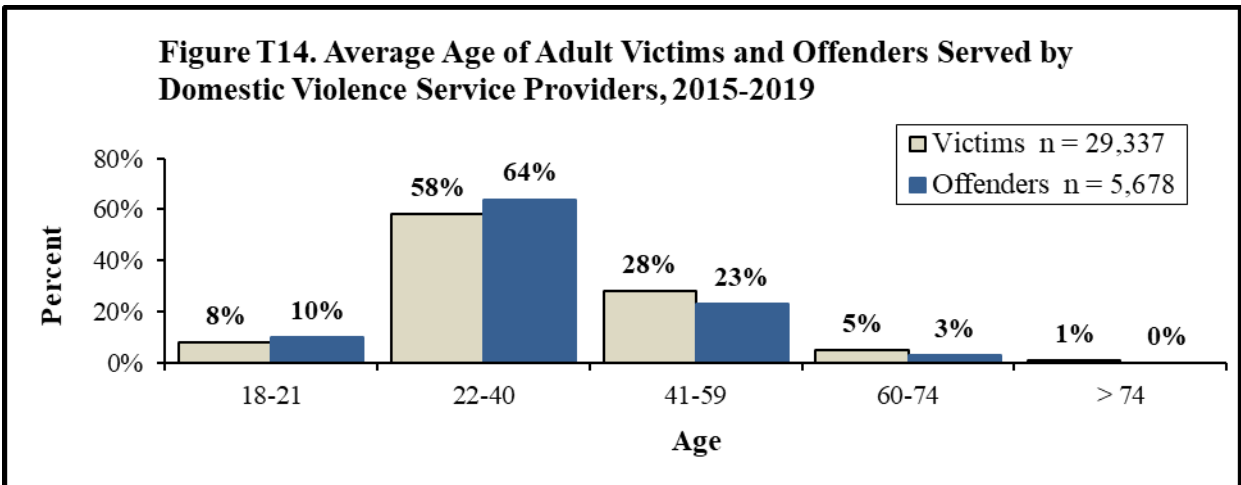
From 2015-2019, there was an average 1,299 offenders served by statewide domestic violence service providers. This represents a 26% decrease from the average number served in the previous five-year period (1,750). The 1,193 offenders served in 2019, represents a 22% decrease from the most served in 2016 (1,526) and a 2% decrease from 2018 (1,217). See **Figure T13**.



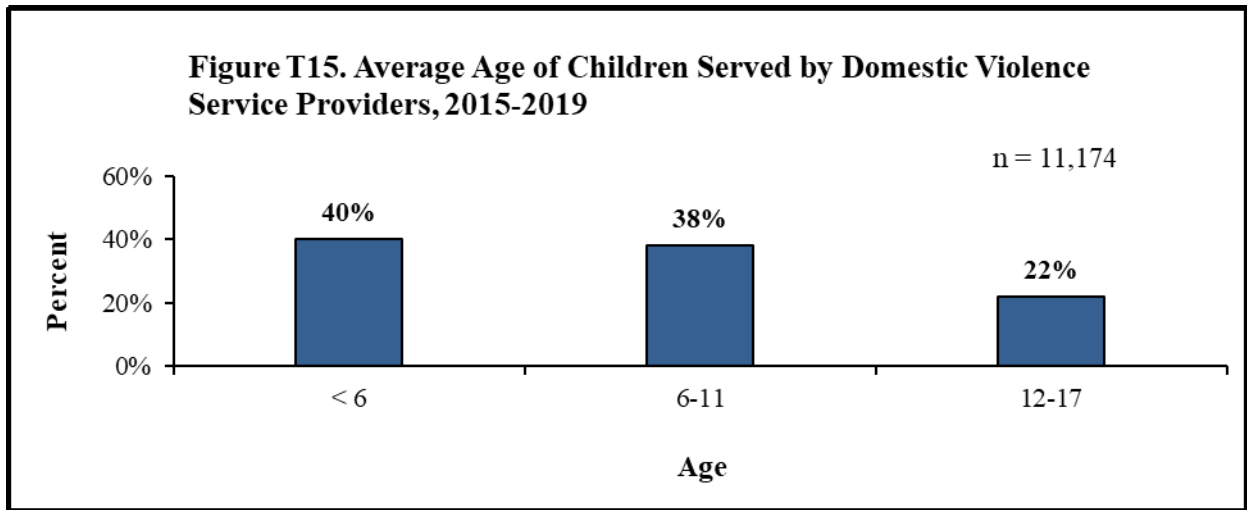
An average 80% of offenders served each year from 2015-2019 were male. This equals the average proportion of male offenders from the previous five-year average (2010-2014).

L. Ages of Adult Victims, Children, and Offenders Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers

The average age of most adult victims served by domestic violence service providers from 2015-2019, was 22-40 (58%), followed by victims 41-59 (28%), victims 18-21 (8%), and victims 60-74 (5%). See **Figure T14**. Similarly, the average age of most offenders served by domestic violence service providers from 2015-2019, was 22-40 (64%), followed by offenders 41-59 (23%) and offenders 18-21 (10%). Offenders 60-74 comprised 3% of all offenders served. Refer to Figure T14.

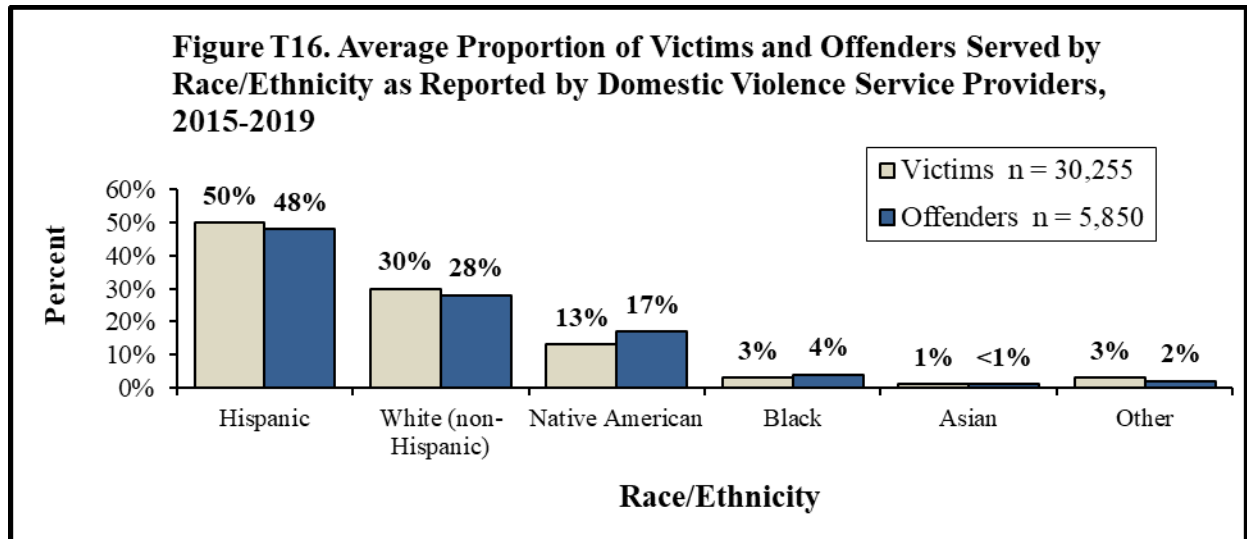


The average age of most children served by domestic violence service providers from 2015-2019 was <6 (40), followed by children 6-11 (38%) and children 12-17 (22%). See **Figure T15**.



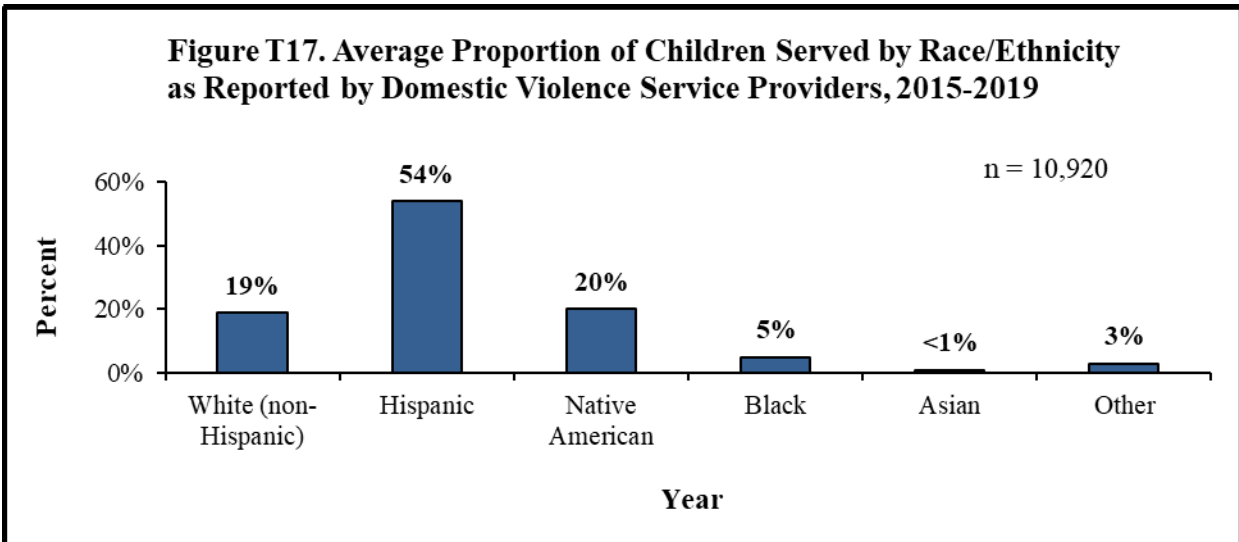
M. Race/Ethnicity of Adult Victims, Children, and Offenders Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers

Most adult victims served by domestic violence service providers are Hispanic, an average 50% each year from 2015-2019, followed by Whites (non-Hispanics) (30%), Native Americans (13%), Blacks (3%), victims of other races (3%), and Asians (1%). See **Figure T16**.



Similarly, most offenders served by domestic violence service providers are Hispanic, an average 48% each year from 2015-2019, followed by Whites (non-Hispanics) (28%), Native Americans (17%), Blacks (4%), Asians (<1%), and victims of other races (2%). Refer to Figure T16.

Between 2015 and 2019, most children served by domestic violence service providers were Hispanic (54%), followed by Whites (non-Hispanics) (19%), Native Americans (20%), Blacks (5%), Asians (<1%), and children of other races (3%). See **Figure T17**.



N. Domestic Violence and Alcohol/Drug Use

From 2015-2019, an average 28% of domestic violence incidents reported by law enforcement involved alcohol/drug use. This represents a 7% decrease from the average 35% of domestic violence incidents involving alcohol/drugs from 2010-2014.

An average one-quarter (24%) of the adult victims served by domestic violence service providers each year from 2015-2019, reported using alcohol/drugs during their domestic violence incidents. The greatest proportion of adult victims using alcohol/drugs was in 2018 (29%), while the fewest using alcohol/drugs was reported in 2017 (20%). See **Figure T18**. Adult victims and offenders report significant differences in offender alcohol/drug use. Adult victims reported an average 61% of their offenders used alcohol/drugs during their domestic violence incidents between 2015 and 2019, with the highest proportion of victim-reported offender use in 2017 (68%). Conversely, offender reports of self-use found an average 43% of offenders reported using alcohol/drugs each year during their domestic violence incidents. Refer to Figure T18.

O. Domestic Violence and Weapon Use

Law Enforcement reported an average 56% of domestic violence incidents each year from 2015-2019, involved a weapon. This represents a 6% decrease from the reported average proportion of incidents involving weapon use in the previous five-years (2010-2014), 62%. The 51% of law enforcement-reported incidents involving a weapon in 2019, is 4% lower than that reported in 2018, and 14% lower from a high reported in 2012. See **Figure T19**. An average 5% of domestic violence incidents each year involved a *knife*, a 2% decrease from the average proportion involving a knife between 2010 and 2014. An average 3% of domestic violence incidents each year from 2015-2019, involved a *gun*. This equals the proportion of incidents involving a gun between 2010 and 2014.

Figure T18. Comparison of Victim and Offender Reports of Alcohol/Drug Use as Reported by Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2015-2019

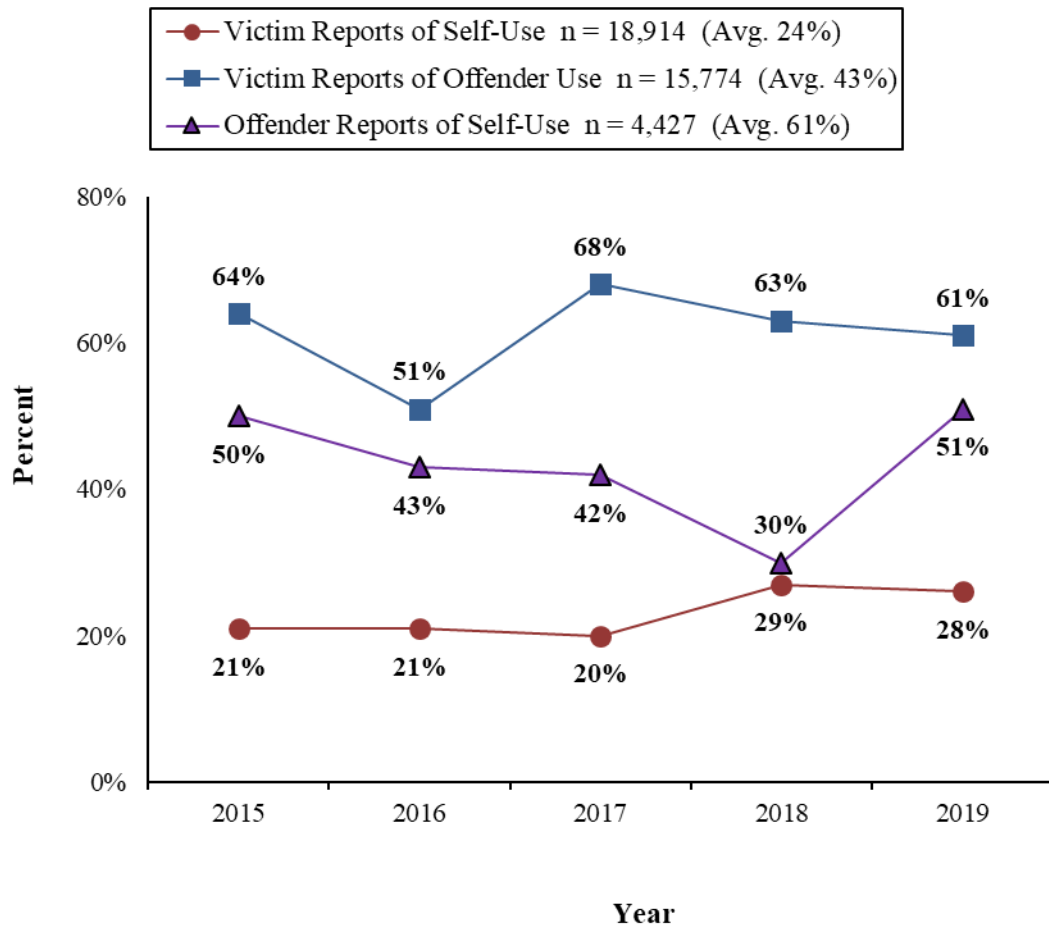
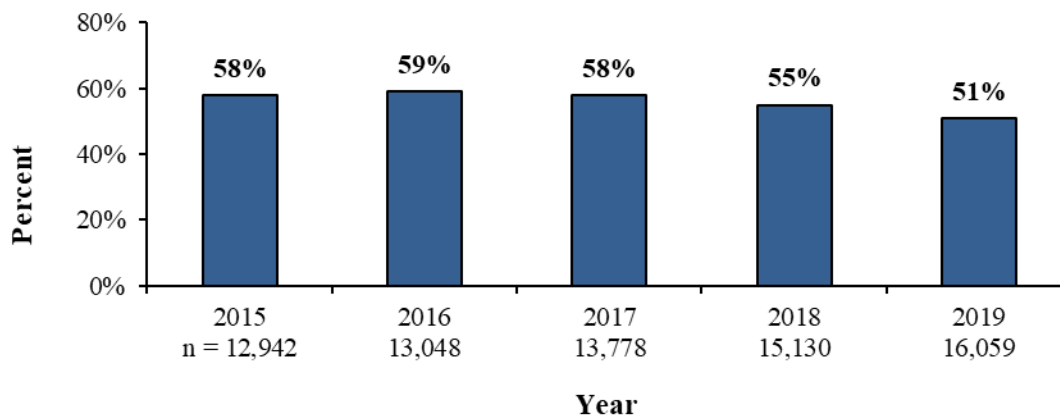


Figure T19. Proportion of Domestic Violence Cases Involving a Weapon, as Reported by Law Enforcement, 2015-2019

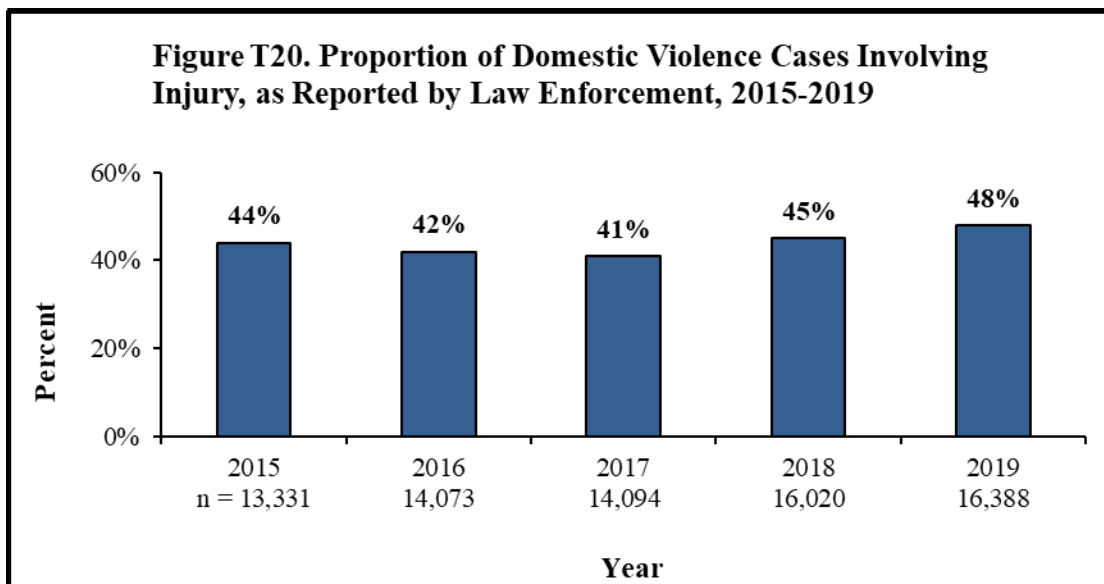


P. Injury from Domestic Violence Incidents

Law Enforcement reported an average 44% of domestic violence incidents from 2015-2019, resulted in victim injury. This represents a 2% increase in domestic violence incidents involving victim injury over the reported previous five-year average (42%). The 48% of domestic violence incidents involving victim injury in 2019, is the highest in the last ten years. See **Figure T20** for the proportion of domestic violence cases involving victim injury, 2015-2019.

Service providers reported that an average 29% of adult victims served from 2015-2019, were injured during their victimization. This is a 4% decrease from the reported previous five-year average (33%). Additionally, an average one-third (30%) of children each year among those receiving services, were injured by the adult victim's offender. This is a 3% decrease from the reported previous five-year average (33%).

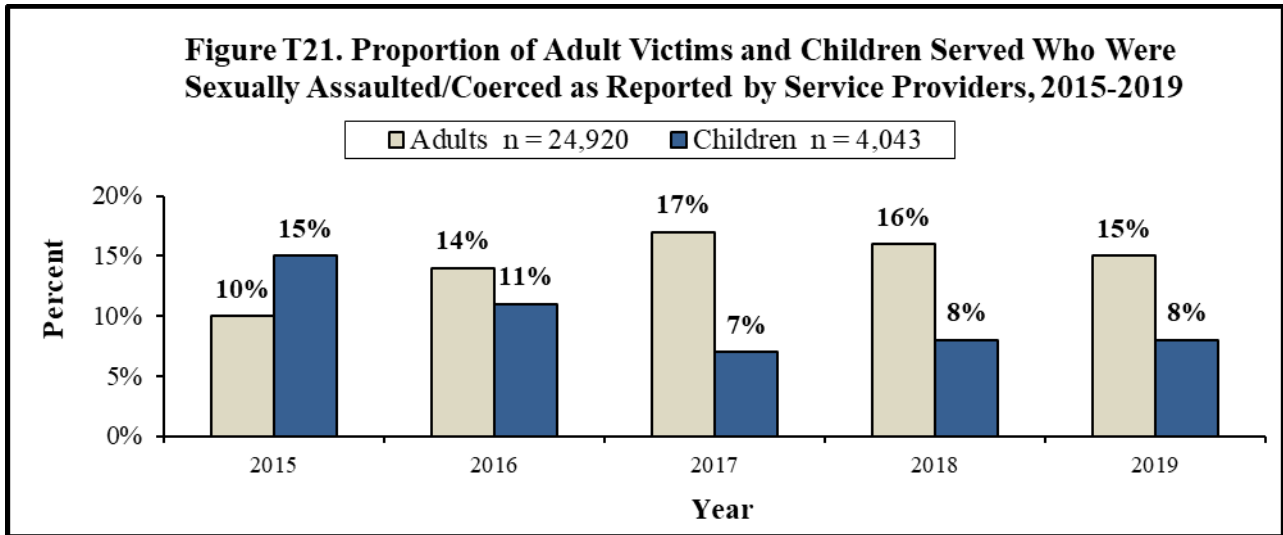
Law enforcement agencies documented the type of victim injuries sustained. From 2015-2019, an average 85% of victim injuries were minor injuries, 6% major injuries, and 5% severe lacerations compared to an average 90% minor injuries, 3% major injuries, and 4% severe lacerations reported from 2010-2014. From 2015-2019, internal injuries (an average 1%) decreased by 2%, and victim unconsciousness (an average 2%) increased by 1%, from 2010-2014. Broken bones (an average 1%) were consistent in both time periods analyzed.



Q. Domestic Violence Involving Sexual Assault

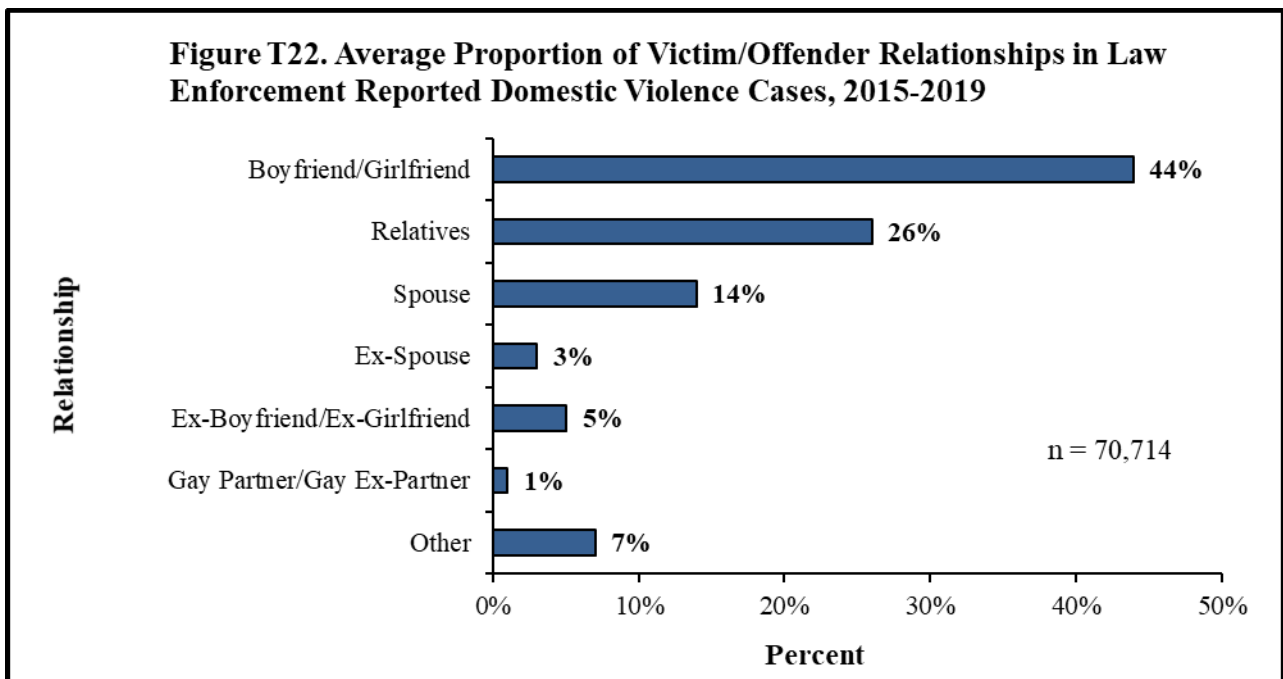
Between 2015 and 2019, an average 14.5% of adult victims served by statewide service providers each year were *sexually assaulted/coerced* by their offenders. This represents a 2.5% increase in the proportion of adult victims sexually assaulted/coerced from the reported previous five-year average (12%). The 15% of adult victims sexually assaulted/coerced in 2019, is a 2% decrease from that reported in 2017 (17%), which is the highest rate of sexual assault among victims served in the five-year period analyzed. In the same time frame, an average 10% of children served each year experienced sexual abuse from the domestic violence offenders

of the adult victims. The 8% of children sexually abused in 2019, equals the proportion of reports involving sexually abused children reported in 2018. See **Figure T21**.



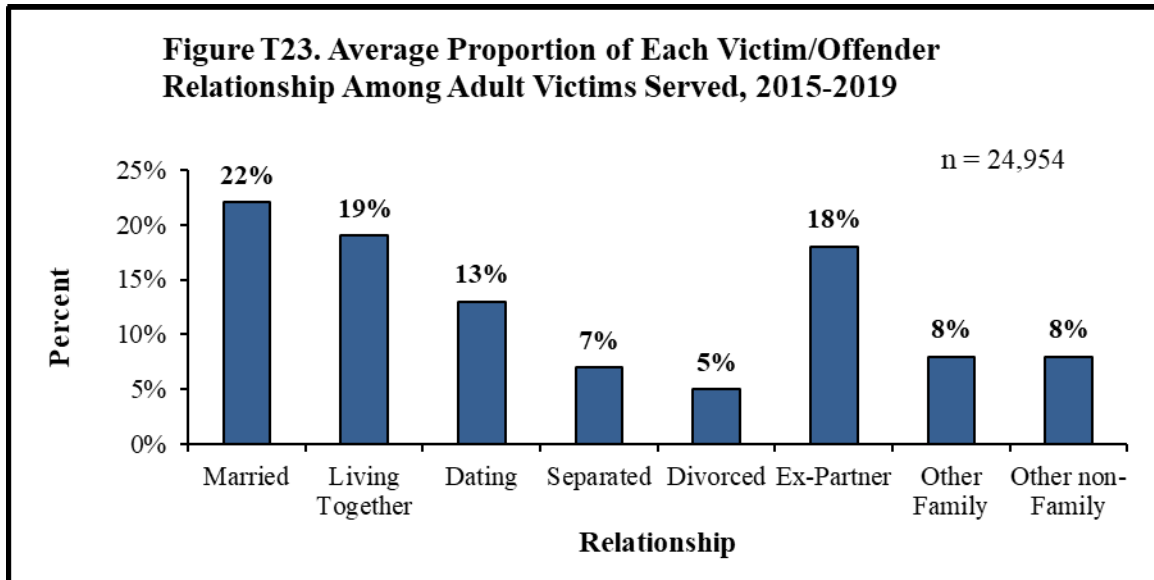
R. Victim/Offender Relationship

From 2015-2019, *boyfriend/girlfriend* was the relationship involved in most law enforcement-reported domestic violence incidents, an average 44% of incidents each year, followed by *family/ relatives* (26%) and *spouses* (14%). *Ex-spouses* and *ex-boyfriends/girlfriends* comprised 3% and 5%, respectively of the relationships in domestic violence incidents each year, and *gay partner/gay ex-partner* comprised 1%. See **Figure T22**.



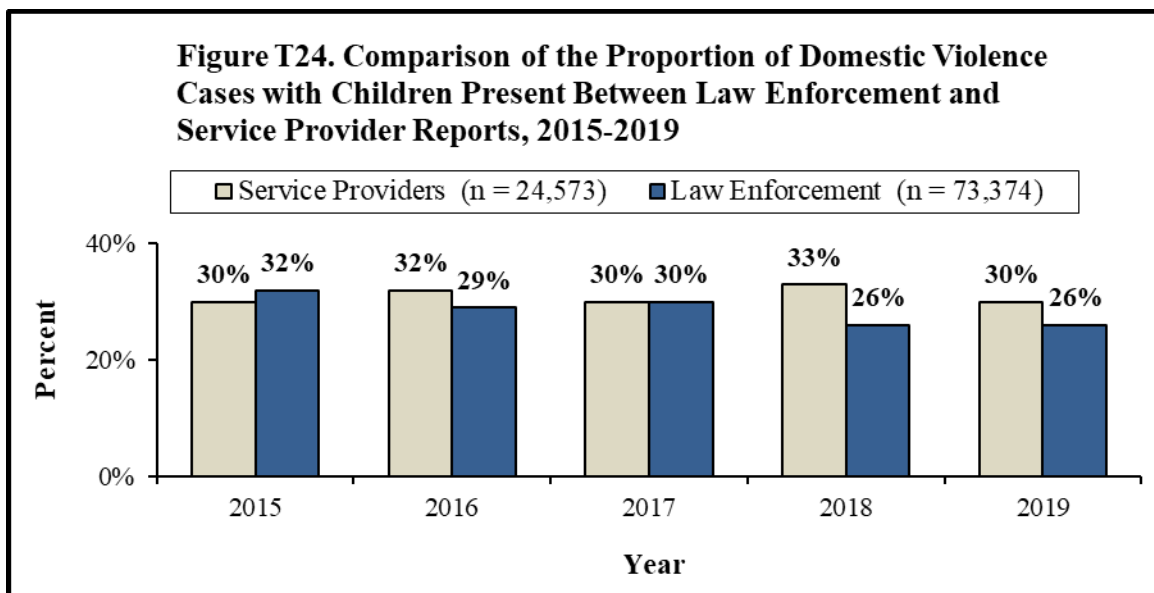
Between 2015 and 2019, among service provider reports, those who were *intimate but not married* comprised the relationships with the most domestic violence cases, an average 54%: *married* (22%), *living*

together (19%), and dating (13%). *Ex-intimate partners* defined the relationship comprising the second most domestic violence cases among those served, an average 30% each year: *separated* (7%), *divorced* (5%) and *ex-partner* (18%). Other family members and other non-family comprised an average 8%, respectively of victim/offender relationships over the five-year period. See **Figure T21**.



S. Children Present In Domestic Violence Situations

From 2015-2019, service providers reported that children were present as the scene of an average 31% of the adult victims’ domestic violence incidents each year. This represents a 6% decrease in the average proportion of incidents with children present (37%) reported for the previous five-year span (2010-2014). Children were present at the scene of an average 30% of adult victim cases in 2019. See **Figure T24** for the proportion of service provider incidents with children present each year. Similarly, law enforcement reported an average 29% of domestic violence cases each year from 2015-2019 had children present. Refer to Figure T24 for the proportion of law enforcement incidents with children present each year. This represents a 2% decrease from the average proportion of domestic violence cases with children present, as reported by law enforcement. The 26% of law enforcement domestic violence cases with children present in 2019, equals that reported in 2018 and is the lowest in 10 years.

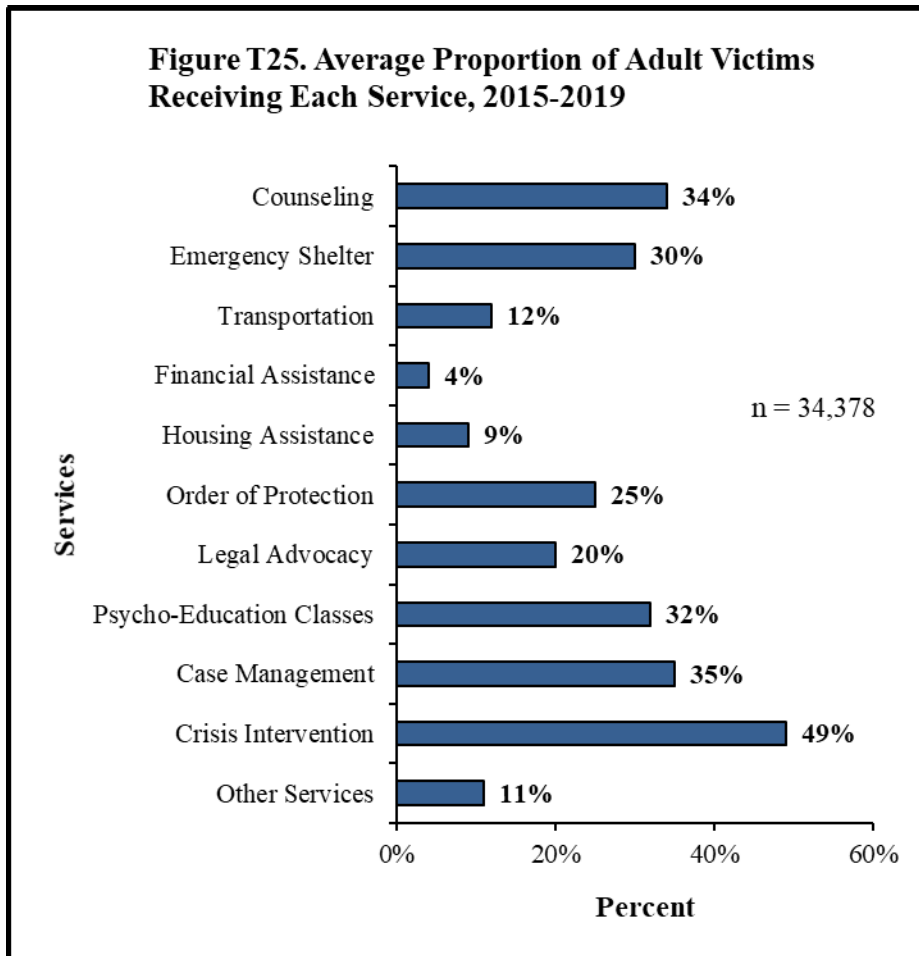


T. Past Abuse Among Offenders and Victims

Between 2015 and 2019, over half (an average 56.5%) of adult victims receiving services each year reported experiencing or witnessing abuse as a child. Among offenders served, an average 47% each year reported experiencing or witnessing abuse as a child. These average proportions of victim and offender child abuse are greater than the average proportion of victims (53%) and offenders (42%) reported in the previous five-year span. Additionally, between 2015 and 2019, an average 57% of adult victims reported experiencing a prior domestic violence incident as an adult. This represents an 11% increase from the reported previous five-year average (46%).

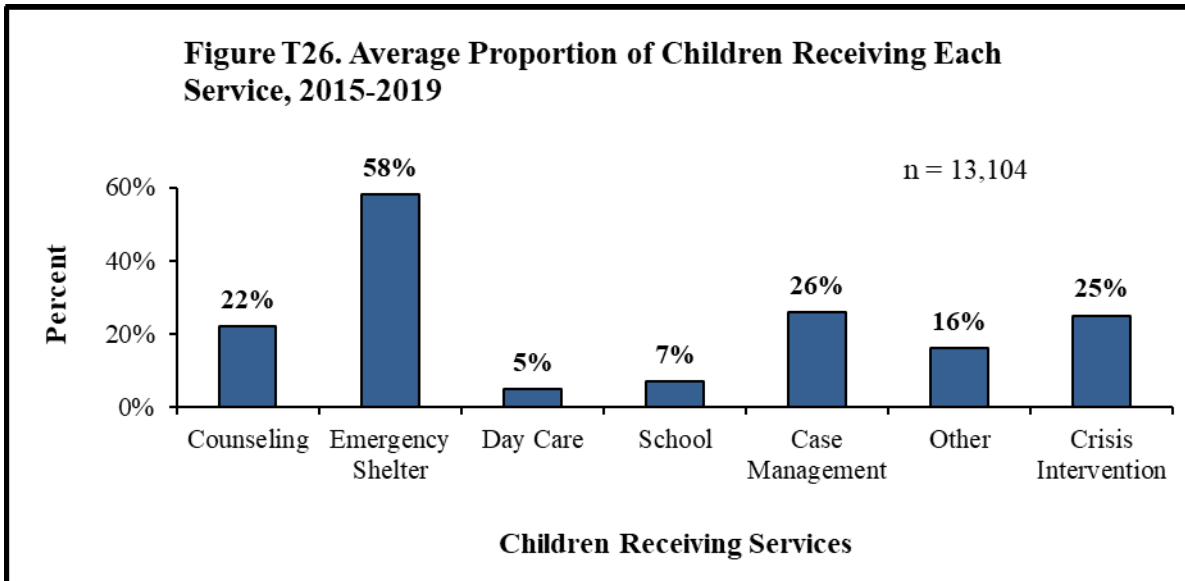
U. Services Received by Adult Victims

From 2015-2019, most adult victims received *crisis intervention* services (an average 49% each year), up from the 45% average proportion for the previous five-year span. An average of 35% of adult victims received *case management* each year, up from an average 30% for the previous five-year span. Similarly, 34% of adult victims received *counseling* services, up from an average 30% reported for the previous five-year span. An average 25% of adult victims received *orders of protection* each year and 20% received legal advocacy, both down 5% from the previous five-year average. The proportion of adult victims receiving psycho-education classes (32%) represents a significant increase from that reported in the previous five-year span (21%). Those receiving housing services (9%) represent a 3% increase from the previous five-year span. Those adults receiving financial assistance (4%) and “other services (11%) represent a 1% increase from that reported in the previous five-year span; and those that received transportation services equaled the proportion reported in the previous five-year span (12%, respectively). See **Figure T25**.



V. Services Received by Children

From 2015-2019 most children received *emergency shelter* services (an average 58% each year). This equals the average percent receiving emergency shelter in the previous five-year analysis (2010-2014). An average 26% of children received case management, an increase of 3% over the previous five-year average, followed by counseling 22%, a decrease of 4% from the previous five-year average. One-quarter of children received crisis intervention from 2015-2019. This variable was not reported on in the previous five-year span. Very few children each year received *day care* (5%), a 3% drop from the previous five-year average. Seven percent of children received school services, a 1% drop from the previous five-year average. See **Figure T26**.



W. Services Received by Offenders

Between 2015 and 2019, an average 49% of offenders each year received *counseling services*. This represents a significant decrease (11%) from the average proportion of offenders who received counseling services in the previous five-year period (2010-2014), 58%. Similarly an average 48% of offenders received case management services from 2015-2019, a 17% increase from the average reported in the previous five-year period. From 2015-2019, the average proportion of offenders receiving psycho-education classes (43%) represents a 5% increase from the average proportion reported between 2010 and 2014 (37%). See **Figure T27**.

X. Adult Victims Who Reported Their Victimization to Law Enforcement

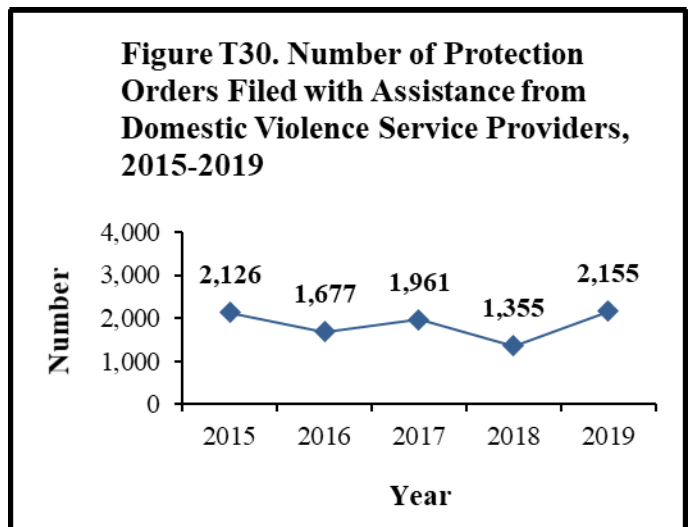
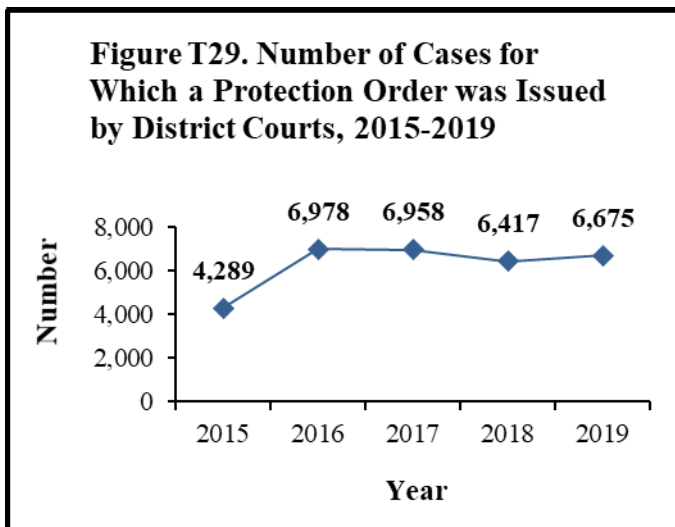
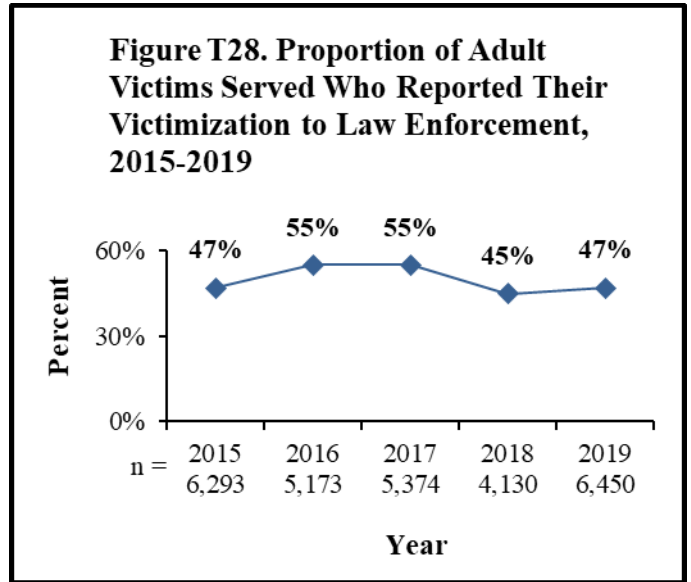
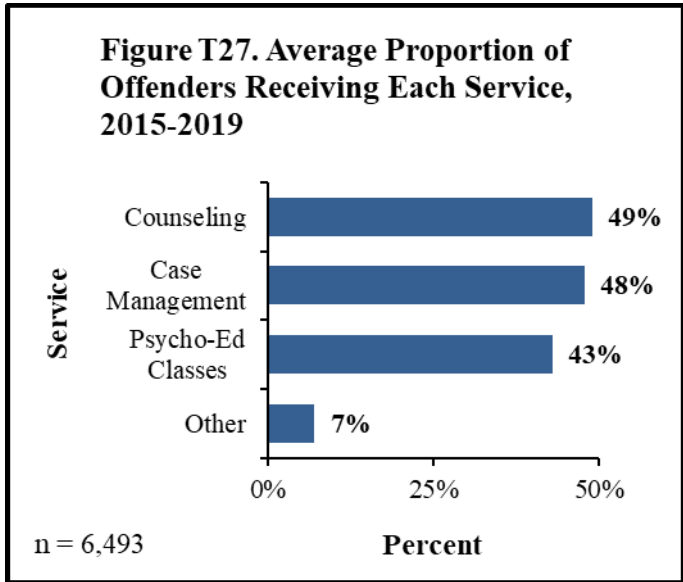
An average 50% of adult victims each year from 2015-2019 reported their domestic violence victimization to law enforcement. This is similar to the average 49% reported in the previous five-year period. In 2019, 47% of adult victims reported their victimization to law enforcement which represents a 2% increase over 2018, but an 8% decrease from a high in 2016 and 2017. See **Figure T28**.

Y. Protection Orders Filed

There was an average 6,263 protection orders issued for domestic violence each year between 2015 and 2019 by statewide district courts, a 44% increase from the average reported for the previous five-years (2010-2014), 4,340. The 6,675 protection orders issued for domestic violence in 2019, represents a 4%

increase from that reported in 2018, but a 4% decrease from the highest number of protection orders issued in 2016 (6,978). See **Figure T29**.

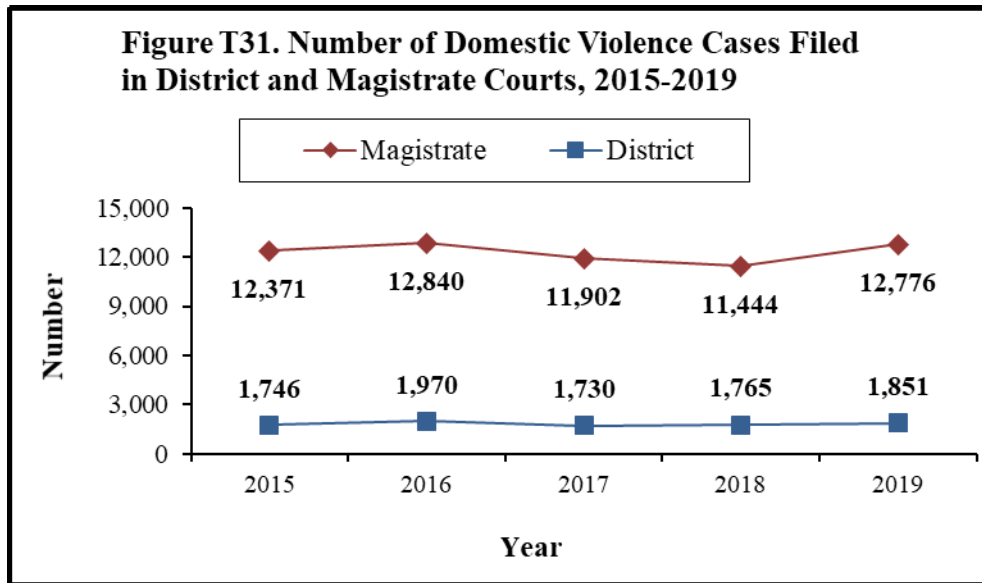
From 2015-2019, service providers assisted victims in filing an average 1,855 protection orders. This represents a 29% decrease from the number of provider-assisted protection orders filed by victims in the previous five-year span (2,598). The 2,155 protection orders filed by victims being served in 2019, represent a 59% increase from the number filed in 2018 (1,355). See **Figure T30**.



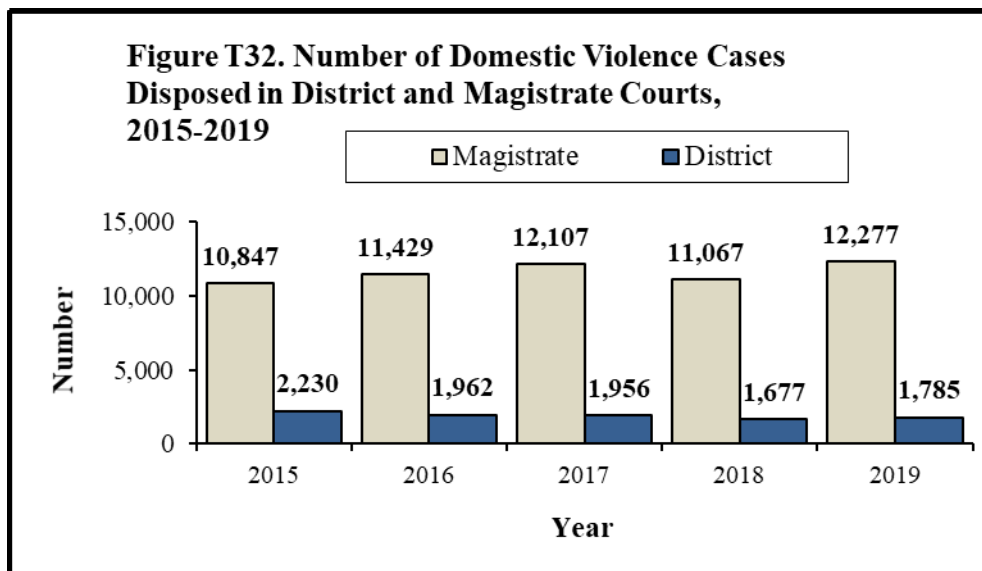
Z. Domestic Violence in District and Magistrate Courts

An average 12,148 new domestic violence cases were filed in magistrate courts from 2015-2019. See **Figure T31** for the number of new domestic violence cases filed each year. This represents a 1.5% decrease in the average number reported for the previous two year span, (2013-2014), 12,335 when all courts, including Bernalillo County Metro Court reported. There was an average 1,812 cases of domestic violence filed in district courts from 2015-2019. Refer to Figure T31 for the number of new domestic violence cases filed each

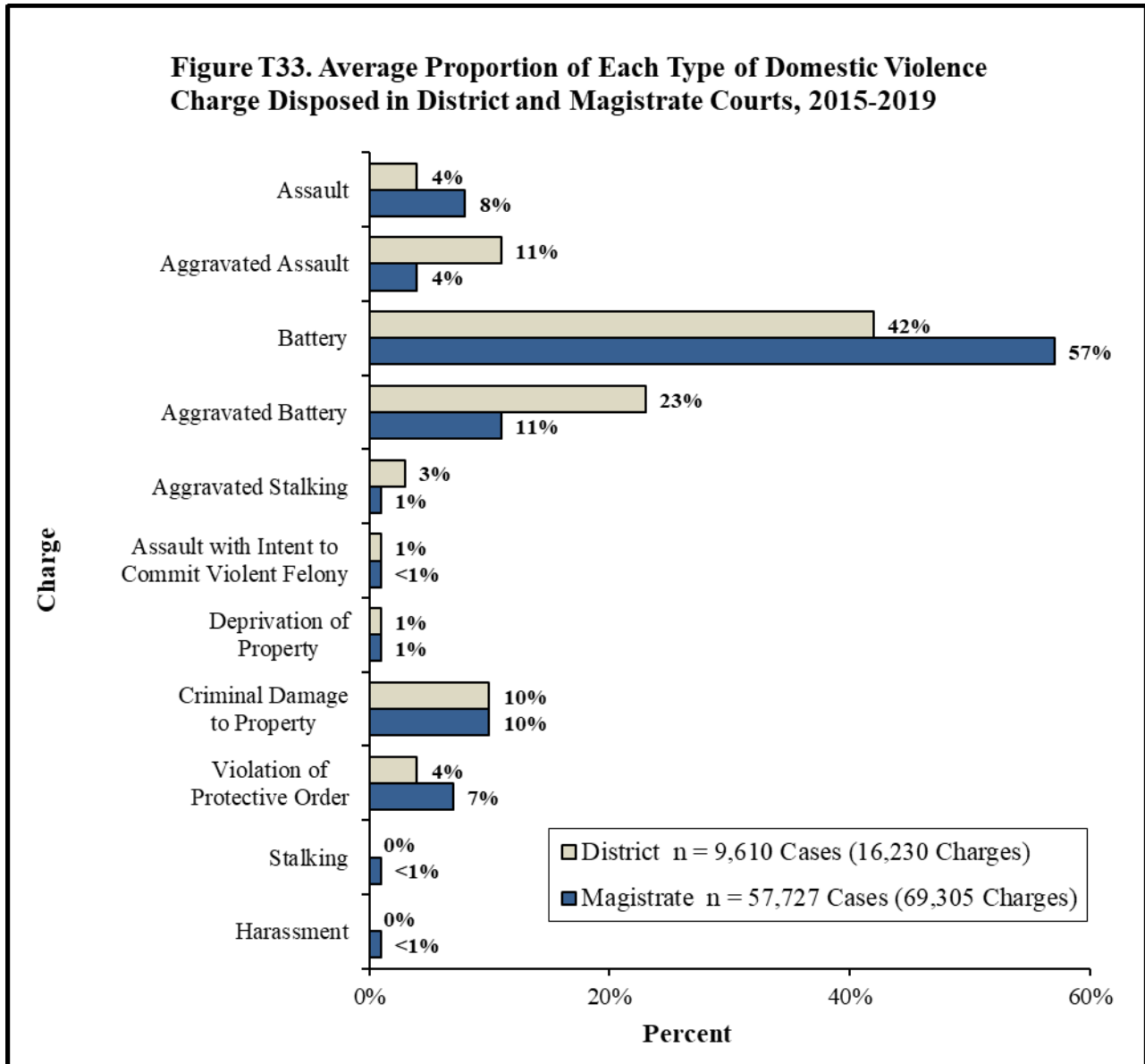
year. This represents a 19.5% decrease from the average cases filed in the previous two years (2013-2014), 2,250.



An average 11,645 domestic violence cases were disposed in magistrate courts from 2015-2019. See **Figure T32** for the number of domestic violence cases disposed each year. This represents a 10% increase in the average number reported for the previous two-year span (2013-2014), 10,543 when all courts reported, including Bernalillo County Metro Court. The number of cases disposed in 2019 (12,277), represent an increase of 11% from that reported in 2018 (11,067). There was an average 1,922 cases of domestic violence disposed in district courts from 2015-2019. Refer to Figure T32 for the number of domestic violence cases disposed each year. This represents a 19% decrease from the average cases disposed in the previous two-year span (2013-2014), 2,387.



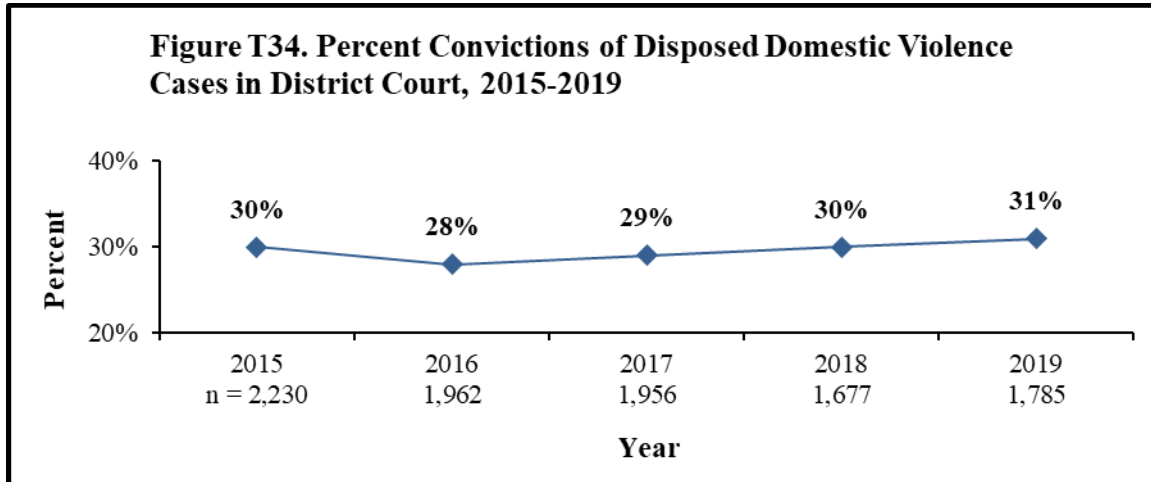
The type of charge most disposed in the district courts from 2015-2019 was *battery*, an average 42%, (down 1% from an average 43% in the previous five-year period, 2010-2014), followed by *aggravated battery*, 23%, (up 3% from 20% in the previous five-year period), and *aggravated assault*, 11% (up 1% from an average 10% in the previous five-year period). See Figure T33.



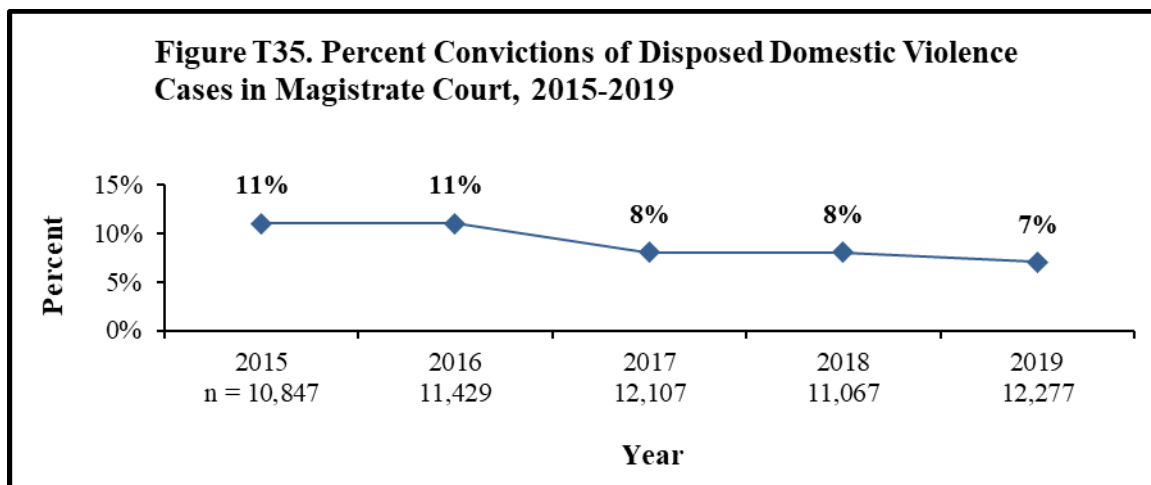
Similarly, the type of domestic violence charge most disposed in the magistrate courts from 2015-2019 was *battery*, an average 57%. This represents a 1% increase in the average proportion of battery charges disposed in magistrate courts from the previous five-year period (2010-2014). Additional disposed magistrate court charges from 2015-2019 with negligible differences in the average proportion of disposed charges in the previous five-years include: *aggravated battery*, 11% (3% decrease), *assault*, 8% (2% decrease), *criminal damage to property*, 10% (2% decrease), *harassment* <1% (1% decrease), *assault with intent to commit violent felony*, <1% (1% decrease), and *violation of a protective order*, 7% (1% decrease). *Deprivation of property*

(1%), *aggravated assault* (4%) and *stalking* (<1%) equaled the proportion of these disposed charges reported from 2010-2014. Refer to Figure T33.

There was an average 30% conviction rate of domestic violence cases disposed in district courts each year from 2015-2019. See **Figure T34** for the conviction rate each year. This represents a 13% decrease in the average conviction rate in district courts in the previous two-year span (2013-2014) when all courts reported.



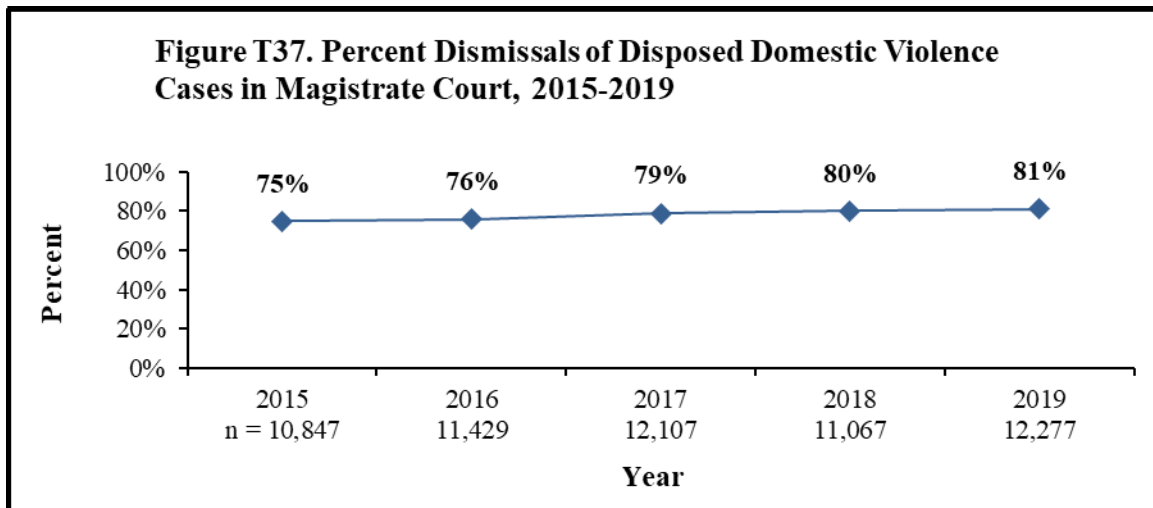
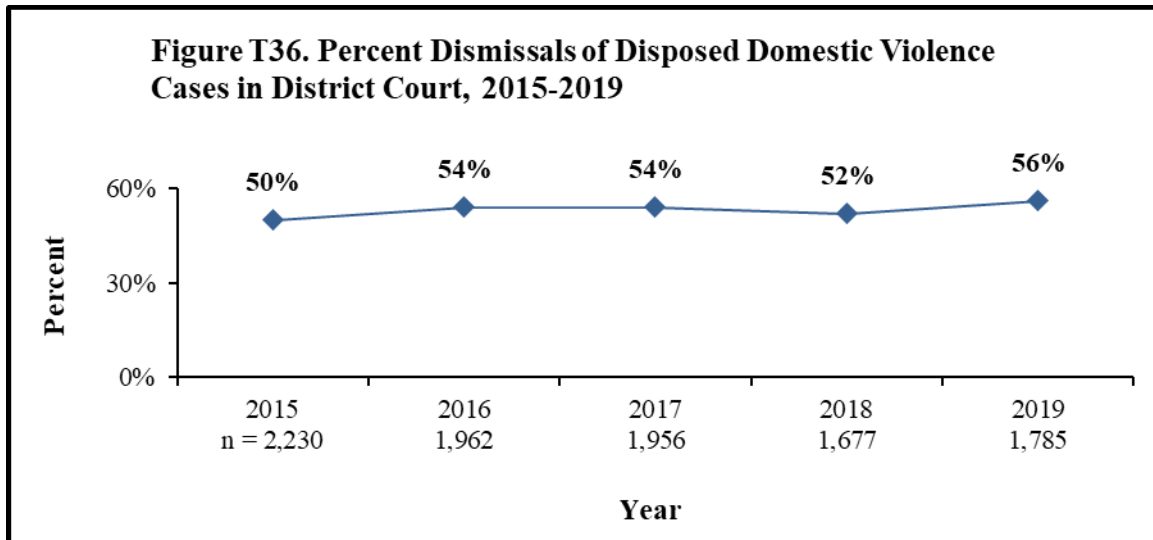
Similarly, there was an average 9% conviction rate of domestic violence cases disposed in magistrate courts each year from 2015-2019. See **Figure T35** for the conviction rate each year. This represents a 5% decrease in the average conviction rate in district courts from 2013-2014.



There was an average 53% dismissal rate of domestic violence cases disposed in district courts each year from 2015-2019. See **Figure T36** for the dismissal rate each year. This represents a 2% increase in the

average dismissal rate in district courts in the previous two-year span (2013-2014) when all courts reported (51%).

Similarly, there was an average 78% dismissal rate of domestic violence cases disposed in magistrate courts each year from 2015-2019. See **Figure T37** for the dismissal rate each year. This represents a 3.5% increase in the average dismissal rate in district courts from 2013-2014 when all courts reported (74.5%).



SECTION TWO: ANALYSIS OF 2019 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE LAW ENFORCEMENT, SERVICE PROVIDER, AND COURT DATA FROM THE CENTRAL REPOSITORY

I. LAW ENFORCEMENT AND SERVICE PROVIDER DATA FINDINGS

A. Domestic Violence Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement, 2019

There were 107 law enforcement agencies that submitted domestic violence data to the Central Repository during 2019 (see **Appendix C**). Data from each participating agency was extracted from police offense incident reports and submitted in aggregate form on the standardized *Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Data Collection Form* (see **Appendix D**).

The total number of reports for each variable analyzed from law enforcement vary as all questions may not be answered on each report submitted. The number of reports considered for each question analyzed is stated throughout the report as the findings on each variable are discussed.

- ▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Domestic Violence Incidents, 2019: 22,999
- ▶ Reported Incidents by County, **Appendix E**
- ▶ County Rates and Ranks, Alphabetically **Appendix F**

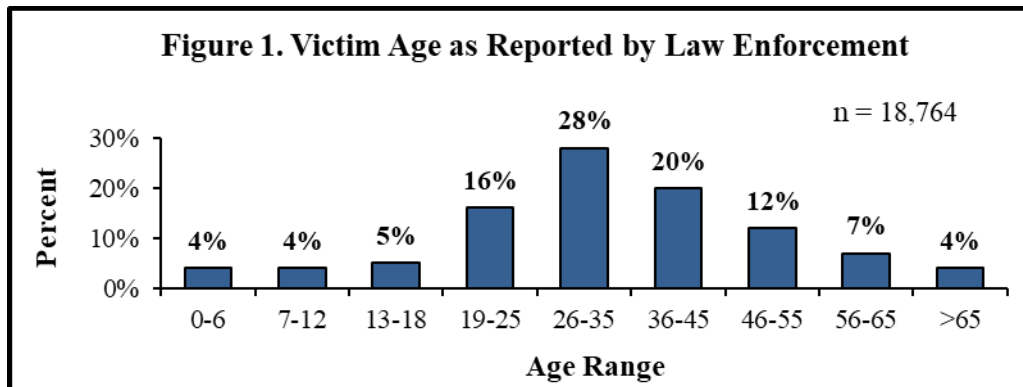
- ▶ Reported Rate Trends For Each County, 2015 - 2019 Section 4A
- ▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Incidents by Agency Table 1
- ▶ Law Enforcement-Reported Incidents by County Table 2

B. Domestic Violence Victims Identified by Law Enforcement: Number, Gender, and Age

Of 22,999 incidents reported by these agencies, 25,375 victims were identified. Victim Gender was reported for 18,620 victims.

- ▶ Law Enforcement Victimization Rates and Ranks by County **Appendix G**
- ▶ Number of Victims Identified by Law Enforcement 25,375
- ▶ Number of Victims Gender Known 18,620
- ▶ Number Male Victims 5,599 (30%)
- ▶ Number Female Victims 13,021 (70%)
- ▶ Number and Gender of Victims by Law Enforcement Agency Table 3

Of the 18,764 reports that identified *victim age*, the greatest proportion of all victims was in the age group 26-35 (28%), followed by 36-45 (20%). The age group 19-25 comprised 16% of all victims. See **Figure 1**.

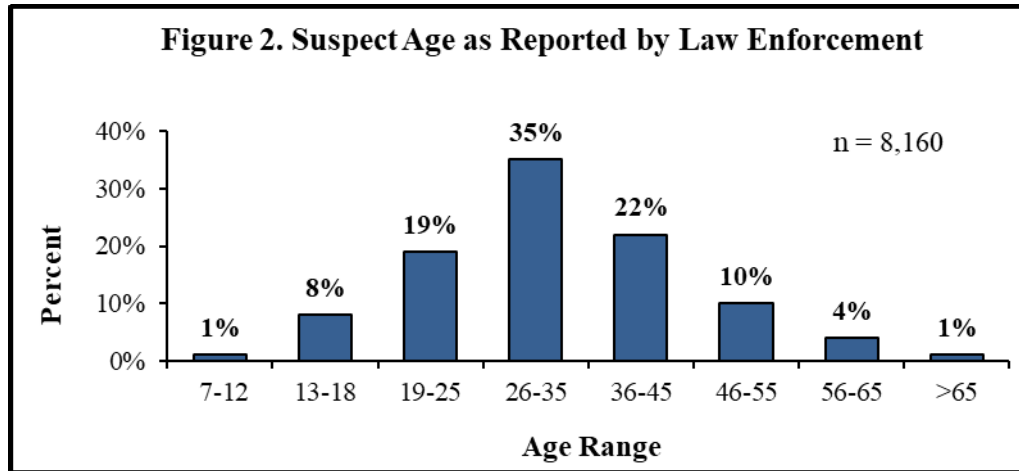


C. Domestic Violence Suspects Identified by Law Enforcement: Number, Gender, and Age

Of 22,999 domestic violence incidents reported by law enforcement, 24,448 suspects were identified. Suspect gender was reported for 16,691 suspects.

▶ Number of Suspects Identified by Law Enforcement	24,448
▶ Number of Suspects Gender Known	16,691
▶ Number Male Suspects	11,981 (72%)
▶ Number Female Suspects	4,710 (28%)
▶ Number and Gender of Suspects by Law Enforcement Agency	Table 4

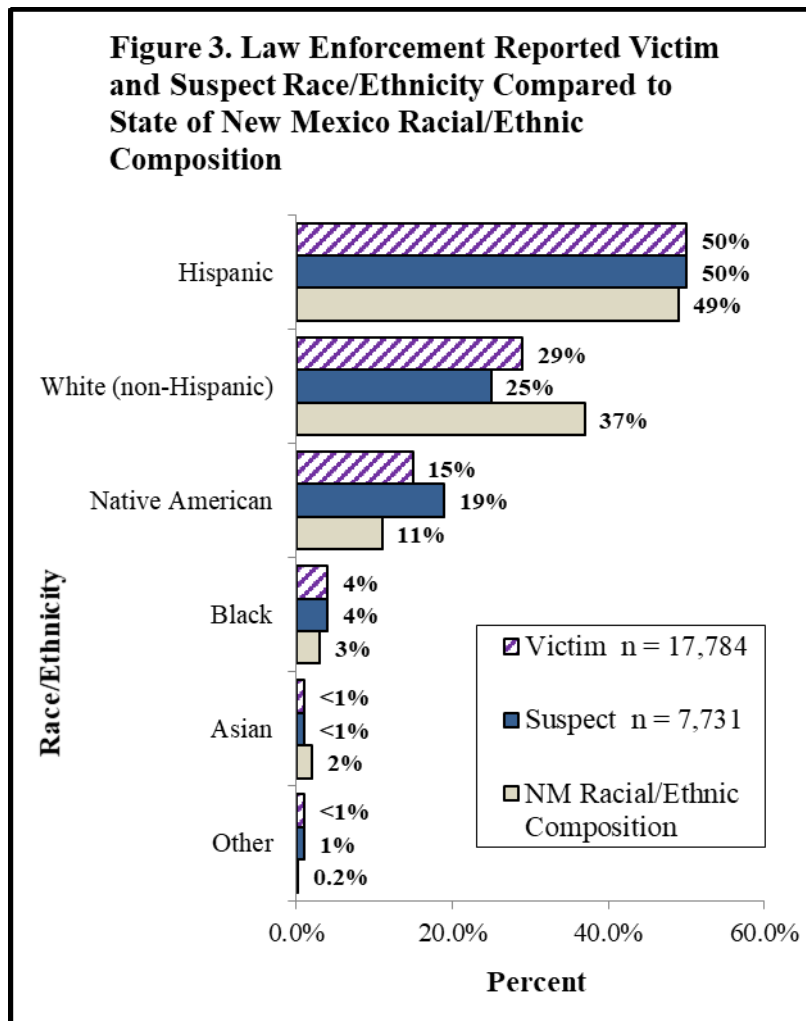
Of 8,160 reports that identified *suspect age*, the age group with the greatest proportion of reported suspects was 26-35 (35%), followed by 36-45 (22%) and 19-25 (19%). See **Figure 2**.



D. Race/Ethnicity of Victims and Suspects Identified by Law Enforcement

▶ Number of Law Enforcement Victims Race/Ethnicity Identified	17,784
▶ Number of Law Enforcement Suspects Race/Ethnicity Identified	7,731

Of 17,784 domestic violence victims, 50% were Hispanic, 29% White (non-Hispanic), 15% Native American, and 4% Black. Asian victims and victims of “other” races comprised <1% respectively, of all victims. Likewise, of the 7,731 reports that identified suspect race/ethnicity, 50% were Hispanic, 25% White (non-Hispanic), 19% Native American, 4% Black, and 1% suspects of “other” races. Asian suspects comprised <1% of all suspects. For a comparison of victim and suspect race/ethnicity to racial/ethnic compositions in New Mexico, see **Figure 3**.



E. Stalking and Harassment Incidents Identified by Law Enforcement

There were 9,014 law enforcement reports that documented the number of stalking cases that came to the attention of law enforcement in 2019. Of these, 168 stalking cases were identified. Similarly, there were 9,286 reports that documented the number of harassment cases that came to the attention of law enforcement. Of these, 1,528 harassment cases were identified.

▶ Number of Law Enforcement Reports Documenting Stalking Status	9,014
▶ Number of Stalking Incidents Identified by Law Enforcement	168
▶ Number of Stalking Cases Reported by Law Enforcement Agency	Table 5
▶ Number of Law Enforcement Reports Documenting Harassment Status	9,286
▶ Number of Harassment Incidents Identified by Law Enforcement	1,528
▶ Number of Harassment Cases Reported by Law Enforcement Agency	Table 6
▶ Number of Harassment and Stalking Cases Reported by County	Table 7

F. Domestic Violence Victims Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers

There were 28 domestic violence service providers that submitted data to the Central Repository for 2019 (see **Appendix H**). Aggregate data from each participating agency was extracted from client intake information and submitted on the standardized *Domestic Violence Service Agencies Data Collection Form* (see **Appendix I**).

The total number of reports for each variable analyzed from service providers vary as all questions may not be answered on each report submitted. The number of reports considered for each question analyzed is stated throughout the report as the findings on each variable are discussed.

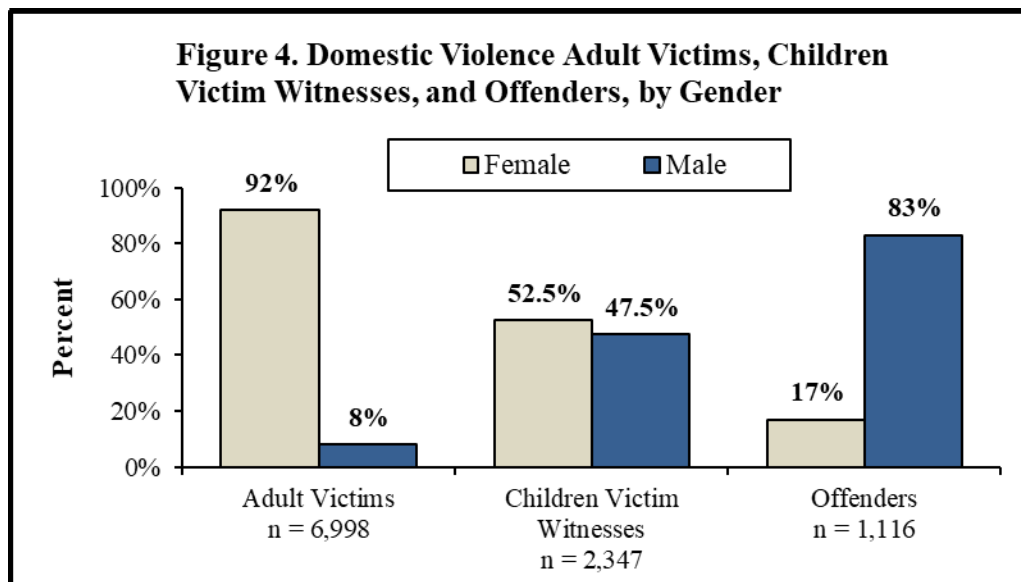
1. Number Seeking Services

There were 11,061 new clients served during 2019, which is a significant increase (10%) in the number of clients served in 2018 (10,071).

▶ Number of Adult Victims, Children, and Offenders Served for All Counties	Table 8
▶ Number of Adult Victims Served by Agency	Table 9
▶ Five-Year Trends of All Served for Each County	Section 4B
▶ Total Number of Adult Victims Served by Service Providers	7,415
▶ Total Number of Children Victim/Witnesses Served by Service Providers	2,453
▶ Total Number of Offenders Treated by Service Providers	1,193
▶ Number of Offenders Treated by Agency	Table 10
▶ Gender of Adult Survivors Served for All Agencies	Table 11
▶ Gender of Offenders Served for All Agencies	Table 12

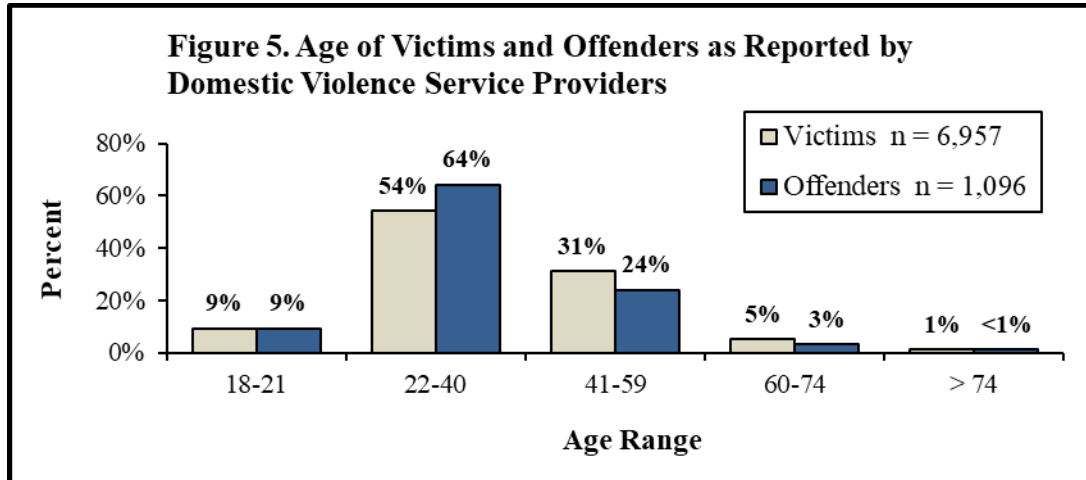
2. Gender of Those Served

Survivor gender was documented in 6,998 of 7,415 adult victims served. Ninety-two percent (6,423) of the adult victims served were female. Conversely, 83% (924) of the 1,116 reports that documented offender gender, reported the offender was male. Gender was documented 2,347 of the 2,453 children victim-witnesses served. More female children (52.5%) than male children, (47.5%) witnessed the abuse of an adult victim. See **Figure 4**.



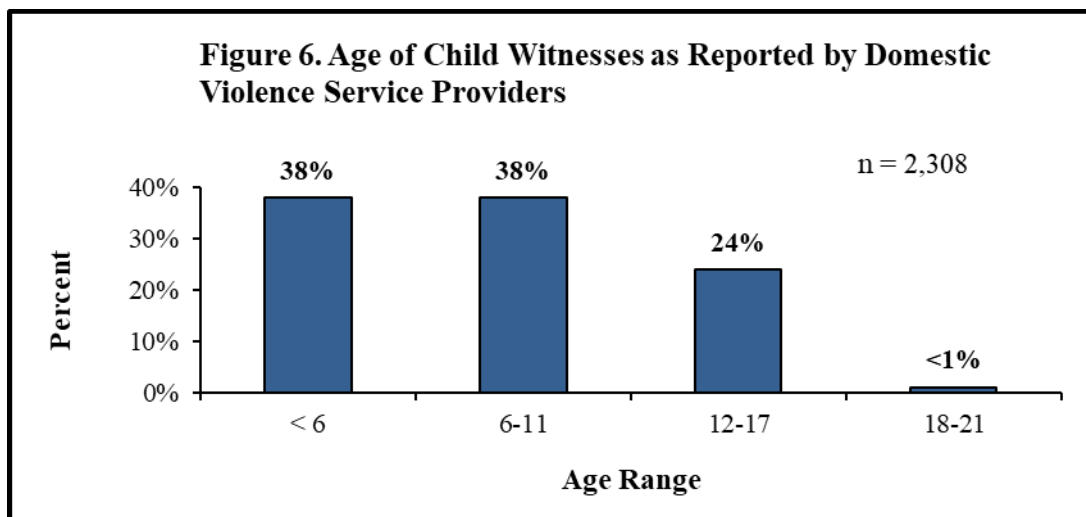
3. Ages of Those Served

The age of the adult victim was documented in 6,957 provider reports. Among adult victims, 54% were predominately 22-40 years of age, 31% were 41-59 years of age, and 9% were 18-21 years of age. Victims ages 60-74 comprised 5% of all adult victims served, and victims ages >74 comprised 1%. See **Figure 5**.



Of the 1,096 reports that documented offender age, 64% were 22-40 years old, 24% were 41-59 years old, and 9% were 18-21 years old. Offenders ages 60-74, comprised 3% of all offenders served, and offenders ages >74, comprised <1%. Refer to Figure 5.

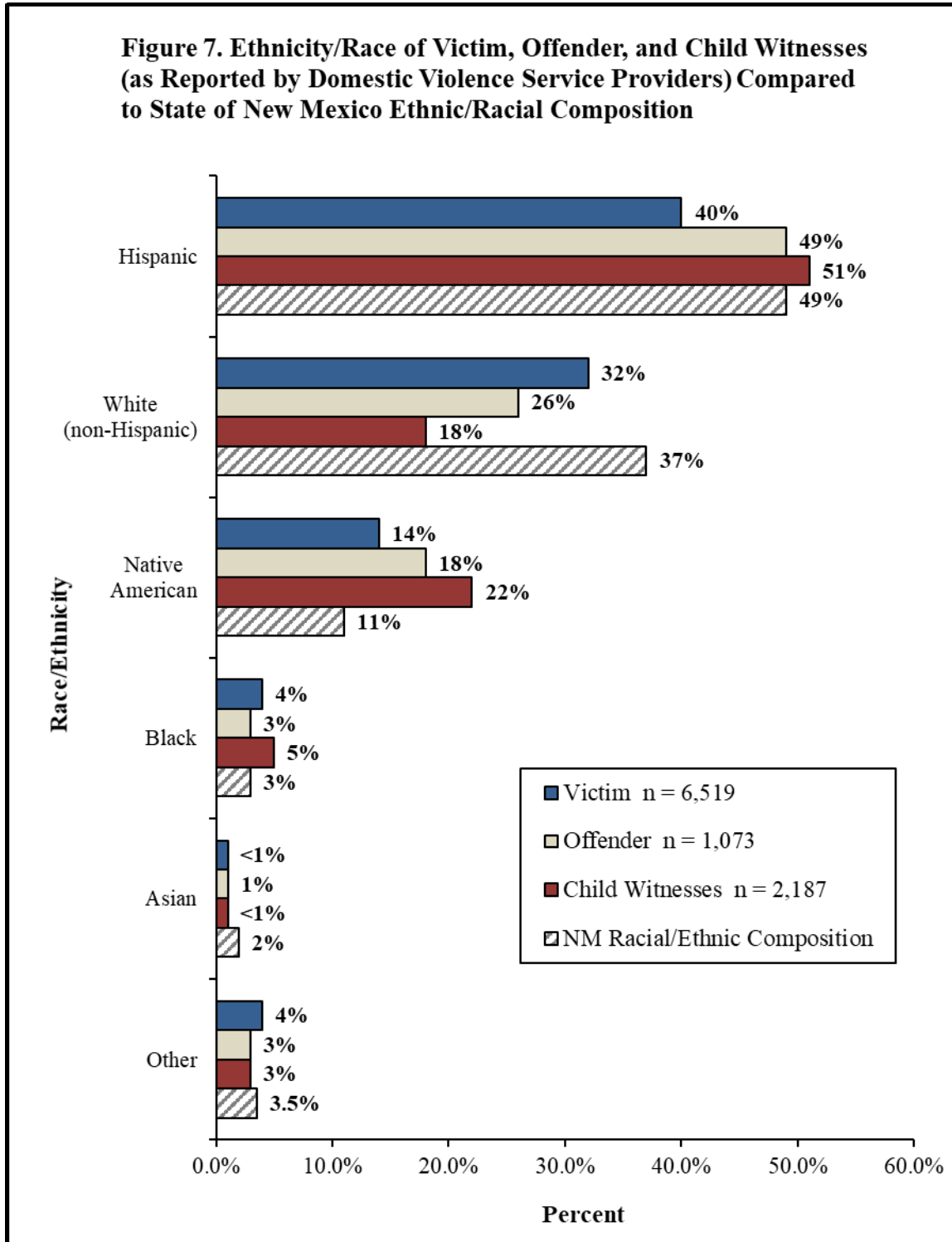
The age of children victim-witnesses was documented in 2,308 of the children served. Over one-third (38%) respectively, of the children victim-witnesses were <6 years old, and 6-11 years old, 24% were 12-17 years old, and <1% were 18-21 years old. See **Figure 6**.



4. Race/Ethnicity of Those Served

The race/ethnicity of the adult victim was identified in 6,519 reports. Of these, 40% were Hispanic, 32% White (non-Hispanic), 14% Native American, 4% Black, <1% Asian, and 4% "other" races. For a

comparison of adult victim racial/ethnic distribution to the racial/ethnic composition of New Mexico, see Figure 7.



Hispanics comprised 51% of the 2,187 children victim-witnesses where race/ethnicity was documented, followed by 22% Native Americans, 18% Whites (non-Hispanics), 5% Blacks, 3% “other” and <1% Asians. Refer to Figure 7.

Of the 1,073 offender reports that documented offender race/ethnicity, the racial/ethnic group with the greatest number of offenders represented were Hispanics (49%), followed by Whites (non-Hispanics) (26%), Native Americans (18%), Blacks (3%), “other” race/ethnicity (3%), and Asians (1%). Refer to Figure 7.

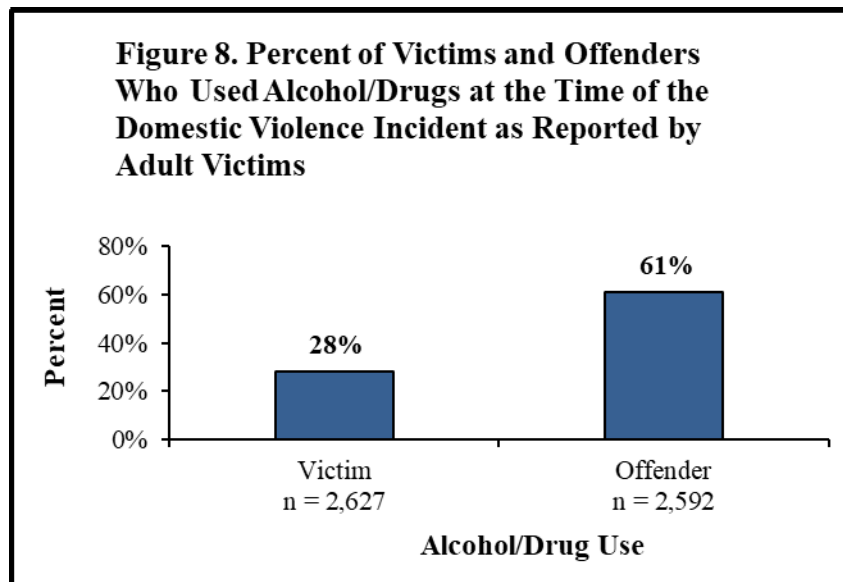
G. Domestic Violence Incidents That Involve Alcohol and/or Drug Use

- ▶ Law Enforcement Reports Documenting Alcohol/Drug Use Status 16,166
- ▶ Number Law Enforcement Incidents Involving Alcohol/Drug Use 4,679 (29%)
- ▶ Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Domestic Violence Incidents Involving Alcohol/Drug Use for All Counties Table 13
- ▶ Five-Year Trends in Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use for Each County Section 4C

H. Alcohol and/or Drug Use Among Survivors Who Sought Help

- ▶ Number of Service-Provider Survivor Reports Documenting Alcohol/Drug Status 2,627
- ▶ Number of Adult Survivors Served Who Reported Using Alcohol/Drugs At The Time of The Domestic Violence Incident 736 (28%)

Over one-quarter (28%) of service provider cases reported victim-use of alcohol/drugs at the time of their domestic violence incident. Approximately two-thirds (61%) of adult-victims reported their offenders were using alcohol/drugs at the time of the domestic violence incident. See **Figure 8**.



- ▶ Number of Adult Victims Served Who Reported Whether Their Offender Was Using Alcohol/Drugs At The Time of The Domestic Violence Incident 2,592
- ▶ Number of These Reporting Offender Use of Alcohol/Drugs 1,586 (61%)

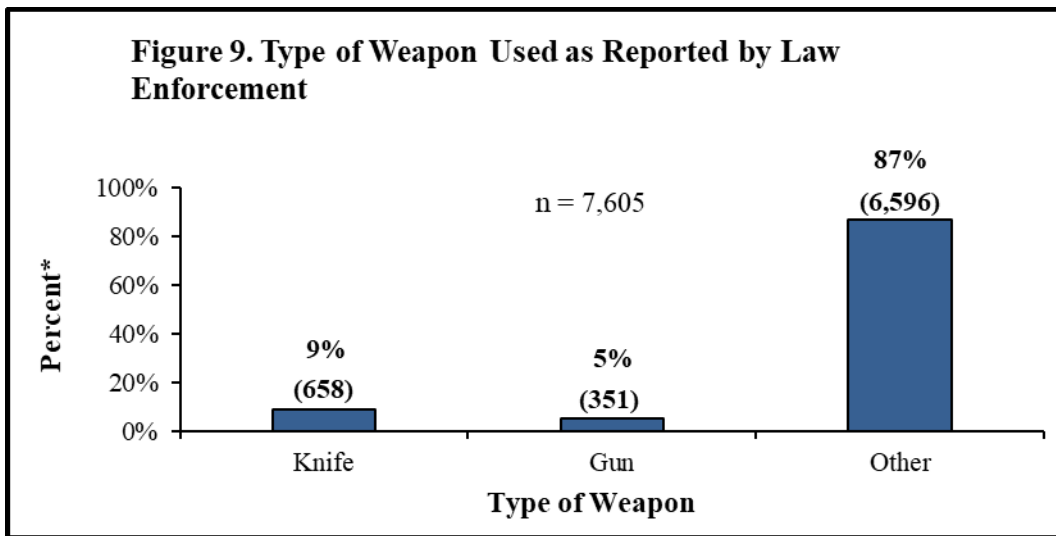
- ▶ Number of Service-Provider Offender Reports Documenting Alcohol/Drug Status 723
- ▶ Number of Offenders Served Who Reported Using Alcohol/Drugs At The Time of The Domestic Violence Incident 351 (51%)

I. Domestic Violence Incidents That Involve A Weapon

- ▶ Number of Law Enforcement Reports Documenting Weapon-Use Status 16,059
- ▶ Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Incidents Involving A Weapon 8,220 (51%)
- ▶ Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Incidents Involving A Weapon by Agency Table 14
- ▶ Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Domestic Violence Incidents Involving A Weapon for All Counties Table 15

- ▶ Five-Year Trends in Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapon Use for Each County Section 4D

The type of weapon used was identified in 7,605 incidents where a weapon was used. Of these, 658 (9%) were knives, 351 (5%) guns, and 6,596 (87%) “other” weapons including “personal” weapons (fist, feet, etc.) and “non-personal” weapons (boards, lamps, etc.). See **Figure 9**.



*Percent greater than 100% since more than one type of weapon could be reported per incident involving a weapon.

J. Weapon Use Among Those Who Sought Help

- ▶ Number of Service Provider Cases Documenting Weapon-Use Status 6,314
- ▶ Number of Service Provider Cases Involving A Weapon 1,139 (18%)
- ▶ Number of Service Provider Cases Involving A Weapon by Agency Table 16

K. Domestic Violence Incidents That Involve Injury to Adult Victims

- ▶ Number of Law Enforcement Incidents Documenting Injury Status 16,388
- ▶ Number of Law Enforcement Incidents Involving Injury 7,837 (48%)

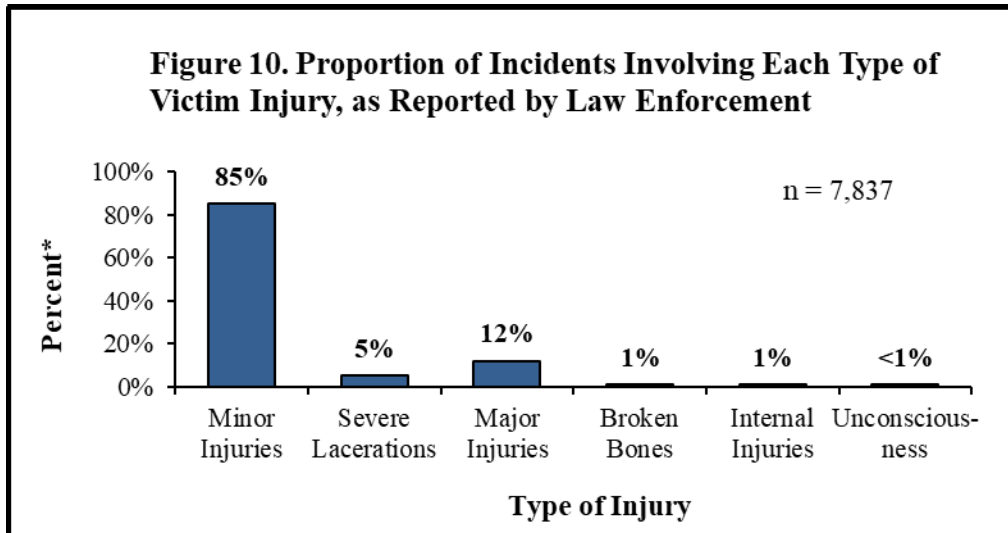
► Percent Law Enforcement-Reported Incidents Involving Injury by County

Table 17

► Five-Year Trends in Domestic Violence Cases Involving Victim Injury for Each County

Section 4E

In 2019, there were 8,377 injuries documented in the 7,837 cases involving injury. Of the cases that involve injury, 85% (6,665) involved minor injuries, 12% (952) involved major injuries, 5% (378) involved severe lacerations, 1% (87) involved internal injuries, 1% (90) involved broken bones, and 2% (184) involved an unconscious victim. See **Figure 10**.

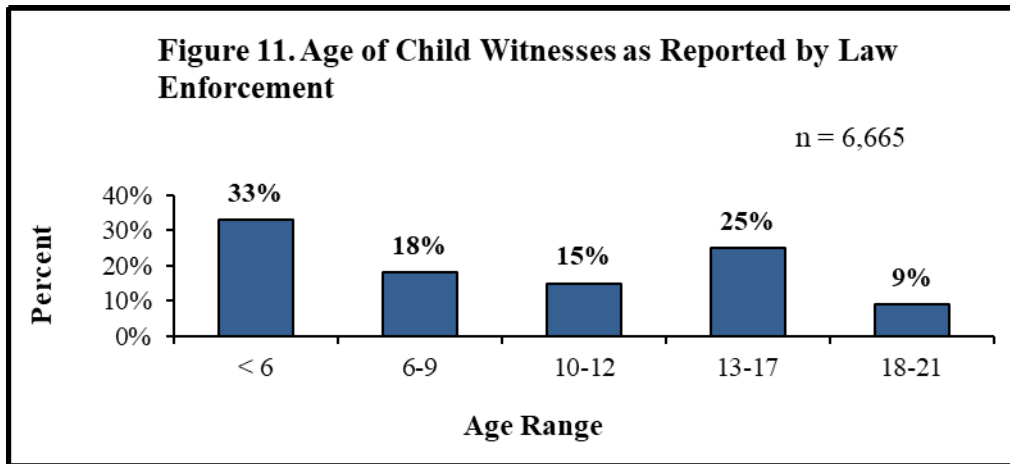


*Percent greater than 100% since more than one type of injury could be reported per incident involving injury.

L. Domestic Violence Incidents That Have Children Present At The Scene

► Number of Service Provider Reports That Documented Whether Children Were Present	6,546
► Number of Service Provider Domestic Violence Cases with Children Present	1,941 (30%)
► Number of Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Reports Documenting Status Of Children Present	15,508
► Number of Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents with Children Present	4,090 (26%)
► Total Number of Children Present at the Scene of Domestic Violence Incidents Reported by Law Enforcement	7,077

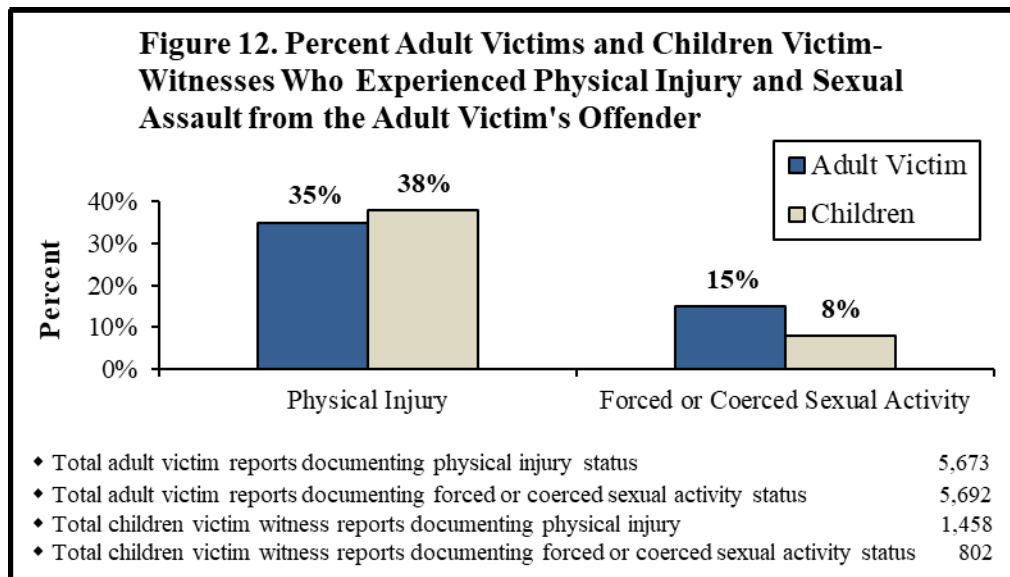
As reported by law enforcement, the ages of the children witnesses were documented in 6,665 cases. One-third (33%) of these children were *under 6* years of age, 18% were 6-9 years of age, and 15% were ages 10-12. Therefore, over two-thirds (66%) of the children who witnessed domestic violence incidents were not yet adolescents. Adolescents ages of 13-17 comprised 25% of the children at the domestic violence scenes, while young adults, ages 18-21, comprised 9% of those who witnessed domestic abuse. See **Figure 11**.



There were 15,497 law enforcement-reported domestic violence incidents that documented both the number of incidents with children present and the number of children present. Of these incidents, 4,087 had children present and the total number of children present was 7,047 or 1.7 children per incident.

M. Injury and Sexual Assault Among Adult Victims and Children Who Sought Help

Of 5,673 service provider reports, 1,972 (35%) adult victims reported being physically injured from the domestic assault. Similarly, there were 5,692 provider reports that identified 829 (15%) adult victims who experienced forced or coerced sexual activity from the current offender. See **Figure 12**.

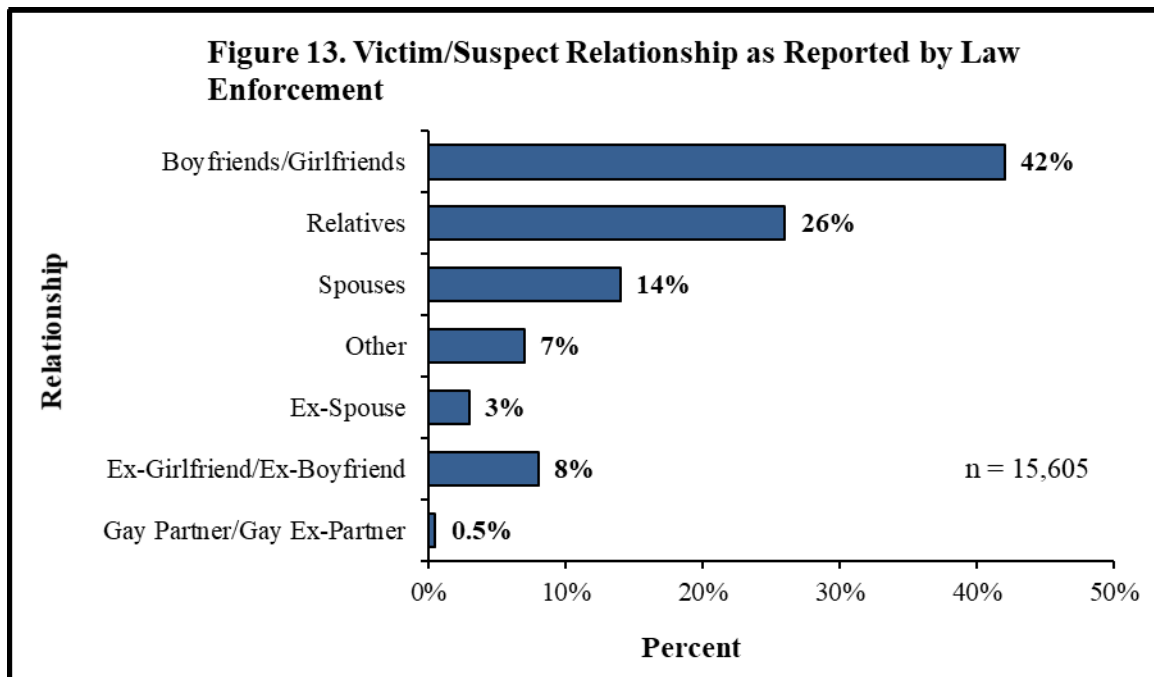


There were 1,458 service provider reports that identified 555 (38%) children victim-witnesses who experienced physical abuse from the current offender of the adult victim. Similarly, there were 802 provider reports that identified 64 (8%) children victim-witnesses who experienced sexual abuse from the current offender of the adult victim. Refer to Figure 12.

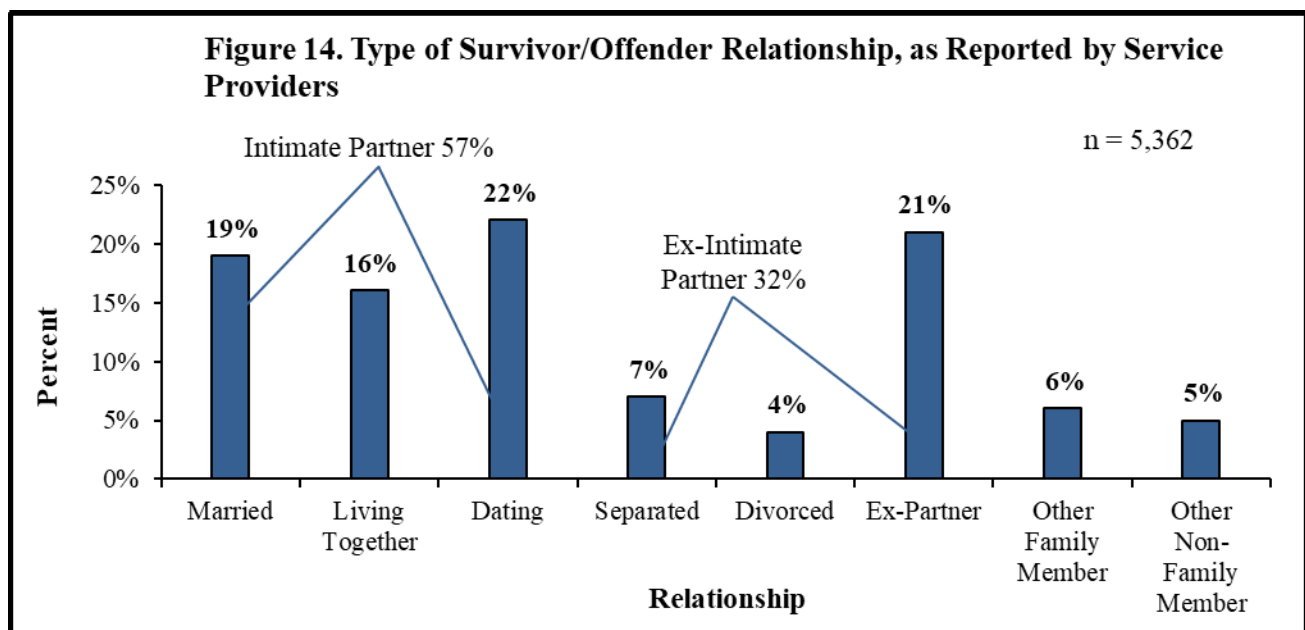
N. Victim/Offender Relationship

Of 24,448 suspects reported by law enforcement, their relationship to the victim was documented among 15,605. Of these, a total of 42% were *boyfriend/girlfriend* and 8% *ex-boyfriend/ex-girlfriend*. The

victim/suspect relationships in 17% were *spouse* (14%) and *ex-spouse* (3%). *Relatives* accounted for 26% of identified victim/suspect relationships, and *current or former gay partners* accounted for 0.5% of the victim/offender relationships. See **Figure 13**.

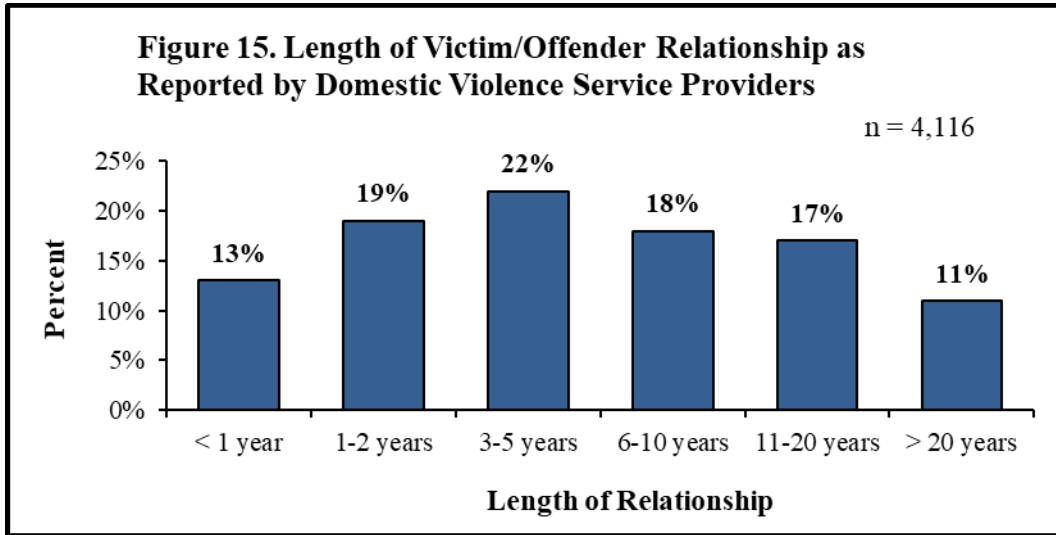


The victim/offender relationship was documented in 5,362 service provider reports. Half (57%) of the offenders were intimate partners of their victims with the following relationship descriptions: married (19%), living together (16%), or dating (22%). One-third (32%) of offenders were ex-intimate partners of their victims, with the following relationship descriptions: separated (7%), divorced (4%), or ex-partner (21%). Another 6% of offenders were a family member of the victim, and 5% other non-family members of the victim. See **Figure 14**.



O. Length of Victim/Offender Relationships

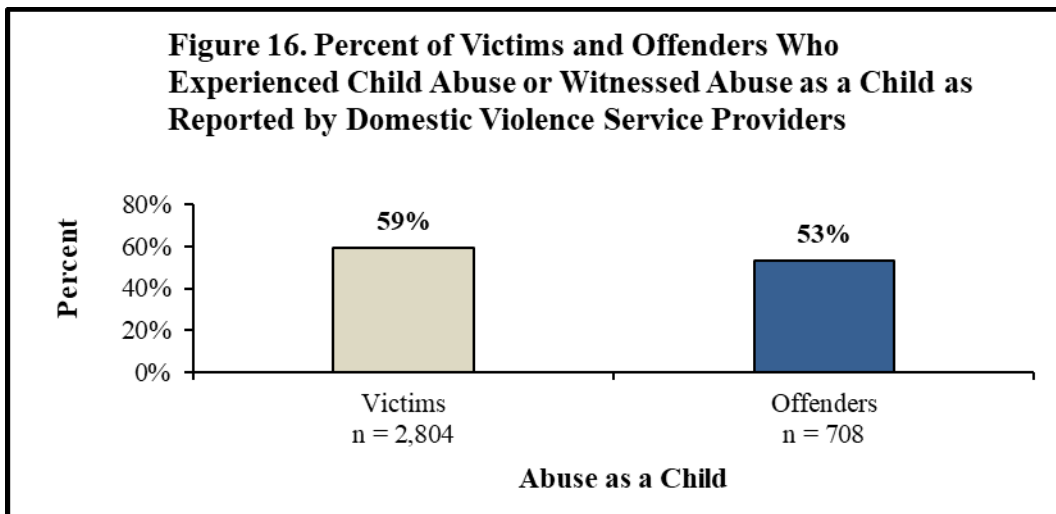
There were 4,116 reports that documented the length of relationship between the victim and offender. Most victims reported a relationship duration of 3-5 years (22%), followed by those in a relationship for 1-2 years (19%), 6-10 years (18%), 11-20 years (17%), less than one year (13%), and over 20 years (11%). See **Figure 15**.



P. Victims and Offenders Abused As Children

Past victim abuse and/or the witnessing of abuse as a child was documented in 2,804 adult-victim, service provider reports, in 2019. Over half (59%) of the adult victims reported experiencing abuse as a child. See **Figure 16**. Additionally, 61% (3,998 or 6,549) of adult victims reported experiencing at least one prior domestic violence incident as an adult.

In 2019, there were 708 offender reports that documented past abuse. Of these, 53% (373) of offenders reported experiencing abuse as a child. Refer to Figure 16.

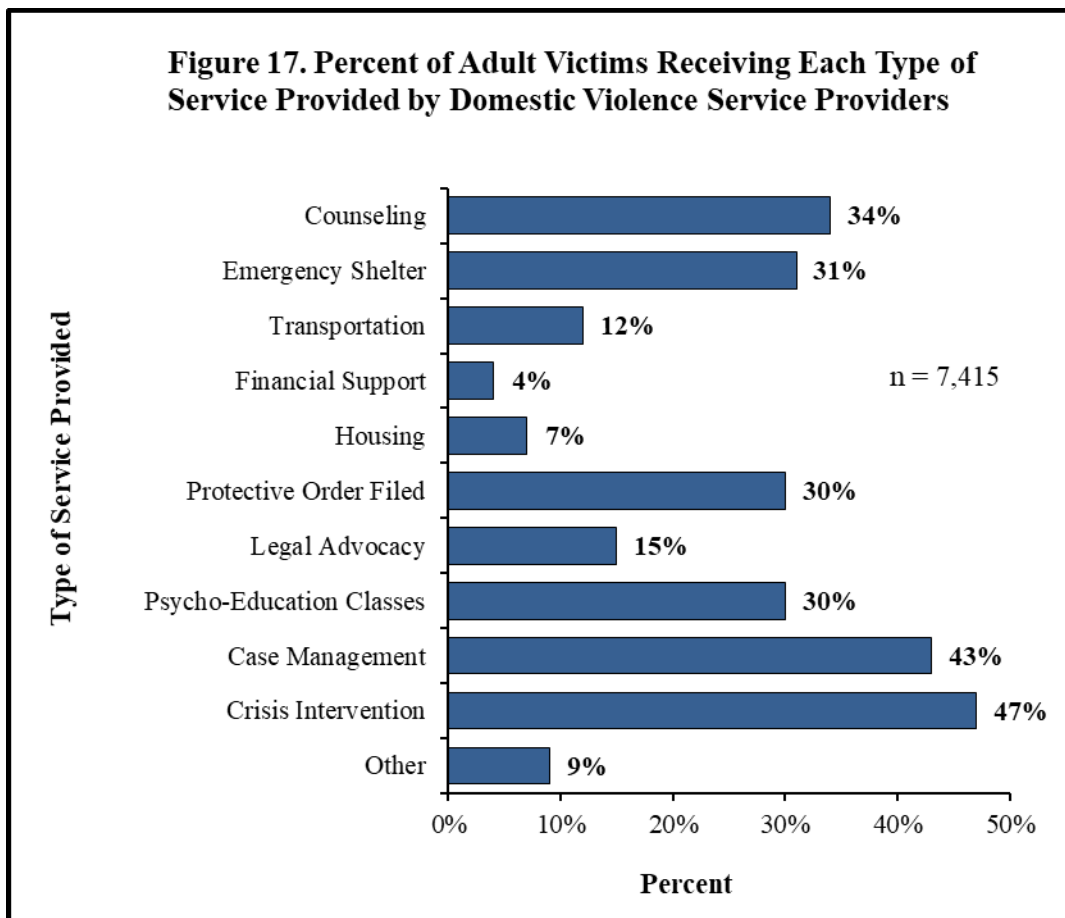


Q. Sources of Adult Victims’ Referrals for Help and The Services They Receive

Most adult victim referrals to service providers were self-referrals (27%) and referrals by law enforcement (24%). Eight percent of victims were referred by adult court, and 6% respectively, referred by family or client referred. Additionally, service providers throughout the state responded to 9,153 crisis/hotline calls. The *Community Against Violence (Taos)* responded to the most crisis calls, 18% (1,633) followed by *SAFE House (Albuquerque)*, 14% (1,297), *La Casa (Las Cruces)* 10% (879), *Haven House* (650) and *Domestic Violence Resource Center* (643), 7% respectively, and *Family Crises Center* (589) and *Esperanza* (536), 6% respectively.

- ▶ Sources of Adult Victim Referrals and The Number Referred from Each Table 18
- ▶ Crisis/Hotline Calls By Agency Table 19
- ▶ Crisis/Hotline Calls by County Table 20

The service that most adult victims received was crisis intervention (47%), followed by case management (43%), counseling (34%), emergency shelter (31%), psycho-education classes and filing of a protective order (30%, respectively), legal advocacy (15%), transportation (12%), housing assistance (7%) and financial support (4%). See **Figure 17**.



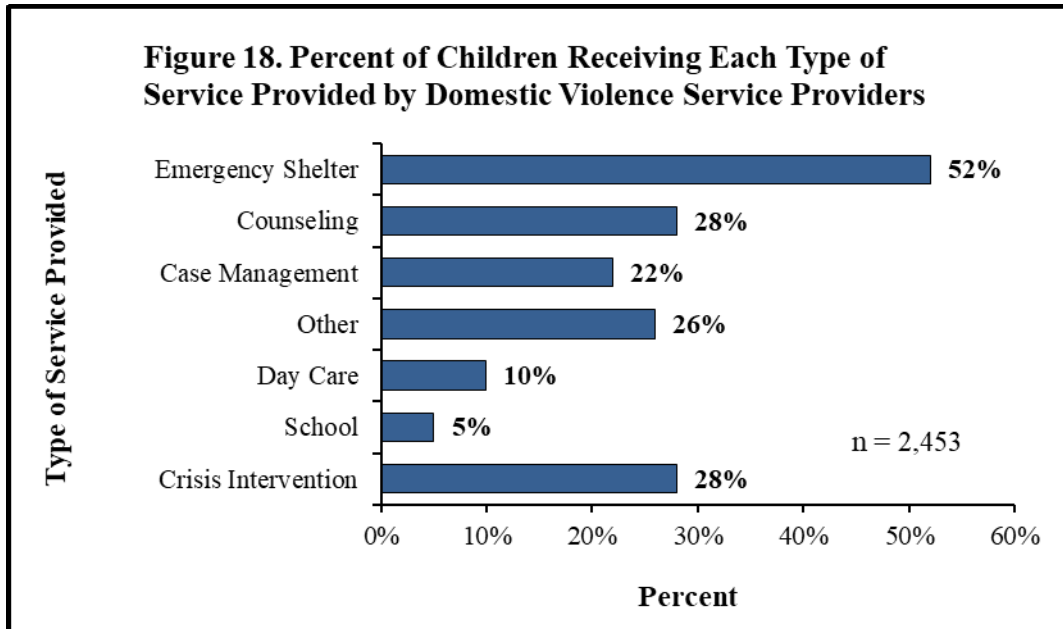
- ▶ Five-Year Trends in the Number of Adult Victims Served And The Number Receiving Each Service for Each County Section 4F
- ▶ Five-Year Trends in Number of Crises/Hotline Calls for Each County Section 4G

R. Sources of Child Referrals for Help and Services They Receive

Of 1,545 children referrals, most (52%) were referred by a family member/relative, followed by self-referrals (15%), 5% respectively, from CYFD Child Protective Services and law enforcement, and 4% client-referred.

► Sources of Children Referrals and The Number Referred from Each. Table 21

The specified service that most children received was emergency shelter (52%), followed by crisis intervention and counseling (28%, respectively) and case-management (22%). See **Figure 18**.



► Five-Year Trends in the Number of Children Served And The Number Receiving Each Service for Each County Section 4H

S. Sources of Offenders’ Referrals for Help and Services They Receive

Of 867 offender referrals, most (75%) were referred for services by adult court. Ten percent of offenders were referred by CYFD Child Protective Services, and 3% respectively, were self-referred and referred by law enforcement.

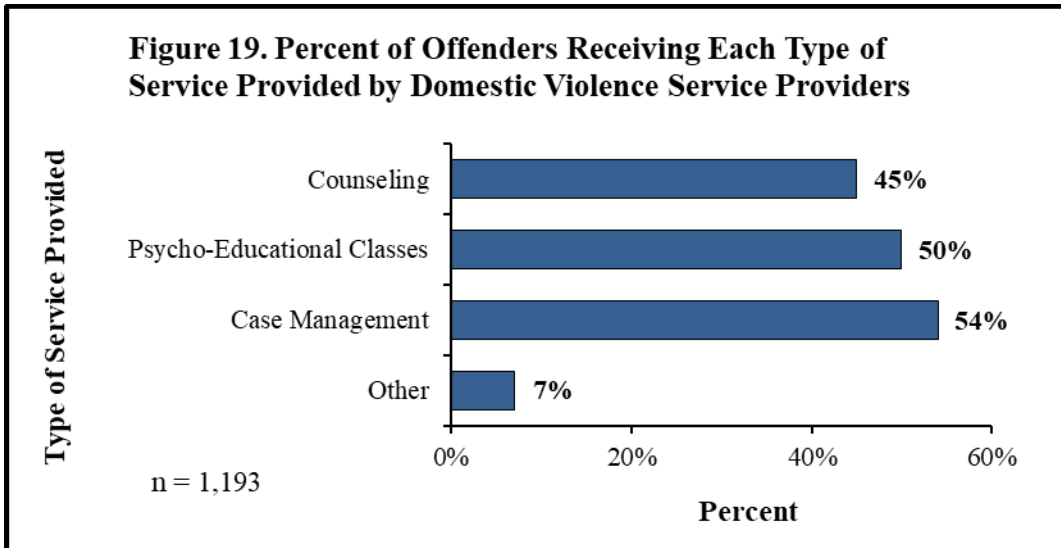
► Sources of Offender Referrals and The Number Referred from Each Table 22

Half of offenders received case management (54%), psycho-educational classes (50%), and counseling (45%), and 7% received “other” services. See **Figure 19**.

► Five-Year Trends in the Number of Offenders Served And The Number Receiving Each Service for Each County Section 4I

T. Adult Victims Who Sought Help and Reported Their Domestic Violence Incident to Police

There were 6,450 reports that identified victim-reporting to law enforcement. Of these, 3,061 (47%) reported their domestic violence incident to law enforcement.



- ▶ Percent Domestic Violence Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement by Service Provider Agency

Table 23

U. Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents That Resulted in A Suspect Arrest

- ▶ Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Domestic Violence Incidents Documenting Arrest Status 8,416
- ▶ Number of These With a Suspect Arrest 3,488 (43%)
- ▶ Number of Domestic Violence Incidents With No Arrest 4,658 (57%)
- ▶ Arrest Rates of All Law Enforcement Agencies Table 24
- ▶ Arrest Rates for All Counties Table 25

- ▶ Five-Year Trends in the Number of Suspect Arrests for Each County Section 4J

V. Adult Victims of Domestic Violence Who Filed A Protection Order

- ▶ Number of Law Enforcement-Reported Domestic Violence Cases 22,999
- ▶ Number of Cases for Which a Protection Order was Issued in District Courts 6,675 (29%)
- ▶ Number of Cases for Which a Protection Order was Issued in District Court by County Table 26

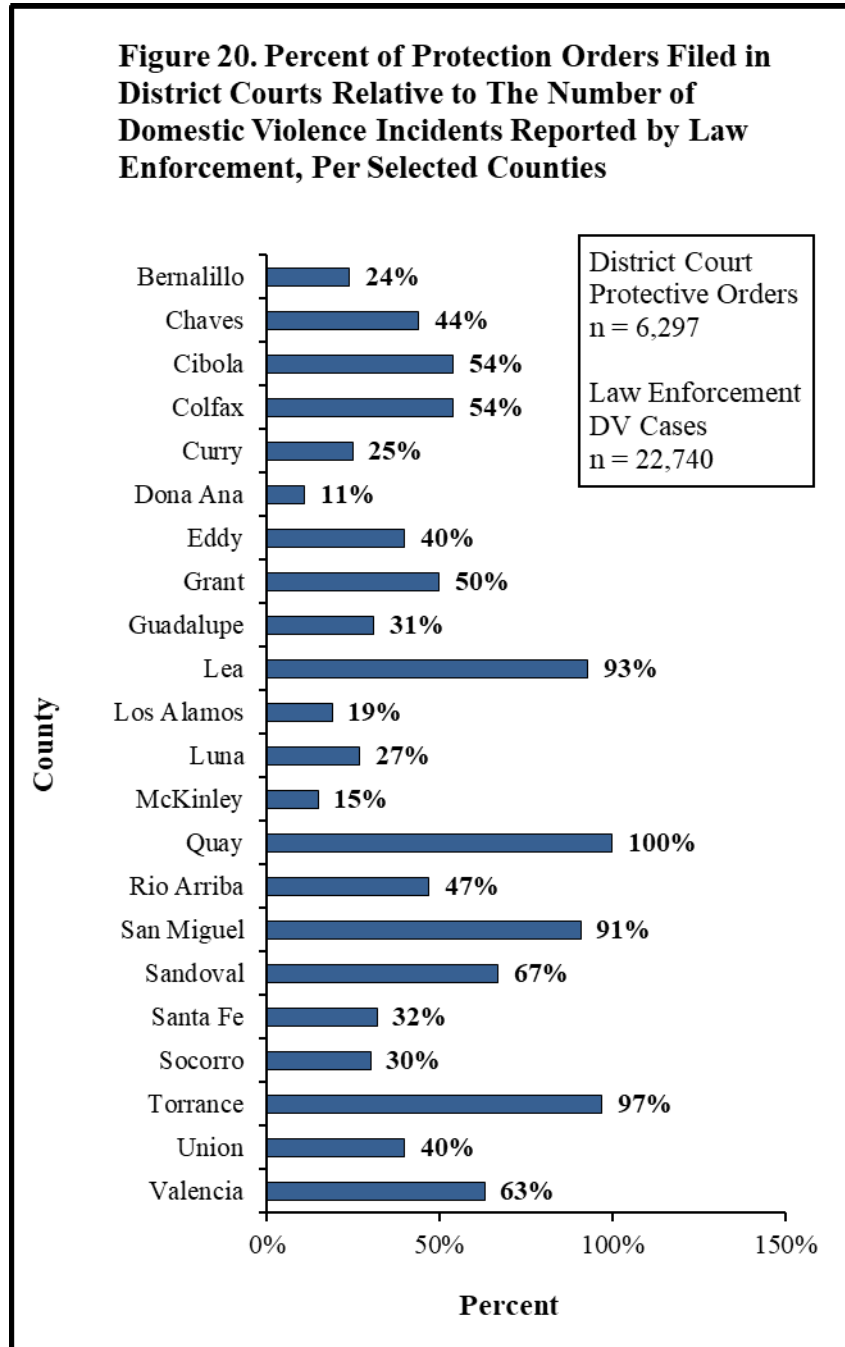
In counties with the most complete reporting (those with the law enforcement agency from the largest city in the county reporting) and with a minimum of 20 cases, a comparison was made between the number of protection orders filed in district courts in each county and the number of domestic violence cases reported to law enforcement in each county. Quay County had the highest number of protection orders filed in district court relative to the number of domestic violence incidents reported by law enforcement (100%), followed by Torrance County (97%), Lea County (93%), and San Miguel County (91%). Dona Ana County had the fewest number of protection orders filed in district court relative to the number of domestic violence incidents reported by law enforcement (11%), followed by McKinley County (15%) and Los Alamos County (19%). See **Figure 20**.

- ▶ Percent Law Enforcement Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued for All Counties Table 27
- ▶ Five-Year Trends on The Percent of Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued for Each County Section 4K

► Total Number of Domestic Violence-Related Protection Orders Issued in District Courts in 2019, by County

Table 28

Service Providers helped domestic violence victims file 33% (2,207) of the total 6,675 protection orders issued by district courts in 2019.



II. DISTRICT AND MAGISTRATE COURT FINDINGS

The Central Repository in collaboration with the AOC was able to identify and extract valuable district and magistrate court data regarding new domestic violence charges and cases *filed* in 2019, charges and cases *disposed* in 2019, and the type of disposition outcomes for domestic violence cases. County totals on domestic violence cases filed, and conviction and dismissal rates on domestic violence cases disposed in district and magistrate courts for 2019, are found in *Section Four, Tables L– O*.

Additionally in 2019, the Central Repository has obtained new cases of *false imprisonment*, as well as *harassment*, *stalking*, and *aggravated stalking* where the domestic relationship, while likely, could not be confirmed from the documentation provided from the courts. Therefore, these data are presented separately.

A. District Courts

1. New Domestic Violence Charges and Cases Filed in District Courts, 2019

There were a total of 3,040 domestic violence charges filed in 1,851 new cases of domestic violence in New Mexico district courts, in 2019. This represents a 5% increase from the number of cases filed in 2018 (1,765). See **Appendix J** for a list of participating statewide district courts. All charges/cases are against a household member. *Battery* comprised most (35%) of the charges, followed by *aggravated battery* (28%), *aggravated assault* (12%), *criminal damage to property* (11%), *violation of a protection order* (5%), *aggravated stalking* and *assault* (4%, respectively), *deprivation of property* (1%), and *assault with intent to commit a violent felony* (<1%) . See **Figure 21**.

One-quarter (26%) of all domestic violence cases were filed in Bernalillo County. Dona Ana County comprised 12% of domestic violence cases filed in 2019, followed by San Juan and Santa Fe Counties (6%, respectively), Chaves County (5%), and Curry, Otero and Valencia Counties (4%, respectively). See **Table 29**.

2. Domestic Violence Charges and Cases Disposed in District Courts, 2019

There were 2,759 domestic violence charges disposed in 1,785 cases of domestic violence in New Mexico district courts, in 2019. This represents a 6% increase from the number of cases disposed in 2018 (1,677). Of the disposed domestic violence charges, most (39%) were battery, followed by *aggravated battery* (23%), *aggravated assault* (13%), and *criminal damage to property* (11%). See **Figure 22** for the proportion of each type of domestic violence crime disposed in 2019.

One-quarter (25%) of all domestic violence cases in district courts in 2019, were disposed in Bernalillo County. Dona Ana County comprised 14% of disposed domestic violence cases, followed by San Juan and Santa Fe counties (6%, respectively), Chaves County (5%), and Curry, Eddy and Otero counties (4%, respectively). See **Table 30**.

3. Dispositions of Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in District Courts, in 2019

Of the 1,785 cases of domestic violence disposed in district courts in 2019, 31% (546) obtained a guilty plea/conviction, 1% (16) obtained an acquittal, 56% (993) were dismissed, and 13% (230) had prosecution proceedings that resulted in “other” dispositions (conditional discharges, remands, consent decrees, deferred cases, and transferred cases). See **Figure 23**.

Figure 21. Percent Domestic Violence Charges Filed in District Courts, 2019

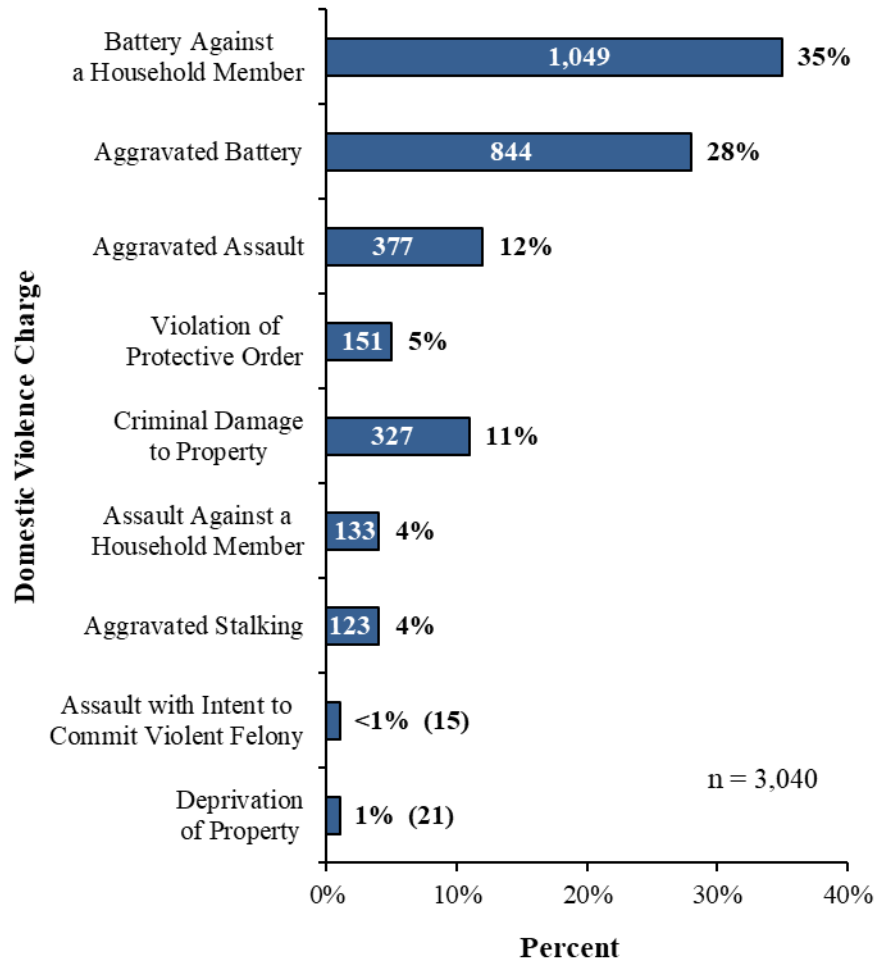


Figure 22. Percent Domestic Violence Charges Disposed in District Courts, 2019

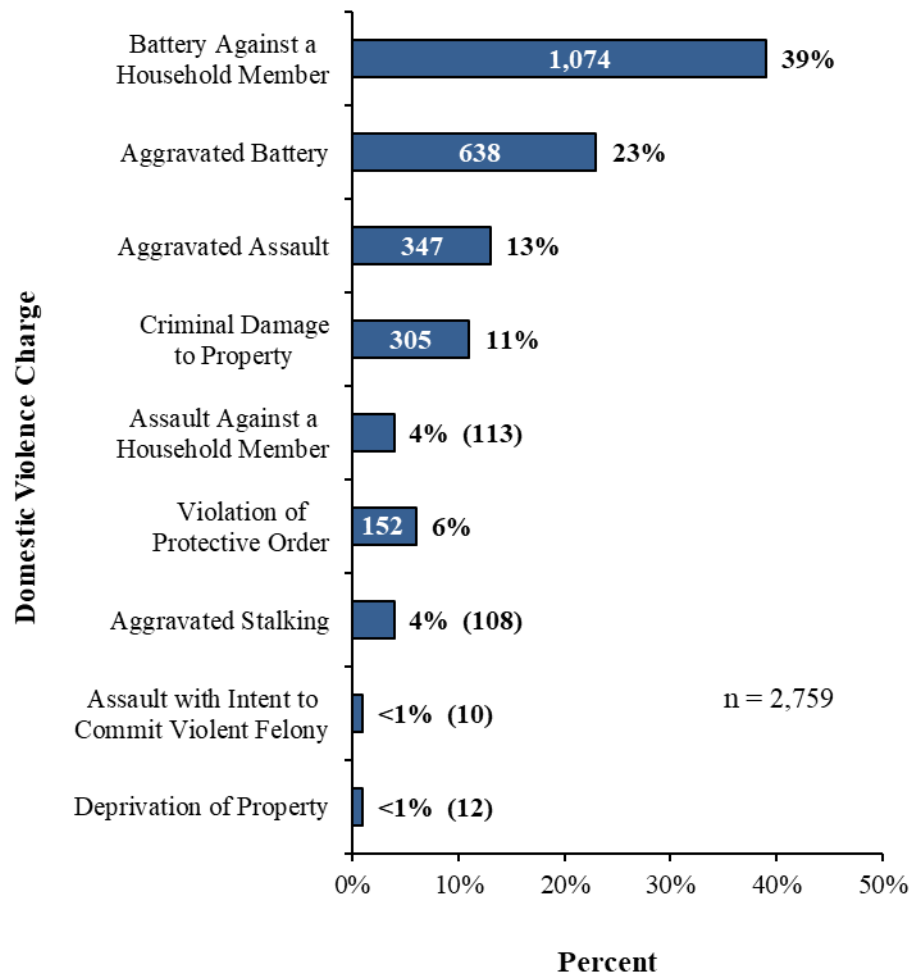


Figure 23. Percent of Each Disposition of Domestic Violence Cases in District Courts, 2019

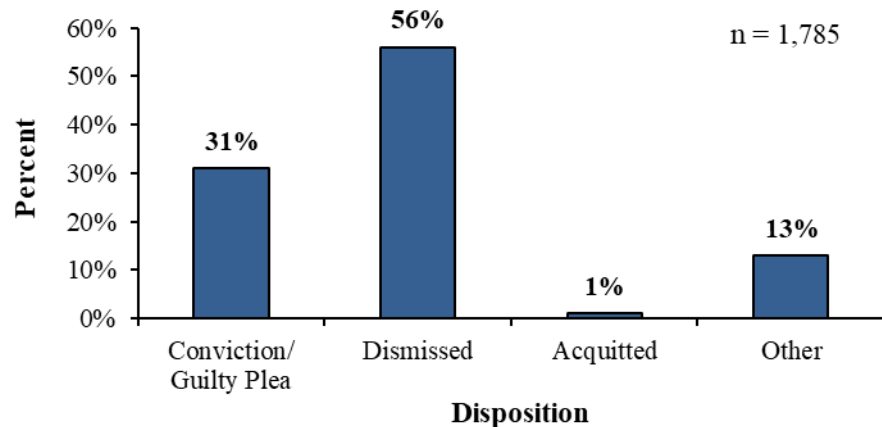


Table 31 illustrates the number of cases dismissed, convicted, and acquitted for each district court.

An examination of dismissed cases by district court (among courts with 10 or more domestic violence cases) shows that Los Lunas District Court had the highest dismissal rate of its disposed domestic violence cases (85%), followed by Aztec District Court (72%), Estancia District Court (71%), Los Alamos and Portales District Courts (67%, respectively), Albuquerque District Court (65%), Bernalillo and Taos District Courts (64%, respectively) and Las Cruces District Court (62%). See **Table 32** for the percent of domestic violence cases dismissed for all District Courts in 2019.

Similarly, an examination of cases that obtained a guilty plea/conviction by district court (among courts with 10 or more domestic violence cases) shows that Alamogordo District Court had the highest conviction rate of their disposed domestic violence cases (59%), followed by Raton District Court (53%), and Carrizozo, Clayton, Deming and Socorro District Courts (50% respectively). Conversely, Los Lunas District Court had the fewest domestic violence cases with a conviction (9%), followed by Bernalillo District Court (15%), Las Vegas District Court (16%), and Silver City District Court (19%). See **Table 33** for the percent of domestic violence cases with a conviction/guilty plea for all District Courts, in 2019.

5. District Court Protection Orders Issued

In 2019, there were 11,581 protection orders issued by statewide district courts for one or more parties involved in 6,675 new domestic violence-related cases. Of the 11,581 protection orders issued, 2% (191) were emergency protection orders, 76% (8,810) were domestic violence temporary orders of protection, and 22% (2,580) were judgments for permanent protection orders.

Of the 191 emergency protection orders issued in 2019, 55% (106) were issued in Bernalillo County, followed by 27% (51) in Dona Ana County, 4% (7) Sandoval County, 3% (5) Grant County and 2% respectively, in De Baca (4), Hidalgo (4), Santa Fe (4) and Taos (3) counties. See **Table 34** for a list of emergency protection orders issued by county.

Of the 8,810 judgments for temporary protection orders issued in 2019, most (24% or 2,087) were issued by Bernalillo County, followed by Lea County, 12% (1,067), Santa Fe County, 9% (781), and 7% respectively, by Chaves (591) and Otero (649) counties. See **Table 35** for a list of temporary protection orders issued by county.

Of the 2,580 judgments for permanent orders of protection issued in 2019, most (33% or 848), were issued by Bernalillo County. Lea County issued 9% (233) of all permanent protection orders, followed by Dona Ana County, 8% (212) and Santa Fe (190) and Valencia (177) counties, (7%, respectively). See **Table 36** for a list of domestic violence permanent orders of protection issued by county.

6. Harassment, Stalking/Aggravated Stalking, and False Imprisonment Cases Filed in District Courts, 2019

While most harassment, stalking/aggravated stalking, and false imprisonment charges/cases are domestic-related, in some of the district court cases of these offenses, the victim/offender relationship was not documented to determine whether the offense was domestic in nature. However, the total number of all stalking/aggravated stalking cases, harassment cases, and false imprisonment cases are being presented to provide a more credible source than law enforcement-reported data on the annual incidents of reported harassment, stalking/aggravated stalking, and false imprisonment crimes.

Over all, there were 528 false imprisonment cases, 52 harassment cases, and 158 stalking/aggravated stalking cases filed in District Courts, in 2019. See **Table 37** for the number of new cases of these crimes filed in each district court.

Stalking and Aggravated Stalking Cases Disposed in District Courts, 2019

There were 125 stalking/aggravated stalking cases disposed in statewide district courts, in 2019. Albuquerque District Court comprised 22% (27) of all the district court stalking and aggravated stalking cases that were disposed, followed by Las Cruces District Court, 13% (16), and Los Lunas District Court, 7% (9). See **Table 38**. Nearly half (47% or 59) of stalking/aggravated stalking cases were dismissed, over one-third (41% or 51) obtained a conviction, 0% obtained an acquittal, and 12% (15) resulted in other dispositions (deferred cases, bind-over cases, transferred cases, and conditional discharge cases). See **Figure 24**.

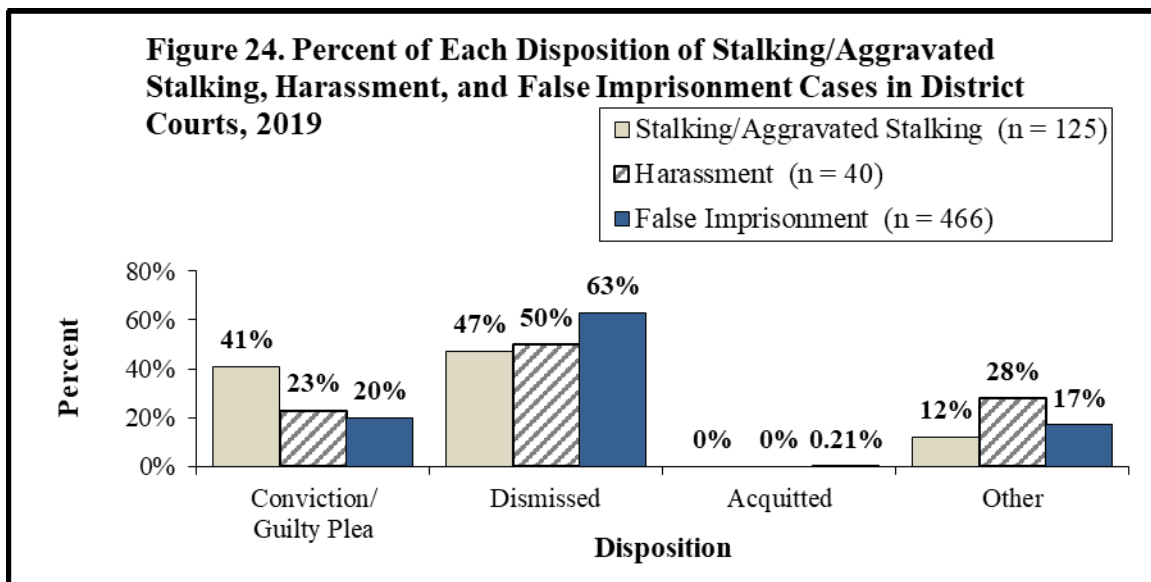
Harassment Cases Disposed in District Courts, 2019

There were 40 harassment cases disposed in statewide district courts, in 2019. One-quarter, 23% (9) were disposed in Albuquerque District Court, and 8% (3) respectively, were disposed in Aztec/Farmington, Bernalillo, Las Cruces, and Santa Fe District Courts. See **Table 39**. Half (50% or 20) of the harassment cases disposed in district courts were dismissed, 23% (9) obtained a conviction, and 28% (11) resulted in “other” dispositions (deferred cases, bind-over cases, transferred cases, and conditional discharge cases). Refer to Figure 24.

False Imprisonment Cases Disposed in District Courts, 2019

There were 466 false imprisonment cases disposed in statewide district courts, in 2019. This represents a 4% decrease from these crimes disposed in 2018 (486). Albuquerque District Court comprised 36% or 166 of the false imprisonment cases that were disposed, followed by Las Cruces District Court, 10% (48), Aztec/Farmington District Court, 10% (46), and Santa Fe District Court, 6% (27). See **Table 40**.

Of the 466 false imprisonment cases disposed in district courts, 63% (292) were dismissed, 20% (95) obtained a conviction, and 0.21% (1) obtained an acquittal. The remaining 17% (78) were cases with “other” dispositions (conditional discharges, deferred charges, bind-over, and remand charges), all of which demonstrated prosecution proceedings that did not result in a dismissal, conviction, or acquittal. Refer to Figure 24.



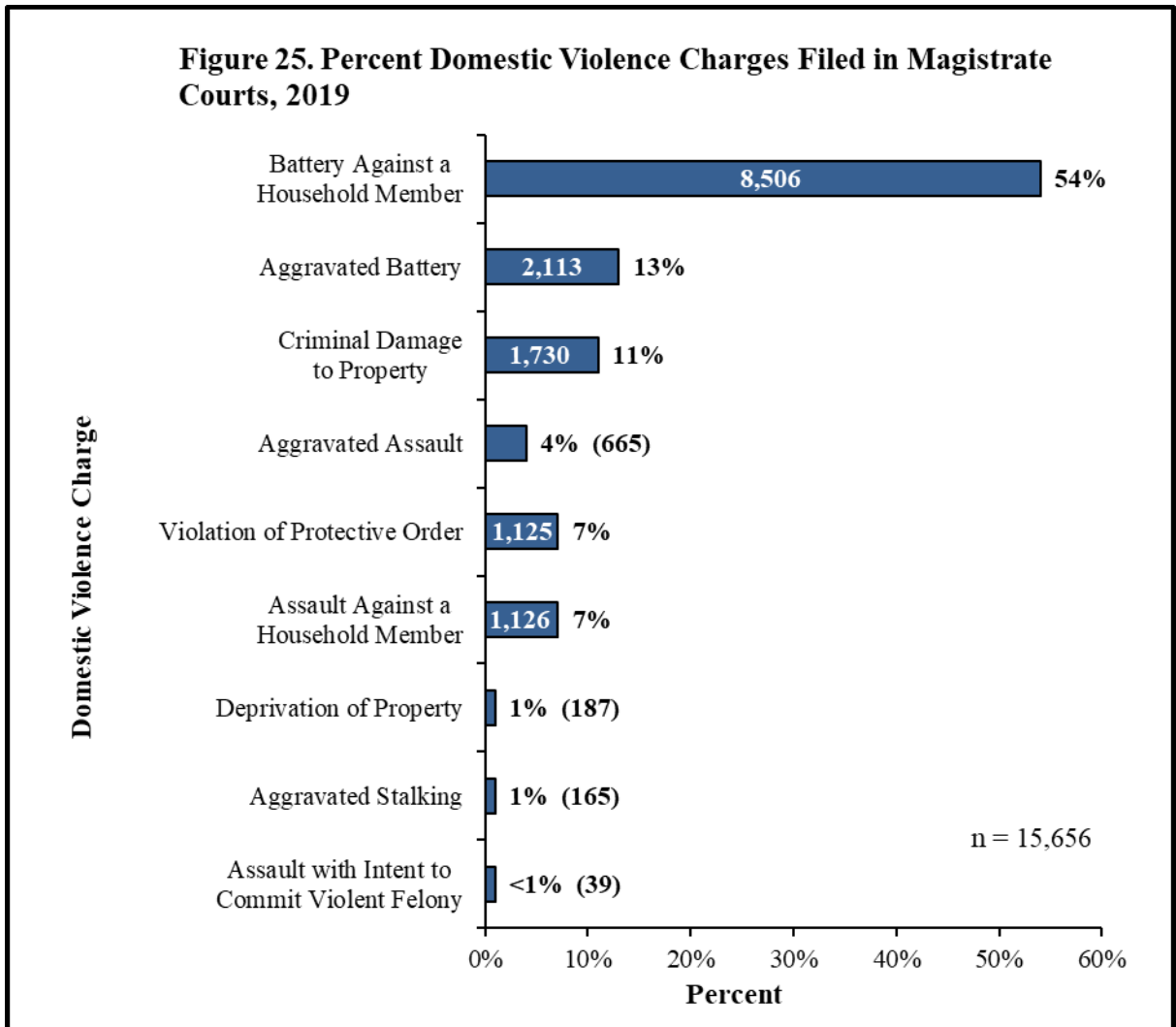
B. Magistrate Courts

1. New Domestic Violence Charges and Cases Filed in Magistrate Courts, 2019

There were a total of 15,656 domestic violence charges filed in 12,776 new cases of domestic violence in New Mexico magistrate courts, in 2019. This represents a 12% increase in cases filed in Magistrate Courts in 2018 (11,444). See **Appendix K** for a list of participating magistrate courts. All cases/charges are against a household member.

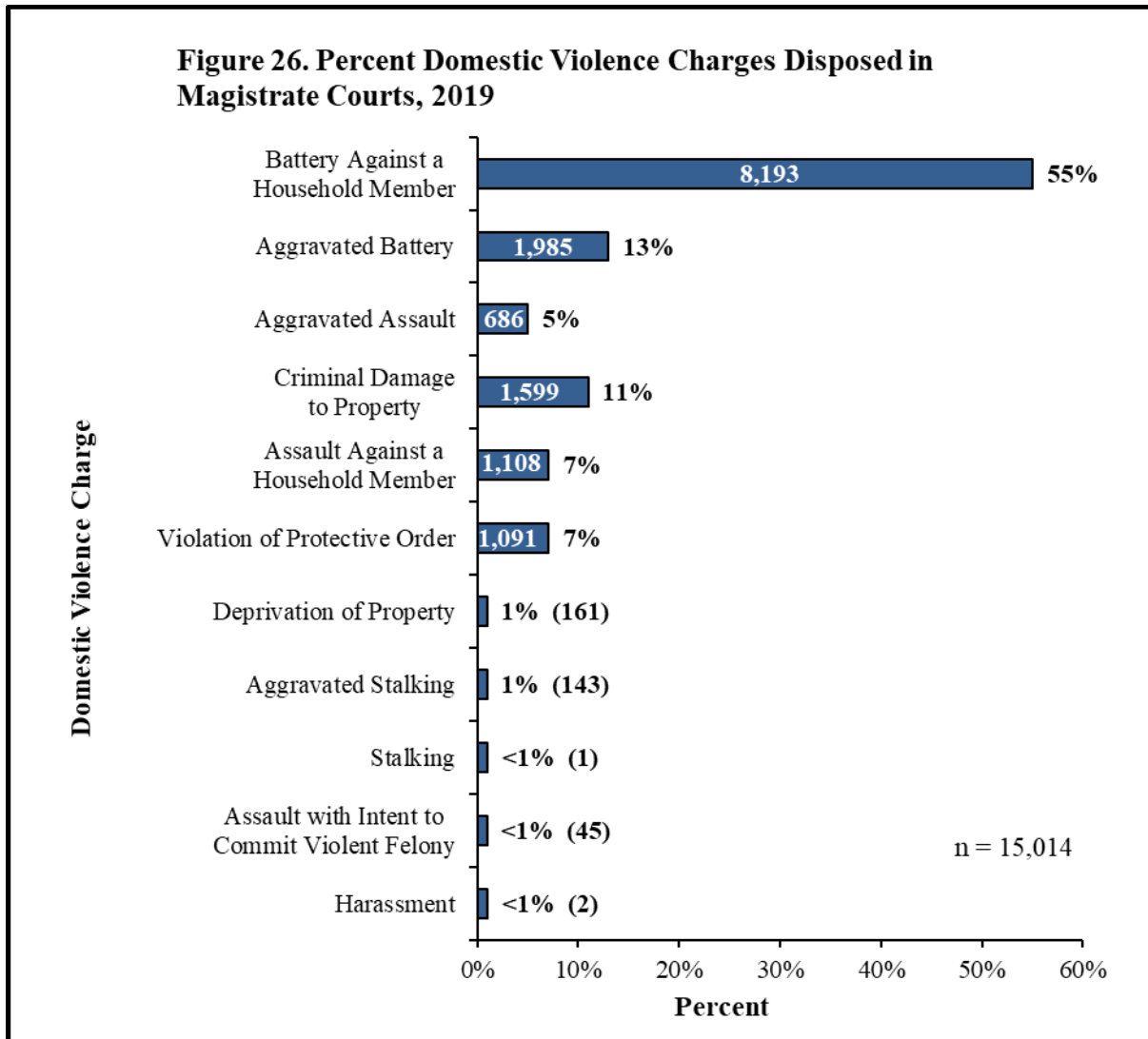
Bernalillo County comprised most (37%) of all the magistrate-metropolitan court domestic violence cases filed, followed by Dona Ana County, 10%, San Juan County, 8%, and Santa Fe County, 7%. See **Table 41** for the proportion of new cases filed by each county.

Battery comprised most (54%) of the new charges filed, followed by *aggravated battery* (13%), *criminal damage to property* (11%), *assault and violation of a protection order* (7%, respectively), and *aggravated assault* (4%). See **Figure 25**.



2. Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts, 2019

There were 15,014 domestic violence charges disposed in 12,277 cases of domestic violence in magistrate courts, in 2019. This represents an 11% increase from the number of cases disposed in 2018 (11,067). Of the disposed domestic violence charges, most (55%) were *battery*, followed by *aggravated battery* (13%), *criminal damage to property* (11%), and *assault and violation of a protective order* (7%, respectively). See **Figure 26** for the proportion of each type of domestic violence crime disposed in 2019.



Bernalillo County comprised most (38%) of all the magistrate court domestic violence cases disposed in 2019, followed by Dona Ana County (9%) and Santa Fe and San Juan counties (7%, respectively). See **Table 42** for the proportion of cases disposed by each county.

Of the 12,277 domestic violence cases disposed in magistrate courts, 81% (9,948) were dismissed, 1% (81) were acquitted, and 7% (830) obtained a guilty plea or conviction. The remaining 12% (1,418) were cases with “other” dispositions (deferred cases, transferred cases, bind over cases, and conditional discharge cases)

which demonstrated prosecution proceedings that did not result in a dismissal, conviction, or acquittal. See **Figure 27**.

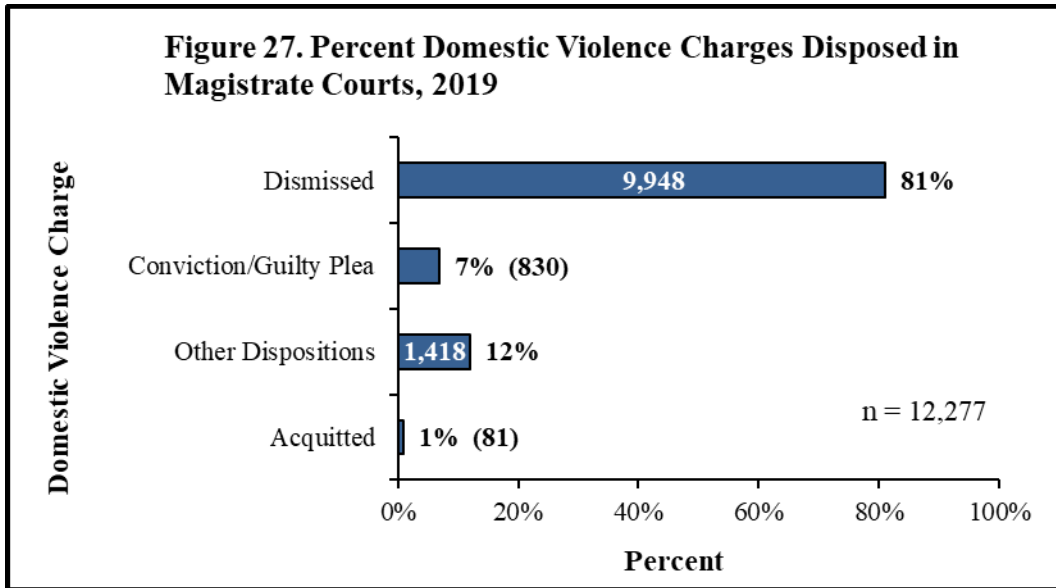


Table 43 illustrates the number of cases dismissed, convicted, acquitted, and other disposition outcomes for each magistrate court.

An examination of dismissed cases by magistrate courts (among courts with 10 or more domestic violence cases) shows that Albuquerque Metro Court and Cuba Magistrate Court had the highest dismissal rates of their disposed domestic violence cases (95%, respectively), followed by Bernalillo Magistrate Court (90%), Gallup Magistrate Court (89%), Aztec Magistrate Court (88%), Anthony, Hobbs, and Lovington Magistrate Courts (86%, respectively), Santa Fe Magistrate Court (85%), Espanola Magistrate Court (84%) and Socorro Magistrate Court (83%). Conversely, Fort Sumner Magistrate Court had the fewest dismissals (21%), followed by Carrizozo and Ruidoso Magistrate Courts (37%, respectively), and Clayton, Deming, Raton, and Springer Magistrate Courts (38%, respectively). See **Table 44**.

Similarly, an examination of cases that obtained a guilty plea/conviction by magistrate court (among courts with 10 or more domestic violence cases) shows that Deming Magistrate Court had the highest conviction rate of its disposed domestic violence cases (35%), followed by Carrizozo Magistrate Court (33%), Fort Sumner Magistrate Court (29%), Springer and Alamogordo Magistrate Courts (28%, respectively), Tor C and Raton Magistrate Courts (27%, respectively), Lordsburg Magistrate Court (26%), and Tucumcari Magistrate Court (25%). Conversely, Cuba Magistrate Court had the fewest domestic violence cases with a conviction (0%), followed by Albuquerque Metropolitan Court (1%), Bernalillo Magistrate Court (2%), Anthony, Gallup, Las Cruces and Santa Fe Magistrate Courts (3%, respectively), and Aztec and Espanola Magistrate Courts (4%, respectively). See **Table 45**.

4. Harassment, Stalking/Aggravated Stalking, and False Imprisonment Charges and Cases Filed in Magistrate Courts, 2019

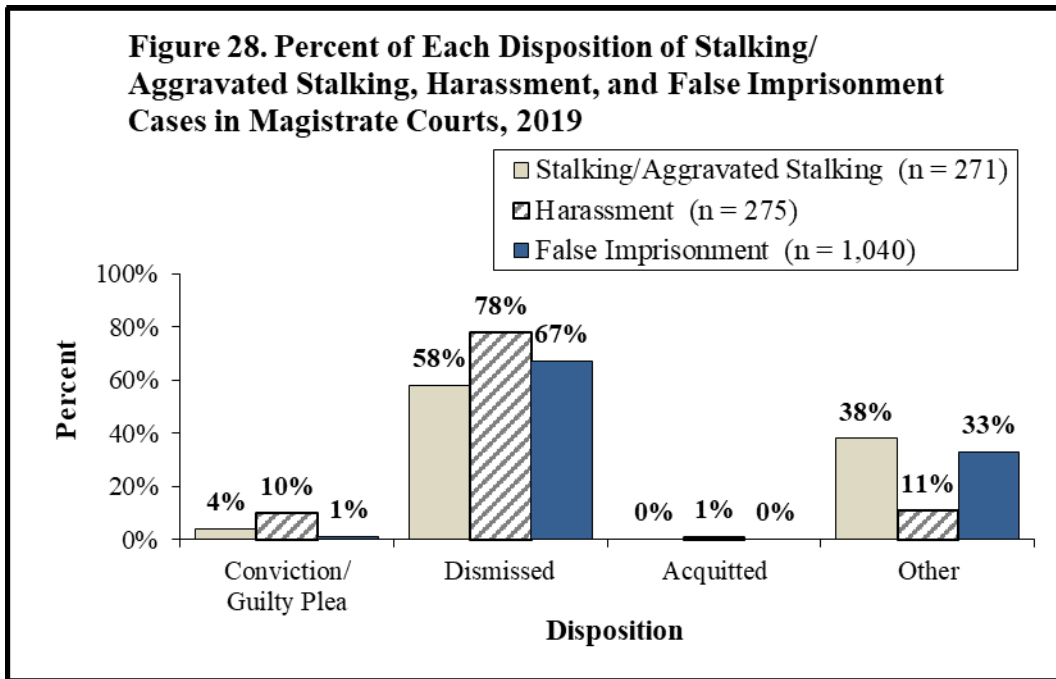
As discussed with the district courts, while most harassment, stalking/aggravated stalking, and false imprisonment charges/cases are domestic-related, in some of the magistrate court cases of these offenses, the victim/offender relationship was not documented to determine whether the offense was domestic in nature. However, the total number of all stalking/aggravated stalking cases, harassment cases, and false imprisonment

cases are being presented to provide a more credible source than law enforcement-reported data on the annual incidence of reported harassment, stalking/aggravated stalking, and false imprisonment crimes.

Over all, there were 1,102 false imprisonment cases, 268 harassment cases, and 316 stalking/aggravated stalking cases filed in magistrate courts, in 2019. To see the number of cases for each crime filed in each magistrate court, see **Table 46**.

5. Harassment, Stalking/Aggravated Stalking, and False Imprisonment Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts, 2019

There were 271 stalking/aggravated stalking cases that were disposed in statewide magistrate courts, in 2019. Albuquerque Metro Court comprised 28% (75) of all the magistrate court stalking and aggravated stalking cases that were disposed, followed by Bernalillo Magistrate Court, 8% (22), Santa Fe Magistrate Court, 7% (20), and Las Cruces Magistrate Court, 5% (14). See **Table 47**. Over half (58% or 157) of stalking/aggravated stalking cases were dismissed, 4% (11) obtained a conviction, 0% were acquitted, and 38% (103) resulted in “other” dispositions (deferred cases, bind-over cases, transferred cases, and conditional discharge cases). See **Figure 28**.



There were 275 harassment cases disposed in statewide magistrate courts, in 2019. One-third (35%) (96) were disposed in Albuquerque Metro Court, followed by Las Cruces Magistrate Court, 6% (16) and Clovis Magistrate Court, 5% (13). See **Table 48**. Over three-quarters (78% or 212) of harassment cases disposed in magistrate courts were dismissed, 10% (28) obtained a conviction, 1% (2) obtained an acquittal and 11% (30) resulted in “other” dispositions (deferred cases, bind-over cases, transferred cases, and conditional discharge cases). Refer to Figure 28.

There were 1,040 false imprisonment cases disposed in statewide magistrate courts, in 2019. Albuquerque Metro Court comprised 34% (354) of the false imprisonment cases that were disposed, followed

by Santa Fe Magistrate Court, 9% (94), and Farmington and Las Cruces Magistrate Courts, 5% (52) respectively. See **Table 49**.

Of the 1,040 false imprisonment cases disposed in magistrate courts, two-thirds (67% or 692) were dismissed, and 1% (7) obtained a guilty plea or conviction, 0% obtained an acquittal, and 33% (341) resulted in “other” dispositions such as bind-over cases, transferred cases, deferred cases, and conditional discharge cases which demonstrated prosecution proceedings that did not result in a dismissal, conviction, or acquittal. Refer to Figure 28.

SECTION THREE: IMPLICATIONS OF THE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR PREVENTION AND IMPROVED SYSTEM RESPONSE

A. Identifying Children at Risk

Service providers reported that children were present at one out of every three domestic violence incidents in 2019, and 76% of them were under the age of twelve. The ASD revealed that children who witness abuse are four times more likely to experience child abuse than children who do not witness abuse. It further found that most (62%) abused children experienced multiple types of abuse, most typically at the hands of a family member (84%); and those abused as children have poorer health outcomes. Survivors abused as children compared to those not abused were six times more likely to be abused as an adult, four times more likely respectively, to be told they have a mental illness and attempt suicide, and three times more likely respectively, to think about suicide and be told they have a substance abuse problem. The children served by statewide service providers (2,453) represent 35% of the number present at the scene of domestic violence incidents as reported by law enforcement (7,077). These numbers represent only children in domestic violence cases that are reported. With so much at stake, it is imperative that greater effort be made (protocols for coordinated community response and systems put in place) to better identify children that witness child abuse and ensure participation in appropriate counseling services for assessment and treatment.

B. Poverty and Violence

Most of the battered women who go to a domestic violence service provider for shelter and/or other services are poor. Since there is no way to capture the number of survivors with financial means who access private services, and/or who travel out of state for services, it is not possible to determine the true proportion of survivors among all battered women who are poor. However, the ASD found that most unmarried survivors with children and those without children who went for domestic violence services in New Mexico meet federal poverty level requirements for 150% and 133% of income, as well as the more restrictive federal poverty income level.

Almost two-thirds (60%) of survivors reported that they left a violent relationship at some time. Of these, one-third (32%) reported that they returned. Reasons for returning to their abuser in the order of most mentions include, returned: *to try to work it out, for the children, and because I was scared*. A central core of the consideration for returning “for the children” is finances. Among the descriptions for scared is “no support/lack of resources”. Indeed, the ASD revealed that survivors who left a violent relationship and did not return had a median annual income \$2,080 greater (\$12,000) than those who left and returned (\$9,920). It further found that only 42% of survivors who are eligible/receive Medicaid/TANF assistance live in their own apartment or home. Most live in shelter (23%), with a friend (29%), transitional housing (1%), or on the street (3%).

Of survivors who were involved in a prior domestic violence experience, 43% reported that they live with an offender with whom they have had a prior domestic violence incident. When examined by income, survivors who live with an offender with whom they have had a prior domestic violence experience had a median annual income of \$2,400 less (\$9,600) than survivors who do not live with an offender with whom they have had a prior domestic violence experience (\$12,000).

All of this points to the reality of the role that poverty plays in an individual's vulnerability to living in violence. Greater emphasis must be focused on providing basic housing, food, clothing, transportation, and access to employment and health care for victims and their families to allow them to leave and stay away from a violent environment.

C. Mental Illness and Health and Safety Risk

Survivors with a parent with mental illness were twelve times more likely than other survivors to be told they have mental illness. Survivors with mental illness were five times more likely than survivors without to be told they have a substance abuse problem and two times more likely respectively, to have used alcohol/drugs during a domestic violence incident and to be injured during a violent incident. These data have implications for investigating the plausibility of developing a system for at-scene referral to mental health agencies to evaluate survivors for mental illness, both for their own sake, and the sake of their children's future health and safety.

D. Injury Risk Factors

Law enforcement agencies reported that 48% of the domestic violence incidents in 2019, involved injury to the victim. They do not document or report injury to children. Service providers reported that 35% of adult survivors and 38% of children were injured in domestic violence cases that came to their attention.

From the ASD, among the types of abuse reported by the 89% of survivors who reported abuse by an intimate partner, are *physical attack* (60%), *physical restraint* (29%), *threatened to be harmed or killed* (34%), *strangulation* (12%), *sexual assault* (11%) and *involvement of a lethal weapon* (12%). Twenty percent of children present during these abusive incidents suffered the same types of abuse.

The ASD revealed that survivor risk of injury increased among survivors: a) with a substance abuse problem; b) with a mental illness; c) involved in a prior domestic violence incident; d) ever abused while pregnant; e) who are female; or f) who are Native American. This information has implications for law enforcement for assessing risk of harm to the survivor and children at the scene, and for service providers when developing safety plans with survivors.

E. Substance Abuse and Risk

In 2019, 28% of adult survivors who sought help reported using alcohol/drugs at the time of the domestic violence incident. Two-thirds (61%) reported that their offender was using alcohol/drugs at the time of the incident, as well. As with mental illness, survivors who were told they have a substance abuse problem compared to those without, were two times more likely respectively, to have used alcohol/drugs during a domestic violence incident, to be involved in an incident where the abuser used alcohol/drugs, and to be injured during a domestic violence incident. Additionally, survivors with an substance abuse problem were two times more likely than those without a substance abuse problem to think about suicide, and four times more likely to attempt suicide. This information has implications for providing access to substance abuse treatment for survivors.

F. Evidence Supporting the Focus on Early Intervention to Prevent Domestic Violence

In 2019, two-thirds (67.5%) of the law enforcement incidents documenting the victim/offender relationship, were perpetrated by a current or former intimate partner, half (50.5%) of these by current or former boyfriends/girlfriends who are or were dating or living together. Similarly, 89% of adult victims who sought services from a domestic violence service provider were assaulted by a current or former intimate partner, 38% of these were dating or living together. The NISVS State Report found that 37.3% of women and 33.3% of men in New Mexico were victims of intimate partner violence in their lifetime. Further, nationally 7.1% of women who were victims of intimate partner violence in their lifetime and 3.7% of men who were victims of intimate partner violence in their lifetime were victimized before age 18. In New Mexico, 6.9% of women who were victims of intimate partner violence in their lifetime were victimized before age 18. Further, stalking behaviors begin in adolescence and the reported incidence of adolescent stalking is almost twice that of adolescent intimate partner violence. The NISVS updated 2015 data found that half (54.1%) of females who were stalked in their lifetime were stalked before age 25, 21.2% before age 18. Similarly, it found that 41% of males were first stalked before the age of 25, 12.9% before the age of 18. (NISVS, Data Brief 2018). The high proportion of interpersonal violence cases perpetrated by adolescent offenders, demonstrates that true prevention requires early education initiatives on building healthy relationships during adolescence.

G. Sexual Assault Prevention and Treatment for Domestic Violence Child and Adult Victims

In 2012, the ASD found many children experienced sexual abuse (8%) at the hands of their adult-victim's offender. Similarly in 2019, 15% of adult domestic violence victims seeking counseling services and 8% of children were sexually assaulted by their offender.

The NISVS State Report reported that 16.5% of women in New Mexico that were ever victims of intimate partner violence, experienced contact sexual violence (rape and/or unwanted sexual contact) by their intimate partner. This suggests that effective prevention and treatment programs for domestic violence victims must include components of sexual assault prevention and treatment or must provide referrals to appropriate sexual assault services.

H. Interpersonal Violence Prevention and Advocacy for Males

In New Mexico in 2019, 30% of domestic violence victims identified by law enforcement were males. The NISVS State Report found that 33.3% of New Mexico men were victims of intimate partner violence in their lifetime and 6.4% of adult males were victims in the previous 12-month period. In New Mexico, this is equivalent to an estimated 50,894 adult men who experienced intimate partner violence in 2019. More outreach must be done to identify male victims of interpersonal violence and offer prevention and treatment programs specific to males.

I. Providing Offender Treatment Programs

In New Mexico, 72% of suspects identified by law enforcement and 83% of offenders identified by domestic violence service providers in 2019, were male. Findings from the NISVS State Report revealed that in 84.8% of lifetime stalking victimizations with female victims and 43% of lifetime stalking victimizations with male victims had a male offender. Perhaps greater outcomes in domestic violence prevention may be realized through greater availability of offender prevention and therapeutic programs that include strategies for addressing aggression in male socialization.

J. Evidence Supporting the Need to Identify Domestic Violence Victims in the Healthcare Setting

In 2019, law enforcement reported that 48% of adult victims were physically injured during a domestic violence incident. Similarly, statewide service providers reported that 35% of adults and 38% of children were physically injured by the adult victim's offender during a domestic violence incident. The NISVS State Report stated that an average 30.8% of female victims of intimate partner violence and 13.4% of male victims of intimate partner violence each year nationally, were injured. Additionally, an average 15.3% of women and 6.2% of men each year required medical care for their injuries. This suggests that New Mexico healthcare facilities may play an important role in both, the identification of domestic violence victims and their referral to appropriate services.

Patients that are seen in the healthcare/emergency room setting with a domestic violence-related injury are typically not reported to law enforcement and represent a substantial gap in reporting. While many healthcare facilities use screening tools to identify patients who are victims of domestic violence, no standardized monitoring system to reliably document the number of these individuals currently exists. Methods to determine healthcare utilization by victims of violence through e-codes or billing databases have been unsuccessful and are unreliable at best, due to definitional problems of the codes, practitioner discretion and inconsistencies in naming injuries, and the insurance-related intentions of billing databases. The need to rectify these problems is underscored by findings from the NISVS State Report which revealed substantial comorbidity with intimate partner violence victims with regard to chronic physical and mental health problems. Among women victims of intimate partner violence, 6.2% reported poor physical health compared to 3.0% of women with no history of violence. Similarly, among women victims of intimate partner violence, 3.6% reported poor mental health compared to 1.1% of women with no history of violence.

The process for collecting standardized domestic violence data from statewide medical facilities is not yet established. Since many times the first, and perhaps only contact a victim may have with the "helping system" is through a hospital emergency department or physicians' office, this creates a significant void in the Central Repository data and represents a major obstacle in accurately defining the scope and nature of domestic violence in our state. Moreover, until better protocols are established for identifying patient visits associated with interpersonal violence, a significant portion of the total cost of interpersonal violence to individuals, their communities, and the state cannot be estimated.

K. Evidence Supporting the Need for Culturally Competent Services for Native Americans

In 2019, 11% of the New Mexico population is Native American, yet law enforcement reports that 15% of the victims and 19% of suspects are Native American. Similarly, service providers report that 14% of survivors, 18% of children, and 26% of offenders are Native American. Native Americans are nearly three times (11%) more represented among the victimized population of domestic violence survivors served at Albuquerque SANE than their representation in the Bernalillo County population (3.9%). This rate of victimization-representation to population-representation is greater than all other non-multiracial persons: Blacks (2.0 times); Hispanics (1.2 times); White [non-Hispanics] (-1.68 times); and other race/ethnicity (1.0 times). This is consistent with the NISVS State Report finding that intimate partner victimizations of Native American women were significantly more represented than other races/ethnicities in the victimized population of lifetime intimate partner violence nationally. A reported 47.5% of American Indian/Alaska Native women, 45.1% of non-Hispanic Black women, 37.3% of non-Hispanic White women, 34.4% of Hispanic women, and 18.3% of non-Hispanic Asian or Pacific Islander women experienced intimate partner violence in their lifetime.

The NISVS State Report does not provide a rate of lifetime intimate partner violence among Native Americans in New Mexico, nor the rate of intimate partner violence in the preceding 12 months to obtain an annual incidence estimate. Outside of municipal and county jurisdictions, there is no formalized process in

place to capture the incidence of reported or unreported victimizations of Native Americans. It is recommended that such a process be established to improve the identification of Native American survivors to: a) enable survivors to be referred to appropriate services; b) increase investigation and prosecution of intimate partner crimes against Native Americans; c) improve the safety of Native American families and communities; and, 4) obtain data to justify the need for funds to improve prevention, as well as New Mexico's response to Native American victimizations.

L. Evidence Supporting the Need for Better Court Data on Domestic Violence

The Central Repository obtains data on many crimes against a household member from the Administration Office of the Courts: battery/aggravated battery, assault/aggravated assault, stalking/aggravated stalking, false imprisonment, criminal damage to property, deprivation of property, harassment, and violation of a restrictive order.

Still, more comprehensive protection order information is needed to determine the efficacy of protection orders and emergency protection orders, their rate of enforcement, and the consequences for violating protection orders for offenders and victims.

It is important to obtain better court data because evidence of currently available data demonstrates that there has been a steady decrease in the rate of domestic violence convictions in statewide district and magistrate courts. In 2019, the conviction rates of disposed domestic violence cases in district (31%) and magistrate courts (7%) are among the lowest rates of conviction over the last ten years.

Without better data from the courts, vital information, such as why the dismissal rate in domestic violence cases has increased and why the rate of conviction for domestic violence cases has decreased, remains unknown. Answers to these questions will serve to improve the efficacy of legal advocacy for domestic violence victims.

M. Stalking Underreporting, Training, and Victim Referral

New Mexico first enacted its stalking statute in 1997. In 2009, the legislature amended the definition of "pattern of conduct" in the statute to reflect the variety of behaviors stalkers were employing in cases across the state, including the use of technology. *N.M. Stat. Ann. § 30-3A-3(2010): (2) "pattern of conduct" means two or more acts, on more than one occasion, in which the alleged stalker by any action, method, device or means, directly, indirectly or through third parties, follows, monitors, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person.* The new statute also included a court ordered program intervention as part of the punishment for a convicted stalker, "*D. In addition to any punishment provided pursuant to the provisions of this section, the court shall order a person convicted of stalking to participate in and complete a program of professional counseling at the person's own expense or a domestic violence offender treatment or intervention program.*" The statute change in aggravated stalking was believed to be the most promising in law enforcement's efforts to establish a stalking charge as it allowed a charge of aggravated stalking if a perpetrator merely violated an existing order of protection or conditions of release: *N.M. Stat. Ann. § 30-3A-3.1 2010): Aggravated stalking. A. Aggravated stalking consists of stalking perpetrated by a person: (1) who knowingly violates a permanent or temporary order of protection issued by a court, except that mutual violations of such orders may constitute a defense to aggravated stalking; (2) in violation of a court order setting conditions of release and bond.*

Even with new stalking policies, there are still too few cases of stalking recognized and charged as such by law enforcement agencies throughout the state. Nationally, the NISVS found that 19.0% of women and 6.1% of men were victims of stalking in their lifetime. Nationally from 2010-2012, the NISVS found that an average 4.2% of adult women each year and an average 1.9% of adult men each year were victims of

stalking. If we used the national annual rate to estimate the number of adult female stalking victims in New Mexico in 2019, it would mean that there were an estimated 34,682 adult women who experienced stalking that year (825,768 adult women [18 and over] x 4.2%). Similarly, if we used the national annual rate to estimate the number of adult male stalking victims in New Mexico in 2019, (795,223 adult men [18 and over] x 1.9%), it would mean that there were an estimated 15,109 adult men in New Mexico who experienced stalking that year. Therefore in 2019, there would be an estimated 49,791 adult stalking victims in New Mexico. The most stalking cases identified in New Mexico in 2019 was 474 reported by statewide district and magistrate courts. Statewide law enforcement agencies reported 168 total cases in 2019.

There are numerous administrative and procedural issues that affect accurate reporting of domestic violence and stalking incidents ranging from whether and how police offense incident reports are written to how these reports are entered into law enforcement databases or otherwise counted.

The issues surrounding identification of stalking incidents and victims present obstacles for victims to obtain access to the necessary safety and advocacy services for themselves and their children. This is explained in part by the fact that most stalking cases are labeled other crimes (harassment, vandalism, destruction of property, arson, trespassing, car theft, etc.) and are therefore not captured. The failure to differentiate between stalking victims and victims of isolated crimes means that many stalking victims are not getting referred for appropriate services. This is a significant problem because interpersonal violence crimes many times co-occur. The NISVS found that 68.1% of adult women and 64.7% of adult men who were victims of stalking in the prior 12 months of the survey experienced threats of harm; and 61.5% of adult women and 42.8% of adult men in the prior 12 months were stalked by an intimate partner. These victims and their children are at greater health and safety risk and need to be referred for appropriate services; and these types of referrals are not likely to happen as a result of a trespass, vandalism, or other similarly labeled, isolated crime incident.

It is imperative to provide necessary training to all law enforcement officers, administrative personnel, and executive personnel whose policies guide law enforcement procedure regarding the description, documentation, and data entry of stalking crimes, and referrals of stalking victims to appropriate services.

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DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO, 2015-2019
An Analysis of Data from
The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository

TABLES

Table 1. Number of Domestic Violence Reports by Law Enforcement Agency, 2019

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents
Acoma Tribal Police Department	21
Albuquerque Police Department	8,150
Angel Fire Police Department	12
Anthony Police Department	134
Artesia Police Department	39
Bayard Police Department	11
Belen Police Department	139
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	732
Bernalillo Police Department	42
Bloomfield Police Department	149
Bosque Farms Police Department	10
Capitan Police Department	23
Carlsbad Police Department	247
Carrizozo Police Department	8
Catron County Sheriff's Department	2
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	54
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	13
Cimarron Police Department	14
Clayton Police Department	40
Clovis Police Department	224
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	12
Corrales Police Department	14
Curry County Sheriff's Office	10
Deming Police Department	182
Dexter Police Department	5
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	3,802
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	154
Edgewood Police Department	33
Elida Police Department	0
Espanola Police Department	73
Estancia Police Department	1
Eunice Police Department	14
Farmington Police Department	675
Gallup Police Department	616
Grants Police Department	34
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	30
Hatch Police Department	19
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	12
Hobbs Police Department	364
Hurley Police Department	2
Isleta Tribal Police	56
Jal Police Department	15
Las Cruces Police Department	1,458
Las Vegas Police Department	72
Lea County Sheriff's Department	111
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	100

Table 1 – *continued*

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents
Logan Police Department	0
Lordsburg Police Department	16
Los Alamos Police Department	68
Los Lunas Police Department	116
Lovington Police Department	61
Luna County Sheriff's Office	180
Magdalena Marshal's Office	10
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	210
Milan Police Department	30
Mora County Sheriff's Department	3
Moriarty Police Department	7
Peralta, Village of	12
Portales Police Department	56
Quay County Sheriff's Office	4
Questa Police Department	15
Raton Police Department	56
Red River Marshal's Office	2
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	61
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	424
Roswell Police Department	586
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	36
Ruidoso Police Department	137
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	483
San Miguel County Sheriff's Office	2
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	33
Santa Clara Police Department	5
Santa Clara Pueblo Police Department	35
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	528
Santa Fe Police Department	685
Santa Rosa Police Department	16
Silver City Police Department	147
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	7
Socorro Police Department	85
Springer Police Department	16
State Police Alamogordo	10
State Police Albuquerque	34
State Police Clovis	4
State Police Deming	19
State Police Espanola	115
State Police Farmington	6
State Police Gallup	18
State Police Grants	11
State Police Hobbs	0
State Police Las Cruces	25
State Police Las Vegas	104
State Police Moriarty	0

Table 1 – *continued*

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents
State Police Raton	2
State Police Roswell	16
State Police Santa Fe	60
State Police Santa Rosa	9
State Police Socorro	19
State Police Taos	50
State Police Tucumcari	2
Taos Police Department	42
Tatum Police Department	2
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	60
Truth or Consequences Police Department	66
Tucumcari Police Department	39
Tularosa Police Department	13
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	213
Vaughn Police Department	0
Total	22,999

Table 2. Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Reports by County, 2019

County	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents	Percent of Total Domestic Violence Incidents
Bernalillo	8,972	39%
Catron	2	0%
Chaves	661	3%
Cibola	109	0%
Colfax	112	0%
Curry	238	1%
Dona Ana	5,438	24%
Eddy	440	2%
Grant	165	1%
Guadalupe	55	0%
Hidalgo	28	0%
Lea	567	2%
Lincoln	304	1%
Los Alamos	68	0%
Luna	381	2%
McKinley	844	4%
Mora	3	0%
Otero	23	0%
Quay	45	0%
Rio Arriba	284	1%
Roosevelt	56	0%
San Juan	1,313	6%
San Miguel	178	1%
Sandoval	513	2%
Santa Fe	1,306	6%
Sierra	66	0%
Socorro	121	1%
Taos	109	0%
Torrance	68	0%
Union	40	0%
Valencia	490	2%
Total	22,999	100%

Table 3. Domestic Violence Survivors by Gender Reported by Law Enforcement Agencies, 2019

Law Enforcement Agency	Male Survivors	Female Survivors	Number of Survivors with Gender Not Documented	Total Survivors
Acoma Tribal Police Department	6	24		30
Albuquerque Police Department	3,031	6,663	41	9,735
Angel Fire Police Department			12	12
Anthony Police Department	17	98	20	135
Artesia Police Department	6	33		39
Bayard Police Department	4	7		11
Belen Police Department	73	96		169
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	289	622	5	916
Bernalillo Police Department	8	34		42
Bloomfield Police Department	44	99	6	149
Bosque Farms Police Department	4	8		12
Capitan Police Department	1	22		23
Carlsbad Police Department	34	114	107	255
Carrizozo Police Department	1	5	3	9
Catron County Sheriff's Department	1	1		2
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	16	41		57
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	1	12	2	15
Cimarron Police Department	3	11		14
Clayton Police Department			40	40
Clovis Police Department	57	193		250
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	2	10		12
Corrales Police Department	7	4	4	15
Curry County Sheriff's Office	1	10		11
Deming Police Department	53	154		207
Dexter Police Department	5			5
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	0	0	3,802	3,802
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	13	16	125	154
Edgewood Police Department	13	19	3	35
Elida Police Department				0
Espanola Police Department	15	63	1	79
Estancia Police Department			1	1
Eunice Police Department	2	11	1	14
Farmington Police Department	137	366	172	675
Gallup Police Department	162	467	13	642
Grants Police Department	4	30	9	43
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department			30	30
Hatch Police Department	4	15		19
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	2	9	1	12
Hobbs Police Department	77	287		364
Hurley Police Department		2		2
Isleta Tribal Police	10	15	36	61
Jal Police Department	4	11		15
Las Cruces Police Department	517	1,113	27	1,657
Las Vegas Police Department	17	57		74

Table 3 – *continued*

Law Enforcement Agency	Male Survivors	Female Survivors	Number of Survivors with Gender Not Documented	Total Survivors
Lea County Sheriff's Department	26	91		117
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office			100	100
Logan Police Department				0
Lordsburg Police Department	2	14		16
Los Alamos Police Department			68	68
Los Lunas Police Department	16	46	64	126
Lovington Police Department	12	47	6	65
Luna County Sheriff's Office			180	180
Magdalena Marshal's Office		10		10
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	94	117	10	221
Milan Police Department	11	17	3	31
Mora County Sheriff's Department	1	3		4
Moriarty Police Department		4	3	7
Peralta, Village of	5	8		13
Portales Police Department	18	40		58
Quay County Sheriff's Office	1	3		4
Questa Police Department		15		15
Raton Police Department	14	43		57
Red River Marshal's Office	2	2		4
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	15	46		61
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	143	281	1	425
Roswell Police Department	83	208	295	586
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	1	35		36
Ruidoso Police Department	20	55	63	138
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	132	246	131	509
San Miguel County Sheriff's Office				0
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	8	25		33
Santa Clara Police Department		5		5
Santa Clara Pueblo Police Department	6	17	12	35
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department			528	528
Santa Fe Police Department	42	122	521	685
Santa Rosa Police Department	3	4	11	18
Silver City Police Department			147	147
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	2		7	9
Socorro Police Department			85	85
Springer Police Department				0
State Police Alamogordo	2	9	2	13
State Police Albuquerque	11	36	1	48
State Police Clovis		9		9
State Police Deming	3	10	6	19
State Police Espanola	38	130	2	170
State Police Farmington	2	8	1	11
State Police Gallup	9	29		38
State Police Grants	1	4	6	11

Table 3 – *continued*

Law Enforcement Agency	Male Survivors	Female Survivors	Number of Survivors with Gender Not Documented	Total Survivors
State Police Hobbs				0
State Police Las Cruces	9	6	11	26
State Police Las Vegas	25	94	5	124
State Police Moriarty				0
State Police Raton	1		1	2
State Police Roswell	6	8	3	17
State Police Santa Fe	19	47	1	67
State Police Santa Rosa	4	7		11
State Police Socorro		14	5	19
State Police Taos	17	45		62
State Police Tucumcari		1	1	2
Taos Police Department	7	39	1	47
Tatum Police Department		2		2
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	24	44		68
Truth or Consequences Police Department	49	31	8	88
Tucumcari Police Department	11	29	3	43
Tularosa Police Department	1	10	2	13
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	62	163		225
Vaughn Police Department				0
Total	5,599	13,021	6,755	25,375

Table 4. Suspects Identified in Domestic Violence Incidents as Reported by Law Enforcement Agencies, 2019

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Male Suspects	Number of Female Suspects	Number of Suspects Gender Not Documented	Total Suspects
Acoma Tribal Police Department	20	5	0	25
Albuquerque Police Department	5,982	2,438	854	9,274
Angel Fire Police Department	0	0	12	12
Anthony Police Department	48	43	43	134
Artesia Police Department	32	7	0	39
Bayard Police Department	7	4	0	11
Belen Police Department	117	28	6	151
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	539	220	12	771
Bernalillo Police Department	34	8	0	42
Bloomfield Police Department	88	38	23	149
Bosque Farms Police Department	8	2	0	10
Capitan Police Department	19	4	0	23
Carlsbad Police Department	0	0	247	247
Carrizozo Police Department	5	1	3	9
Catron County Sheriff's Department	2	0	0	2
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	38	11	5	54
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	14	1	0	15
Cimarron Police Department	11	3	0	14
Clayton Police Department	8	0	32	40
Clovis Police Department	175	57	3	235
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	2	11	0	13
Corrales Police Department	10	3	2	15
Curry County Sheriff's Office	9	1	0	10
Deming Police Department	145	51	0	196
Dexter Police Department	2	1	2	5
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	0	0	3,802	3,802
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	21	8	125	154
Edgewood Police Department	19	11	3	33
Elida Police Department	0	0	0	0
Espanola Police Department	61	17	1	79
Estancia Police Department	0	0	1	1
Eunice Police Department	12	2	0	14
Farmington Police Department	352	142	181	675
Gallup Police Department	510	171	0	681
Grants Police Department	31	4	0	35
Guadalupe County Sheriff's Department	0	0	30	30
Hatch Police Department	14	5	0	19
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	7	5	0	12
Hobbs Police Department	283	81	0	364
Hurley Police Department	2	0	0	2
Isleta Tribal Police	22	6	29	57
Jal Police Department	15	0	0	15
Las Cruces Police Department	1,021	447	109	1,577

Table 4 – *continued*

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Male Suspects	Number of Female Suspects	Number of Suspects Gender Not Documented	Total Suspects
Las Vegas Police Department	55	16	4	75
Lea County Sheriff's Department	87	24	1	112
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	0	0	100	100
Logan Police Department	0	0	0	0
Lordsburg Police Department	13	3	0	16
Los Alamos Police Department	0	0	68	68
Los Lunas Police Department	59	19	40	118
Lovington Police Department	45	15	1	61
Luna County Sheriff's Office	0	0	180	180
Magdalena Marshal's Office	10	0	0	10
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	143	40	27	210
Milan Police Department	21	4	5	30
Mora County Sheriff's Department	3	0	0	3
Moriarty Police Department	5	2	0	7
Peralta, Village of	6	4	2	12
Portales Police Department	34	20	2	56
Quay County Sheriff's Office	1	3	0	4
Questa Police Department	15	0	0	15
Raton Police Department	45	14	0	59
Red River Marshal's Office	1	2	0	3
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	44	17	0	61
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	267	157	0	424
Roswell Police Department	198	93	295	586
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	31	5	0	36
Ruidoso Police Department	56	14	67	137
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	283	133	68	484
San Miguel County Sheriff's Office	0	0	0	0
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	26	7	0	33
Santa Clara Police Department	3	2	0	5
Santa Clara Pueblo Police Department	17	3	15	35
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Department	0	0	528	528
Santa Fe Police Department	119	50	521	690
Santa Rosa Police Department	16	7	0	23
Silver City Police Department	0	0	147	147
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	3	1	3	7
Socorro Police Department	34	24	27	85
Springer Police Department	0	0	0	0
State Police Alamogordo	4	1	5	10
State Police Albuquerque	23	4	7	34
State Police Clovis	5	0	1	6
State Police Deming	7	2	10	19
State Police Espanola	94	19	13	126
State Police Farmington	1	5	1	7
State Police Gallup	11	0	7	18

Table 4 – *continued*

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Male Suspects	Number of Female Suspects	Number of Suspects Gender Not Documented	Total Suspects
State Police Grants	6	0	5	11
State Police Hobbs	0	0	0	0
State Police Las Cruces	5	4	16	25
State Police Las Vegas	83	9	14	106
State Police Moriarty	0	0	0	0
State Police Raton		1	1	2
State Police Roswell	8	3	5	16
State Police Santa Fe	28	17	15	60
State Police Santa Rosa	4	0	5	9
State Police Socorro	12	2	5	19
State Police Taos	40	9	10	59
State Police Tucumcari	1	0	1	2
Taos Police Department	36	7	0	43
Tatum Police Department	2	0	0	2
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	37	24	1	62
Truth or Consequences Police Department	40	28	5	73
Tucumcari Police Department	33	10	0	43
Tularosa Police Department	12	1	0	13
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	164	49	4	217
Vaughn Police Department	0	0	0	0
Total	11,981	4,710	7,757	24,448

Table 5. Number of Stalking Cases by Reporting Law Enforcement Agencies, 2019

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Law Enforcement Reports Documenting Stalking	Number of Stalking Incidents
Acoma Tribal Police Department	7	1
Anthony Police Department	134	1
Artesia Police Department	7	0
Bayard Police Department	7	0
Belen Police Department	139	0
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	732	31
Bosque Farms Police Department	0	0
Capitan Police Department	17	0
Carlsbad Police Department	217	5
Carrizozo Police Department	5	0
Catron County Sheriff's Department	2	0
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	54	2
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	13	0
Cimarron Police Department	14	0
Clayton Police Department	20	1
Clovis Police Department	224	3
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	12	1
Corrales Police Department	13	1
Curry County Sheriff's Office	7	1
Deming Police Department	182	2
Dexter Police Department	5	0
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	1,437	0
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	29	0
Edgewood Police Department	33	0
Espanola Police Department	73	0
Estancia Police Department	0	0
Eunice Police Department	14	0
Farmington Police Department	675	10
Gallup Police Department	466	1
Grants Police Department	34	26
Hatch Police Department	19	0
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	12	0
Hobbs Police Department	364	13
Isleta Tribal Police	12	0
Jal Police Department	15	1
Las Cruces Police Department	1,458	13
Las Vegas Police Department	72	1
Lea County Sheriff's Department	84	2
Logan Police Department	0	0
Lordsburg Police Department	16	0
Los Alamos Police Department	68	2
Los Lunas Police Department	40	1
Lovington Police Department	61	0
Magdalena Marshal's Office	4	0

Table 5 – *continued*

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Law Enforcement Reports Documenting Stalking	Number of Stalking Incidents
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	210	1
Milan Police Department	30	4
Mora County Sheriff's Department	0	1
Moriarty Police Department	7	0
Portales Police Department	21	1
Quay County Sheriff's Office	3	1
Questa Police Department	15	0
Raton Police Department	56	11
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	42	0
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	424	10
Roswell Police Department	291	4
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	36	1
Ruidoso Police Department	137	2
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	360	4
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	33	3
Santa Clara Police Department	5	0
Santa Clara Pueblo Police Department	24	0
Santa Fe Police Department	210	2
Santa Rosa Police Department	1	0
Taos Police Department	30	0
Tatum Police Department	2	0
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	11	1
Truth or Consequences Police Department	45	1
Tularosa Police Department	11	0
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	213	2
Total	9,014	168

Law Enforcement agencies not listed did not report stalking data

Table 6. Number of Harassment Incidents by Law Enforcement Agency, 2019

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Law Enforcement Reports Documenting Harassment	Number of Harassment Incidents
Acoma Tribal Police Department	7	1
Anthony Police Department	134	16
Artesia Police Department	7	0
Bayard Police Department	7	0
Belen Police Department	139	37
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	732	67
Bernalillo Police Department	19	2
Bloomfield Police Department	149	11
Bosque Farms Police Department	7	3
Capitan Police Department	17	1
Carlsbad Police Department	247	21
Carrizozo Police Department	5	5
Catron County Sheriff's Department	2	0
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	54	10
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	13	2
Cimarron Police Department	14	5
Clayton Police Department	20	1
Clovis Police Department	224	33
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	12	1
Corrales Police Department	9	1
Curry County Sheriff's Office	10	5
Deming Police Department	182	35
Dexter Police Department	5	4
Dona Ana County Sheriff's Department	1,437	0
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	29	0
Edgewood Police Department	33	6
Espanola Police Department	73	9
Estancia Police Department	0	0
Eunice Police Department	14	3
Farmington Police Department	675	180
Gallup Police Department	616	58
Grants Police Department	34	20
Hatch Police Department	19	5
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	12	0
Hobbs Police Department	364	9
Isleta Tribal Police	12	0
Jal Police Department	15	1
Las Cruces Police Department	1,458	569
Las Vegas Police Department	72	20
Lea County Sheriff's Department	68	6
Logan Police Department	0	0
Lordsburg Police Department	16	0
Los Alamos Police Department	68	2
Los Lunas Police Department	15	0

Table 6 – *continued*

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Law Enforcement Reports Documenting Harassment	Number of Harassment Incidents
Lovington Police Department	61	0
Magdalena Marshal's Office	4	0
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	210	35
Milan Police Department	30	4
Mora County Sheriff's Department	3	15
Moriarty Police Department	7	0
Peralta, Village of	6	5
Portales Police Department	21	2
Quay County Sheriff's Office	3	7
Questa Police Department	15	3
Raton Police Department	34	1
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	42	0
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	424	18
Roswell Police Department	291	56
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	36	4
Ruidoso Police Department	137	3
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	483	51
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	33	10
Santa Clara Police Department	5	0
Santa Clara Pueblo Police Department	24	0
Santa Rosa Police Department	7	3
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	5	1
Taos Police Department	42	22
Tatum Police Department	2	0
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	47	11
Truth or Consequences Police Department	45	1
Tularosa Police Department	11	0
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	213	127
Total	9,286	1,528

NR = Law Enforcement Agencies not reporting harassment data

Table 7. Number of Harassment and Stalking Incidents by County, 2019

County	Number of Harassment Incidents	Number of Stalking Incidents
Bernalillo	67	31
Catron	0	0
Chaves	70	6
Cibola	27	31
Colfax	7	12
Curry	38	4
Dona Ana	590	14
Eddy	21	5
Grant	0	0
Guadalupe	3	0
Hidalgo	0	0
Lea	19	16
Lincoln	13	3
Los Alamos	2	2
Luna	35	2
McKinley	93	2
Mora	15	1
Otero	0	0
Quay	7	1
Rio Arriba	9	0
Roosevelt	2	1
San Juan	242	14
San Miguel	20	1
Sandoval	31	14
Santa Fe	6	2
Sierra	1	1
Socorro	1	0
Taos	25	0
Torrance	11	1
Union	1	1
Valencia	172	3
Total	1,528	168

Table 8. Number of Adult Victims, Children, and Offenders Served by County, 2019

County	Number Adult Survivors Served	Number Children Victim/Witnesses Served	Number Offenders Served
Bernalillo	3,083	600	0
Chaves	212	37	73
Cibola	124	35	45
Colfax	99	115	35
Curry	173	66	144
Dona Ana	351	188	67
Eddy	216	76	54
Grant	132	92	23
Hidalgo	8	3	5
Lea	62	19	61
Lincoln	295	51	60
Luna	169	176	0
McKinley	195	164	68
Otero	385	112	127
Rio Arriba	119	83	0
San Juan	247	226	140
Sandoval	265	70	0
Santa Fe	370	135	211
Sierra	88	76	27
Taos	446	63	13
Union	25	23	4
Valencia	351	43	36
Total	7,415	2,453	1,193

Table 9. Number of Adult Survivors Served by Service Provider Agency, 2019

County	Service Agency	Number Survivors Served	Percent of Total Adult Survivors Served
Bernalillo	Domestic Violence Resource Center	2,345	32%
Bernalillo	Enlace Comunitario	354	5%
Bernalillo	S.A.F.E. House	384	5%
Chaves	Roswell Refuge for Battered Adults	212	3%
Cibola	Roberta's Place	124	2%
Colfax	Alternatives To Violence	99	1%
Curry	The Hartley House	173	2%
Dona Ana	La Casa, Inc.	351	5%
Eddy	Carlsbad Battered Families Shelter	97	1%
Eddy	Grammy's House	119	2%
Grant	El Refugio, Inc./Silver City	132	2%
Hidalgo	El Refugio/Lordsburg	8	0%
Lea	Option, Inc.	62	1%
Lincoln	COPE, Inc. (Lincoln County)	169	2%
Lincoln	HEAL (Help End Abuse for Life)	126	2%
Luna	The Healing House, Inc.	169	2%
McKinley	Battered Families Services, Inc.	101	1%
McKinley	New Beginning Program - Pueblo of Zuni	94	1%
Otero	COPE, Inc. (Otero County)	385	5%
Rio Arriba	Crisis Center of Northern New Mexico	85	1%
Rio Arriba	PeaceKeepers Domestic Violence Program	34	0%
San Juan	Family Crisis Center	247	3%
Sandoval	Haven House	265	4%
Santa Fe	Esperanza Shelter for Battered Families, Inc.	370	5%
Sierra	Domestic Abuse Intervention Center	88	1%
Taos	Community Against Violence	446	6%
Union	Alternatives to Violence - Union County	25	0%
Valencia	Valencia Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence	351	5%
Total		7,415	100%

Table 10. Number of Offenders Served by Service Provider Agency, 2019

County	Service Agency	Number of Offenders Served	Percent of Total Offenders Served
Bernalillo	Domestic Violence Resource Center	0	0%
Bernalillo	Enlace Comunitario	0	0%
Bernalillo	S.A.F.E. House	0	0%
Chaves	Roswell Refuge for Battered Adults	73	6%
Cibola	Roberta's Place	45	4%
Colfax	Alternatives To Violence	35	3%
Curry	The Hartley House	144	12%
Dona Ana	La Casa, Inc.	67	6%
Eddy	Carlsbad Battered Families Shelter	39	3%
Eddy	Grammy's House	15	1%
Grant	El Refugio, Inc./Silver City	23	2%
Hidalgo	El Refugio/Lordsburg	5	0%
Lea	Option, Inc.	61	5%
Lincoln	COPE, Inc. (Lincoln County)	60	5%
Lincoln	HEAL (Help End Abuse for Life)	0	0%
Luna	The Healing House, Inc.	0	0%
McKinley	Battered Families Services, Inc.	0	0%
McKinley	New Beginning Program - Pueblo of Zuni	68	6%
Otero	COPE, Inc. (Otero County)	127	11%
Rio Arriba	Crisis Center of Northern New Mexico	0	0%
Rio Arriba	PeaceKeepers Domestic Violence Program	0	0%
San Juan	Family Crisis Center	140	12%
Sandoval	Haven House	0	0%
Santa Fe	Esperanza Shelter for Battered Families, Inc.	211	18%
Sierra	Domestic Abuse Intervention Center	27	2%
Taos	Community Against Violence	13	1%
Union	Alternatives to Violence - Union County	4	0%
Valencia	Valencia Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence	36	3%
Total		1,193	100%

Table 11. Number of Survivors Served by Gender, by Service Provider Agency, 2019

Service Agency	Total Number of Survivors Served	Number of Male Survivors	Number of Female Survivors	Number of Survivors Gender Not Documented
Alternatives To Violence	99	26	73	0
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	25	6	18	1
Battered Families Services, Inc.	101	1	100	0
Carlsbad Battered Families Shelter	97	1	58	38
Community Against Violence	446	22	424	0
COPE, Inc. (Lincoln County)	169	20	149	0
COPE, Inc. (Otero County)	385	7	378	0
Crisis Center of Northern New Mexico	85	1	84	0
Domestic Abuse Intervention Center	88	23	65	0
Domestic Violence Resource Center	2,345	243	1,989	113
El Refugio, Inc./Silver City	132	7	123	2
El Refugio/Lordsburg	8	0	8	0
Enlace Comunitario	354	21	332	1
Esperanza Shelter for Battered Families, Inc.	370	19	351	0
Family Crisis Center	247	7	240	0
Grammy's House	119	10	109	0
Haven House	265	17	245	3
HEAL (Help End Abuse for Life)	126	0	126	0
La Casa, Inc.	351	20	331	0
New Beginning Program - Pueblo of Zuni	94	8	86	0
Option, Inc.	62	6	56	0
PeaceKeepers Domestic Violence Program	34	3	31	0
Roberta's Place	124	10	114	0
Roswell Refuge for Battered Adults	212	0	0	212
S.A.F.E. House	384	38	346	0
The Hartley House	173	5	168	0
The Healing House, Inc.	169	24	141	4
Valencia Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence	351	30	278	43
Total	7,415	575	6,423	417

Table 12. Number of Offenders Served by Gender, by Service Provider Agency, 2019

Service Agency	Total Number of Offenders	Number of Male Offenders	Number of Female Offenders	Number of Offenders Gender Not Documented
Alternatives To Violence	35	30	5	0
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	4	3	1	0
Battered Families Services, Inc.	0	0	0	0
Carlsbad Battered Families Shelter	39	31	8	0
Community Against Violence	13	9	0	4
COPE, Inc. (Lincoln County)	60	55	5	0
COPE, Inc. (Otero County)	127	106	21	0
Crisis Center of Northern New Mexico	0	0	0	0
Domestic Abuse Intervention Center	27	16	11	0
Domestic Violence Resource Center	0	0	0	0
El Refugio, Inc./Silver City	23	21	2	0
El Refugio/Lordsburg	5	3	2	0
Enlace Comunitario	0	0	0	0
Esperanza Shelter for Battered Families, Inc.	211	192	19	0
Family Crisis Center	140	96	44	0
Grammy's House	15	9	6	0
Haven House	0	0	0	0
HEAL (Help End Abuse for Life)	0	0	0	0
La Casa, Inc.	67	61	6	0
New Beginning Program - Pueblo of Zuni	68	60	8	0
Option, Inc.	61	47	14	0
PeaceKeepers Domestic Violence Program	0	0	0	0
Roberta's Place	45	38	7	0
Roswell Refuge for Battered Adults	73	0	0	73
S.A.F.E. House	0	0	0	0
The Hartley House	144	111	33	0
The Healing House, Inc.	0	0	0	0
Valencia Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence	36	36	0	0
Total	1,193	924	192	77

Table 13. Law Enforcement-Reported Alcohol/Drug Use in Domestic Violence Incidents by County, 2019

County	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Reporting Alcohol/Drug-Use Status	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Involving Alcohol/Drug Use	Percent Domestic Violence Incidents Involving Alcohol/Drug Use
Bernalillo	8,909	2,541	29%
Catron	2	2	100%
Chaves	361	108	30%
Cibola	94	42	45%
Colfax	79	30	38%
Curry	227	35	15%
Dona Ana	1,604	342	21%
Eddy	65	22	34%
Grant	9	5	56%
Guadalupe	17	4	24%
Hidalgo	20	14	70%
Lea	525	94	18%
Lincoln	198	77	39%
Luna	182	27	15%
McKinley	838	326	39%
Mora	2	2	100%
Otero	16	7	44%
Quay	40	12	30%
Rio Arriba	191	70	37%
Roosevelt	35	6	17%
San Juan	1,161	459	40%
San Miguel	152	27	18%
Sandoval	513	170	33%
Santa Fe	271	88	32%
Sierra	66	11	17%
Socorro	28	12	43%
Taos	53	23	43%
Torrance	65	20	31%
Valencia	443	103	23%
Total	16,166	4,679	29%

Counties not listed include law enforcement agencies that did not report alcohol/drug use status.

Table 14. Weapon Use in Domestic Violence Incidents, Reported by Law Enforcement Agency, 2019

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Reporting Weapon-Use Status	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Involving a Weapon	Percent Domestic Violence Incidents Involving a Weapon
Acoma Tribal Police Department	16	9	56%
Albuquerque Police Department	8,150	6,316	77%
Anthony Police Department	134	7	5%
Artesia Police Department	29	2	7%
Bayard Police Department	9	3	33%
Belen Police Department	139	30	22%
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	732	456	62%
Bloomfield Police Department	149	20	13%
Capitan Police Department	13	2	15%
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	45	8	18%
Clovis Police Department	224	27	12%
Corrales Police Department	9	5	56%
Curry County Sheriff's Office	3	1	33%
Deming Police Department	144	7	5%
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	29	2	7%
Edgewood Police Department	8	1	13%
Espanola Police Department	37	2	5%
Eunice Police Department	2	1	50%
Farmington Police Department	675	74	11%
Gallup Police Department	616	78	13%
Grants Police Department	12	2	17%
Hatch Police Department	8	1	13%
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	7	2	29%
Hobbs Police Department	364	36	10%
Las Cruces Police Department	1,458	474	33%
Las Vegas Police Department	72	25	35%
Lea County Sheriff's Department	111	28	25%
Los Lunas Police Department	77	40	52%
Lovington Police Department	53	7	13%
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	210	32	15%
Milan Police Department	19	9	47%
Mora County Sheriff's Department	1	1	100%
Moriarty Police Department	3	1	33%
Peralta, Village of	2	1	50%
Portales Police Department	56	8	14%
Raton Police Department	48	12	25%
Red River Marshal's Office	1	1	100%
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	43	8	19%
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	424	73	17%
Roswell Police Department	291	65	22%
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	21	2	10%

Table 14 – *continued*

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Reporting Weapon Use Status	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Involving a Weapon	Percent Domestic Violence Incidents Involving a Weapon
Ruidoso Police Department	97	7	7%
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	483	153	32%
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	33	7	21%
Santa Clara Police Department	3	1	33%
Santa Clara Pueblo Police Department	24	6	25%
Santa Fe Police Department	210	3	1%
Santa Rosa Police Department	16	15	94%
State Police Albuquerque	27	3	11%
State Police Deming	15	2	13%
State Police Espanola	92	16	17%
State Police Farmington	4	2	50%
State Police Gallup	12	2	17%
State Police Grants	2	1	50%
State Police Las Cruces	14	2	14%
State Police Las Vegas	104	22	21%
State Police Roswell	7	3	43%
State Police Santa Fe	42	9	21%
State Police Santa Rosa	5	3	60%
State Police Socorro	18	1	6%
State Police Taos	37	3	8%
Taos Police Department	42	11	26%
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	49	10	20%
Truth or Consequences Police Department	42	11	26%
Tucumcari Police Department	24	4	17%
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	213	44	21%
Total	16,059	8,220	51%

Table 15. Weapon Use in Domestic Violence Incidents, Reported by County, 2019

County	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Reporting Weapon-Use Status	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Involving a Weapon	Percent Domestic Violence Incidents Involving a Weapon
Bernalillo	8,909	6,775	76%
Chaves	343	76	22%
Cibola	49	21	43%
Colfax	48	12	25%
Curry	227	28	12%
Dona Ana	1,614	484	30%
Eddy	58	4	7%
Grant	12	4	33%
Guadalupe	21	18	86%
Hidalgo	7	2	29%
Lea	530	72	14%
Lincoln	131	11	8%
Luna	159	9	6%
McKinley	838	112	13%
Mora	1	1	100%
Quay	24	4	17%
Rio Arriba	196	32	16%
Roosevelt	56	8	14%
San Juan	1,311	249	19%
San Miguel	176	47	27%
Sandoval	466	85	18%
Santa Fe	260	13	5%
Sierra	42	11	26%
Socorro	18	1	6%
Taos	80	15	19%
Torrance	52	11	21%
Valencia	431	115	27%
Total	16,059	8,220	51%

Table 16. Domestic Violence Incidents Involving Weapon Use, As Reported by Service Providers, 2019

Service Agency	Number of Adult Survivor Reports Documenting Weapon-Use Status	Number of Reports Involving a Weapon	Percent Adult Survivor Reports Involving a Weapon
Alternatives To Violence	99	21	21%
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	18	3	17%
Carlsbad Battered Families Shelter	97	5	5%
Community Against Violence	446	26	6%
COPE, Inc. (Lincoln County)	169	84	50%
COPE, Inc. (Otero County)	385	176	46%
Crisis Center of Northern New Mexico	85	19	22%
Domestic Abuse Intervention Center	88	8	9%
Domestic Violence Resource Center	2,345	277	12%
El Refugio, Inc./Silver City	132	25	19%
Enlace Comunitario	354	65	18%
Family Crisis Center	247	95	38%
Grammy's House	60	3	5%
Haven House	107	2	2%
HEAL (Help End Abuse for Life)	126	23	18%
La Casa, Inc.	351	57	16%
New Beginning Program - Pueblo of Zuni	94	5	5%
PeaceKeepers Domestic Violence Program	34	15	44%
S.A.F.E. House	384	87	23%
The Hartley House	173	7	4%
The Healing House, Inc.	169	31	18%
Valencia Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence	351	105	30%
Total	6,314	1,139	18%

Table 17. Percent of Law Enforcement Reported Domestic Violence Incidents Involving Victim Injury, by County, 2019

County	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Reporting Victim-Injury Status	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Involving Victim Injury	Percent Domestic Violence Incidents Involving Victim Injury
Bernalillo	8,943	4,049	45%
Catron	2	2	100%
Chaves	361	217	60%
Cibola	102	77	75%
Colfax	82	62	76%
Curry	237	165	70%
Dona Ana	1,618	785	49%
Eddy	68	33	49%
Grant	16	14	88%
Guadalupe	23	13	57%
Hidalgo	16	16	100%
Lea	511	272	53%
Lincoln	201	66	33%
Luna	201	113	56%
McKinley	844	424	50%
Mora	3	3	100%
Otero	22	15	68%
Quay	43	31	72%
Rio Arriba	273	93	34%
Roosevelt	56	36	64%
San Juan	1,312	586	45%
San Miguel	176	80	45%
Sandoval	499	366	73%
Santa Fe	85	38	45%
Sierra	66	35	53%
Socorro	18	7	39%
Taos	93	33	35%
Torrance	66	23	35%
Valencia	451	183	41%
Total	16,388	7,837	48%

Table 18. Source of Adult Victim Referrals to Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2019

Source of Referral	Number of Adult Victim Referrals	Percent of Total Adult Victim Referrals
CYFD CPS	201	4%
CYFD JJD	5	<1%
Tribal Government Agency	62	1%
Family/Relative	303	6%
Self	1,408	27%
School	16	<1%
Juvenile Court	2	<1%
Adult Court	440	8%
Law Enforcement	1,252	24%
Victim's Friend	278	5%
Client	327	6%
Employer	22	<1%
Other	990	19%
Total	5,306	100%

Table 19. Crises/Hotline Calls Received by Service Provider Agency, 2019

Service Agency	Number Crises-Hotline Calls	Percent of Total Crises-Hotline Calls
Alternatives To Violence	136	1%
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	20	0%
Battered Families Services, Inc.	0	0%
Carlsbad Battered Families Shelter	70	1%
Community Against Violence	1,633	18%
COPE, Inc. (Lincoln County)	70	1%
COPE, Inc. (Otero County)	411	4%
Crisis Center of Northern New Mexico	108	1%
Domestic Abuse Intervention Center	6	0%
Domestic Violence Resource Center	643	7%
El Refugio, Inc./Silver City	163	2%
El Refugio/Lordsburg	5	0%
Enlace Comunitario	421	5%
Esperanza Shelter for Battered Families, Inc.	536	6%
Family Crisis Center	589	6%
Grammy's House	251	3%
Haven House	650	7%
HEAL (Help End Abuse for Life)	413	5%
La Casa, Inc.	879	10%
New Beginning Program - Pueblo of Zuni	232	3%
Option, Inc.	90	1%
PeaceKeepers Domestic Violence Program	0	0%
Roberta's Place	110	1%
Roswell Refuge for Battered Adults	69	1%
S.A.F.E. House	1,297	14%
The Hartley House	0	0%
The Healing House, Inc.	0	0%
Valencia Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence	351	4%
Total	9,153	100%

Table 20. Crises/Hotline Calls Received by County, 2019

County	Number Crises-Hotline Calls	Percent of Total Crises-Hotline Calls
Bernalillo	2,361	26%
Chaves	69	1%
Cibola	110	1%
Colfax	136	1%
Curry	0	0%
Dona Ana	879	10%
Eddy	321	4%
Grant	163	2%
Hidalgo	5	0%
Lea	90	1%
Lincoln	483	5%
Luna	0	0%
McKinley	232	3%
Otero	411	4%
Rio Arriba	108	1%
San Juan	589	6%
Sandoval	650	7%
Santa Fe	536	6%
Sierra	6	0%
Taos	1,633	18%
Union	20	0%
Valencia	351	4%
Total	9,153	100%

Table 21. Source of Children Referrals to Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2019

Source of Referral	Number of Children Referrals	Percent of Total Children Referrals
CYFD CPS	83	5%
CYFD JJD	11	1%
Tribal Government Agency	34	2%
Family/Relative	801	52%
Self	228	15%
School	1	<1%
Juvenile Court	0	0%
Adult Court	24	2%
Law Enforcement	79	5%
Victim's Friend	11	1%
Client	68	4%
Employer	2	<1%
Other	203	13%
Total	1,545	100%

Table 22. Source of Offender Referrals to Domestic Violence Service Providers, 2019

Source of Referral	Number of Offender Referrals	Percent of Total Offender Referrals
CYFD CPS	84	10%
CYFD JJD	12	1%
Tribal Government Agency	20	2%
Family/Relative	0	0%
Self	30	3%
School	0	0%
Juvenile Court	0	0%
Adult Court	654	75%
Law Enforcement	24	3%
Offender's Friend	1	<1%
Client	0	0%
Employer	0	0%
Other	42	5%
Total	867	100%

Table 23. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement as Reported by Service Provider Agencies, 2019

Service Agency	Number Adult-Victim Reports Documenting Reports to Law Enforcement	Number of Adult-Victim Cases Reported to Law Enforcement	Percent Adult-Victim Cases Reported to Law Enforcement
Alternatives To Violence	99	82	83%
Alternatives to Violence - Union County	25	17	68%
Carlsbad Battered Families Shelter	97	26	27%
Community Against Violence	446	154	35%
COPE, Inc. (Lincoln County)	169	104	62%
COPE, Inc. (Otero County)	385	170	44%
Crisis Center of Northern New Mexico	85	36	42%
Domestic Abuse Intervention Center	88	47	53%
Domestic Violence Resource Center	2,345	1,215	52%
El Refugio, Inc../Silver City	132	62	47%
El Refugio/Lordsburg	8	5	63%
Enlace Comunitario	354	161	45%
Family Crisis Center	247	147	60%
Grammy's House	119	58	49%
Haven House	107	21	20%
HEAL (Help End Abuse for Life)	126	69	55%
La Casa, Inc.	351	174	50%
New Beginning Program - Pueblo of Zuni	94	62	66%
Option, Inc.	62	29	47%
PeaceKeepers Domestic Violence Program	34	20	59%
S.A.F.E. House	384	177	46%
The Hartley House	173	42	24%
The Healing House, Inc.	169	118	70%
Valencia Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence	351	65	19%
Total	6,450	3,061	47%

Table 24. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest by Agency, 2019

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Reporting Arrest Status	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Involving a Suspect Arrest	Percent Domestic Violence Incidents Involving a Suspect Arrest
Acoma Tribal Police Department	21	8	38%
Anthony Police Department	134	28	21%
Artesia Police Department	29	11	38%
Bayard Police Department	8	5	63%
Belen Police Department	139	45	32%
Bernalillo Police Department	42	26	62%
Bloomfield Police Department	149	57	38%
Bosque Farms Police Department	10	7	70%
Capitan Police Department	23	20	87%
Carlsbad Police Department	247	94	38%
Catron County Sheriff's Department	2	2	100%
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	54	24	44%
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	13	6	46%
Cimarron Police Department	14	11	79%
Clovis Police Department	224	74	33%
Colfax County Sheriff's Department	5	3	60%
Corrales Police Department	14	5	36%
Curry County Sheriff's Office	10	6	60%
Deming Police Department	182	96	53%
Dexter Police Department	5	2	40%
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	29	21	72%
Edgewood Police Department	33	9	27%
Espanola Police Department	73	20	27%
Eunice Police Department	14	10	71%
Farmington Police Department	675	325	48%
Gallup Police Department	616	225	37%
Grants Police Department	23	8	35%
Hatch Police Department	13	5	38%
Hidalgo County Sheriff's Department	5	4	80%
Hobbs Police Department	364	167	46%
Hurley Police Department	1	1	100%
Isleta Tribal Police	27	11	41%
Jal Police Department	11	5	45%
Las Cruces Police Department	1,458	608	42%
Las Vegas Police Department	72	29	40%
Lea County Sheriff's Department	111	75	68%
Lordsburg Police Department	16	14	88%
Los Alamos Police Department	68	24	35%
Los Lunas Police Department	77	33	43%
Lovington Police Department	61	37	61%
Magdalena Marshal's Office	4	4	100%
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	210	41	20%
Milan Police Department	17	5	29%

Table 24 – *continued*

Law Enforcement Agency	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Reporting Arrest Status	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Involving a Suspect Arrest	Percent Domestic Violence Incidents Involving a Suspect Arrest
Mora County Sheriff's Department	3	3	100%
Moriarty Police Department	5	5	100%
Peralta, Village of	12	10	83%
Portales Police Department	56	39	70%
Quay County Sheriff's Office	2	2	100%
Questa Police Department	15	8	53%
Raton Police Department	56	43	77%
Red River Marshal's Office	2	2	100%
Rio Arriba County Sheriff's Department	61	15	25%
Rio Rancho Department of Public Safety	424	280	66%
Roswell Police Department	291	175	60%
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	36	15	42%
Ruidoso Police Department	137	28	20%
San Juan County Sheriff's Office	483	244	51%
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	33	19	58%
Santa Clara Police Department	2	2	100%
Santa Clara Pueblo Police Department	11	2	18%
Santa Fe Police Department	210	19	9%
Santa Rosa Police Department	15	7	47%
Socorro Police Department	85	58	68%
State Police Alamogordo	9	4	44%
State Police Albuquerque	34	10	29%
State Police Clovis	1	1	100%
State Police Deming	15	5	33%
State Police Espanola	115	22	19%
State Police Farmington	4	3	75%
State Police Gallup	18	7	39%
State Police Grants	2	1	50%
State Police Las Cruces	25	9	36%
State Police Las Vegas	104	22	21%
State Police Roswell	9	6	67%
State Police Santa Fe	60	17	28%
State Police Santa Rosa	8	5	63%
State Police Socorro	18	7	39%
State Police Taos	50	11	22%
State Police Tucumcari	1	1	100%
Taos Police Department	42	15	36%
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	60	26	43%
Truth or Consequences Police Department	66	27	41%
Tucumcari Police Department	39	25	64%
Tularosa Police Department	11	7	64%
Valencia County Sheriff's Department	213	70	33%
Total	8,146	3,488	43%

Table 25. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest by County, 2019

County	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Reporting Suspect Arrest Status	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Involving a Suspect Arrest	Percent Domestic Violence Incidents Involving a Suspect Arrest
Bernalillo	61	21	34%
Catron	2	2	100%
Chaves	359	207	58%
Cibola	76	28	37%
Colfax	75	57	76%
Curry	235	81	34%
Dona Ana	1,630	650	40%
Eddy	305	126	41%
Grant	11	8	73%
Guadalupe	23	12	52%
Hidalgo	21	18	86%
Lea	561	294	52%
Lincoln	196	63	32%
Los Alamos	68	24	35%
Luna	197	101	51%
McKinley	844	273	32%
Mora	3	3	100%
Otero	20	11	55%
Quay	42	28	67%
Rio Arriba	260	59	23%
Roosevelt	56	39	70%
San Juan	1,311	629	48%
San Miguel	176	51	29%
Sandoval	513	330	64%
Santa Fe	303	45	15%
Sierra	66	27	41%
Socorro	107	69	64%
Taos	109	36	33%
Torrance	65	31	48%
Valencia	451	165	37%
Total	8,146	3,488	43%

Table 26. Number of Domestic Violence Cases for Which a Protection Order Was Issued in District Courts, by County, 2019

County	Number of Domestic Violence Cases Where a Protective Order was Filed	Percent of All Domestic Violence Cases for which a Protection Order was Issued
Bernalillo	2,159	32%
Catron	2	0%
Chaves	291	4%
Cibola	59	1%
Colfax	60	1%
Curry	59	1%
De Baca	12	0%
Dona Ana	605	9%
Eddy	176	3%
Grant	83	1%
Guadalupe	17	0%
Harding	1	0%
Hidalgo	12	0%
Lea	527	8%
Lincoln	64	1%
Los Alamos	13	0%
Luna	101	2%
McKinley	124	2%
Mora	20	0%
Otero	169	3%
Quay	45	1%
Rio Arriba	134	2%
Roosevelt	32	0%
San Juan	417	6%
San Miguel	162	2%
Sandoval	345	5%
Santa Fe	418	6%
Sierra	28	0%
Socorro	36	1%
Taos	114	2%
Torrance	66	1%
Union	16	0%
Valencia	308	5%
Total	6,675	100%

Table 27. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Domestic Violence-Related Cases for which a Protection Order was Issued, 2019

County	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents Reported to Law Enforcement	Number of Cases Where a Domestic Violence-Related Protective Order was Issued in District Courts	Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by Domestic Violence-Related Protection Order Cases in District Courts
Bernalillo	8,972	2,159	24%
Chaves	661	291	44%
Cibola	109	59	54%
Colfax	112	60	54%
Curry	238	59	25%
Dona Ana	5,438	605	11%
Eddy	440	176	40%
Grant	165	83	50%
Guadalupe	55	17	31%
Hidalgo	28	12	43%
Lea	567	527	93%
Lincoln	304	64	21%
Los Alamos	68	13	19%
Luna	381	101	27%
McKinley	844	124	15%
Quay	45	45	100%
Rio Arriba	284	134	47%
San Juan	1,313	417	32%
San Miguel	178	162	91%
Sandoval	513	345	67%
Santa Fe	1,306	418	32%
Socorro	121	36	30%
Torrance	68	66	97%
Union	40	16	40%
Valencia	490	308	63%
Total	22,740	6,297	

Table 28. Total Number of Domestic Violence-Related Protection Orders Issued in District Courts in 2019, by County

County	Domestic Violence Cases for Which a Protection Order was Issued	Total Number of Protection Orders Issued	Percent of All Protection Orders Issued
Bernalillo	2,159	3,041	26%
Catron	2	4	0%
Chaves	291	688	6%
Cibola	59	88	1%
Colfax	60	75	1%
Curry	59	137	1%
De Baca		21	0%
Dona Ana	605	830	7%
Eddy	176	279	2%
Grant	83	113	1%
Guadalupe	17	45	0%
Harding		2	0%
Hidalgo	12	18	0%
Lea	527	1,300	11%
Lincoln	64	237	2%
Los Alamos	13	17	0%
Luna	101	151	1%
McKinley	124	243	2%
Mora	20	53	0%
Otero	169	696	6%
Quay	45	65	1%
Rio Arriba	134	195	2%
Roosevelt	32	79	1%
San Juan	417	504	4%
San Miguel	162	387	3%
Sandoval	345	889	8%
Santa Fe	418	605	5%
Sierra	28	37	0%
Socorro	36	49	0%
Taos	114	155	1%
Torrance	66	88	1%
Union	16	21	0%
Valencia	308	469	4%
Total	6,675	11,581	100%

Table 29. Percent of New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in 2019 in District Courts, by County

County	Total Domestic Violence Cases Filed in District Courts	Percent of Total Domestic Violence Cases Filed in District Courts
Catron	2	0%
De Baca	4	0%
Guadalupe	4	0%
Los Alamos	3	0%
Mora	7	0%
Sierra	9	0%
Union	8	0%
Quay	17	1%
Roosevelt	24	1%
Socorro	24	1%
Torrance	16	1%
Cibola	33	2%
Colfax	44	2%
Grants	37	2%
Lincoln	37	2%
Luna	39	2%
McKinley	28	2%
Rio Arriba	33	2%
San Miguel	36	2%
Taos	37	2%
Eddy	63	3%
Lea	49	3%
Sandoval	50	3%
Curry	78	4%
Otero	71	4%
Valencia	68	4%
Chaves	101	5%
San Juan	112	6%
Santa Fe	118	6%
Dona Ana	224	12%
Bernalillo	475	26%
Total	1,851	100%

Table 30. Percent of Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in District Courts by County, 2019

County	Total Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in District Courts	Percent of Total Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in District Courts
Bernalillo	444	25%
Catron	1	0%
Chaves	93	5%
Cibola	31	2%
Colfax	30	2%
Curry	74	4%
De Baca	2	0%
Dona Ana	245	14%
Eddy	65	4%
Grants	36	2%
Guadalupe	7	0%
Hidalgo	1	0%
Lea	61	3%
Lincoln	48	3%
Los Alamos	3	0%
Luna	32	2%
McKinley	23	1%
Mora	4	0%
Otero	66	4%
Quay	25	1%
Rio Arriba	43	2%
Roosevelt	21	1%
San Juan	112	6%
San Miguel	32	2%
Sandoval	53	3%
Santa Fe	106	6%
Sierra	7	0%
Socorro	16	1%
Taos	33	2%
Torrance	14	1%
Union	4	0%
Valencia	53	3%
Total	1,785	100%

Table 31. Number of Cases Dismissed, Convicted, Acquitted, and Other Dispositions for Each District Court, 2019

District Court	Convictions	Dismissals	Acquittals	Other Dispositions	Total Cases
Alamogordo	39	21	3	3	66
Albuquerque	109	287	2	46	444
Aztec/Farmington	26	81		5	112
Bernalillo	8	34		11	53
Carlsbad	31	20	2	12	65
Carrizozo	24	16		8	48
Clayton	2	1		1	4
Clovis	35	35		4	74
Deming	16	8		8	32
Estancia	3	10		1	14
Fort Sumner		1		1	2
Gallup	7	13		3	23
Grants	14	13	1	3	31
Las Cruces	59	153		33	245
Las Vegas	5	15		12	32
Lordsburg		1			1
Los Alamos	1	2			3
Los Lunas	5	45		3	53
Lovington	13	34	2	12	61
Mora	2	2			4
Portales	5	14	2		21
Raton	16	10		4	30
Reserve		1			1
Roswell	46	34	2	11	93
Santa Fe	33	63		10	106
Santa Rosa		1		6	7
Silver City	7	14	1	14	36
Socorro	8	7		1	16
T or C	1	4		2	7
Taos	9	21		3	33
Tierra Amarilla	11	24	1	7	43
Tucumcari	11	8		6	25
Totals	546	993	16	230	1,785
Percent	31%	56%	1%	13%	100%

Table 32. Disposed Domestic Violence Cases Dismissed in District Courts, 2019

District Court	Total Cases	Cases Dismissed	Percent Cases Dismissed
Alamogordo	66	21	32%
Albuquerque	444	287	65%
Aztec/Farmington	112	81	72%
Bernalillo	53	34	64%
Carlsbad	65	20	31%
Carrizozo	48	16	33%
Clayton	4	1	25%
Clovis	74	35	47%
Deming	32	8	25%
Estancia	14	10	71%
Fort Sumner	2	1	50%
Gallup	23	13	57%
Grants	31	13	42%
Las Cruces	245	153	62%
Las Vegas	32	15	47%
Lordsburg	1	1	100%
Los Alamos	3	2	67%
Los Lunas	53	45	85%
Lovington	61	34	56%
Mora	4	2	50%
Portales	21	14	67%
Raton	30	10	33%
Reserve	1	1	100%
Roswell	93	34	37%
Santa Fe	106	63	59%
Santa Rosa	7	1	14%
Silver City	36	14	39%
Socorro	16	7	44%
T or C	7	4	57%
Taos	33	21	64%
Tierra Amarilla	43	24	56%
Tucumcari	25	8	32%
Totals	1,785	993	56%

Table 33. Disposed Domestic Violence Cases with a Guilty Plea/Conviction in District Courts. 2019

District Court	Total Cases	Convictions	Percent Convictions
Alamogordo	66	39	59%
Albuquerque	444	109	25%
Aztec/Farmington	112	26	23%
Bernalillo	53	8	15%
Carlsbad	65	31	48%
Carrizozo	48	24	50%
Clayton	4	2	50%
Clovis	74	35	47%
Deming	32	16	50%
Estancia	14	3	21%
Fort Sumner	2		0%
Gallup	23	7	30%
Grants	31	14	45%
Las Cruces	245	59	24%
Las Vegas	32	5	16%
Lordsburg	1		0%
Los Alamos	3	1	33%
Los Lunas	53	5	9%
Lovington	61	13	21%
Mora	4	2	50%
Portales	21	5	24%
Raton	30	16	53%
Reserve	1		0%
Roswell	93	46	49%
Santa Fe	106	33	31%
Santa Rosa	7		0%
Silver City	36	7	19%
Socorro	16	8	50%
T or C	7	1	14%
Taos	33	9	27%
Tierra Amarilla	43	11	26%
Tucumcari	25	11	44%
Totals	1,785	546	31%

Table 34. Emergency Protection Orders Issued by District Courts by County, 2019

County	Number of Domestic Violence-Related Emergency Protection Orders Issued	Percent of All Domestic Violence-Related Emergency Protection Orders Issued
Bernalillo	106	55%
De Baca	4	2%
Dona Ana	51	27%
Grant	5	3%
Hidalgo	4	2%
Lincoln	1	1%
Los Alamos	1	1%
Luna	1	1%
Quay	1	1%
Rio Arriba	1	1%
Sandoval	7	4%
Santa Fe	4	2%
Taos	3	2%
Union	2	1%
Total	191	100%

Table 35. Domestic Violence Temporary Orders of Protection Issued by District Courts by County, 2019

County	Number of Domestic Violence Temporary Orders of Protection Issued	Percent of All Domestic Violence Temporary Orders of Protection Issued
Bernalillo	2,087	24%
Catron	2	0%
Chaves	591	7%
Cibola	58	1%
Colfax	60	1%
Curry	108	1%
De Baca	12	0%
Dona Ana	567	6%
Eddy	178	2%
Grant	79	1%
Guadalupe	37	0%
Harding	1	0%
Hidalgo	9	0%
Lea	1,067	12%
Lincoln	203	2%
Los Alamos	12	0%
Luna	106	1%
McKinley	213	2%
Mora	46	1%
Otero	649	7%
Quay	45	1%
Rio Arriba	133	2%
Roosevelt	66	1%
San Juan	417	5%
San Miguel	327	4%
Sandoval	781	9%
Santa Fe	411	5%
Sierra	24	0%
Socorro	35	0%
Taos	113	1%
Torrance	66	1%
Union	15	0%
Valencia	292	3%
Total	8,810	100%

Table 36. Judgments for Permanent Protection Orders Issued by District Courts by County, 2019

County	Number of Permanent Protection Orders Issued	Percent of All Permanent Protection Orders Issued
Bernalillo	848	33%
Catron	2	0%
Chaves	97	4%
Cibola	30	1%
Colfax	15	1%
Curry	29	1%
De Baca	5	0%
Dona Ana	212	8%
Eddy	101	4%
Grant	29	1%
Guadalupe	8	0%
Harding	1	0%
Hidalgo	5	0%
Lea	233	9%
Lincoln	33	1%
Los Alamos	4	0%
Luna	44	2%
Mckinley	30	1%
Mora	7	0%
Otero	47	2%
Quay	19	1%
Rio Arriba	61	2%
Roosevelt	13	1%
San Juan	87	3%
San Miguel	60	2%
Sandoval	101	4%
Santa Fe	190	7%
Sierra	13	1%
Socorro	14	1%
Taos	39	2%
Torrance	22	1%
Union	4	0%
Valencia	177	7%
Total	2,580	100%

Table 37. Number of False Imprisonment, Harassment, and Stalking/Aggravated Stalking Cases Filed in District Courts, 2019

District Court	False Imprisonment	Harassment	Stalking/ Aggravating Stalking	Total Filed
Alamogordo	27	2	1	30
Albuquerque	171	11	45	227
Aztec/Farmington	44	3	4	51
Bernalillo	11	3	8	22
Carlsbad	9	3	11	23
Carrizozo	14	2	8	24
Clayton	1	1	7	9
Clovis	20	3	4	27
Deming	5		0	5
Estancia	5		1	6
Fort Sumner			1	1
Gallup	9		0	9
Grants	10		3	13
Las Cruces	48	4	12	64
Las Vegas	8		4	12
Los Alamos	4		0	4
Los Lunas	33		9	42
Lovington	9	1	5	15
Mora	3		0	3
Portales	4		1	5
Raton	16	2	7	25
Reserve			1	1
Roswell	5	3	4	12
Santa Fe	28	4	11	43
Santa Rosa		3	1	4
Silver City	10	1	1	12
Socorro	5	1	2	8
T or C	2		0	2
Taos	9		4	13
Tierra Amarilla	13	1	1	15
Tucumcari	5	4	2	11
Total	528	52	158	738

Table 38. Number and Disposition Outcomes of Stalking and Aggravated Stalking Cases Disposed by District Courts, 2019

District Court	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition	Total	Percent
Alamogordo	3			3	2%
Albuquerque	8	14	5	27	22%
Aztec/Farmington	2	1		3	2%
Bernalillo	2	3		5	4%
Carlsbad	4	3	1	8	6%
Carrizozo	4	1		5	4%
Clayton	1	2		3	2%
Clovis	2	4	1	7	6%
Grants	1			1	1%
Las Cruces	5	11		16	13%
Las Vegas			2	2	2%
Los Lunas	1	8		9	7%
Lovington	3	4	1	8	6%
Raton	6	1		7	6%
Roswell	2	1		3	2%
Santa Fe	3	4		7	6%
Santa Rosa			2	2	2%
Socorro	1			1	1%
T or C			1	1	1%
Taos	1	2		3	2%
Tucumcari	2		2	4	3%
Totals By Outcome	51	59	15	125	100%
Percent Of Each Disposition Outcome	41%	47%	12%	100%	

Table 39. Number and Disposition Outcomes of Harassment Cases Disposed by District Courts in 2019

District Court	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition	Total	Percent
Albuquerque		6	3	9	23%
Aztec/Farmington	2	1		3	8%
Bernalillo		3		3	8%
Carrizozo	1	1		2	5%
Clayton		1		1	3%
Clovis	1	1		2	5%
Deming			1	1	3%
Estancia	1			1	3%
Grants		1		1	3%
Las Cruces	1	2		3	8%
Las Vegas			1	1	3%
Los Lunas		1		1	3%
Lovington	1	1		2	5%
Santa Fe	2		1	3	8%
Santa Rosa			2	2	5%
Silver City			2	2	5%
Socorro		1		1	3%
Tierra Amarilla		1		1	3%
Tucumcari			1	1	3%
Total by Outcome	9	20	11	40	100%
Percent of Each Disposition Outcome	23%	50%	28%	100%	

Table 40. Number and Disposition Outcomes of False Imprisonment Cases Disposed by District Courts in 2019

District Court	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition	Total	Percent of Total
Alamogordo		7	5	1	13	3%
Albuquerque	1	24	116	25	166	36%
Aztec/Farmington		8	30	8	46	10%
Bernalillo		2	5	2	9	2%
Carlsbad		3	2	1	6	1%
Carrizozo		1	6	2	9	2%
Clovis		5	7		12	3%
Deming		2	1		3	1%
Estancia		2	5		7	2%
Gallup			7	1	8	2%
Grants		4	5	1	10	2%
Las Cruces		10	30	8	48	10%
Las Vegas		2	1	5	8	2%
Los Lunas		1	14	2	17	4%
Lovington		6	6	6	18	4%
Mora			1	1	2	0%
Portales		1	3		4	1%
Raton		2	3	1	6	1%
Roswell		5	4	2	11	2%
Santa Fe		4	22	1	27	6%
Santa Rosa				2	2	0%
Silver City		1	1	3	5	1%
Socorro		1	3	2	6	1%
T or C			1		1	0%
Taos			2	1	3	1%
Tierra Amarilla		2	10	1	13	3%
Tucumcari		2	2	2	6	1%
Total by Outcome	1	95	292	78	466	100%
Percent of Each Disposition Outcome	0%	20%	63%	17%	100%	

Table 41. Percent of Total Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Magistrate Courts, by County, 2019

County	Total Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Magistrate Courts	Percent of Total Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Magistrate Courts
Bernalillo	4,752	37%
Catron	7	0%
Chaves	378	3%
Cibola	105	1%
Colfax	91	1%
Curry	199	2%
De Baca	52	0%
Dona Ana	1,256	10%
Eddy	321	3%
Grant	241	2%
Guadalupe	23	0%
Harding	3	0%
Hidalgo	31	0%
Lea	511	4%
Lincoln	137	1%
Los Alamos	21	0%
Luna	188	1%
McKinley	434	3%
Mora	22	0%
Otero	300	2%
Quay	63	0%
Rio Arriba	127	1%
Roosevelt	94	1%
San Juan	1,003	8%
San Miguel	181	1%
Sandoval	537	4%
Santa Fe	853	7%
Sierra	64	1%
Socorro	149	1%
Taos	129	1%
Torrance	69	1%
Union	29	0%
Valencia	406	3%
Total	12,776	100%

Table 42. Percent of Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts by County, 2019

County	Total Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts	Percent of Total Domestic Violence Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts
Bernalillo	4,633	38%
Catron	7	0%
Chaves	344	3%
Cibola	97	1%
Colfax	85	1%
Curry	205	2%
De Baca	47	0%
Dona Ana	1,094	9%
Eddy	345	3%
Grant	219	2%
Guadalupe	21	0%
Harding	3	0%
Hidalgo	31	0%
Lea	520	4%
Lincoln	117	1%
Los Alamos	26	0%
Luna	172	1%
McKinley	348	3%
Mora	19	0%
Otero	282	2%
Quay	65	1%
Rio Arriba	207	2%
Roosevelt	97	1%
San Juan	912	7%
San Miguel	151	1%
Sandoval	540	4%
Santa Fe	817	7%
Sierra	78	1%
Socorro	168	1%
Taos	134	1%
Torrance	67	1%
Union	29	0%
Valencia	397	3%
Total	12,277	100%

Table 43. Number of Magistrate Court Cases Dismissed, Convicted, Acquitted and Other Disposition Outcomes for Each, 2019

Magistrate Court	Dismissed	Conviction	Acquitted	Other Disposition	Total Dispositions
Alamogordo	113	78	10	81	282
Albuquerque	4385	32	7	209	4633
Anthony	25	1		3	29
Artesia	58	18		19	95
Aztec	361	18		29	408
Bayard	36	8	1	11	56
Belen	42	6		5	53
Bernalillo	465	8	1	44	518
Carlsbad	139	56	4	51	250
Carrizozo	10	9	2	6	27
Chama	9	3		1	13
Clayton	11	6	1	11	29
Clovis	103	26	7	69	205
Cuba	21			1	22
Deming	66	61	1	44	172
Espanola	162	8	1	23	194
Eunice	6	3			9
Farmington	397	44	3	60	504
Fort Sumner	3	4		7	14
Gallup	310	9	2	27	348
Grants	57	17		23	97
Hatch	1				1
Hobbs	332	22	7	23	384
Jal	12	1		3	16
Las Cruces	810	29	5	220	1064
Las Vegas	78	28	2	43	151
Lordsburg	15	8	1	7	31
Los Alamos	20	2		4	26
Los Lunas	264	40	4	36	344
Lovington	95	10		6	111
Mora	9	4		6	19
Moriarty	30	16	1	20	67
Pojoaque	1				1
Portales	58	21		18	97
Raton	32	23	3	27	85
Reserve	3	2		2	7
Roswell	268	34	1	41	344
Roy	2		1		3
Ruidoso	33	21	4	32	90
Santa Fe	695	51	1	70	817
Santa Rosa	9	5		7	21
Silver City	81	32	8	42	163
Socorro	140	5	1	22	168
Springer	12	9	1	10	32

Table 43 – *continued*

Magistrate Court	Dismissed	Conviction	Acquitted	Other Disposition	Total Dispositions
T or C	47	21	1	9	78
Taos	91	15		28	134
Tucumcari	31	16		18	65
Totals	9,948	830	81	1,418	12,277
Percent	81%	7%	1%	12%	100%

Table 44. Percent Magistrate Court Disposed Domestic Violence Cases Dismissed in 2019

Magistrate Court	Total Domestic Violence Cases Disposed	Number of Domestic Violence Cases Dismissed	Percent Domestic Violence Cases Dismissed
Alamogordo	282	113	40%
Albuquerque	4,633	4385	95%
Anthony	29	25	86%
Artesia	95	58	61%
Aztec	408	361	88%
Bayard	56	36	64%
Belen	53	42	79%
Bernalillo	518	465	90%
Carlsbad	250	139	56%
Carrizozo	27	10	37%
Chama	13	9	69%
Clayton	29	11	38%
Clovis	205	103	50%
Cuba	22	21	95%
Deming	172	66	38%
Espanola	194	162	84%
Eunice	9	6	67%
Farmington	504	397	79%
Fort Sumner	14	3	21%
Gallup	348	310	89%
Grants	97	57	59%
Hatch	1	1	100%
Hobbs	384	332	86%
Jal	16	12	75%
Las Cruces	1,064	810	76%
Las Vegas	151	78	52%
Lordsburg	31	15	48%
Los Alamos	26	20	77%
Los Lunas	344	264	77%
Lovington	111	95	86%
Mora	19	9	47%
Moriarty	67	30	45%
Pojoaque	1	1	100%
Portales	97	58	60%
Raton	85	32	38%
Reserve	7	3	43%
Roswell	344	268	78%
Roy	3	2	67%
Ruidoso	90	33	37%
Santa Fe	817	695	85%
Santa Rosa	21	9	43%
Silver City	163	81	50%
Socorro	168	140	83%
Springer	32	12	38%
T or C	78	47	60%

Table 44 – *continued*

Magistrate Court	Total Domestic Violence Cases Disposed	Number of Domestic Violence Cases Dismissed	Percent Domestic Violence Cases Dismissed
Taos	134	91	68%
Tucumcari	65	31	48%
Totals	12,277	9,948	81%

Table 45. Percent Magistrate Court Disposed Domestic Violence Cases with a Conviction/ Guilty Plea in 2019

Magistrate Court	Total Domestic Violence Cases Disposed	Number Domestic Violence Cases with a Conviction	Percent Domestic Violence Cases with a Conviction
Alamogordo	282	78	28%
Albuquerque	4,633	32	1%
Anthony	29	1	3%
Artesia	95	18	19%
Aztec	408	18	4%
Bayard	56	8	14%
Belen	53	6	11%
Bernalillo	518	8	2%
Carlsbad	250	56	22%
Carrizozo	27	9	33%
Chama	13	3	23%
Clayton	29	6	21%
Clovis	205	26	13%
Cuba	22	0	0%
Deming	172	61	35%
Espanola	194	8	4%
Eunice	9	3	33%
Farmington	504	44	9%
Fort Sumner	14	4	29%
Gallup	348	9	3%
Grants	97	17	18%
Hatch	1	0	0%
Hobbs	384	22	6%
Jal	16	1	6%
Las Cruces	1,064	29	3%
Las Vegas	151	28	19%
Lordsburg	31	8	26%
Los Alamos	26	2	8%
Los Lunas	344	40	12%
Lovington	111	10	9%
Mora	19	4	21%
Moriarty	67	16	24%
Pojoaque	1	0	0%
Portales	97	21	22%
Raton	85	23	27%
Reserve	7	2	29%
Roswell	344	34	10%
Roy	3	0	0%
Ruidoso	90	21	23%
Santa Fe	817	51	6%
Santa Rosa	21	5	24%
Silver City	163	32	20%
Socorro	168	5	3%
Springer	32	9	28%

Table 45 – *continued*

Magistrate Court	Total Domestic Violence Cases Disposed	Number Domestic Violence Cases with a Conviction	Percent Domestic Violence Cases with a Conviction
T or C	78	21	27%
Taos	134	15	11%
Tucumcari	65	16	25%
Totals	12,277	830	7%

Table 46. Number of False Imprisonment, Harassment, and Stalking/Aggravated Stalking Cases Filed in Magistrate Courts, 2019

Magistrate Court	False Imprisonment	Harassment	Stalking and Aggravated Stalking	Total Cases Filed
Alamogordo	28	16	0	44
Albuquerque Metro Court	359	90	80	529
Anthony	1	1	0	2
Artesia	3	2	2	7
Aztec	42	5	4	51
Bayard	8	1	1	10
Belen	5	2	1	8
Bernalillo	36	8	26	70
Carlsbad	13	10	22	45
Carrizozo	4	4	6	14
Chama	1		0	1
Clayton		2	13	15
Clovis	29	13	8	50
Cuba	1		1	2
Deming	10	2	1	13
Espanola	28	3	1	32
Eunice	1		0	1
Farmington	66	6	17	89
Fort Sumner		2	1	3
Gallup	51	5	5	61
Grants	22	7	4	33
Hobbs	21		10	31
Jal	1	1	0	2
Las Cruces	56	23	18	97
Las Vegas	22	8	5	35
Lordsburg	1		0	1
Los Alamos		1	0	1
Los Lunas	42	7	4	53
Lovington	18	2	2	22
Mora	3		0	3
Moriarty	5	3	1	9
Portales	8	1	1	10
Raton	6	1	10	17
Reserve	1		1	2
Roswell	18	5	7	30
Ruidoso	10	4	6	20
Santa Fe	111	9	31	151
Santa Rosa		5	1	6
Silver City	32	1	4	37
Socorro	12	4	3	19
Springer	5	8	5	18
T or C	5	1	0	6
Taos	13	2	7	22
Tucumcari	4	3	7	14
Total	1,102	268	316	1,686

Table 47. Number and Disposition of Stalking and Aggravated Stalking Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts, 2019

Magistrate Court	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition	Total	Percent
Alamogordo		1		1	0%
Albuquerque Metro Court	1	64	10	75	28%
Artesia			1	1	0%
Aztec		2	1	3	1%
Bayard		1		1	0%
Belen		2	2	4	1%
Bernalillo		15	7	22	8%
Carlsbad	1	1	7	9	3%
Carrizozo			3	3	1%
Clayton	1	2	8	11	4%
Clovis	1	2	2	5	2%
Cuba		1	1	2	1%
Deming		2		2	1%
Espanola		3	1	4	1%
Farmington	1	5	3	9	3%
Fort Sumner			1	1	0%
Grants			4	4	1%
Hobbs		8	3	11	4%
Jal		1	1	2	1%
Las Cruces		3	11	14	5%
Las Vegas	1	1	4	6	2%
Los Alamos		1		1	0%
Los Lunas		7	1	8	3%
Lovington	1	3		4	1%
Moriarty			1	1	0%
Portales	1		1	2	1%
Raton		4	6	10	4%
Reserve			1	1	0%
Roswell		3	3	6	2%
Ruidoso	1		4	5	2%
Santa Fe		13	7	20	7%
Santa Rosa			1	1	0%
Silver City		1	1	2	1%
Socorro		5	2	7	3%
Springer	1		1	2	1%
T or C		1		1	0%
Taos		3	2	5	2%
Tucumcari	1	2	2	5	2%
Total by Outcome	11	157	103	271	100%
Percent of Each Disposition Outcome	4%	58%	38%	100%	

Table 48. Number and Disposition of Harassment Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts, 2019

Magistrate Court	Acquitted	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition	Total	Percent
Alamogordo		3	9	1	13	5%
Albuquerque Metro Court	1	3	86	6	96	35%
Anthony			1	1	2	1%
Artesia		1	2		3	1%
Aztec		1	5		6	2%
Bayard			1		1	0%
Belen		2	5		7	3%
Bernalillo			8		8	3%
Carlsbad		1	4	1	6	2%
Carrizozo			1	2	3	1%
Clayton		5			5	2%
Clovis			11	2	13	5%
Cuba			1		1	0%
Deming		1	1		2	1%
Espanola			3	1	4	1%
Farmington			3		3	1%
Fort Sumner		1	1		2	1%
Gallup			7		7	3%
Grants		1	2	1	4	1%
Las Cruces			12	4	16	6%
Las Vegas		1	3		4	1%
Los Alamos		1		1	2	1%
Los Lunas			6		6	2%
Moriarty			3		3	1%
Portales	1				1	0%
Raton			1		1	0%
Reserve			1		1	0%
Roswell			4		4	1%
Ruidoso		1	4	1	6	2%
Santa Fe			10	1	11	4%
Santa Rosa			2	2	4	1%
Silver City		1	3	2	6	2%
Socorro			5	1	6	2%
Springer		4	2	1	7	3%
T or C			3		3	1%
Taos			2		2	1%
Tucumcari		1		2	3	1%
Total by Outcome	2	28	212	30	272	100%
Percent of Each Disposition Outcome	1%	10%	78%	11%	100%	

Table 49. Number and Disposition of False Imprisonment Cases Disposed in Magistrate Courts, 2019

Magistrate Court	Conviction	Dismissed	Other Disposition	Total	Percent
Alamogordo		5	21	26	3%
Albuquerque Metro Court		283	71	354	34%
Anthony			1	1	0%
Artesia		1	1	2	0%
Aztec		23	11	34	3%
Bayard		2	3	5	0%
Belen		4	1	5	0%
Bernalillo		26	8	34	3%
Carlsbad		3	7	10	1%
Carrizozo		1	3	4	0%
Chama		1		1	0%
Clovis		6	18	24	2%
Cuba		1		1	0%
Deming	1	2	6	9	1%
Espanola		37	9	46	4%
Farmington		33	19	52	5%
Gallup	1	32	7	40	4%
Grants		7	12	19	2%
Hobbs		18	6	24	2%
Jal			1	1	0%
Las Cruces		14	38	52	5%
Las Vegas		11	9	20	2%
Lordsburg			1	1	0%
Los Lunas		31	15	46	4%
Lovington		15	3	18	2%
Mora		2	3	5	0%
Moriarty		1	5	6	1%
Portales	1	1	3	5	0%
Raton		1	8	9	1%
Reserve		1		1	0%
Roswell		11	4	15	1%
Ruidoso		1	8	9	1%
Santa Fe		79	15	94	9%
Santa Rosa		2		2	0%
Silver City	4	14	10	28	3%
Socorro		12	3	15	1%
Springer		3	3	6	1%
T or C		2	1	3	0%
Taos		4	6	10	1%
Tucumcari		2	1	3	0%
Total by Outcome	7	692	341	1,040	100%
Percent of Each Disposition Outcome	1%	67%	33%	100%	

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO, 2015-2019
An Analysis of Data from
The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Life Experiences of Adult Survivors of Domestic Violence

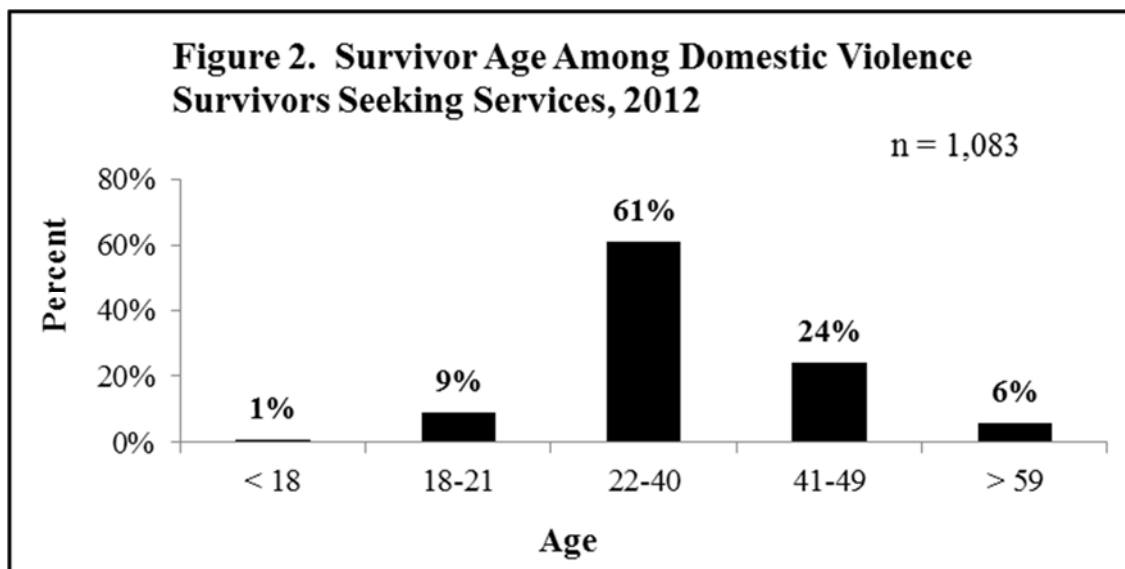
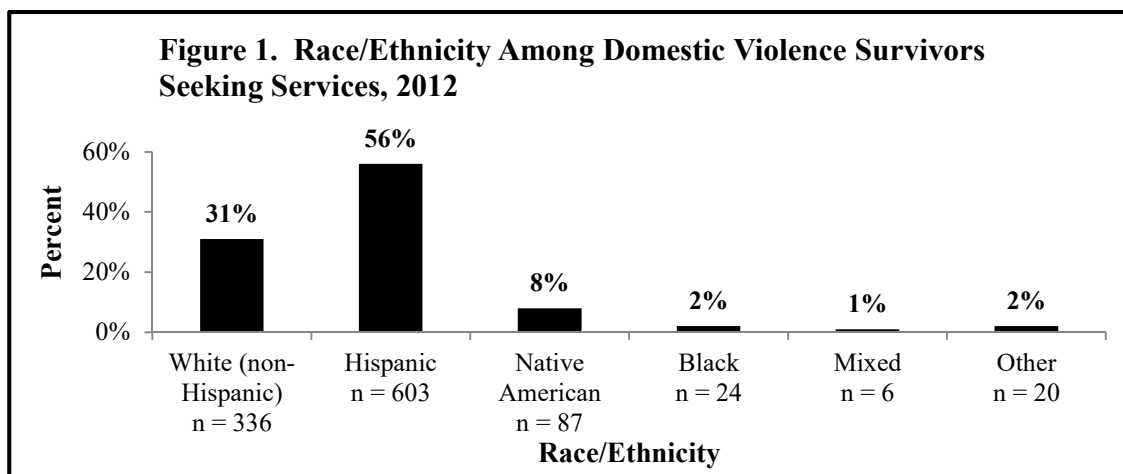
The Adult Survivor Database (ASD) was developed to capture research information on individual domestic violence survivors who seek assistance from statewide domestic violence service providers. In 2012, eleven statewide service provider agencies began using the ASD. For calendar year 2012, there were 1,101 records available for analysis.

I. FINDINGS

A. Demographics

1. Survivor Gender, Race, Age, Sexual Orientation, Marital Status, and Language

Most domestic violence survivors were female (93%), Hispanic (56%) (see **Figure 1**), with a median age of 33 (see **Figure 2**). Sexual orientation was reported on only one-third (38%) of survivors, of which 95% were self-identified as heterosexual, 3% bisexual, and 2% lesbian. Marital status was not directly captured. However, when the survivor's relationship with the current abuser was documented, 27% were married and 6% were divorced.



One-quarter (24%) of domestic violence survivors speak a first language other than English. See Table A. A greater proportion of Spanish speaking survivors than survivors speaking other languages reported having difficulty with English: two-thirds (66%) of Spanish speaking survivors reported having difficulty with English, compared to 37.5% of Native speaking survivors, 7% of survivors of "other" languages, and 1% of English speaking survivors.

Table A. Survivor First/Preferred Language

First/Preferred Language	Number of Survivors	Percent Survivors
English	571	76%
Native American	8	1%
Other	15	2%
Portuguese	1	0.1%
Sign Language	3	0.4%
Spanish	149	20%
Total	747	100%

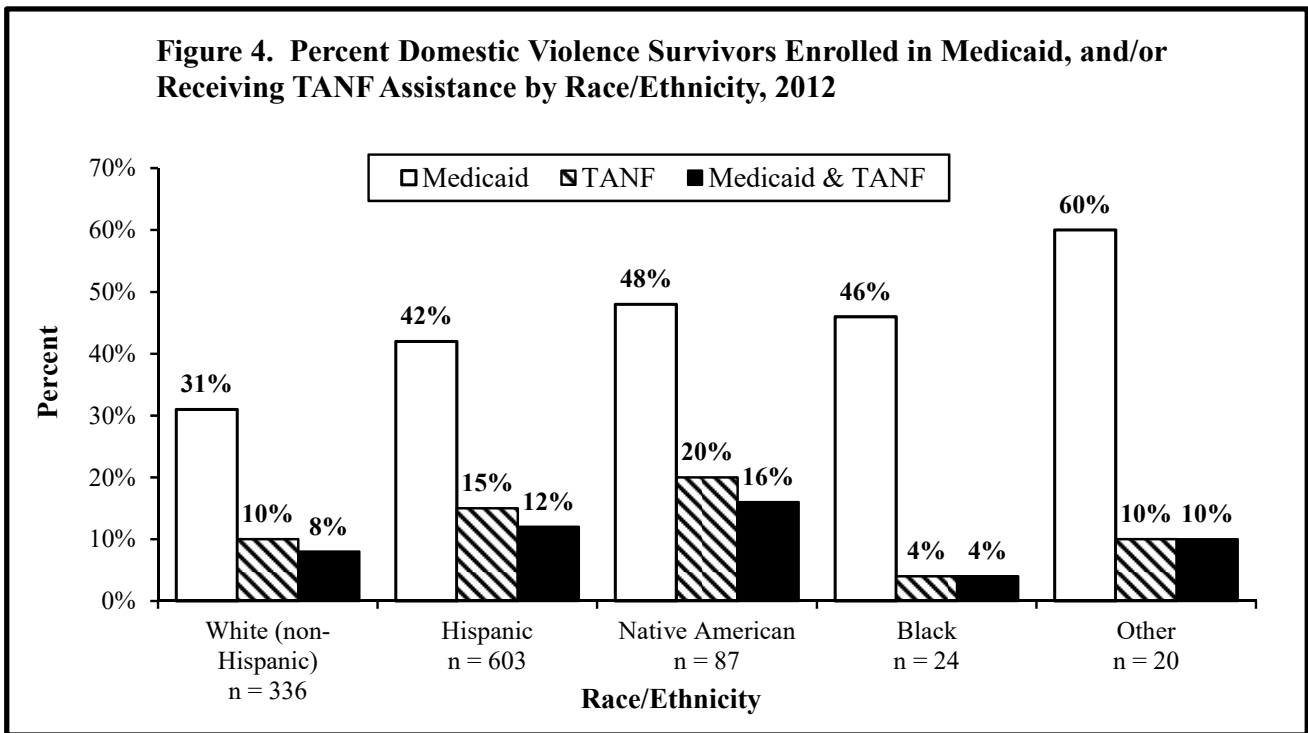
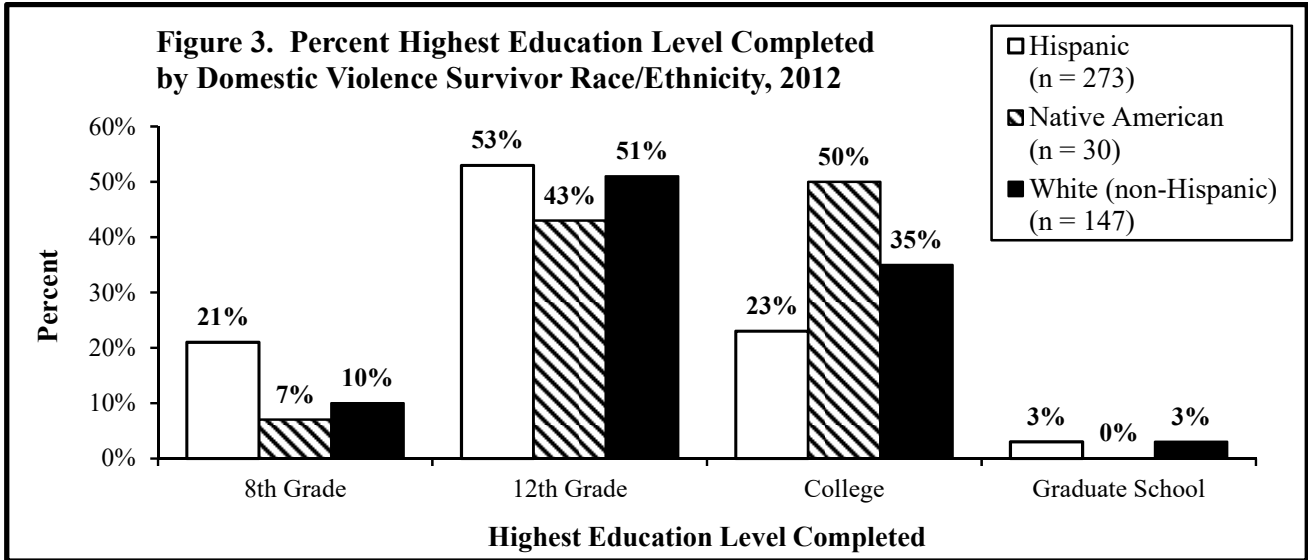
2. Survivor Education Level

Education level was reported for 478 survivors. Of these, 84% achieved a high school equivalent or higher education level. One-third (32% or 154) went to college or graduate school. Of 154 who went to college or graduate school, 79 (51%) completed their degree.

Education level was documented on too few Asian survivors (0), Black survivors (9), Pacific Islander survivors (1), survivors of mixed race (3) and survivors of "other" races (9) to validly examine. Among races/ethnicities that can be compared, 93% of Native Americans, 89% of Whites (non-Hispanic), and 79% of Hispanics completed high school or a higher level of education. Half (50%) of Native American survivors completed college or graduate school, compared to 38% of White (non-Hispanic) survivors and 26% of Hispanic survivors. **See Figure 3.**

3. Survivor Income

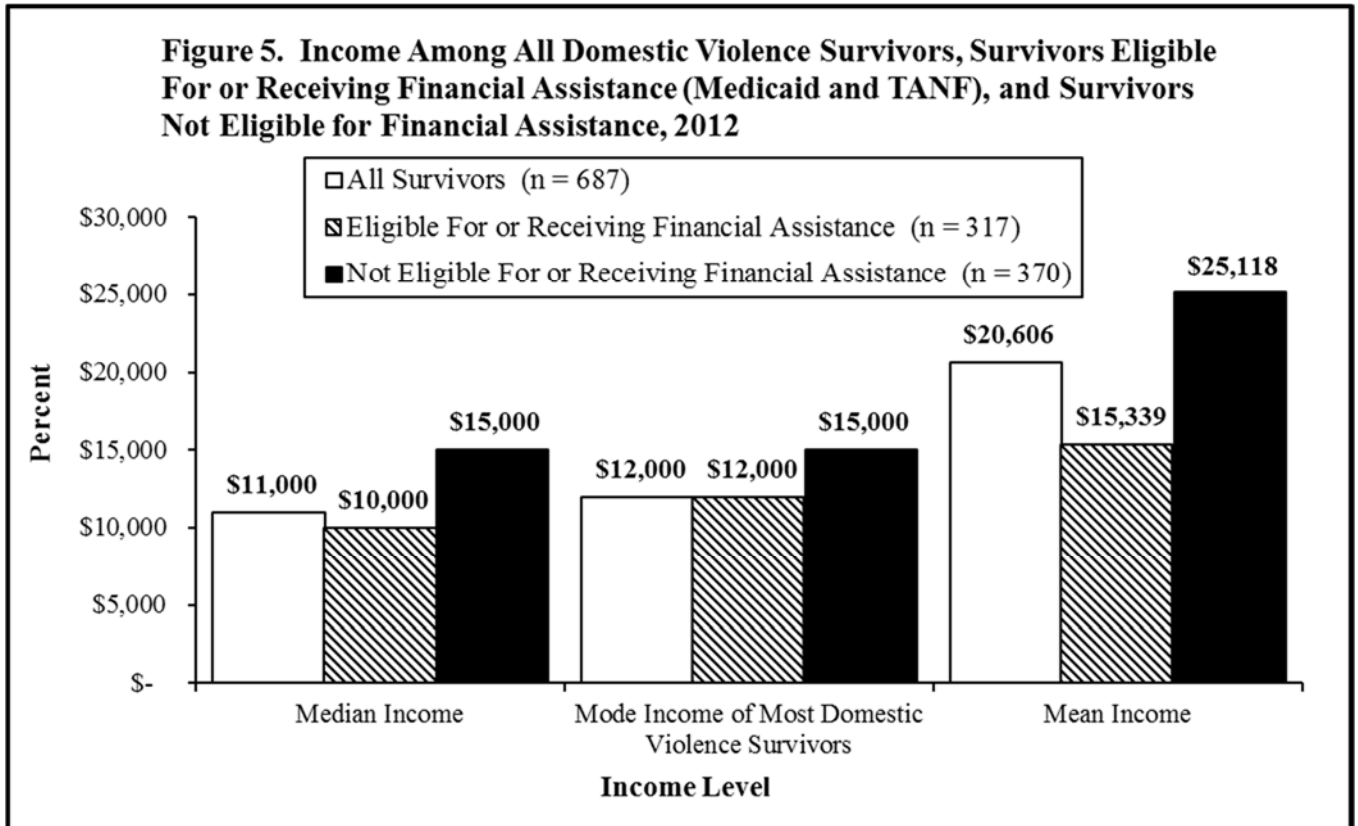
Slightly over one-third (39%) of survivors were enrolled in Medicaid (430), 13% (148) received TANF Assistance, and 11% (119) were involved in both programs. An examination of income by survivor race/ethnicity among those with a minimum of 20 survivors, reveals that "other" race was the one with the greatest proportion of survivors enrolled in Medicaid (60%), followed by Native Americans (48%), Blacks (46%), Hispanics (42%), and Whites (non-Hispanic) (31%). Native American survivors comprised the race with the greatest proportion receiving TANF assistance (20%) and involved in both Medicaid and TANF programs (16%). **See Figure 4.**



Of 687 survivors whose income was reported, the median income was \$11,000. Most (mode) survivors reported a yearly income of \$12,000. The average income was \$20,606.

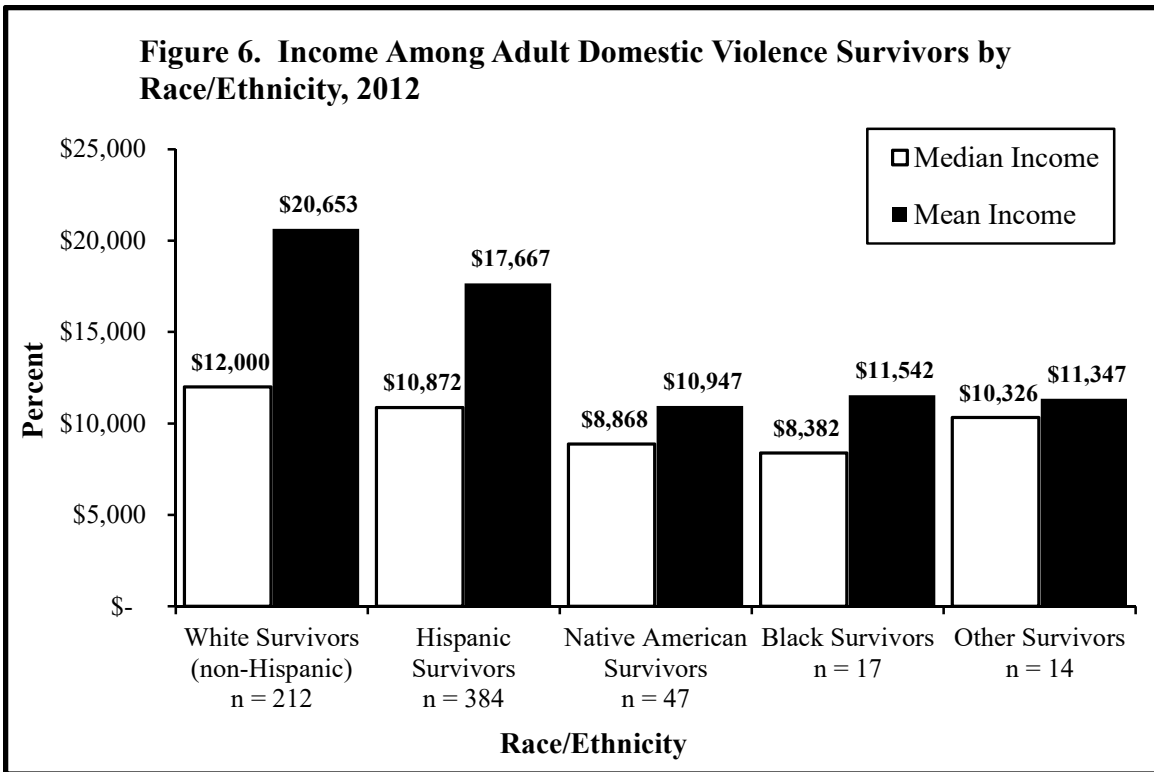
There were 642 survivors *not* eligible or receiving financial assistance (TANF and Medicaid). Of these, income was reported for 370 survivors. The median income was \$15,500. Most (mode) survivors not eligible or receiving financial assistance reported an income of \$15,000. Their average income was \$25,118.

There were 459 survivors who were eligible or receiving financial assistance. Of these, income was reported for 317 survivors. The median income was \$10,000. Most (mode) survivors eligible or receiving financial assistance reported an income of \$12,000. Their average income was \$15,339. See **Figure 5**.



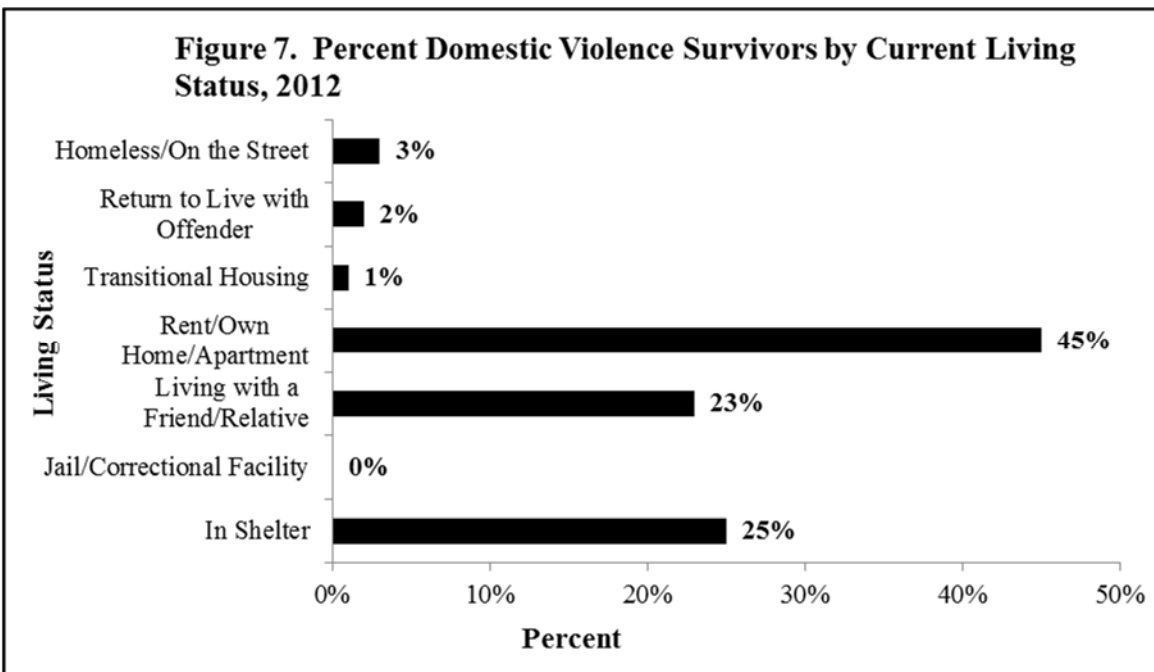
Those survivors *not eligible/not receiving* financial assistance had a median income 50% higher, and an average income 64% higher, than those eligible/receiving assistance. However, the mean income of all survivors eligible/receiving or not, is \$11,000 - 4% below the federal poverty guideline’s level of poverty for an individual (\$11,490); and well below the 133% (\$15,282) to 150% (\$17,235) of their income to qualify for federal assistance programs. In fact, 71% (490) of the 687 survivors with income reported had an actual income that would qualify them for federal assistance programs at the higher threshold of 150% of income, and 66% (456) would qualify for federal assistance programs at 133% of income.

An examination of income by race/ethnicity reveals that White (non-Hispanic) survivors reported the highest income (mean = \$20,653; median = \$12,000), followed by Hispanic survivors (mean = \$17,667; median \$12,000), survivors of “other” races (mean = \$11,347; median = \$10,326), Native American survivors (mean = \$10,947; median = \$8,868) and Black survivors (mean = \$11,542; median = \$8,382). See **Figure 6**.

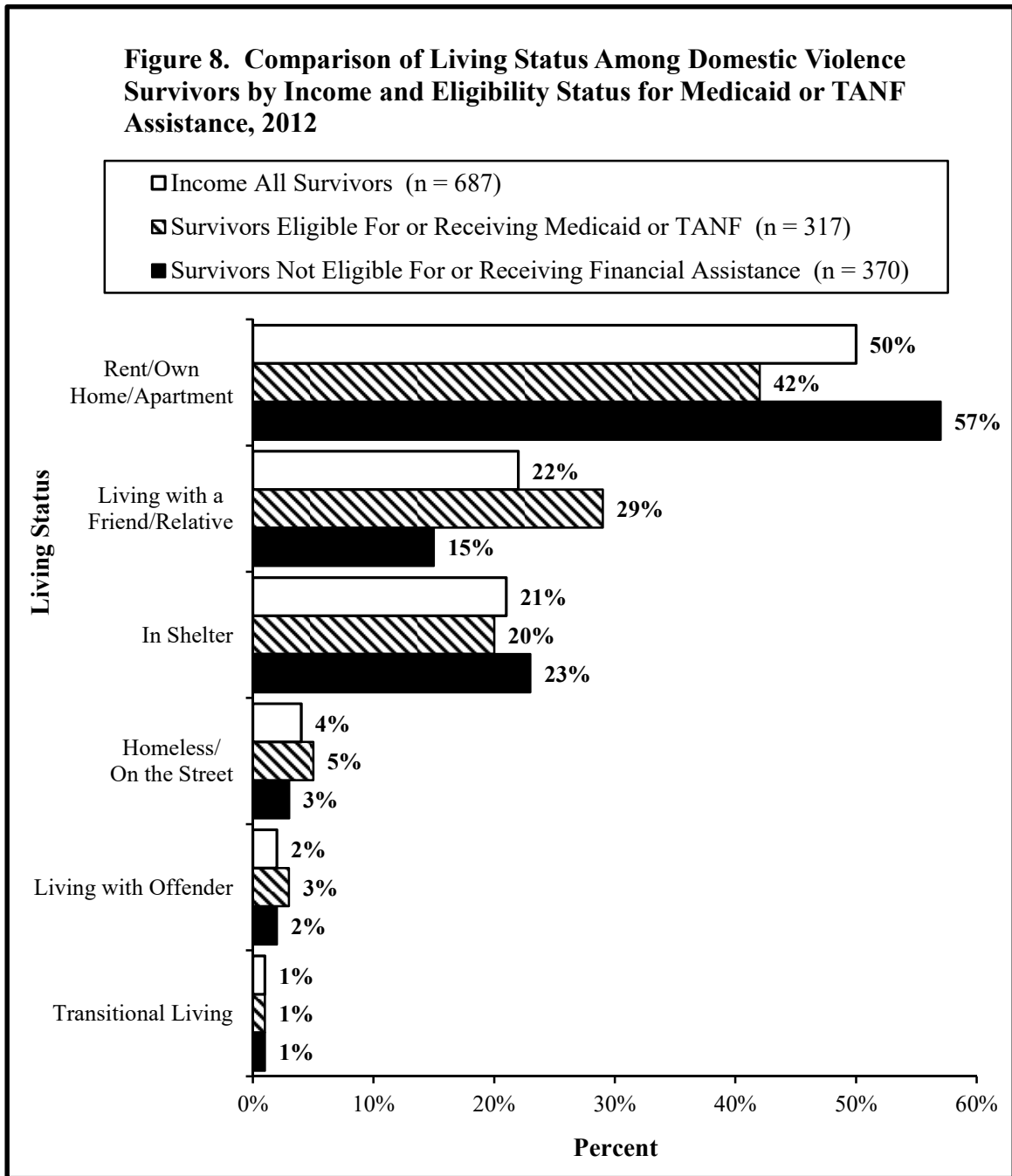


4. Survivor Living Status

Over half (55%) of survivors did *not* live in their own rented apartment or own a home: 25% lived in shelter, 23% lived with a friend or relative, 3% were homeless/ living on the street, 2% lived with the offender, and 1% lived in transitional housing. See **Figure 7**.



When living status was examined by survivor income, significantly fewer survivors who need financial assistance live in an apartment or their own home: over half (57%) of survivors not eligible/not receiving financial assistance (TANF or Medicaid) live in a rented apartment or own home, compared to 42% of survivors who are eligible/receive assistance. Similarly, a significantly greater proportion (29%) of those eligible/receiving assistance, than those not eligible/not receiving assistance (15%), live with a friend or relative. See **Figure 8**.



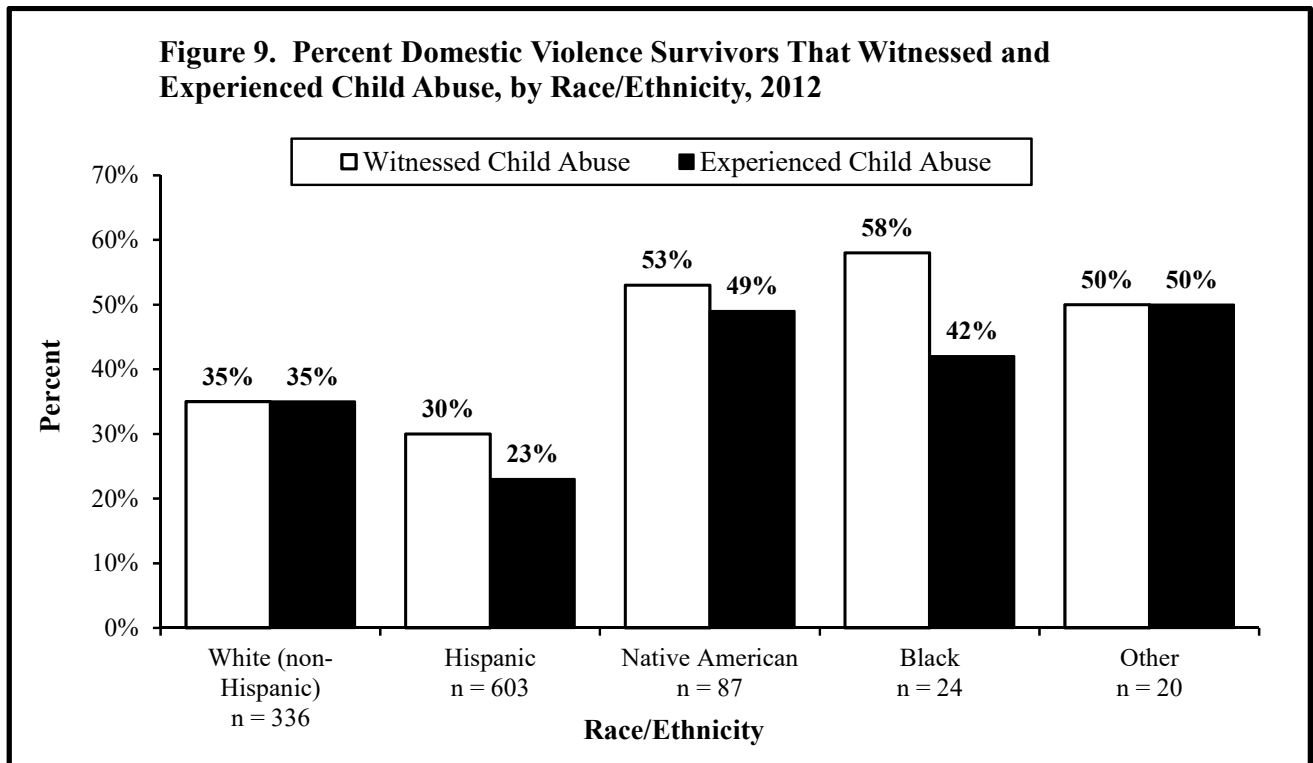
Survivor Family of Origin and Childhood Experiences

1. Witnessing Family Violence As A Child and Child Abuse

One-third of domestic violence survivors reported that they witnessed family violence as a child. Children who witnessed family violence were four times more likely (59%) to experience child abuse than children who did not witness family violence (14%).

Over one-quarter (29%) of survivors reported actually being abused as a child. More female survivors reported witnessing (35%) and experiencing (30%) family violence, than male survivors (24% and 17%, respectively). However, this rate difference between genders should be viewed with caution as the number of male domestic violence survivors is relatively few (75).

When witnessing abuse and experiencing child abuse were examined by race/ethnicity, more Black survivors (58%) reported witnessing abuse, and more survivors of “other” races (50%) reported experiencing actual abuse. Fewer Hispanic survivors than survivors of all other races, reported witnessing (30%) or experiencing (23%) child abuse. See **Figure 9**.



Of 322 victims abused as a child, 304 specified the type of abuse experienced. Of these, 68% (208) experienced physical abuse, 68% (206) emotional abuse, and 50% (153) sexual abuse as a child. One-quarter (26% or 80) of victims experienced all three types of abuse. One-third (31% or 95) experienced physical and sexual abuse; one-half (52% or 158) experienced physical and emotional abuse; and one-third (30% or 90) experienced sexual and emotional abuse.

2. Parental substance abuse and mental illness

Nine percent (103) of domestic violence survivors reported growing up with a parent with a substance abuse problem. Five percent (55) of domestic violence survivors reported growing up with a parent with a mental illness.

Domestic violence survivors with a parent with mental illness, than survivors with a parent without mental illness, were 8 times more likely to also have a parent with a substance abuse problem: over half (58%) of survivors with a parent with mental illness compared to 7% of survivors with a parent without mental illness, reported having a parent with a substance abuse problem.

3. Child/Abuser relationship

Of 322 victims abused as children, 232 reported the relationship to their abuser. Of these, 84% (195) were abused by a family member, 25% (58) by a non-family member, and 3% (8) by a stranger. One survivor (.04%) was abused by a family member, non-family member, and a stranger; 24 (10%) were abused by both a family member and non-family member. Three survivors (1%) were abused by a family member and a stranger; and 3 (1%) were abused by a non-family member and a stranger.

Among survivors who experienced child abuse, there was a slight difference in the victim/abuser relationship and the likelihood to have suicide thoughts and attempt suicide. One-third (30%) of survivors abused as children by a family member thought about suicide and 21% attempted suicide. Similarly 28% of survivors abused as children by a non-family member thought about suicide and 17% attempted suicide.

4. In Shelter as A Child

One percent (16) of domestic violence survivors reported being in a domestic violence shelter as a child. As this number is so few, it cannot validly be examined by other factors.

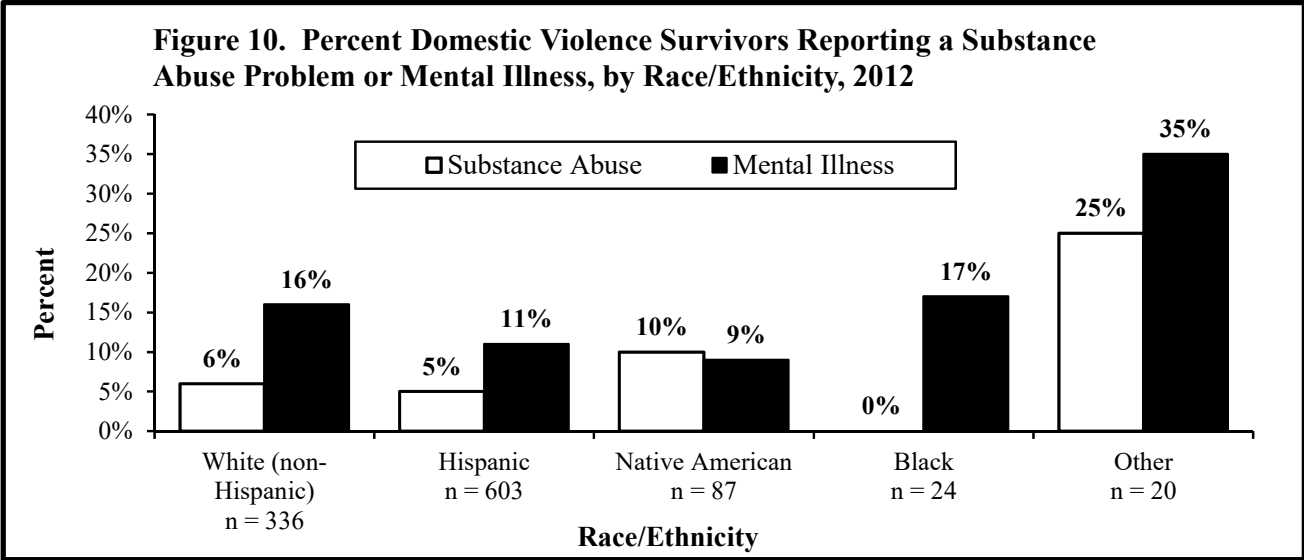
B. Survivor Risk Factors

1. Survivor Substance Abuse and Mental Illness

Overall, six percent (69) of domestic violence survivors were told they have a substance abuse problem. Six percent (63) of female survivors and eight percent (6) of male survivors reported being told they have a substance abuse problem.

Thirteen percent of survivors were told they have a mental illness. In this analysis with few (75) male survivors, slightly more males (15%) than females (13%) were told they had a mental illness.

When survivor substance abuse and mental illness were examined by race/ethnicity, more survivors of “other” races, reported mental illness (35%) and having a substance abuse problem (25%) than survivors of all other races/ethnicities. See **Figure 10**. As there are relatively few survivors of “other” races (20) and Black survivors (24), these findings should be viewed with caution.



Survivors abused as a child (12%) were three times more likely than survivors who did not experience child abuse (4%), to be told they have a substance abuse problem.

Survivors abused as a child (26%) were four times (3.7) more likely than survivors who did not experience child abuse (7%), to be told they have a mental illness.

Survivors told they have a mental illness were five times more likely than survivors without mental illness to have a substance abuse problem: Of 142 survivors told they have a mental illness, 28 (20%) were also told they have a substance abuse problem. Of 959 survivors not told they have a mental illness, 41 (4%) have been told they have a substance abuse problem.

Five percent of survivors reported having a parent with a mental illness. However, survivors who were told they have a mental illness were 12.5 times more likely (25%) to have a parent with mental illness, than survivors without mental illness (2%).

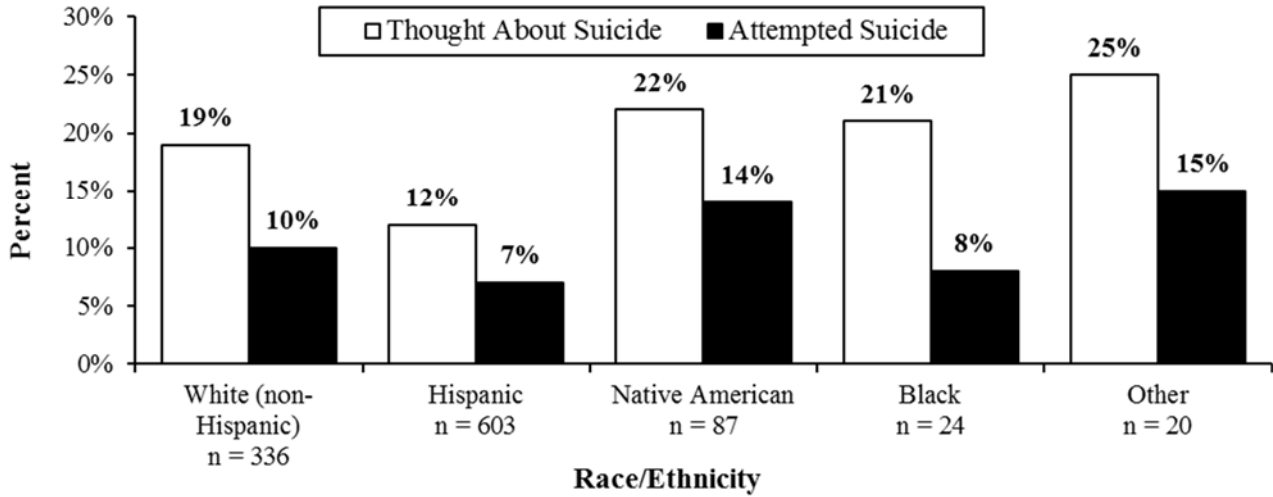
2. Suicide Ideology and Attempts

Overall, 15% (168) of domestic violence survivors thought about suicide, and 9% (98) reported at least one suicide attempt. When examined by gender, more female survivors, 16% (162), than male survivors, 7% (5) reported thinking about suicide; and more female survivors, 9% (96), than male survivors, 3% (2) reported at least one suicide attempt.

When suicide ideology and attempts were examined by race/ethnicity, slightly more survivors (25%) of “other” races thought about and attempted (15%) suicide than all other races/ethnicities. See **Figure 11**. As there are relatively few survivors of “other” races (20) and Black survivors (24), these findings should be viewed with caution.

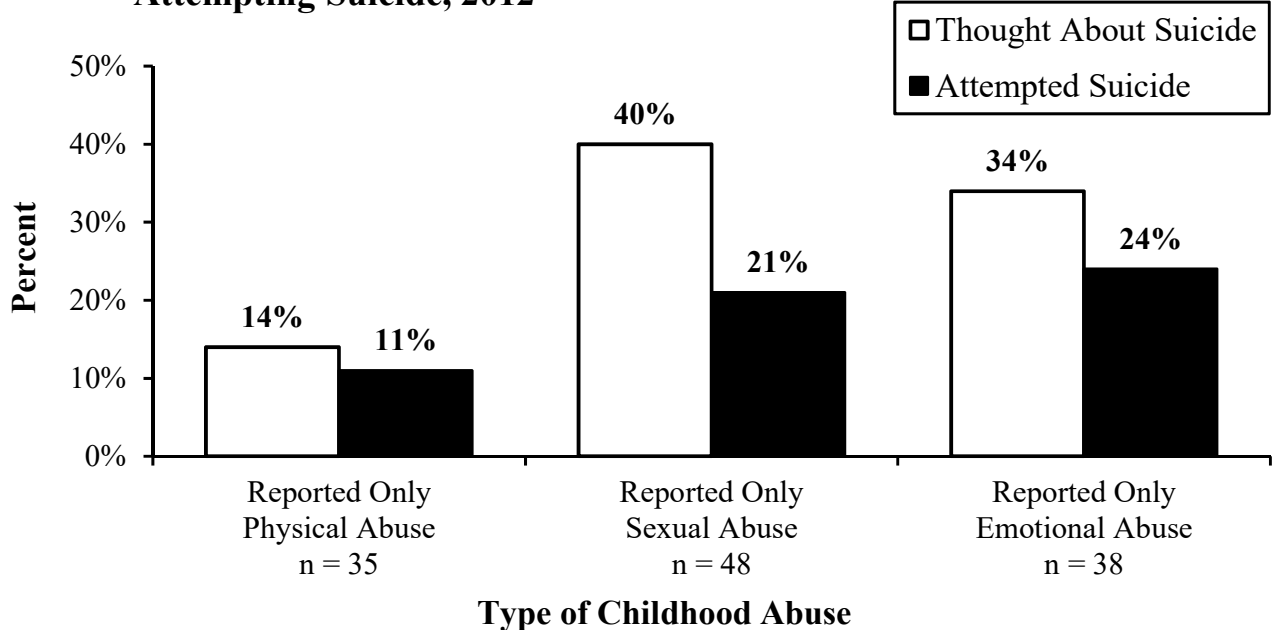
Those abused as a child were three times more likely than those not abused to report thinking about suicide: of 322 victims abused as children, 30% (96) reported that they thought about suicide. Of 779 not abused as children, 9% (72) thought about suicide. Those abused as children were four times more likely (19%) than those not abused (5%) to attempt suicide.

Figure 11. Percent Domestic Violence Survivors That Thought About and/or Attempted Suicide, by Race/Ethnicity, 2012

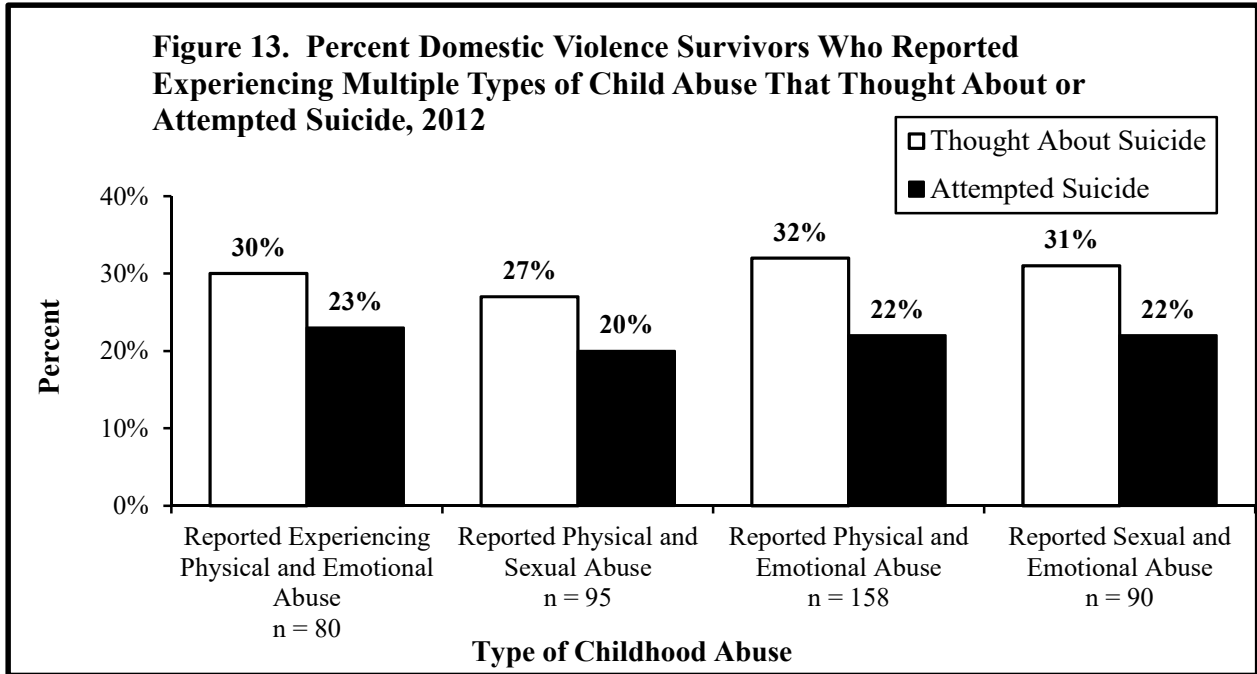


Survivors who experienced emotional abuse, alone or in combination with physical and/or sexual abuse were more likely to attempt suicide than those who did not experience emotional abuse. While more survivors who suffered sexual abuse thought about suicide (among survivors who reported only one type of abuse), slightly more survivors who reported experiencing emotional abuse (24%) attempted suicide, than those who reported sexual abuse (21%), or physical abuse (11%). See Figure 12.

Figure 12. Percent Domestic Violence Survivors Who Reported Experiencing One Type of Child Abuse and Thinking About or Attempting Suicide, 2012



Similarly, more survivors who suffered a combination of abuses which included emotional abuse, thought about and attempted suicide than survivors of physical and sexual abuse. See **Figure 13**.



Domestic violence survivors with a parent with mental illness were six times (42%) more likely to have attempted suicide, than survivors with a parent without mental illness (7%).

D. Adult Domestic Violence Experiences

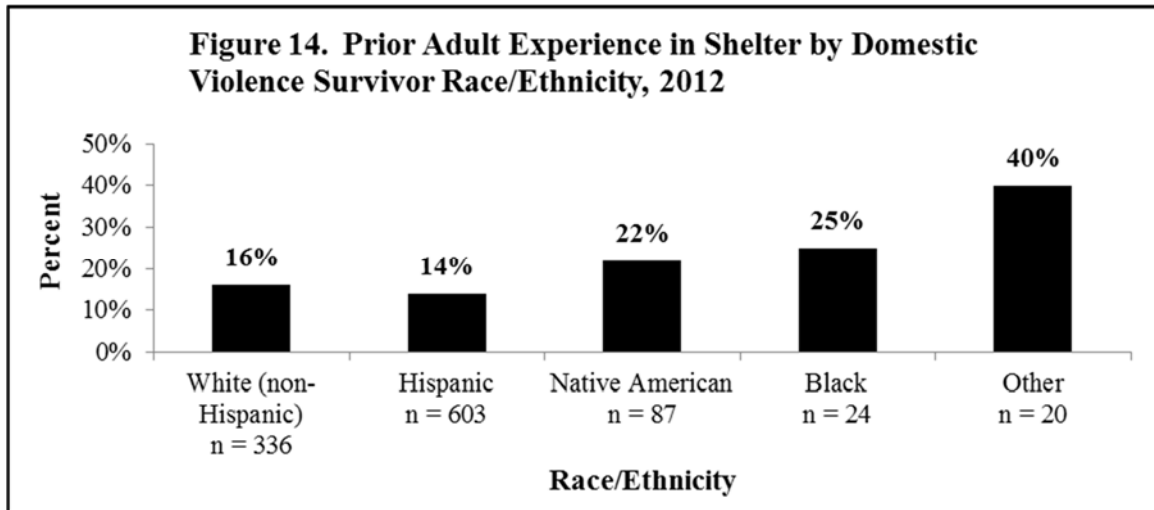
1. Prior Adult Domestic Violence Experience

Over half (57%, 628) of survivors reported having a prior domestic violence experience as an adult. Of these, three-quarters (72% or 455) were involved in a prior domestic violence experience with the same offender, 21% with a different offender, and 11% (68) with both the same offender and a different offender.

2. Prior In-Shelter Experience

Sixteen percent of survivors reported being in shelter before as an adult. Of these 179 victims in shelter before as an adult, 163 reported the number of times. Over one-third (39%) were in shelter two or more times.

Among race/ethnicities with a minimum of 20 survivors, “other” races comprised the race/ethnicity with the greatest proportion of survivors (40%) who reported being in shelter before as an adult, followed by Black survivors (25%), Native American survivors (22%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (16%), and Hispanic survivors (14%). See **Figure 14**.



It requires further study with a greater number of survivors, but being in domestic violence shelter as a child may be a good predictor of being in domestic violence shelter as an adult. Those in this analysis who were in a domestic violence shelter as a child were four (3.9) times more likely than those not sheltered as a child, to be in a domestic violence shelter as an adult: of 16 victims in shelter as a child, 62.5% (10) were in shelter also as an adult; of 1085 victims not in shelter as a child, 16% (169) were in shelter as an adult. As stated, these findings on the relationship between being in shelter as a child and being in shelter as an adult should be viewed with caution as they are based on only 16 survivors in this analysis.

3. Survivor/Abuser Relationship

Current or former intimate partners were the abuser in 84% of the survivor domestic violence cases. *Current or former boyfriends* comprised the relationship with the greatest proportion of abusers (45%), followed by *current and former spouses* (33%). *Ex-girlfriends* and *girlfriends* comprised 6% of abusers, and *family members* comprised 9%.

Females (86%) were more likely to be abused by an intimate partner than males (70%). Males (20%) were significantly more likely to be abused by a family member than females (9%).

While an equal proportion of survivors lived with their abuser as did not live with their abuser (50%), significantly more female survivors (52%) than male survivors (37%) lived with their abuser.

When examined by income, those survivors who live with their abuser reported an annual median income of \$2400 less (\$9,600) than those who do not live with their abuser (\$12,000).

4. Domestic Violence Incidents Involving Survivor Substance Abuse

Twelve percent (137) of domestic violence survivors reported using alcohol/drugs during the domestic violence incident.

Survivors reported that abusers used alcohol/drugs in four times (53%) as many domestic violence incidents as incidents where survivors used alcohol/drugs (12%). Survivors who used alcohol/drugs during the domestic violence incident were two (1.8) times more likely (84%) than survivors who did not use alcohol/drugs (48%) to be involved in an incident where their abuser used alcohol/drugs.

Survivors reported that the abuser used alcohol/drugs significantly more in domestic violence incidents with female victims (54%), than male victims (45%).

Domestic violence survivors who were told they have a substance abuse problem, were five times (4.8) more likely to have used alcohol/drugs during the domestic violence incident (48%) than survivors without a substance abuse problem (10%).

Domestic violence survivors told they have a mental illness, were twice as likely to have used alcohol/drugs during the domestic violence incident (22%), than survivors without a mental illness (11%).

5. Type of Abuse/Violence Experienced from The Abuser

Survivors abused as children are six times more likely to experience abuse in an adult domestic violence incident, than survivors who were not abused as children: of 978 survivors who reported abuse in a recent or past domestic violence incident, 32% (316) reported experiencing child abuse; of 123 survivors who reported no abuse in a past or recent incident, 5% (6) reported experiencing child abuse.

In all, there were 978 (89%) survivors who reported recent or past abuse as an adult by an intimate partner.

There were 935 survivors (85%) who reported abuse from their offender in the most recent domestic violence incident. Of these, most (87%) reported verbal abuse, followed by physical attack (60%), being threatened to be harmed or killed (34%), and physical restraint (29%). One-quarter (27%) were either held hostage (14%) or prevented from calling for help (13%). A lethal weapon was used in 12% of cases, and strangulation was involved in 11% of cases. Similarly, 11% of survivors reported being sexually abused/coerced, as well.

There were 820 survivors who reported being abused by an intimate partner in the past. Similar to the proportion of victims who reported abuse in the most recent incident, most victims who experienced past abuse from an intimate partner were verbally assaulted/degraded (83%), physically attacked (62%), or threatened (33%). Seventeen percent of those abused by an intimate partner in the past were sexually coerced, 15% respectively, were held hostage and threatened with a lethal weapon, and 14% respectively, were strangled and prevented from calling for help.

Of the 820 survivors who reported abuse by an intimate partner in the past, 807 (98%) reported abuse in the most recent domestic violence incident. Overall, there were 978 victims who reported abuse in a past or recent incident. Of these, 136 (14%) reported they or a partner were pregnant during the abuse.

6. Injury

One-quarter (27%) of survivors reported being injured in a recent or past domestic violence incident. Females were almost three (2.6) times more likely (29%) than males (11%) to report being injured during a domestic violence incident.

Among races/ethnicities represented by at least 20 domestic violence survivors, Native Americans (56%) reported the most survivors who incurred injury from a domestic violence incident, followed by Black survivors (42%), survivors of "other" races (40%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (26%), and Hispanic survivors (23%).

Survivors who ever experienced abuse from an intimate partner while they or their partner were pregnant, were two times (2.2) more likely to report having been injured in a domestic violence incident (52%), than survivors who reported they or their partner did not experience abuse while pregnant (24%).

Involvement in a domestic violence incident as an adult increases one's likelihood of injury in a subsequent domestic violence incident: three-quarters (77%) of those survivors who reported being injured in a domestic violence incident, reported being involved in a prior adult domestic violence experience.

Survivors who have been told they have a substance abuse problem, were almost two times (1.8) more likely to report being injured in a domestic violence incident (46%) than those who do not have a substance abuse problem (26%).

Survivors who have been told they have a mental illness, were almost two times (1.7) more likely to report being injured in a domestic violence incident (42%) than those who do not have a mental illness (25%).

7. Medical Treatment

Of the 302 survivors who were injured, 44% (132) required medical treatment.

Over all, the rate of seeking medical treatment among injured survivors who required it, was quite high. Of the 132 injured survivors who required medical treatment, 83% (110) sought treatment.

Slightly more (87%) survivors with a substance abuse problem who needed treatment, sought treatment. Similarly, slightly more (84%) survivors with a mental illness who required treatment, sought treatment.

As mentioned earlier, female survivors were three times (29%) more likely to report being injured during a domestic violence incident than male survivors (11%). Of 294 female victims who were injured in a domestic violence incident, 129 (44%) required medical treatment. Of the 129 female survivors who required medical treatment, 85% (109) sought medical treatment.

A valid analysis on the proportion of males who required treatment and sought it was not possible in this dataset: of 75 male survivors, eight reported being injured during a domestic violence incident and only one required treatment, but did not get it.

Among races/ethnicities represented by at least 20 domestic violence survivors, Black survivors and "other" races (50%, respectively) reported the most survivors who required medical treatment, followed by Native American and White (non-Hispanic) survivors (45%, respectively), and Hispanic survivors (41%).

Among races/ethnicities represented by at least 20 domestic violence survivors, all (100%, respectively) Black survivors and "other" race survivors who required medical treatment, sought medical treatment. However, the number of survivors from these racial groups is very few so these findings should be viewed with caution. Ninety percent of White (non-Hispanic) survivors who required medical treatment sought it, followed by 82% of Native American survivors, and 81% of Hispanic survivors.

8. Children present

Three-quarters (77% or 836) of survivors reported having children. When examined by gender, three-quarters (77%) of female survivors and 69% of male survivors have children.

Most survivors (29%) have two children. The mean number of children per survivor is 2.7. Male survivors had a slightly higher mean number of children (2.9) compared to females (2.7). Among races/ethnicities represented by 20 or more survivors, Native American survivors had the highest mean number of children (2.9), followed by Hispanic survivors (2.8), and White (non-Hispanic) survivors (2.5).

Of 841 survivors with children, 47% (398) reported that their children were present during the most recent domestic violence incident; and 40.5% (341) during a past domestic violence incident.

Survivors reported children present in a greater proportion of domestic violence incidents where the survivor lived with their abuser (53%), than incidents where survivors did not live with their abuser (41%).

There was a negligible difference in annual median income between survivors with children present during a domestic violence incident (\$12,000) and survivors where children were not present (\$10,872).

9. Children Abused

Of 841 children present at domestic violence incidents, 20% (167) were abused by the survivor's abuser. Most children were verbally abused/degraded (69%), physically attacked (32%), threatened that they or loved ones would be harmed or killed (20%), or physically restrained (17%). Seventeen percent of children were either held hostage (10%) or prevented from calling for help (7%). Eight percent of children were sexually abused, 6% threatened with a lethal weapon, 5% strangled, and 4% threatened that their pets would be harmed or killed.

10. Children Injured

Of 167 children present and abused in a domestic violence incident, 7% (12) were injured. Of 12 children injured, 3 (25%) required medical treatment. Of three children who required medical treatment, one obtained medical treatment.

11. Law Enforcement and Prosecution Involvement

Sixty percent of survivors reported a domestic violence incident to law enforcement. Slightly more (64%) male survivors reported a domestic violence incident to law enforcement than female survivors (60%).

Slightly more survivors with children (61%) than survivors without children (56%) reported their domestic violence incident to law enforcement. There was negligible difference in a survivor's likelihood of reporting to law enforcement by their number of children, as those survivors who reported to law enforcement had an average 2.7 children and those who did not report had an average 2.8 children.

When examined by race/ethnicity, among races/ethnicities with 20 or more survivors, there were negligible differences in the proportion who reported a domestic violence incident to law enforcement. Slightly more Black and Native American survivors (67%, respectively) reported their incident to law

enforcement, followed closely by survivors of “other” races (65%), White (non-Hispanic) survivors (61%) and Hispanic survivors (60%).

Of the 40% of survivors who never reported a domestic violence incident to law enforcement, only 38 reported the reason they never reported. The greatest number of survivors stated that they did not report because they were *scared* (19), followed by those who did not report because they *believed that nothing would get done* (6), and because they *wanted to work out the relationship* (5). See Table B.

Table B. Why Survivors Never Reported a Domestic Violence Incident to Law Enforcement

Reason	Total
Scared	19
It would get worse/he would get mad/scared of what husband will do	5
Scared for my life	2
He threatened to kill me, my family and take my child	1
Scared because I’m not a citizen	1
Scared	10
Family reasons	2
Wanted it to work out	5
Thought he would change	1
Thought I could handle it	1
Wanted it to work out	3
Didn’t think anything would get done	6
They would just tell me to get an order of protection	1
Didn’t think law enforcement would understand emotional abuse	1
Didn’t think it was bad enough for the cops to do anything	1
Never got physical before	1
Just verbal/mental abuse	1
Non-violent	1
Just wanted to get away	2
Didn’t want anyone else involved	1
Hiding own and perpetrators drug use from CYFD	1
Offender took my phone so I couldn’t call anyone	1
Mental illness (need professional help – not jail)	1

One-quarter (26%) of survivors reported that they had been stalked by the abuser in a recent or past domestic violence incident. Of these 285 stalking survivors, 21% (60) reported the stalking to law enforcement.

When stalking was examined by race/ethnicity, a greater proportion of Black survivors (58%) were stalked by their abuser, followed by survivors of “other” races (40%), Native American survivors (39%), Hispanic survivors (24%) and White (non-Hispanic) survivors (23%).

Half (49%) of domestic violence survivors obtained a protection order for the most recent domestic violence incident. Males (81%) were almost two times (1.8) more likely than females (46%) to obtain a protection order for the most recent domestic violence incident.

Of the 628 survivors involved in a prior domestic violence incident as an adult, 20% (125) obtained an order of protection. With regard to prior domestic violence events, more females (20%) than males (12%) reported obtaining a protection order.

Of the 628 survivors who had a prior domestic violence incident, 12% (77) pressed charges. More female survivors (13%) pressed charges for a prior domestic violence incident than male survivors (3%). The number of survivors who pressed charges was too few to do a valid analysis by gender, race, or income.

12. Case Dispositions and Sentencing

Of 77 survivors who pressed charges, the case dispositions were reported for 43. Of these cases, 58% obtained a conviction (51% prosecuted and found guilty, and 7% pled to a lesser charge), 30% of cases were dismissed, 5% of cases were acquitted, and in 7% of cases the offender was given a diversion program.

Of the 25 survivors who pressed charges and obtained a conviction, 23 (92%) received a sentence that included jail time. The case sentencing was reported in 14 of these cases. Over half (56%, 8) were sentenced to 3 months or less, 14% (2) were sentenced to 6 months, 21% (3) were sentenced 15-18 months, and 7% (1) to two years. The mean jail sentence was 7.2 months.

13. Leave/Stay History

Almost two-thirds (60% or 656) of survivors reported that they left a violent relationship at some time. Of these, one-third (32% or 212) reported that they returned.

Of 212 survivors who returned to their abuser, 101 reported why they returned. Most mentions for returning to their abuser include: *returned to try to work it out* (63), *returned for the children* (27), and returned *because they were scared* (15). See Table C.

Table C. Why Survivors Returned to a Violent Relationship They Left

Reason	Total
Tried to Work it Out	63
I thought he loved me	1
Hope he/she would change/said he would change/said he would get help	28
Felt sorry for him	3
He was going to counseling	4
Wanted it to work out	12
Love/I loved him	12
Thought things would get better	3
Returned for the Children	27
She was pregnant	1
Financially dependent on him	1
Children miss him	1
Returned for the children	24
Scared	15
Fear on my own/no support/lack of resources	7
Intimidated to return	1

Reason	Total
Said he would kill me/feared for my life	2
He found me/he took me forcefully	2
Scared	3
Family influence/pressure	1
He has complete control over me (financially, physically and mentally)	1
I was dumb/stupid	1
Don't know why I returned	2

When examined by survivor income, there was negligible difference in the annual median income of survivors who left a violent relationship at some time (\$11,000) and those who did not leave (\$10,872). Conversely, there was a greater difference in the median income of those who left and stayed away and those who left and returned: survivors who left a violent relationship and did not return had a median annual income \$2,080 greater (\$12,000) than those who left and returned (\$9,920).

Of the 628 survivors who were involved in a prior domestic violence experience, 43% (268) reported that they live with an offender with whom they have a prior domestic violence incident.

When examined by income, survivors who live with an offender with whom they have a prior domestic violence experience had a median annual income \$2400 less (\$9,600) than survivors who do not live with an offender with whom they have a prior domestic violence experience (\$12,000).

14. How Domestic Violence Survivors Hear About Service Providers

Of 969 survivors who reported how they heard about the domestic violence service provider agency, most (23%) were referred by law enforcement or were self/voluntary referred (20%). Twelve percent of survivors had used a service provider before, 9% were referred by a friend, 6% by a relative, and 5% by the adult court system. See Table D.

Table D. How Survivors Hear About Domestic Violence Service Providers

Source	Number of Survivors	Percent Survivors
A Lawyer	6	1%
Adult Court System	52	5%
CYFD Juvenile Justice Division	1	0%
CYFD Protective Services	30	3%
Doctor/family practitioner	9	1%
Employer	4	0%
Family member/Relative	57	6%
Friend	92	9%
Juvenile Court System	2	0%
Law Enforcement Agency	221	23%
Other	130	13%
Probation or Parole	4	0%
Public service announcement on TV	37	4%
School	2	0%
Self or voluntary referral	194	20%
Through an Order of Protection	3	0%
Tribal Government/Agency	12	1%
Used it before	113	12%
Total	969	100%

APPENDIX B. DEFINITIONS

Domestic violence incidence as determined by law enforcement include all incidents of assault, aggravated assault, battery, and aggravated battery as outlined in the “Crimes Against Household Members Act” as follows:

30-3-10. Short Title.

This act (30-3-10 to 30-3-18 NMSA 1978) may be cited as the “Crimes Against Household Members Act”.

30-3-11. Definitions

- A. As used in the Crimes Against Household Members Act (30-3-10 to 30-3-18 NMSA 1978), “household member” means spouse, former spouse, parent, present or former step-parent, present or former parent in-law, grandparent, grandparent-in-law, a co-parent of a child or a person with whom a person has had a continuing personal relationship. Cohabitation is not necessary to be deemed a household member for the purposes of the Crimes Against Household Members Act;
- B. “continuing personal relationship” means a dating or intimate relationship.

30-3-12. Assault against a household member.

- A. Assault against a household member consists of:
 - (1) an attempt to commit a battery against a household member; or
 - (2) any unlawful act, threat or menacing conduct that causes a household member to reasonably believe that he is in danger of receiving an immediate battery.
- B. Whoever commits assault against a household member is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.

30-3-13. Aggravated assault against a household member.

- A. Aggravated assault against a household member consists of:
 - (1) unlawfully assaulting or striking at a household member with a deadly weapon; or
 - (2) willfully and intentionally assaulting a household member with intent to commit any felony.
- B. Whoever commits aggravated assault against a household member is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

30-3-14. Assault against a household member with intent to commit a violent felony.

- A. Assault against a household member with intent to commit a violent felony consists of any person assaulting a household member with intent to kill or commit any murder, mayhem, criminal sexual penetration in the first, second or third degree, robbery, kidnapping, false imprisonment or burglary.
- B. Whoever commits assault against a household member with intent to commit a violent felony is guilty of a third degree felony.

30-3-15. Battery against a household member.

- A. Battery against a household member consists of the unlawful, intentional touching or application of force to the person of a household member, when done in a rude, insolent or angry manner.
- B. Whoever commits battery against a household member is guilty of a petty misdemeanor.
- C. Upon conviction pursuant to this section, an offender shall be required to participate in and complete a domestic violence offender treatment or intervention program approved by the children, youth and families department pursuant to rules promulgated by the department that define the criteria for such programs.
- D. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, if a sentence imposed pursuant to this section is suspended or deferred in whole or in part, the period of probation may extend beyond three hundred sixty-four days but may not exceed two years. If an offender violates a condition of probation, the court may impose any sentence that the court could originally have imposed and credit shall not be given for time served by the offender on probation; provided that the total period of incarceration shall not exceed three hundred sixty-four days and the combined period of incarceration and probation shall not exceed two years.

30-3-16. Aggravated battery against a household member.

- A. Aggravated battery against a household member consists of the unlawful touching or application of force to the person of a household member with intent to injure that person or another.
- B. Whoever commits aggravated battery against a household member by inflicting an injury to that person that is not likely to cause death or great bodily harm, but that does cause painful temporary disfigurement or temporary loss or impairment of the functions of any member or organ of the body, is guilty of a misdemeanor.
- C. Whoever commits aggravated battery against a household member by inflicting great bodily harm or doing so with a deadly weapon or doing so in any manner whereby great bodily harm or death can be inflicted, is guilty of a third degree felony.
- D. Upon conviction pursuant to Subsection B of this section, an offender shall be required to participate in and complete a domestic violence offender treatment or intervention program approved by the children, youth and families department pursuant to rules promulgated by the department that define the criteria for such programs.
- E. Notwithstanding any provision to the contrary, if a sentence imposed pursuant to the provisions of Subsection B of this section is suspended or deferred in whole or in part, the period of probation may extend beyond three hundred sixty-four days but may not exceed two years. If an offender violates a condition of probation, the court may impose any sentence that the court could originally have imposed and credit shall not be given for time served by the offender on probation; provided that the total period of incarceration shall not exceed three hundred sixty-four days and the combined period of incarceration and probation shall not exceed two years.

30-7-17. Multiple convictions of battery or aggravated battery.

- A. Whoever commits three offenses of battery against a household member as provided in Section 30-3-15 MNSA 1978 or aggravated battery against a household member as provided in Subsection B of Section 30-13-16 NMSA 1978, or any combination thereof, when the household member is a spouse, a former spouse, a co-parent of a child or a person with whom the offender has had a continuing personal relationship is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
- B. Whoever commits four or more offenses of battery against a household member as provided in Section 30-3-15 NMSA 1978 or aggravated battery against a household member as provided in Subsection B of Section 30-3-16 NMSA 1978, or any combination thereof, when the household member is a spouse, a former spouse, a co-parent of a child or a person with whom the offender has had a continuing personal relationship is guilty of a third degree felony.
- C. For the purpose of determining the number of offenses committed, each offense must have been committed after conviction for the preceding offense.

30-3-18. Criminal damage to property of household member; deprivation of property of household member.

- A. Criminal damage to the property of a household member consists of intentionally damaging real, personal, community or jointly owned property of a household member with the intent to intimidate, threaten, or harass that household member.
- B. Whoever commits criminal damage to the property of a household member is guilty of a misdemeanor, except that when the damage to the household member's interest in the property amounts to more than one thousand dollars (\$1000), the offender is guilty of a fourth degree felony.
- C. Deprivation of the property of a household member consists of intentionally depriving a household member of the use of separate, community or jointly owned personal property of the household member with the intent to intimidate or threaten that household member.
- D. Whoever commits deprivation of the property of a household member is guilty of a misdemeanor.

30-3A-2. Harassment

- A. Harassment consists of knowingly pursuing a pattern of conduct that is intended to annoy, seriously alarm or terrorize another person and that serves no lawful purpose. The conduct must be such that it would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress.
- B. Whoever commits harassment is guilty of a misdemeanor.

30-3A-3. Stalking

- A. Stalking consists of knowingly pursuing a pattern of conduct, without lawful authority, directed at a specific individual when the person intends that the pattern of

conduct would place the individual in reasonable apprehension of death, bodily harm, sexual assault, confinement or restraint of the individual or another individual.

B. As used in this section:

(1) “lawful authority” means within the scope of lawful employment or constitutionally protected activity; and

(2) “pattern of conduct” means two or more acts, on more than one occasion, in which the alleged stalker by any action, method, device or means, directly, indirectly or through third parties, follows, monitors, surveils, threatens or communicates to or about a person.

C. Whoever commits stalking is guilty of a misdemeanor. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, the offender 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 of stalking to participate in and complete a program of professional counseling at the person's own expense or a domestic violence offender treatment or intervention program.

30-3A-3.1. Aggravated Stalking

A. Aggravated stalking consists of stalking perpetrated by a person:

(1) who knowingly violates a permanent or temporary order of protection issued by a court, except that mutual violations of such orders may constitute a defense to aggravated stalking;

(2) in violation of a court order setting conditions of release and bond;

(3) when the person is in possession of a deadly weapon; or

(4) when the victim is less than sixteen years of age.

B. Whoever commits aggravated stalking is guilty of a fourth degree felony. Upon a second or subsequent conviction, the offender is guilty of a third degree felony.

C. In addition to any punishment provided pursuant to the provisions of this section, the court shall order a person convicted of aggravated stalking to participate in and complete a program of professional counseling at his own expense.

30-4-3. False imprisonment

A. False imprisonment consists of intentionally confining or restraining another person without his consent and with knowledge that he has no lawful authority to do so.

B. Whoever commits false imprisonment is guilty of a fourth degree felony.

Appendix C. Participating Law Enforcement Agencies 2019

Police Department Name	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
Acoma Tribal Police Department	P.O. Box 468	Acoma	NM	87034
Albuquerque Police Department	400 Roma NW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
Angel Fire Police Department	3465 Mountain View Blvd.	Angel Fire	NM	87710
Anthony Police Department	P.O. Box 2663	Anthony	NM	88021
Artesia Police Department	702 W. Chisum	Artesia	NM	88210
Bayard Police Department	P.O. Box 788	Bayard	NM	88023
Belen Police Department	607 Becker Avenue	Belen	NM	87002
Bernalillo County Sheriff's Office	400 Roma NW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
Bernalillo Police Department	P.O. Box 638	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Bosque Farms Police Department	P.O. Box 660	Peralta	NM	87042
Capitan Police Department	P.O. Box 246	Capitan	NM	88316
Carlsbad Police Department	405 S. Halagueno	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Carrizozo Police Department	P.O. Box 828	Carrizozo	NM	88301
Catron County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 467	Reserve	NM	87830
Chaves County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 1396	Roswell	NM	88201
Cibola County Sheriff's Department	115 W. High St.	Grants	NM	87020
Cimarron Police Department	P.O. Box 654	Cimarron	NM	87714
Clayton Police Department	112 North Front Street	Clayton	NM	88415
Clovis Police Department	P.O. Box 862	Clovis	NM	88102
Colfax County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 39	Raton	NM	87740
Corrales Police Department	P.O. Box 707	Corrales	NM	87048
Curry County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1043	Clovis	NM	88102
Department of Public Safety	P.O. Box 1628	Santa Fe	NM	87504
Deming Police Department	700 E. Pine St.	Deming	NM	88030
Dexter Police Department	P.O. Box 610	Dexter	NM	88230
Dona Ana County Sheriffs Office	1725 Marquess St.	Las Cruces	NM	88005
Eddy County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1240	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Edgewood Police Department	23 E. Frontage Rd	Edgewood	NM	87015
Elida Police Department	704 Clark St.	Elida	NM	88116
Espanola Police Department	411 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

Police Department Name	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
Farmington Police Department	800 Municipal Drive	Farmington	NM	87401
Gallup Police Department	451 State Road 564	Gallup	NM	87301
Grants Police Department	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	300 North Turner	Hobbs	NM	88240
Hurley Police Department	P.O. Box 65	Hurley	NM	88043
Isleta Tribal Police Department	P.O. Box 699	Isleta	NM	87022
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 Office	215 East Central	Lovington	NM	88260
Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 278	Carrizozo	NM	88301
Logan Police Department	P.O. Box 7	Logan	NM	88426
Lordsburg Police Department	409 W. Wabash St.	Lordsburg	NM	88045
Los Alamos Police Department	P.O. Box 30	Los Alamos	NM	87544
Los Lunas Police Department	P.O. Box 1208	Los Lunas	NM	87031
Lovington Police Department	213 S. Love	Lovington	NM	88260
Luna County Sheriff's Office	116 E. Poplar	Deming	NM	88030
Magdalena Marshal's Office	P.O. Box 145	Magdalena	NA	87825
McKinley County Sheriff's Office	2105 East Aztec	Gallup	NM	87301
Milan Police Department	P.O. Box 2727	Milan	NM	87021
Mora County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 659	Mora	NM	87732
Moriarty Police Department	P.O. Drawer 130	Moriarty	NM	87035
Village of Peralta Police Department	P.O. Box 13	Los Lunas	NM	87031
Portales Police Department	1700 North Boston	Portales	NM	88130
Quay County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 942	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's Department	P.O. Box 1256	Espanola	NM	87532
Rio Rancho DPS	500 Quantum Road	Rio Rancho	NM	87124
Roswell Police Department	P.O. Box 1994	Roswell	NM	88201

Police Department Name	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
Ruidoso Downs Police Department	1085 Mechem Dr.	Ruidoso	NM	88345
Ruidoso Police Department	1085 Mechem Dr.	Ruidoso	NM	88345
San Juan County Sheriff's Department	211 South Oliver	Aztec	NM	87410
San Miguel Sheriff's Office	26 NM 283	Las Vegas	NM	87701
Sandoval County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 5219	Bernalillo	NM	87004
Santa Clara Police Department	P.O. Box 316	Santa Clara	NM	88026
Santa Clara Pueblo Police Department	P.O. Box 580	Espanola	NM	87532
Santa Fe County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Drawer Q	Santa Fe	NM	87504
Santa Fe Police Department	2515 Camino Entrada	Santa Fe	NM	87505
Santa Rosa Police Department	141 South 5th Street	Santa Rosa	NM	88435
Silver City Police Department	P.O. Box 997	Silver City	NM	88062
Socorro County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 581	Socorro	NM	87801
Socorro Police Department	P.O. Box 992	Socorro	NM	87801
Springer Police Department	P.O. Box	Springer	NM	87747
Taos Police Department	107 civic Plaza Dr.	Taos	NM	87571
Tatum Police Department	P.O. Box 691	Tatum	NM	88267
Torrance County Sheriff's Department	P.O. Box 498	Estancia	NM	87016
T or C Police Department	401 McAdoo St.	T or C	NM	88352
Tucumcari Police Department	P.O. Box 1336	Tucumcari	NM	88401
Tularosa Police Department	703 St. Francis Drive	Tularosa	NM	88352
Valencia County Sheriff's Office	P.O. Box 1585	Los Lunas	NM	87031
Vaughn Police Department	P.O. Box 278	Vaughn	NM	88353

Appendix D. Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Data Collection Form
Y19

1. Agency Name _____
2. Quarter Reporting 1st 2nd 3rd 4th Year: 2019
3. ___ Number of **Harassment** Incidents (30-3A-3.2)
- 3a. ___ Number of **Stalking** Incidents 3b. ___ Number of Stalking Incidents resulting in a homicide
4. ___ Number of **Domestic Violence** (DV) Incidents for the quarter (Based on offense incident reports)
- 4a. ___ Number of Domestic Violence Incidents resulting in a homicide
- 4b. ___ Total number of DV homicide victims (___ #female homicide victims ___ # male homicide victims)
5. ___ Number of male DV victims ___ Number of female DV victims ___ Number DV victims gender unknown
6. Number of DV victims per age group Number of DV suspects per age group

___ 0-6	___ 0-6
___ 7-12	___ 7-12
___ 13-18	___ 13-18
___ 19-25	___ 19-25
___ 26-35	___ 26-35
___ 36-45	___ 36-45
___ 46-55	___ 46-55
___ 56-65	___ 56-65
___ 66+ ___ # victims age unknown	___ 66+ ___ # suspects age unknown
7. Number of DV victims per each race/ethnicity Number of DV suspects per each race/ethnicity

___ Caucasian	___ Caucasian
___ Hispanic	___ Hispanic
___ Native American	___ Native American
___ Asian/Pacific Islander	___ Asian/Pacific Islander
___ Black	___ Black
___ Other ___ # victim race/ethnicity unknown	___ Other ___ # suspect race/ethnicity unknown
8. ___ Number of DV male suspects ___ Number of DV female suspects ___ Number DV gender unknown
- 9a. ___ Number of domestic violence incidents involving injury
- 9b. Of **9a** incidents, how many involved: victim injury ___ suspect injury ___ police officer injury ___
10. Number of DV incidents with each type of injury: ___ B (apparent broken bone) ___ I (possible internal injury)

___ L (severe laceration)	___ M (apparent minor injury)	___ O (other major injury)
___ T (loss of teeth)	___ U (unconscious)	___ Unknown
11. ___ Number of DV incidents a weapon was used
12. Number of DV incidents in which each type of weapon was used: ___ gun ___ knife ___ other
13. Number of each type of relationship of suspect/offender to victim. Suspect/Offender was a...

___ spouse	___ boyfriend	___ ex-boyfriend	___ relative	___ gay partner
___ ex-spouse	___ girlfriend	___ ex-girlfriend	___ other	___ gay ex-partner
___ unknown				
- 14a. ___ Number of DV incidents where alcohol/drugs were used.
- 14b. Number of DV incidents alcohol/drugs used by: ___ victim only ___ suspect only ___ both
- 15 ___ Number of DV *incidents* where children were at the scene
- 16a. ___ Total number of *children* at the scene of domestic violence incidents
- 16b. Number of children per each age group: ___ 0-5 ___ 6-9 ___ 10-12 ___ 13-17 ___ 18-21 ___ unknown
17. Number of DV incidents where: ___ total incidents with **no arrests** made;

___ only <i>suspect</i> arrested;	___ only <i>victim</i> arrested;	___ both arrested;
___ total incidents where suspect left the scene. ___ total incidents for which a summons was issued.		

Please send reports to: NMIPVDCR, 3909 Juan Tabo, Suite 6, Albuquerque, NM 87111 or fax to (505) 883-7530
 Reports due on **April 15th, July 15th, October 15th, and January 15th, 2020.** Call **Betty Caponera, 883-8020** for questions.

Appendix E: Domestic Violence Incidents for All Counties with Complete and Incomplete* Reporting, 2019

County	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents	Population	Complete Reporting
Bernalillo	8,972	679,121	
Catron	2	3,527	No
Chaves	661	64,615	
Cibola	109	26,675	
Colfax	112	11,941	
Curry	238	48,954	
De Baca	0	1,748	No
Dona Ana	5,438	218,195	
Eddy	440	58,460	
Grant	165	26,998	
Guadalupe	55	4,300	
Harding	0	625	No
Hidalgo	28	4,198	
Lea	567	71,070	
Lincoln	304	19,572	
Los Alamos	68	19,369	
Luna	381	23,709	
McKinley	844	71,367	
Mora	3	4,521	
Otero	23	67,490	No
Quay	45	8,253	
Rio Arriba	284	38,921	
Roosevelt	56	18,500	No
Sandoval	513	146,748	
San Juan	1,313	123,958	
San Miguel	178	27,277	
Santa Fe	1,306	150,358	
Sierra	66	10,791	No
Socorro	121	16,637	
Taos	109	32,723	No
Torrance	68	15,461	
Union	40	4,059	
Valencia	490	76,688	
Total	22,999	2,096,829	

NR = Law Enforcement Not Reporting

¹ Reserve, NM, the largest city in Catron County, has no municipal police department. Catron County Sheriff's Office reported two quarters.

² No Law Enforcement reporting in De Baca County

³ No Law Enforcement reporting in Harding County

⁴ Alamogordo Police Department did not report.

⁵ Roosevelt County Sheriff's Office did not report. Portales Police Department reported three quarters.

⁶ Sierra County Sheriff's Department did not report.

⁷ Taos County Sheriff's Office did not report.

Appendix F: Rate and Rank of Domestic Violence Incidence for All Counties with Complete* Reporting 2019

County	Number of Domestic Violence Incidents	Population	Rate per 1000	Rank
Bernalillo	8,972	679,121	13.2	4
Chaves	661	64,615	10.2	8
Cibola	109	26,675	4.1	23
Colfax	112	11,941	9.4	10
Curry	238	48,954	4.9	21
Dona Ana	5,438	218,195	24.9	1
Eddy	440	58,460	7.5	13
Grant	165	26,998	6.1	19
Guadalupe	55	4,300	12.8	5
Hidalgo	28	4,198	6.7	16
Lea	567	71,070	8.0	12
Lincoln	304	19,572	15.5	3
Los Alamos	68	19,369	3.5	24
Luna	381	23,709	16.1	2
McKinley	844	71,367	11.8	6
Mora	3	4,521	0.7	26
Quay	45	8,253	5.5	20
Rio Arriba	284	38,921	7.3	14
San Juan	1,313	123,958	10.6	7
San Miguel	178	27,277	6.5	17
Sandoval	513	146,748	3.5	24
Santa Fe	1,306	150,358	8.7	11
Socorro	121	16,637	7.3	14
Torrance	68	15,461	4.4	22
Union	40	4,059	9.9	9
Valencia	490	76,688	6.4	18
Total	22,743	1,961,425	11.6	

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

Appendix G: Domestic Violence Victimization Rate and Rank for All Counties with Complete Reporting, 2019

County	Number of Victims	Population	Rate Per 1000	Rank
Bernalillo	10,760	679,121	15.8	3
Chaves	665	64,615	10.3	8
Cibola	130	26,675	4.9	22
Colfax	97	11,941	8.1	12
Curry	270	48,954	5.5	21
Dona Ana	5,639	218,195	25.8	1
Eddy	448	58,460	7.7	14
Grant	165	26,998	6.1	19
Guadalupe	59	4,300	13.7	5
Hidalgo	28	4,198	6.7	18
Lea	577	71,070	8.1	12
Lincoln	306	19,572	15.6	4
Los Alamos	68	19,369	3.5	24
Luna	406	23,709	17.1	2
McKinley	901	71,367	12.6	6
Mora	4	4,521	0.9	26
Quay	49	8,253	5.9	20
Rio Arriba	345	38,921	8.9	10
San Juan	1,344	123,958	10.8	7
San Miguel	198	27,277	7.3	16
Sandoval	515	146,748	3.5	25
Santa Fe	1,315	150,358	8.7	11
Socorro	123	16,637	7.4	15
Torrance	76	15,461	4.9	22
Union	40	4,059	9.9	9
Valencia	545	76,688	7.1	17
Total	25,073	1,961,425	12.8	

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

Appendix H. Participating Domestic Violence Service Providers 2019

Agency Name	Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
Alternatives To Violence - Colfax	P.O. Box 1632	Raton	NM	87740
Alternatives To Violence - Union	113 Walnut St.	Clayton	NM	88415
Battered Families Services	1500 S. 2 nd St., Suite B	Gallup	NM	87301
Carlsbad Battered Family Services	P.O. Box 2396	Carlsbad	NM	88220
Community Against Violence	P.O. Box 169	Taos	NM	87571
COPE, Inc. - Otero	909 S. Florida	Alamogordo	NM	88310
COPE, Inc. - Lincoln	415 Sudderth Dr.	Ruidoso	NM	88345
Crisis Center of Northern NM	P.O. Box 1224	Espanola	NM	87532
Domestic Abuse Intervention Center	P.O. Box 1711	T or C	NM	87901
Domestic Violence Resource Center	P.O. Box 27519	Albuquerque	NM	87125
El Refugio	1809 N. Alabama	Silver City	NM	88061
El Refugio	P.O. Box 161	Lordsburg	NM	88045
ENLACE	510 Third SW	Albuquerque	NM	87102
Esperanza, Inc.	P.O. Box 5701	Santa Fe	NM	87502
Family Crisis Center	208 E. Apache	Farmington	NM	87401
Grandma's House	P.O. Box 654	Artesia	NM	88211
Haven House	P.O. Box 15511	Rio Rancho	NM	87174
HEAL (Help End Abuse for Life)	512 E. Highway 70	Ruidoso Downs	NM	88346
La Casa	P.O. Box 2483	Las Cruces	NM	88004
New Beginning Program	1203 NM 53	Pueblo of Zuni	NM	87327
Option, Inc.	P.O. Box 2213	Hobbs	NM	88240
Peacekeepers Program	P.O. Box 969	San Juan Pueblo	NM	87566
Roberta's Place	P.O. Box 7304	Grants	NM	87020
Roswell Refuge for Battered Adults	P.O. Box 184	Roswell	NM	88201
S.A.F.E. House	P.O. Box 25363	Albuquerque	NM	87125
The Hartley House	P.O. Box 1732	Clovis	NM	88101
The Healing House	P.O. Box 1223	Deming	NM	88031
Valencia Shelter For Victims of DV	P.O. Box 1095	Belen	NM	87002

Domestic Violence Service Agencies

Quarterly Report To The **NM Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository**

Agency Name: _____

Year: 2019 Quarter Reporting (check one): 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

Please report aggregate numbers for the reporting quarter for each of the following questions. Only data on new clients served (during the reporting quarter) are to be reported.

1a. *Number of new clients served:* Victims/Survivors _____ Children As Victim Witnesses _____ Offenders _____
(does not include number of crises/hotline phone calls)

b. Number of crises/hotline phone calls handled for the quarter _____

2. Number of each Gender served: Victims/Survivors _____ Children As Victim Witnesses _____ Offenders _____

Males	_____	_____	_____
Females	_____	_____	_____

3. Number served in each Age Group: Victims/ Survivors _____ Children/Victim Witnesses _____ Offenders _____

0-5	_____	_____	_____
6-11	_____	_____	_____
12	_____	_____	_____
13	_____	_____	_____
14	_____	_____	_____
15	_____	_____	_____
16	_____	_____	_____
17	_____	_____	_____
18-21	_____	_____	_____
22-40	_____	_____	_____
41-59	_____	_____	_____
60-74	_____	_____	_____
75 and older	_____	_____	_____
Unknown	_____	_____	_____

4. Number served in each Ethnic Group: Victims/Survivors _____ Children/Victim Witnesses _____ Offenders _____

White-Non-Hispanic	_____	_____	_____
Hispanic	_____	_____	_____
American Indian	_____	_____	_____
Black	_____	_____	_____
Asian	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____
Unknown	_____	_____	_____

5. Number from each Referral Source Survivors _____ Children/Victim Witnesses _____ Offenders _____

CYFD Protective Services	_____	_____	_____
CYFD Juvenile Justice Division	_____	_____	_____
Tribal Government/Agency	_____	_____	_____
Family/Relative	_____	_____	_____
Self	_____	_____	_____
School	_____	_____	_____
Juvenile Court System	_____	_____	_____
Adult Court System	_____	_____	_____
Law Enforcement Agency	_____	_____	_____
Friend	_____	_____	_____
Client or Former Client	_____	_____	_____
Employer	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____
Unknown	_____	_____	_____

6. Number of new clients receiving each service:

<u>Adults/Victims</u>	<u>Children</u>	<u>Offenders</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Counseling (individual/group)	<input type="checkbox"/> Counseling (individual/group)	<input type="checkbox"/> Counseling (individual/group)
<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Emergency Shelter	<input type="checkbox"/> Psychoeducation Classes
<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation	<input type="checkbox"/> Daycare	<input type="checkbox"/> Case Management
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Support	<input type="checkbox"/> School Arrangements	<input type="checkbox"/> Other
<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Assistance	<input type="checkbox"/> Case Management	
<input type="checkbox"/> Order of Protection	<input type="checkbox"/> Other	
<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Advocacy Other Than Order of Protection		
<input type="checkbox"/> Psychoeducation Classes (parenting, anger management, communication, dv education, etc)		
<input type="checkbox"/> Case Management		
<input type="checkbox"/> Crises Intervention		
<input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____		

7. Number for each Survivor/Offender Relationship category as reported by adult victims:

<input type="checkbox"/> Dating	<input type="checkbox"/> Living Together	<input type="checkbox"/> Married	<input type="checkbox"/> Family Member
<input type="checkbox"/> Separated	<input type="checkbox"/> Divorced	<input type="checkbox"/> Ex-partner	<input type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

8. Number for each Length of Relationship category as reported by adult victims:

<input type="checkbox"/> 0 months - 11 mos.	<input type="checkbox"/> 1 year - 2 yrs.	<input type="checkbox"/> 3 - 5 yrs.	
<input type="checkbox"/> 6 - 10 yrs.	<input type="checkbox"/> 11 - 20 yrs.	<input type="checkbox"/> 21+ years	<input type="checkbox"/> Unknown

9. Number of New Clients Who Were Abused or Witnessed Abuse as a Child:

<u>Adult Victims (as reported by adult victims):</u>	<u>Offenders (as reported by adult victims):</u>
Number Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Number No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/>	Number Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Number No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/>

Offenders (as reported by offenders in treatment):
 Number Yes Number No Unknown

10. Use of Alcohol/Drugs At The Time of the Domestic Violence Incident:

<u>Adult Victims (as reported by adult victims):</u>	<u>Offenders (as reported by adult victims):</u>
Number Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Number No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/>	Number Yes <input type="checkbox"/> Number No <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown <input type="checkbox"/>

Offenders (as reported by offenders in treatment):
 Number Yes Number No Unknown

- 11. Number of adult victims/survivors who reported their incident to law enforcement _____.
- 12. Number of adult victims/survivors who reported that children were present at the time of the presenting incident _____.
- 13. Number of adult victims/survivors who reported that a weapon was involved in the presenting incident _____.
- 14. Number of incidents resulting in a criminal complaint as reported by adult victims _____.
- 15. Number of incidents resulting in the filing of a protective order as reported by adult victims _____.
- 16. Number of adult victims/survivors who experienced domestic violence in the past _____.
- 17. Number of adult victims/survivors who experienced a physical injury as a result of the presenting incident _____.
- 18. Number of adult victims/survivors who experienced forced or coerced sexual activity from current offender _____.
- 19. Number of children/victim witnesses who ever experienced physical abuse from current offender _____.
- 20. Number of children/victim witnesses who ever experienced sexual abuse from current offender _____.
- 21. Number of immigrant victims/survivors: _____ adults _____ children
- 22. Number of adult/survivors with a mental or physical disability _____

Submit completed forms for each quarter as follows:

- 1st quarter (January through March) by April 15th
- 2nd quarter (April through June) by July 15th
- 3rd quarter (July through September) by October 15th
- 4th quarter (October through December) by January 15th

Mail To: NMCSAP
 3909 Juan Tabo, Suite 6
 Albuquerque, NM 87111
or FAX To: (505) 883-7530
 Call Betty Caponera (505) 883-8020 for questions.

Appendix J. Participating District Courts

District Court	Address	City	Zip
First Judicial District	P.O. Box 2041	Santa Fe	87504
First Judicial District	P.O. Box 30	Los Alamos	87544
First Judicial District	P.O. Box 1209	Espanola	87532
Second Judicial District	505 Marquette NW	Albuquerque	87102
Third Judicial District	201 W. Picacho	Las Cruces	88005
Fourth Judicial District	P.O. Box 2025	Las Vegas	87701
Fourth Judicial District	P.O. Box 554	Mora	87732
Fourth Judicial District	420 Parker Avenue, Ste.5	Santa Rosa	88435
Fifth Judicial District	P.O. Box 1776	Roswell	88202
Fifth Judicial District	P.O. Box 1838	Carlsbad	88220
Fifth Judicial District	Box 6-C	Lovington	88260
Sixth Judicial District	700 S. Silver, Rm. 40	Deming	88030
Sixth Judicial District	P.O. Box 608	Lordsburg	88045
Sixth Judicial District	P.O. Box 2339	Silver City	88061
Seventh Judicial District	P.O. Box 3009	T or C	87901
Seventh Judicial District	P.O. Box 78	Estancia	87016
Seventh Judicial District	P.O. Drawer 1129	Socorro	87801
Seventh Judicial District	P.O. Drawer 1129	Reserve	87830
Eighth Judicial District	P.O. Box 160	Raton	87740
Eighth Judicial District	P.O. Box 310	Clayton	88415
Eighth Judicial District	P.O. Box Drawer E	Taos	87571
Eleventh Judicial District	201 West Hill St., Rm. 201	Gallup	87301
Eleventh Judicial District	103 South Oliver	Aztec	87410
Ninth Judicial District	109 West First St., Ste. 207	Portales	88130
Ninth Judicial District	700 North Main	Clovis	88101
Tenth Judicial District	P.O. Box 910	Fort Sumner	88119
Tenth Judicial District	P.O. Box 1141	Tucumcari	88401
Twelfth Judicial District	1000 New York Avenue	Alamogordo	88310
Twelfth Judicial District	P.O. Box 725	Carrizozo	88310
Thirteenth Judicial District	P.O. Box 1089	Los Lunas	87301
Thirteenth Judicial District	P.O. Box 758	Grants	87020
Thirteenth Judicial District	P.O. Box 130	Bernalillo	87004

Appendix K. Participating Magistrate Courts

Magistrate Court	City	Phone
Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court	Albuquerque	(505) 841-8151
Catron County Magistrate Court	Reserve	(505) 533-6474
Catron County Magistrate Circuit Court	Quemado	(505) 773-4604
Chaves County Magistrate Court	Roswell	(505) 624-6088
Cibola County Magistrate Court	Grants	(505) 285-4605
Colfax County Magistrate Court	Raton	(505) 445-2220
Colfax County Magistrate Court	Springer	(505) 483-2417
Colfax County Magistrate Circuit Court	Cimarron	(505) 376-2634
Curry County Magistrate Court	Clovis	(505) 762-3766
De Baca County Magistrate Court	Fort Sumner	(505) 355-7371
Doña Ana County Magistrate Court	Las Cruces	(505) 524-2814
Dona Ana County Magistrate Circuit Court	Anthony	(505) 233-3147
Dona Ana County Magistrate Circuit Court	Hatch	(505) 267-3021
Eddy County Magistrate Court	Artesia	(505) 746-2481
Eddy County Magistrate Court	Carlsbad	(505) 885-3218
Grant County Magistrate Court	Bayard	(505) 537-3042
Grant County Magistrate Court	Silver City	(505) 538-3811
Guadalupe County Magistrate Court	Santa Rosa	(505) 472-3237
Guadalupe County Magistrate Circuit Court	Vaughn	(505) 584-2345
Harding County Magistrate Court	Roy	(505) 485-2549
Hidalgo County Magistrate Court	Lordsburg	(505) 542-3582
Lea County Magistrate Court	Eunice	(505) 394-3368
Lea County Magistrate Court	Hobbs	(505) 397-3621
Lea County Magistrate Circuit Court	Jal	(505) 395-2740
Lea County Magistrate Court	Lovington	(505) 396-6677
Lea County Magistrate Court	Tatum	(505) 398-5300
Lincoln County Magistrate Court	Carrizozo	(505) 648-2380
Lincoln County Magistrate Court	Ruidoso	(505) 378-7022

Magistrate Court	City	Phone
Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court	Albuquerque	(505) 841-8151
Los Alamos County Magistrate Court	Los Alamos	(505) 662-2727
Luna County Magistrate Court	Deming	(505) 546-9321
McKinley County Magistrate Court	Gallup	(505) 722-6636
McKinley County Magistrate Court	Thoreau	(505) 862-7871
Mora County Magistrate Court	Mora	(505) 387-2937
Otero County Magistrate Court	Alamogordo	(505) 437-9000
Quay County Magistrate Court	Tucumcari	(505) 461-1700
Quay County Magistrate Court	San Jon	(505) 576-2591
Rio Arriba County Magistrate Circuit Court	Chama	(505) 756-2278
Rio Arriba County Magistrate Court	Espanola	(505) 753-2532
Roosevelt County Magistrate Court	Portales	(505) 356-8569
San Juan County Magistrate Court	Aztec	(505) 334-9479
San Juan County Magistrate Court	Farmington	(505) 326-4338
San Miguel County Magistrate Court	Las Vegas	(505) 425-5204
Sandoval County Magistrate Court	Bernalillo	(505) 867-5202
Sandoval County Magistrate Court	Cuba	(505) 3519
Santa Fe County Magistrate Court	Santa Fe	(505) 984-9914
Santa Fe County Magistrate Circuit Court	Pojoaque	(505) 455-7938
Sierra County Magistrate Court	T or C	(505) 894-3051
Socorro County Magistrate Court	Socorro	(505) 835-2500
Taos County Magistrate Court	Taos	(505) 758-4030
Taos County Magistrate Circuit Court	Questa	(505) 586-0761
Torrance County Magistrate Court	Moriarty	(505) 832-4476
Torrance County Magistrate Circuit Court	Estancia	(505) 384-2926
Union County Magistrate Court	Clayton	(505) 374-9472
Valencia County Magistrate Court	Belen	(505) 864-7509
Valencia County Magistrate Court	Los Lunas	(505) 865-4637

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE TRENDS IN NEW MEXICO, 2015-2019
An Analysis of Data from
The New Mexico Interpersonal Violence Data Central Repository

SECTION FOUR

Bernalillo County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Bernalillo County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Bernalillo	11.9	2	13.1	3	13.0	1	12.2	3	13.2	4
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Bernalillo County, 2015-2019

Bernalillo	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	2,420	2,045	1,833	2,137	3,083
Children	638	583	504	588	600
Offenders	0	11	9	0	0

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Bernalillo County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bernalillo	27%	26%	25%	29%	29%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Bernalillo County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bernalillo	27%	26%	25%	29%	76%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Bernalillo County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bernalillo	36%	38%	38%	42%	45%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Bernalillo County by Agency, 2015-2019

BERNALILLO COUNTY TOTALS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	2,420	2,045	1,833	2,137	3,083
Counseling	958	1,009	780	159	907
Emergency Services	264	546	387	398	540
Transportation	84	133	97	41	77
Financial Support	91	82	75	171	143
Housing	96	158	193	150	98
Protection Orders	777	754	642	16	980
Legal Advocacy	1,064	722	1,070	44	499
Psycho-Education Classes	1,527	1,331	1,222	162	755
Case Management	441	554	523	462	1,209
Crisis Intervention	1,803	1,646	1,548	400	1,173
Other	84	24	4	0	0

Domestic Violence Resource Center Inc.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	1,545	1,395	1,209	1,401	2,345
Counseling	641	840	647	0	718
Emergency Services	14	205	0	0	156
Transportation	23	42	28	0	26
Financial Support	66	6	0	0	0
Housing	58	71	128	0	0
Protection Orders	764	682	611	0	942
Legal Advocacy	811	611	1,015	0	303
Psycho-Education Classes	1,478	1,278	1,111	0	653
Case Management	129	172	156	0	665
Crisis Intervention	1,553	1,304	1,161	0	768
Other	0	0	0	0	0

Enlace Comunitario

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	625	309	237	338	354
Counseling	248	92	45	109	131
Emergency Services	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	7	0	0	0
Financial Support	0	12	0	29	0
Housing	0	15	1	34	0
Protection Orders	0	46	20	13	34
Legal Advocacy	239	84	31	15	159
Psycho-Education Classes	0	2	2	7	32
Case Management	210	262	233	309	354
Crisis Intervention	0	1	0	2	21
Other	84	24	4	0	0

S.A.F.E. House

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	250	341	387	398	384
Counseling	69	77	88	50	58
Emergency Services	250	341	387	398	384
Transportation	61	84	69	41	51
Financial Support	25	64	75	142	143
Housing	38	72	64	116	98
Protection Orders	13	26	11	3	4
Legal Advocacy	14	27	24	29	37
Psycho-Education Classes	49	51	109	155	70
Case Management	102	120	134	153	190
Crisis Intervention	250	341	387	398	384
Other	0	0	0	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Bernalillo County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bernalillo	6,663	6,022	6,176	2,680	2,361

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Bernalillo County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	638	583	504	588	600
Counseling	170	100	31	210	87
Emergency Shelter	342	434	377	312	304
Day Care	0	27	6	18	177
School	0	1	0	0	0
Case Management	0	11	0	96	0
Crisis Intervention	--	403	397	312	310
Other Services	99	0	9	0	0

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Bernalillo County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	0	11	9	0	0
Counseling	0	2	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	0	9	4	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Bernalillo County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bernalillo	36%	36%	35%	37%	34%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Bernalillo County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Bernalillo	17%	24%	24%	25%	24%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Bernalillo County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	733	548	418	475
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Bernalillo County Metro Court	5,260	4,090	3,518	4,752
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in District Court in Bernalillo County, 2015-2019

Bernalillo	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	1,137	816	791	449	444
Number of Convictions	246	150	113	63	109
Number of Acquittals	10	8	2	2	2
Number of Dismissals	661	510	545	298	287
Total Other	220	148	131	86	46
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	58%	63%	69%	66%	65%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	22%	18%	14%	14%	25%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Bernalillo County Metropolitan Court, 2015-2019

Bernalillo	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	4,261	4,799	5,039	3,679	4,633
Number of Convictions	73	45	36	32	32
Number of Acquittals	43	30	11	15	7
Number of Dismissals	3,924	4,275	4,649	3,572	4,385
Total Other	221	449	343	60	209
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	92%	89%	92%	97%	95%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%

Catron County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Catron County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Catron	NR	*	NR	*	NR	*	NR	*	NR	*
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

*Not Ranked: Reserve, NM, the Largest City in Catron County, has no Municipal Police Department

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Catron County, 2015-2019

Catron	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	*	*	*	*	*
Children	*	*	*	*	*
Offenders	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Catron County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Catron	40%	100%	100%	NR	100%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Catron County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Catron	33%*	NR	100%*	67%*	NR
NM	58%	58%	59%	55%	51%

Not reporting weapon use

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Catron County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Catron	100%	100%	100%	60%	100%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Catron County, 2015-2019

Domestic Unity

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Services	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Support	*	*	*	*	*
Housing	*	*	*	*	*
Protection Orders	*	*	*	*	*
Legal Advocacy	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*

*Domestic Unity No Longer Providing Services

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Catron County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Catron	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Catron County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Shelter	*	*	*	*	*
Day Care	*	*	*	*	*
School	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Catron County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Other Service	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Catron County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Catron	40%*	NR	100%*	60%*	100%*
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Catron County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Catron	20%*	300%*	**	140%*	100%*
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Catron County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	2	1	1	2
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Catron County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Catron County Metro Court	7	4	5	7
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Catron County District Court, 2015-2019

Catron	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	1	1	0	4	1
Number of Convictions	0	0	0	3	
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	0	
Number of Dismissals		1	0	0	1
Total Other	1	0	0	1	
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	0%	100%	0	0%	100%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	0%	0%	0	75%	0%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Catron County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Catron	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	7	10	6	3	7
Number of Convictions	3	2	2	0	2
Number of Acquittals		0	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	3	4	1	2	3
Total Other	1	4	3	1	2
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	58%	43%	40%	17%	43%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	17%	43%	20%	33%	29%

Chaves County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Chaves County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Chaves	6.2	11	7.8	9	7.9	11	9.2	8	10.2	8
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Chaves County, 2015-2019

Chaves	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	404	291	252	243	212
Children	105	73	25	78	37
Offenders	122	76	62	79	73

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Chaves County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Chaves	25%	30%	25%	27%	30%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Chaves County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Chaves	21%	22%	22%	23%	22%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Chaves County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Chaves	62%	63%	68%	63%	60%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Chaves County, 2015-2019

Roswell Refuge for Battered Adults

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	404	291	252	243	212
Counseling	112	124	96	0	0
Emergency Services	134	122	91	0	0
Transportation	124	122	90	0	0
Financial Support	0	110	0	0	0
Housing	0	58	0	0	0
Protection Orders	81	0	8	144	137
Legal Advocacy	188	57	136	29	35
Psycho-Education Classes	124	37	7	0	0
Case Management	6	2	2	0	0
Crisis Intervention	128	105	87	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Chaves County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Chaves	310	130	0	73	69

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Chaves County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	105	73	25	78	37
Counseling	6	2	1	0	0
Emergency Shelter	97	68	24	0	0
Day Care	0	3	0	0	0
School	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	0	0
Other Services	0	0	0	0	0

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Chaves County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	122	76	62	79	73
Counseling	93	73	48	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	24	3	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Chaves County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Chaves	47%	56%	59%	51%	58%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Chaves County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Chaves	94%	49%	46%	44%	44%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Chaves County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	64	56	74	101
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Chaves County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Chaves County Metro Court	326	306	294	378
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Chaves County District Court, 2015-2019

Chaves	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	58	51	70	64	93
Number of Convictions	22	20	31	25	46
Number of Acquittals	4	0	2	1	2
Number of Dismissals	22	21	23	27	34
Total Other	10	10	14	11	11
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	38%	41%	33%	42%	37%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	38%	39%	44%	39%	49%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Chaves County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Chaves	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	318	310	312	275	344
Number of Convictions	114	89	66	53	34
Number of Acquittals	16	5	3	2	1
Number of Dismissals	153	160	183	166	268
Total Other	35	56	60	54	41
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	48%	52%	59%	60%	78%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	36%	29%	21%	19%	10%

Cibola County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Cibola County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Cibola	8.0	5	9.1	6	6.3	16	4.0	20	4.1	23
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Cibola County, 2015-2019

Cibola	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	67	94	120	119	124
Children	42	80	57	61	35
Offenders	42	66	65	41	45

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Cibola County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cibola	52%	44%	59%	73%	45%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Cibola County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cibola	14%	21%	29%	25%	43%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Cibola County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cibola	69%	59%	53%	62%	75%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Cibola County, 2015-2019

Roberta's Place

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	67	94	120	119	124
Counseling	0	0	0	0	26
Emergency Services	29	0	0	67	59
Transportation	0	0	0	0	30
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	0	0	0	0	0
Protection Orders	10	0	0	10	2
Legal Advocacy	0	0	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	0	94	0	119	60
Case Management	0	0	0	0	60
Crisis Intervention	0	0	0	66	60
Other	0	0	0	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Cibola County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cibola	78	111	122	136	110

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Cibola County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	42	80	57	61	35
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Shelter	29	0	0	57	27
Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
School	0	0	0	36	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	0	0
Other Services	0	0	0	0	0

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Cibola County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	42	66	65	41	45
Counseling	0	66	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	42	66	65	41	45
Case Management	0	66	65	41	45
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Cibola County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cibola	42%	50%	41%	49%	37%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Cibola County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cibola	0%	45%	69%	74%	54%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Cibola County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	33	37	49	33
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Cibola County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Cibola County Metro Court	103	73	115	105
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Cibola County District Court, 2015-2019

Cibola	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	16	33	36	22	31
Number of Convictions	10	16	20	13	14
Number of Acquittals	0	2	0	0	1
Number of Dismissals	6	15	15	9	13
Total Other	0	0	1	0	3
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	38%	45%	42%	41%	42%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	63%	48%	56%	59%	45%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Cibola County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Cibola	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	101	104	99	78	97
Number of Convictions	23	20	25	9	17
Number of Acquittals	2	1	1	1	
Number of Dismissals	66	60	39	34	57
Total Other	10	23	34	34	23
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	65%	58%	39%	44%	59%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	23%	19%	25%	12%	18%

Colfax County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Colfax County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Colfax	4.5	16	5.9	14	10.4	4	9.5	7	9.4	10
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Colfax County, 2015-2019

Colfax	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	123	119	132	116	99
Children	95	137	123	104	115
Offenders	27	30	18	27	35

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Colfax County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Colfax	63%	50%	29%	33%	38%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Colfax County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Colfax	24%*	29%*	16%	16%	25%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

*Based on Fewer than 20 Cases

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Colfax County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Colfax	72%	62%	54%	81%	76%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Colfax County, 2015-2019

Alternatives to Violence

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	123	119	132	116	99
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Services	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	0	0	0	0	0
Protection Orders	108	105	112	61	83
Legal Advocacy	5	0	2	28	0
Psycho-Education Classes	9	14	18	27	18
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Colfax County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Colfax	114	119	157	95	136

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Colfax County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	95	137	123	104	115
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Shelter	0	0	0	0	0
Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
School	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	0	0
Other Services	95	137	99	104	115

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Colfax County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	27	30	18	27	35
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	27	30	18	27	35
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Colfax County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Colfax	49%	44%	48%	50%	76%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Colfax County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Colfax	45%	92%	55%	57%	54%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Colfax County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	15	28	40	44
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Colfax County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Colfax County Metro Court	68	63	100	91
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Colfax County District Court, 2016-2019

Colfax	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	11	19	13	34	30
Number of Convictions	3	6	3	13	16
Number of Acquittals	0	3	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	5	6	5	12	10
Total Other	3	4	5	9	4
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	45%	32%	38%	35%	33%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	27%	32%	23%	38%	53%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Colfax County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Colfax	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	66	91	52	124	85
Number of Convictions	13	19	11	22	23
Number of Acquittals	1	0	1	3	3
Number of Dismissals	41	63	35	62	32
Total Other	11	9	5	37	27
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	62%	69%	67%	50%	38%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	20%	21%	21%	18%	27%

Curry County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Curry County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Curry	5.4	14	5.3	15	4.1	20	4.5	18	4.9	21
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Curry County, 2015-2019

Curry	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	180	121	144	142	173
Children	134	112	61	63	66
Offenders	100	131	117	143	144

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Curry County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Curry	19%	13%	24%	20%	15%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Curry County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Curry	36%	11%	19%	10%	12%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Curry County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Curry	48%	42%	54%	70%	70%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Curry County, 2015-2019

The Hartley House

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	180	121	144	142	173
Counseling	55	20	31	17	20
Emergency Services	77	63	100	142	160
Transportation	23	50	41	52	55
Financial Support	60	22	27	20	25
Housing	52	50	77	85	90
Protection Orders	17	18	14	17	20
Legal Advocacy	11	21	17	21	20
Psycho-Education Classes	35	101	77	81	91
Case Management	131	121	100	100	100
Crisis Intervention	130	73	100	142	142
Other	0	0	0	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Curry County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Curry	185	0	0	0	0

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Curry County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	134	112	61	63	66
Counseling	7	0	0	0	0
Emergency Shelter	107	82	61	31	66
Day Care	7	0	2	14	6
School	19	12	17	22	21
Case Management	80	40	20	23	25
Crisis Intervention	--	82	61	31	66
Other Services	0	0	0	0	0

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Curry County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	100	131	117	143	144
Counseling	100	0	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	0	131	117	143	144
Case Management	100	131	117	143	144
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Curry County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Curry	40%	47%	42%	36%	34%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Curry County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Curry	24%	28%	27%	22%	25%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Curry County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	77	81	77	78
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Curry County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Curry County Metro Court	280	235	239	199
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Curry County District Court, 2015-2019

Curry	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	85	64	89	90	74
Number of Convictions	32	14	33	42	35
Number of Acquittals	1	0	3	3	
Number of Dismissals	45	45	50	39	35
Total Other	7	5	3	6	4
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	53%	70%	56%	43%	47%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	38%	22%	37%	47%	47%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Curry County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Curry	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	198	257	250	216	205
Number of Convictions	22	31	33	32	26
Number of Acquittals	3	7	2	3	7
Number of Dismissals	99	138	145	99	103
Total Other	74	81	70	82	69
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	50%	54%	58%	46%	50%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	11%	12%	13%	15%	13%

De Baca County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in De Baca County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
De Baca	NR	**	NR	**	NR	**	NR	**	NR	**
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

NR = No Law Enforcement Reporting to Central Repository

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in De Baca County, 2015-2019

De Baca	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	*	*	*	*	*
Children	*	*	*	*	*
Offenders	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in De Baca County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
De Baca	*	*	*	*	*
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

*Law Enforcement Not Reporting to Central Repository

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in De Baca County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
De Baca	*	*	*	*	*
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

*Law Enforcement Not Reporting to Central Repository

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in De Baca County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
De Baca	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

NR = Law Enforcement Not Reporting to Central Repository

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in De Baca County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Services	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Support	*	*	*	*	*
Housing	*	*	*	*	*
Protection Orders	*	*	*	*	*
Legal Advocacy	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in De Baca County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
De Baca	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in De Baca County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Shelter	*	*	*	*	*
Day Care	*	*	*	*	*
School	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in De Baca County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Other Service	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in De Baca County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
De Baca	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

NR = Law Enforcement Not Reporting to Central Repository

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in De Baca County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
De Baca	83%	NR	NR	0%	NR
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

NR = Law Enforcement Not Reporting to Central Repository

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed De Baca County in District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	1	3	5	4
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in De Baca County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in De Baca County Metro Court	33	64	38	52
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in De Baca County District Court, 2015-2019

De Baca	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	4	4	4	4	2
Number of Convictions	0	1	1	2	
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	2	1	2	2	1
Total Other	2	2	1	0	1
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	50%	25%	50%	50%	50%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	0%	25%	25%	50%	0%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in De Baca County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

De Baca	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	16	4	51	6	46
Number of Convictions	6		4	2	13
Number of Acquittals			0	0	1
Number of Dismissals	5	2	31	2	15
Total Other	5	2	16	2	17
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	31%	50%	61%	33%	33%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	38%	0%	8%	33%	28%

Dona Ana County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Dona Ana County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Dona Ana	9.9	3	11.5	4	9.8	5	11.2	4	24.9	1
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Dona Ana County, 2015-2019

Dona Ana	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	360	431	375	308	351
Children	178	224	386	159	188
Offenders	90	93	80	95	67

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Dona Ana County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dona Ana	13%	29%	29%	21%	21%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Dona Ana County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dona Ana	4%	10%	11%	31%	30%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Dona Ana County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dona Ana	36%	29%	46%	48%	49%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Dona Ana County, 2015-2019

La Casa, Inc.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	360	417	375	308	351
Counseling	176	280	270	144	87
Emergency Services	153	143	161	152	197
Transportation	94	110	28	36	28
Financial Support	0	2	0	15	12
Housing	6	8	20	37	31
Protection Orders	48	35	26	12	19
Legal Advocacy	18	72	22	24	34
Psycho-Education Classes	59	52	66	47	93
Case Management	129	172	168	164	153
Crisis Intervention	245	241	271	218	261
Other	0	0	1	7	17

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Dona Ana County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dona Ana	493	326	467	540	879

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Dona Ana County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	178	224	386	159	188
Counseling	116	120	80	36	175
Emergency Shelter	120	138	342	108	79
Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
School	12	0	0	0	0
Case Management	104	113	75	0	0
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	0	0
Other Services	0	0	0	15	158

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Dona Ana County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	90	93	80	95	67
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	90	93	80	95	55
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Dona Ana County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dona Ana	16%	32%	44%	38%	40%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Dona Ana County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Dona Ana	10%	21%	24%	20%	11%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Dona Ana County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	203	192	270	224
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Dona Ana County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Dona Ana County Metro Court	1,163	1,139	1,242	1,256
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Dona Ana County District Court, 2015-2019

Dona Ana	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	159	178	199	202	245
Number of Convictions	79	89	90	64	59
Number of Acquittals	4	3	3	3	
Number of Dismissals	66	75	92	103	153
Total Other	10	11	14	32	33
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	42%	42%	46%	51%	62%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	50%	50%	45%	32%	24%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Dona Ana County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Dona Ana	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	868	1,085	1,107	1,167	1,094
Number of Convictions	114	139	128	103	30
Number of Acquittals	9	4	6	8	5
Number of Dismissals	545	713	742	800	836
Total Other	200	229	231	256	223
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	63%	66%	67%	69%	76%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	13%	13%	12%	9%	3%

Eddy County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Eddy County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Eddy	6.9	9	3.5	4	3.6	21	3.4	23	7.5	13
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Eddy County, 2015-2019

Eddy	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	290	244	182	264	216
Children	111	144	59	77	76
Offenders	45	70	60	100	54

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Eddy County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Eddy	26%	25%	19%	19%	34%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

Eddy County Sheriff's Office Not Reporting Alcohol/Drug Use

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Eddy County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Eddy	12%	13%	4%	11%	7%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Eddy County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Eddy	49%	35%	36%	37%	49%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

**F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Eddy County,
by Agency 2015-2019**

EDDY COUNTY TOTALS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	290	244	182	264	216
Counseling	107	115	57	98	127
Emergency Services	96	97	56	93	129
Transportation	24	28	18	30	27
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	6
Housing	1	17	0	18	6
Protection Orders	127	80	72	84	60
Legal Advocacy	105	122	113	98	81
Psycho-Education Classes	96	69	53	92	82
Case Management	67	70	24	57	97
Crisis Intervention	297	242	169	177	183
Other	0	0	0	0	0

Carlsbad Battered Services

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	78	72	33	105	97
Counseling	74	70	25	57	90
Emergency Services	58	61	28	57	97
Transportation	17	17	4	18	12
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	6
Housing	1	17	0	18	6
Protection Orders	5	9	2	23	5
Legal Advocacy	6	9	6	12	8
Psycho-Education Classes	40	28	8	30	35
Case Management	67	70	24	57	97
Crisis Intervention	78	70	28	25	70
Other	0	0	0	0	0

Grammy's House

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	212	172	149	159	119
Counseling	33	45	32	41	37
Emergency Services	38	36	28	36	32
Transportation	7	11	14	12	15
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	0	0	0	0	0
Protection Orders	122	71	70	61	55
Legal Advocacy	99	113	107	86	73
Psycho-Education Classes	56	41	45	62	47
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	219	172	141	152	113
Other	0	0	0	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Eddy County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Eddy	323	368	306	329	321

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Eddy County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	111	144	59	77	76
Counseling	63	52	44	37	17
Emergency Shelter	91	84	27	73	76
Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
School	5	20	0	36	0
Case Management	0	43	0	0	54
Crisis Intervention	--	0	1	0	5
Other Services	0	0	1	0	0

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Eddy County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	45	70	60	100	54
Counseling	0	24	0	80	39
Psycho-Education Classes	44	56	46	20	15
Case Management	0	24	0	80	39
Other Service	0	11	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Eddy County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Eddy	52%	44%	28%	46%	41%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Eddy County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Eddy	39%	90%	97%	88%	40%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Eddy County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	54	45	44	63
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Eddy County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Eddy County Metro Court	323	324	315	321
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Eddy County District Court, 2015-2019

Eddy	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	45	50	41	45	65
Number of Convictions	32	27	19	24	31
Number of Acquittals	1	2	2	3	2
Number of Dismissals	10	14	14	11	20
Total Other	2	7	6	7	12
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	22%	28%	34%	24%	31%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	71%	54%	46%	53%	48%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Eddy County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Eddy	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	425	410	311	312	345
Number of Convictions	182	167	100	66	74
Number of Acquittals	8	5	3	6	4
Number of Dismissals	168	171	151	192	197
Total Other	67	67	57	48	70
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	40%	42%	49%	62%	57%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	43%	41%	32%	21%	21%

Grant County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Grant County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Grant	7.3	7	5.3	15	5.7	17	5.8	17	6.1	19
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Grant County, 2015-2019

Grant	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	130	126	96	109	132
Children	72	87	89	61	92
Offenders	28	22	35	21	23

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Grant County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Grant	52%	33%	38%	38%	56%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Grant County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Grant	14%*	22%	24%	23%	33%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Grant County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Grant	67%	74%	74%	81%	88%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Grant County, 2015-2019

El Refugio, Inc. / Silver City

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	130	126	96	109	132
Counseling	50	51	36	41	45
Emergency Services	36	39	30	35	41
Transportation	20	19	14	10	18
Financial Support	14	6	9	0	4
Housing	22	29	16	14	23
Protection Orders	70	66	52	54	68
Legal Advocacy	12	10	1	4	9
Psycho-Education Classes	21	31	18	21	16
Case Management	30	32	22	27	35
Crisis Intervention	34	36	25	33	32
Other	0	0	0	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Grant County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Grant	324	230	254	224	163

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Grant County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	72	87	89	61	92
Counseling	53	77	62	42	39
Emergency Shelter	29	41	34	28	38
Day Care	1	0	0	0	5
School	7	13	7	7	7
Case Management	14	36	9	14	28
Crisis Intervention	--	3	5	2	15
Other Services	2	5	5	10	3

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Grant County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	28	22	35	21	23
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	28	22	35	21	23
Case Management	28	22	35	21	7
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Grant County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Grant	66%	40%	48%	56%	73%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Grant County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Grant	23%	50%	37%	41%	50%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Grant County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	20	26	18	37
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Grant County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Grant County Metro Court	228	226	219	241
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Grant County District Court, 2015-2019

Grant	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	21	23	21	17	36
Number of Convictions	2	3	7	3	7
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	1	1
Number of Dismissals	7	7	7	7	14
Total Other	12	13	7	6	14
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	33%	30%	33%	41%	39%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	10%	13%	33%	18%	19%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Grant County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Grant	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	192	216	223	215	219
Number of Convictions	31	40	33	35	40
Number of Acquittals	6	0	3	6	9
Number of Dismissals	108	134	138	129	117
Total Other	47	42	49	45	53
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	56%	62%	62%	60%	53%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	16%	19%	15%	16%	18%

Guadalupe County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Guadalupe County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Guadalupe	5.0	15	NR	*	7.2	15	11.1	5	12.8	5
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

*Not Ranked: Guadalupe County Sheriff's Office and Santa Rosa Police Department incomplete reporting

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Guadalupe County, 2015-2019

Guadalupe	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	*	*	*	*	*
Children	*	*	*	*	*
Offenders	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Guadalupe County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Guadalupe	42%	33%	25%	27%	24%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Guadalupe County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Guadalupe	62%	62%	58%	71%	86%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Guadalupe County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Guadalupe	28%	62%	40%	28%	57%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Guadalupe County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Services	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Support	*	*	*	*	*
Housing	*	*	*	*	*
Protection Orders	*	*	*	*	*
Legal Advocacy	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Guadalupe County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Guadalupe	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Service Provider Reporting

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Guadalupe County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Shelter	*	*	*	*	*
Day Care	*	*	*	*	*
School	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Guadalupe County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Other Service	*	*	*	*	*

*No Offender Services Reported

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Guadalupe County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Guadalupe	50%	48%	52%	48%	52%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Guadalupe County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Guadalupe	123%	104%	66%	33%	31%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Guadalupe County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	6	7	4	4
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Guadalupe County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Guadalupe County Metro Court	26	21	32	23
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Guadalupe County District Court, 2015-2019

Guadalupe	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	4	3	8	6	7
Number of Convictions	0	1	0	0	
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	2	0	5	3	1
Total Other	2	2	3	3	6
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	50%	0%	63%	50%	14%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	0%	33%	0%	0%	0%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Guadalupe County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Guadalupe	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	24	25	29	25	21
Number of Convictions	4	4	8	7	5
Number of Acquittals	1		0	0	
Number of Dismissals	10	6	12	11	9
Total Other	9	15	9	7	7
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	42%	24%	41%	44%	43%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	17%	16%	28%	28%	24%

Harding County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Harding County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Harding	NR	--	NR	--	NR	--	NR	--	NR	--
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

NR = No Law Enforcement Reporting to Central Repository

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Harding County, 2015-2019

Harding	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	*	*	*	*	*
Children	*	*	*	*	*
Offenders	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Harding County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Harding	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

NR = Law Enforcement Not Reporting to Central Repository

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Harding County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Harding	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

NR = Law Enforcement Not Reporting to Central Repository

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Harding County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Harding	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

NR = Law Enforcement Not Reporting to Central Repository

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Harding County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Services	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Support	*	*	*	*	*
Housing	*	*	*	*	*
Protection Orders	*	*	*	*	*
Legal Advocacy	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Harding County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Harding	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Harding County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Shelter	*	*	*	*	*
Day Care	*	*	*	*	*
School	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Harding County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Other Service	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Harding County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Harding	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

NR = Law Enforcement Not Reporting to Central Repository

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Harding County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Harding	0%	NR	NR	NR	NR
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

NR = Law Enforcement Not Reporting to Central Repository

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Harding County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	--	2	--	--
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Harding County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Harding County Metro Court	3	2	--	3
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Harding County District Court, 2015-2019

Harding	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	--	--	1	2	--
Number of Convictions	--	--	0	0	--
Number of Acquittals	--	--	0	0	--
Number of Dismissals	--	--	1	0	--
Total Other	--	--	0	2	--
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	--	--	100%	0%	--
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	--	--	0%	0%	--

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Harding County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Harding	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	1	6	3	--	3
Number of Convictions		1	2	--	
Number of Acquittals			0	--	1
Number of Dismissals		2	0	--	2
Total Other	1	3	1	--	
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	0%	33%	0%	--	67%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	0%	17%	67%	--	0%

Hidalgo County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Hidalgo County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Hidalgo	3.4	18	4.6	16	6.3	17	5.9	16	6.7	16
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Hidalgo County, 2015-2019

Hidalgo	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	12	13	3	10	8
Children	0	2	1	0	3
Offenders	8	4	4	2	5

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Hidalgo County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Hidalgo	25%	54%	100%	82%	70%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Hidalgo County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Hidalgo	*	*	*	*	29%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Hidalgo County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Hidalgo	100%	85%	89%	100%	100%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

*

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Hidalgo County, 2015-2019

El Refugio, Inc. / Lordsburg

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	12	13	3	10	8
Counseling	0	2	0	0	0
Emergency Services	0	0	1	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	0	0	0	0	0
Protection Orders	10	9	2	6	7
Legal Advocacy	4	1	1	0	1
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	4	3	3	4	2
Other	0	0	0	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Hidalgo County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Hidalgo	15	12	6	9	5

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Hidalgo County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	0	2	1	0	3
Counseling	0	2	0	0	0
Emergency Shelter	0	0	0	0	0
Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
School	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	0	0
Other Services	0	0	1	0	0

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Hidalgo County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	8	4	4	2	5
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	8	4	4	2	5
Case Management	8	4	4	2	5
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Hidalgo County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Hidalgo	73%	61%	77%	87%	86%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Hidalgo County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Hidalgo	53%	60%	11%	48%	43%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Hidalgo County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	4	3	10	--
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Hidalgo County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Hidalgo County Metro Court	24	24	30	31
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Hidalgo County District Court, 2015-2019

Hidalgo	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	3	5	1	9	1
Number of Convictions	0	0	0	3	
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	1	
Number of Dismissals	1	2	0	2	1
Total Other	2	3	1	3	
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	33%	40%	0%	22%	100%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	0%	0%	0%	33%	0%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Hidalgo County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Hidalgo	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	27	32	18	22	31
Number of Convictions	11	10	3	8	8
Number of Acquittals	1	1	1	0	1
Number of Dismissals	12	14	7	8	15
Total Other	3	7	7	6	7
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	44%	44%	39%	36%	48%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	41%	31%	17%	36%	26%

Lea County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Lea County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Lea	7.7	6	8.0	8	7.6	12	8.4	10	8.0	12
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Lea County, 2015-2019

Lea	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	122	97	108	86	62
Children	40	17	25	30	19
Offenders	142	151	121	101	61

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Lea County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lea	23%	18%	14%	13%	18%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Lea County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lea	8%	9%	8%	7%	14%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Lea County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lea	62%*	50%*	49%*	34%*	53%*
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

*No Injury Data from Jal PD

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Lea County, 2015-2019

Option, Inc.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	122	97	108	86	62
Counseling	104	88	94	77	52
Emergency Services	34	19	29	35	26
Transportation	2	1	2	2	5
Financial Support	0	2	0	0	0
Housing	0	1	1	0	0
Protection Orders	62	43	47	23	7
Legal Advocacy	8	16	15	1	5
Psycho-Education Classes	2	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	3	2	0	2	11
Other	0	0	0	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Lea County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lea	47	28	44	67	90

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Lea County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	40	17	25	30	19
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Shelter	40	17	25	30	19
Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
School	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	0	0
Other Services	0	0	0	0	0

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Lea County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	142	151	121	101	61
Counseling	142	151	121	101	61
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Lea County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lea	45%	44%	40%	54%	52%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Lea County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lea	47%	74%	82%	71%	93%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Lea County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	88	78	59	49
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Lea County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Lea County Metro Court	466	494	499	511
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Lea County District Court, 2015-2019

Lea	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	67	78	70	72	61
Number of Convictions	17	18	23	21	13
Number of Acquittals	0	1	3	3	2
Number of Dismissals	28	49	32	39	34
Total Other	22	10	12	9	12
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	42%	63%	46%	54%	56%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	25%	23%	33%	29%	21%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Lea County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Lea	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	478	481	409	465	520
Number of Convictions	106	93	53	24	36
Number of Acquittals	2	6	8	7	7
Number of Dismissals	319	340	279	397	445
Total Other	51	42	69	37	32
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	67%	71%	68%	85%	86%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	22%	19%	13%	5%	7%

Lincoln County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Lincoln County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015 Rank	2016 Rank	2017 Rank	2018 Rank	2019 Rank
Lincoln	NR *	NR *	11.8 3	12.5 2	15.5 3
NM	8.9	9.8	9.6	9.4	11.6

NR = No Law Enforcement Reporting to Central Repository

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Lincoln County, 2015-2019

Lincoln	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	245	259	325	96	295
Children	66	83	115	30	51
Offenders	58	51	60	52	60

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Lincoln County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lincoln	38%	33%	24%	30%	39%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Lincoln County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lincoln	12%	9%	9%	9%	8%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Lincoln County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lincoln	29%	34%	36%	36%	33%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Lincoln County, 2015-2019

LINCOLN COUNTY TOTALS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	245	259	325	266	295
Counseling	181	184	234	159	167
Emergency Services	56	145	162	95	127
Transportation	99	123	132	72	67
Financial Support	4	7	5	14	34
Housing	16	140	109	48	43
Protection Orders	70	83	97	105	92
Legal Advocacy	47	52	49	62	105
Psycho-Education Classes	124	4	2	23	125
Case Management	205	209	221	98	138
Crisis Intervention	134	104	232	160	150
Other	81	35	3	1	4

COPE, Inc.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	121	114	167	173	169
Counseling	72	54	76	90	54
Emergency Services	0	1	4	2	1
Transportation	3	3	5	4	1
Financial Support	4	7	5	5	3
Housing	1	0	6	6	3
Protection Orders	45	58	82	96	74
Legal Advocacy	37	41	39	55	77
Psycho-Education Classes	0	4	2	0	6
Case Management	81	65	63	28	12
Crisis Intervention	10	25	74	67	24
Other	81	35	3	1	4

HEAL (Help End Abuse for Life)

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	124	145	158	93	126
Counseling	109	130	158	69	113
Emergency Services	56	144	158	93	126
Transportation	96	120	127	68	66
Financial Support	0	0	0	9	31
Housing	15	140	103	42	40
Protection Orders	25	25	15	9	18
Legal Advocacy	10	11	10	7	28
Psycho-Education Classes	124	0	0	23	119
Case Management	124	144	158	70	126
Crisis Intervention	124	79	158	93	126
Other	0	0	0	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Lincoln County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lincoln	348	346	377	321	483

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Lincoln County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	66	83	115	60	51
Counseling	15	1	104	26	0
Emergency Shelter	38	76	113	40	51
Day Care	6	0	0	0	0
School	18	28	68	14	1
Case Management	0	0	104	42	51
Crisis Intervention	--	54	2	28	51
Other Services	0	0	0	0	0

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Lincoln County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	58	51	60	52	60
Counseling	58	50	60	52	60
Psycho-Education Classes	0	14	17	9	12
Case Management	58	40	42	28	16
Other Service	0	1	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Lincoln County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lincoln	24%	33%	33%	35%	32%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Lincoln County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Lincoln	48%	39%	26%	34%	21%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Lincoln County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	30	27	30	37
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Lincoln County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Lincoln County Metro Court	120	124	134	137
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Lincoln County District Court, 2015-2019

Lincoln	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	28	26	14	39	48
Number of Convictions	21	14	8	15	24
Number of Acquittals	0	1	0	2	
Number of Dismissals	4	9	5	17	16
Total Other	3	2	1	5	8
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	14%	35%	36%	44%	33%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	75%	54%	57%	38%	50%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Lincoln County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Lincoln	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	72	28	98	115	117
Number of Convictions	28	7	31	34	30
Number of Acquittals			8	0	6
Number of Dismissals	22	12	33	49	43
Total Other	22	9	26	32	38
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	31%	43%	34%	43%	37%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	39%	25%	32%	30%	26%

Los Alamos County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Los Alamos County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Los Alamos	1.9	20	1.7	22	2.9	23	3.7	21	3.5	24
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Los Alamos County, 2015-2019

Los Alamos	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	*	*	*	*	*
Children	*	*	*	*	*
Offenders	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Los Alamos County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Los Alamos	*	*	*	43%	*
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

*Law Enforcement Did Not Report to Central Repository

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Los Alamos County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Los Alamos	*	*	*	8%	*
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

*Law Enforcement Did Not Report to Central Repository

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Los Alamos County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Los Alamos	*	*	*	7%	*
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Los Alamos County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Services	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Support	*	*	*	*	*
Housing	*	*	*	*	*
Protection Orders	*	*	*	*	*
Legal Advocacy	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Los Alamos County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Los Alamos	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = Not Reported

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Los Alamos County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Shelter	*	*	*	*	*
Day Care	*	*	*	*	*
School	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Los Alamos County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Other Service	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Los Alamos County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Los Alamos	6%	*	*	23%	35%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

*Los Alamos Police Department Did Not Report Suspect Arrest Data

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Los Alamos County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Los Alamos	24%	77%	53%	31%	19%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Los Alamos County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	3	5	3	3
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Los Alamos County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Los Alamos County Metro Court	25	15	25	21
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Los Alamos County District Court, 2015-2019

Los Alamos	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	2	4	3	2	3
Number of Convictions	0	1	2	2	1
Number of Acquittals	0	1	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	2	2	0	0	2
Total Other	0	0	1	0	
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	100%	50%	0%	0%	67%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	0%	25%	67%	100%	33%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Los Alamos County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Los Alamos	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	27	27	16	21	26
Number of Convictions	3	7	7	4	2
Number of Acquittals		1	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	20	15	5	12	20
Total Other	4	4	4	5	4
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	74%	56%	31%	57%	77%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	11%	26%	44%	19%	8%

Luna County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Luna County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Luna	6.4	10	7.2	11	NR	*	16.6	1	16.1	2
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

*Not Ranked: Deming Police Department Did Not Report

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Luna County, 2015-2019

Luna	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	202	202	196	266	169
Children	252	156	255	60	176
Offenders	24	27	34	25	0

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Luna County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Luna	19%	15%	18%	15%	15%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Luna County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Luna	11%	10%	8%	12%	6%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Luna County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Luna	60%	55%	60%	55%	56%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Luna County, 2015-2019

The Healing House, Inc.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	202	202	196	163	169
Counseling	0	0	28	0	8
Emergency Services	0	0	47	49	51
Transportation	0	0	23	4	7
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	5
Housing	0	0	20	0	4
Protection Orders	0	0	121	95	99
Legal Advocacy	0	0	57	41	33
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	35	35	2
Case Management	0	0	43	53	27
Crisis Intervention	0	0	11	120	32
Other	0	0	12	1	10

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Luna County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Luna	0	0	35	25	0

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Luna County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	252	156	255	204	176
Counseling	0	0	0	0	15
Emergency Shelter	0	0	21	36	43
Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
School	0	0	0	0	2
Case Management	0	0	0	0	5
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	0	19
Other Services	0	0	0	0	30

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Luna County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	24	27	34	25	0
Counseling	0	0	34	25	0
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	8	8	0
Case Management	0	0	25	8	0
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Luna County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Luna	46%	54%	18%	24%	51%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Luna County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Luna	68%	55%	*	29%	27%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

*Incomplete Reporting

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Luna County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	51	29	23	39
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Luna County Magistrate Courts, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Luna County Metro Court	146	130	168	188
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Luna County District Court, 2015-2019

Luna	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	48	36	45	29	32
Number of Convictions	33	14	24	17	16
Number of Acquittals	0	1	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	6	9	8	8	8
Total Other	9	12	13	4	8
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	13%	25%	18%	28%	25%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	69%	39%	53%	59%	50%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Luna County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Luna	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	102	146	103	155	172
Number of Convictions	38	57	35	54	61
Number of Acquittals	2	2	5	2	1
Number of Dismissals	31	38	31	61	66
Total Other	31	49	32	38	44
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	30%	26%	30%	39%	38%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	37%	39%	34%	35%	35%

McKinley County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in McKinley County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
McKinley	11.4	2	15.2	2	12.7	2	9.9	6	11.8	6
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in McKinley County, 2015-2019

McKinley	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	230	287	256	197	195
Children	199	238	203	145	164
Offenders	53	75	17	81	68

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in McKinley County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
McKinley	39%	47%	36%	31%	39%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in McKinley County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
McKinley	11%	19%	10%	17%	13%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in McKinley County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
McKinley	52%	43%	49%	54%	50%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in McKinley County, 2015-2019

McKINLEY COUNTY TOTALS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	230	287	256	197	195
Counseling	6	8	71	95	296
Emergency Services	191	170	193	197	122
Transportation	49	44	92	118	275
Financial Support	4	0	6	1	3
Housing	14	3	14	5	0
Protection Orders	12	7	11	49	26
Legal Advocacy	13	74	11	2	32
Psycho-Education Classes	4	10	19	98	10
Case Management	63	52	125	136	115
Crisis Intervention	37	25	113	81	36
Other	4	13	2	3	6

Battered Families Services, Inc.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	139	158	135	102	101
Counseling	2	0	3	0	0
Emergency Services	139	158	135	102	101
Transportation	33	28	16	23	0
Financial Support	0	0	1	0	0
Housing	4	0	2	0	0
Protection Orders	2	0	2	7	0
Legal Advocacy	3	0	1	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	0	3	0
Case Management	9	1	13	41	0
Crisis Intervention	20	18	17	21	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0

New Beginning Program - Pueblo of Zuni

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	91	129	121	95	94
Counseling	4	8	68	95	296
Emergency Services	52	12	58	95	21
Transportation	16	16	76	95	275
Financial Support	4	0	5	1	3
Housing	10	3	12	5	0
Protection Orders	10	7	9	42	26
Legal Advocacy	10	74	10	2	32
Psycho-Education Classes	4	10	19	95	10
Case Management	54	51	112	95	115
Crisis Intervention	17	7	96	60	36
Other	4	13	2	3	6

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in McKinley County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
McKinley	362	274	551	516	232

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in McKinley County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	199	238	203	145	164
Counseling	8	4	9	83	54
Emergency Shelter	160	136	134	145	101
Day Care	0	0	4	22	0
School	12	12	7	19	0
Case Management	57	69	13	54	0
Crisis Intervention	--	0	11	19	6
Other Services	4	16	3	90	63

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in McKinley County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	199	238	203	81	68
Counseling	8	4	9	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	160	136	134	79	10
Case Management	0	0	4	61	62
Other Service	12	12	7	0	6

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in McKinley County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
McKinley	36%	39%	39%	33%	32%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in McKinley County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
McKinley	7%	11%	14%	19%	15%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in McKinley County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	24	18	17	28
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in McKinley County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in McKinley County Metro Court	482	437	390	434
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in McKinley County District Court, 2015-2019

McKinley	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	19	25	15	17	23
Number of Convictions	4	15	4	7	7
Number of Acquittals	0	0	1	1	
Number of Dismissals	14	9	8	9	13
Total Other	1	1	2	0	3
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	74%	36%	53%	53%	57%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	21%	60%	27%	41%	30%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in McKinley County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

McKinley	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	363	481	446	372	348
Number of Convictions	27	27	14	10	9
Number of Acquittals	1	1	2	2	2
Number of Dismissals	301	416	409	342	310
Total Other	34	37	21	18	27
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	83%	86%	92%	92%	89%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	7%	6%	3%	3%	3%

Mora County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Mora County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Mora	1.5	22	4.0	18	2.4	24	0.9	24	0.7	26
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Mora County, 2015-2019

Mora	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	*	*	*	*	*
Children	*	*	*	*	*
Offenders	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Mora County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mora	40%	38%	73%	NR	100%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Mora County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mora	*	20%	25%	100%	100%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

NR = Law Enforcement Did Not Report

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Mora County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mora	80%	30%	64%	100%	100%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Mora County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Services	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Support	*	*	*	*	*
Housing	*	*	*	*	*
Protection Orders	*	*	*	*	*
Legal Advocacy	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Mora County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mora	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Reported to Central Repository

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Mora County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Shelter	*	*	*	*	*
Day Care	*	*	*	*	*
School	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Mora County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Other Service	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Mora County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mora	29%	44%	55%	33%	100%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Mora County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Mora	171%	83%	191%	600%	667%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Mora County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	8	7	4	7
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Mora County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Mora County Metro Court	35	30	19	22
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Mora County District Court, 2015-2019

Mora	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	5	11	8	3	4
Number of Convictions	1	3	1	0	2
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	3	3	3	2	2
Total Other	1	5	4	1	
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	60%	27%	38%	67%	50%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	20%	27%	13%	0%	50%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Mora County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Mora	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	13	29	21	20	19
Number of Convictions	3	11	6	8	4
Number of Acquittals		1	1	0	
Number of Dismissals	7	10	7	9	9
Total Other	3	7	7	3	6
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	54%	34%	33%	45%	47%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	23%	38%	29%	40%	21%

Otero County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Otero County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Otero	NR	*	NR	**	NR	**	NR	**	NR	**
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

NR = No Law Enforcement Reporting to Central Repository

*Not Ranked: Otero County Sheriff's Office Did Not Report

**Not Ranked: Otero County Sheriff's Office Incomplete Reporting

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Otero County, 2015-2019

Otero	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	414	379	393	360	385
Children	119	156	114	109	112
Offenders	295	265	151	105	127

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Otero County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Otero	28%	37%	23%	60%	44%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Otero County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Otero	14%	23%	27%*	14%*	NR
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

NR = Weapon Use Not Reported

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Otero County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Otero	54%*	56%	71%	69%	68%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Otero County, 2015-2019

COPE, Inc.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	414	379	393	360	385
Counseling	268	257	249	195	200
Emergency Services	127	143	114	94	103
Transportation	93	121	95	71	69
Financial Support	16	20	20	12	9
Housing	113	131	111	85	89
Protection Orders	142	104	129	89	90
Legal Advocacy	147	84	67	47	50
Psycho-Education Classes	106	173	136	170	187
Case Management	293	279	250	181	206
Crisis Intervention	124	227	262	284	312
Other	219	193	152	121	143

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Otero County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Otero	252	388	374	342	411

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Otero County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	119	156	114	109	112
Counseling	35	0	0	2	27
Emergency Shelter	86	132	114	107	81
Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
School	51	35	14	14	3
Case Management	94	132	89	89	84
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	18	27
Other Services	0	0	0	0	15

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Otero County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	295	265	151	105	127
Counseling	158	93	125	104	107
Psycho-Education Classes	0	18	70	92	107
Case Management	158	93	124	104	107
Other Service	183	160	37	3	20

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Otero County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Otero	53%	35%	37%	46%	55%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Otero County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Otero	124%	410%	*	891%	735%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

*Incomplete Reporting

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Otero County District Court, 2015-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	86	68	67	71
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Otero County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Otero County Metro Court	298	368	323	300
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Otero County District Court, 2015-2019

Otero	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	72	76	79	64	66
Number of Convictions	39	44	41	37	39
Number of Acquittals	2	0	2	2	3
Number of Dismissals	24	25	27	21	21
Total Other	7	7	9	4	3
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	33%	33%	34%	33%	32%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	54%	58%	52%	58%	59%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Otero County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Otero	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	259	252	279	225	282
Number of Convictions	97	84	111	65	78
Number of Acquittals	2	2	2	6	10
Number of Dismissals	66	87	102	82	113
Total Other	94	79	64	72	81
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	25%	35%	37%	36%	40%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	37%	33%	40%	29%	28%

Quay County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Quay County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Quay	7.1	8	23.6	1	9.3	6	8.4	10	5.5	20
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Quay County, 2015-2019

Quay	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	*	*	*	*	*
Children	*	*	*	*	*
Offenders	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Quay County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Quay	25%	50%*	25%	23%	30%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Quay County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Quay	15%	NR	24%	24%	17%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

NR = Weapon Use Not Reported

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Quay County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Quay	63%	40*	70%	67%	72%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Quay County, 2015-2019

Home for Women and Children

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Services	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Support	*	*	*	*	*
Housing	*	*	*	*	*
Protection Orders	*	*	*	*	*
Legal Advocacy	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*

*Service Provider Did Not Report

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Quay County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Quay	*	*	*	*	*

*Service Provider Did Not Report

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Quay County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Shelter	*	*	*	*	*
Day Care	*	*	*	*	*
School	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*

*Service Provider Did Not Report

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Quay County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Other Service	*	*	*	*	*

*Service Provider Did Not Report

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Quay County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Quay	55%	15%	59%	75%	67%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Quay County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Quay	43%	34%	82%	104%	100%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Quay County District Court, 2015-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	14	31	26	17
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Quay County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Quay County Metro Court	75	84	88	63
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Quay County District Court, 2015-2019

Quay	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	18	10	29	29	25
Number of Convictions	8	2	17	10	11
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	5	5	7	9	8
Total Other	5	3	5	10	6
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	28%	50%	24%	31%	32%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	44%	20%	59%	34%	44%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Quay County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Quay	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	50	75	71	87	65
Number of Convictions	12	25	9	18	16
Number of Acquittals			0	0	
Number of Dismissals	21	23	32	38	31
Total Other	17	27	30	31	18
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	42%	31%	45%	44%	48%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	24%	33%	13%	21%	25%

Rio Arriba County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Rio Arriba County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Rio Arriba	5.7	12	7.2	11	8.4	9	6.2	15	7.3	14
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Rio Arriba County, 2015-2019

Rio Arriba	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	265	86	101	125	119
Children	13	25	26	30	83
Offenders	58	80	0	0	0

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Rio Arriba County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rio Arriba	32%	36%	28%	32%	37%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Rio Arriba County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rio Arriba	40%	25%	12%	17%	16%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Rio Arriba County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rio Arriba	52%	45%	43%	38%	34%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

**F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Rio Arriba County,
by Agency 2015-2019**

RIO ARRIBA COUNTY TOTALS

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	265	86	101	125	119
Counseling	50	3	31	72	18
Emergency Services	33	41	41	86	78
Transportation	5	0	34	80	23
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	10	0	29	33	9
Protection Orders	75	0	12	8	25
Legal Advocacy	48	0	9	9	8
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	41	86	85
Case Management	0	0	5	39	72
Crisis Intervention	171	0	41	86	85
Other	0	0	41	0	0

Crisis Center of Northern New Mexico

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	221	44	41	86	85
Counseling	50	3	31	72	18
Emergency Services	33	41	41	86	78
Transportation	5	0	34	80	23
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	10	0	29	33	9
Protection Orders	75	0	12	8	25
Legal Advocacy	48	0	9	9	8
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	41	86	85
Case Management	0	0	5	0	38
Crisis Intervention	171	0	41	86	85
Other	0	0	41	0	0

PeaceKeepers

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	44	42	60	39	34
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Services	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	0	0	0	0	0
Protection Orders	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Advocacy	0	0	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	39	34
Crisis Intervention	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Rio Arriba County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rio Arriba	142	123	152	217	108

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Rio Arriba County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	13	25	26	30	83
Counseling	9	0	14	7	3
Emergency Shelter	12	25	26	30	49
Day Care	0	0	3	0	0
School	4	0	17	16	22
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	0	10
Other Services	4	0	26	30	16

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Rio Arriba County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	58	80	0	0	0
Counseling	11	5	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Rio Arriba County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rio Arriba	33%*	31%*	34%	26%	23%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Rio Arriba County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Rio Arriba	25%	61%	59%	45%	47%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Rio Arriba County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	42	52	43	33
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Rio Arriba County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Rio Arriba County Metro Court	155	145	167	127
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Rio Arriba County District Court, 2015-2019

Rio Arriba	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	29	30	35	40	43
Number of Convictions	13	9	14	23	11
Number of Acquittals	1	1	0	0	1
Number of Dismissals	10	16	14	15	24
Total Other	5	4	7	2	7
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	34%	53%	40%	38%	56%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	45%	30%	40%	58%	26%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Rio Arriba County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Rio Arriba	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	227	224	141	125	207
Number of Convictions	10	34	8	13	11
Number of Acquittals		3	0	0	1
Number of Dismissals	192	154	120	89	171
Total Other	25	33	13	23	24
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	85%	69%	85%	71%	83%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	4%	15%	6%	10%	5%

Roosevelt County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Roosevelt County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Roosevelt	NR	*	2.7	21	NR	*	NR	*	NR	*
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

*Not Ranked: Roosevelt County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Roosevelt County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Roosevelt	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Roosevelt County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Roosevelt	21%	24%	*	17%	17%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

*Roosevelt County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Roosevelt County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Roosevelt	48%	9%	9%	8%	14%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Roosevelt County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Roosevelt	62%*	92%	57%	65%	64%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Roosevelt County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Services	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Support	*	*	*	*	*
Housing	*	*	*	*	*
Protection Orders	*	*	*	*	*
Legal Advocacy	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Roosevelt County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Roosevelt	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Reported to Central Repository

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Roosevelt County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Shelter	*	*	*	*	*
Day Care	*	*	*	*	*
School	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Roosevelt County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Other Service	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Roosevelt County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Roosevelt	42%	47%	52%	61%	70%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Roosevelt County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Roosevelt	42%	110%	*	55%	57%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

*Incomplete Reporting

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Roosevelt County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	12	22	24	24
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Roosevelt County Magistrate Courts, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Roosevelt County Metro Court	62	87	110	94
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Roosevelt County District Court, 2015-2019

Roosevelt	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	15	17	19	22	21
Number of Convictions	5	5	7	3	5
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	2	2
Number of Dismissals	8	9	10	12	14
Total Other	2	3	2	5	
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	53%	53%	53%	55%	67%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	33%	29%	37%	14%	24%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Roosevelt County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Roosevelt	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	72	71	59	93	97
Number of Convictions	11	13	13	12	21
Number of Acquittals	1	2	0	2	
Number of Dismissals	48	43	29	61	58
Total Other	12	13	17	18	18
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	67%	61%	49%	66%	60%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	15%	18%	22%	13%	22%

San Juan County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in San Juan County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
San Juan	NR	*	8.4	7	8.2	10	NR	*	10.6	7
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

*Not Ranked: Aztec Police Department Did Not Report

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in San Juan County, 2015-2019

San Juan	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	295	276	281	295	247
Children	200	190	225	189	226
Offenders	144	156	130	161	140

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in San Juan County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Juan	50%	55%	52%	38%	40%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in San Juan County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Juan	28%	24%	26%	33%	19%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in San Juan County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Juan	70%	79%	42%	44%	45%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in San Juan County, 2015-2019

Family Crisis Center

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	295	276	281	295	247
Counseling	131	110	127	116	110
Emergency Services	164	166	154	179	137
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	0	0	0	0	0
Protection Orders	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Advocacy	0	0	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	295	276	281	295	247
Crisis Intervention	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in San Juan County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Juan	586	557	589	653	589

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in San Juan County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	200	190	225	189	226
Counseling	21	34	41	26	87
Emergency Shelter	179	156	184	163	139
Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
School	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	200	190	225	189	161
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	0	65
Other Services	0	0	0	0	0

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in San Juan County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	144	156	130	161	140
Counseling	144	156	130	161	140
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	144	156	130	161	140
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in San Juan County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Juan	58%*	60%	71%	43%	48%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in San Juan County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Juan	14%	46%	45%	33%	32%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in San Juan County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	145	124	119	112
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in San Juan County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in San Juan County Metro Court	890	1,023	950	1,003
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in San Juan County District Court, 2015-2019

San Juan	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	130	125	115	136	112
Number of Convictions	35	28	40	48	26
Number of Acquittals	1	0	1	1	
Number of Dismissals	74	73	65	73	81
Total Other	20	24	9	14	5
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	57%	58%	57%	54%	72%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	27%	22%	35%	35%	23%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in San Juan County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

San Juan	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	749	781	821	771	912
Number of Convictions	114	108	77	76	62
Number of Acquittals	5	3	2	5	3
Number of Dismissals	526	547	627	599	758
Total Other	104	123	115	91	89
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	70%	70%	76%	78%	83%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	15%	14%	9%	10%	7%

San Miguel County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in San Miguel County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
San Miguel	1.8	21	7.4	10	7.3	14	6.8	14	6.5	17
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in San Miguel County, 2015-2019

San Miguel	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	*	*	*	*	*
Children	*	*	*	*	*
Offenders	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in San Miguel County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Miguel	15%	18%	20%	19%	18%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in San Miguel County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Miguel	12%	11%	16%	11%	27%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in San Miguel County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Miguel	44%	50%	48%	51%	45%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in San Miguel County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Services	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Support	*	*	*	*	*
Housing	*	*	*	*	*
Protection Orders	*	*	*	*	*
Legal Advocacy	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in San Miguel County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Miguel	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Reported to Central Repository

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in San Miguel County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Shelter	*	*	*	*	*
Day Care	*	*	*	*	*
School	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in San Miguel County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Other Service	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in San Miguel County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Miguel	31%	28%	26%	26%	29%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in San Miguel County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
San Miguel	79%	65%	83%	79%	91%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in San Miguel County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	35	23	25	36
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in San Miguel County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in San Miguel County Metro Court	171	153	150	181
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in San Miguel County District Court, 2015-2019

San Miguel	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	27	36	40	23	32
Number of Convictions	4	9	10	4	5
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	11	18	13	11	15
Total Other	12	9	17	8	12
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	41%	50%	33%	48%	47%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	15%	25%	25%	17%	16%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in San Miguel County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

San Miguel	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	133	165	126	112	151
Number of Convictions	48	75	46	29	28
Number of Acquittals			0	0	2
Number of Dismissals	38	51	48	46	78
Total Other	47	39	32	37	43
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	29%	31%	38%	41%	52%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	36%	45%	37%	26%	19%

Sandoval County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Sandoval County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Sandoval	23.8	1	5.9	14	5.4	18	4.3	19	3.5	24
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Sandoval County, 2015-2019

Sandoval	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	770	160	349	245	265
Children	142	113	117	67	70
Offenders	6	0	0	0	0

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Sandoval County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sandoval	25%	22%	28%	27%	33%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Sandoval County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sandoval	6%*	6%	9%	8%	18%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

*Rio Rancho DPS Did Not Report Weapons Data

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Sandoval County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sandoval	40%	23%	31%	43%	73%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Sandoval County, 2015-2019

Haven House

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	770	160	349	245	265
Counseling	246	91	180	60	134
Emergency Services	146	134	158	153	93
Transportation	57	90	135	81	103
Financial Support	32	65	74	15	12
Housing	41	132	139	63	45
Protection Orders	162	55	94	92	66
Legal Advocacy	188	116	142	38	84
Psycho-Education Classes	230	106	152	130	104
Case Management	304	134	158	233	79
Crisis Intervention	527	134	212	228	154
Other	505	0	93	0	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Sandoval County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sandoval	997	616	843	876	650

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Sandoval County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	142	113	117	67	70
Counseling	138	38	45	13	36
Emergency Shelter	138	96	117	64	69
Day Care	138	51	25	0	20
School	117	34	38	24	22
Case Management	138	72	76	67	70
Crisis Intervention	--	25	40	31	40
Other Services	138	1	29	0	0

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Sandoval County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	6	0	0	0	0
Counseling	6	0	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	6	0	0	0	0
Case Management	6	0	0	0	0
Other Service	6	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Sandoval County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sandoval	26%	25%	32%	36%	64%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Sandoval County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sandoval	46%	38%	39%	55%	67%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Sandoval County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	54	48	51	50
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Sandoval County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Sandoval County Metro Court	520	518	515	537
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Sandoval County District Court, 2015-2019

Sandoval	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	63	61	41	53	53
Number of Convictions	7	8	7	9	8
Number of Acquittals	1	1	0	1	
Number of Dismissals	31	43	24	29	34
Total Other	24	9	10	14	11
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	49%	70%	59%	55%	64%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	11%	13%	17%	17%	15%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Sandoval County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Sandoval	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	516	609	489	510	540
Number of Convictions	22	24	20	16	8
Number of Acquittals	1	4	2	2	1
Number of Dismissals	442	538	428	450	486
Total Other	51	43	39	42	45
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	86%	88%	88%	88%	90%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	4%	4%	4%	3%	1%

Santa Fe County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Santa Fe County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Santa Fe	6.9	9	8.4	7	9.0	7	9.1	9	8.7	11
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Santa Fe County, 2015-2019

Santa Fe	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	365	342	405	397	370
Children	105	87	107	147	135
Offenders	115	110	104	130	211

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Santa Fe County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Santa Fe	40%	31%	34%	24%	32%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Santa Fe County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Santa Fe	29%	13%	14%	17%	5%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Santa Fe County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Santa Fe	61%	35%	22%	34%	45%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Santa Fe County, 2015-2019

Esperanza Shelter for Battered Families, Inc.

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	365	342	405	397	370
Counseling	0	0	0	0	102
Emergency Services	0	0	0	370	84
Transportation	0	0	0	0	25
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	1
Housing	0	0	0	0	0
Protection Orders	0	0	0	0	0
Legal Advocacy	0	0	0	0	12
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	0	0	138
Case Management	0	0	0	0	23
Crisis Intervention	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	10

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Santa Fe County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Santa Fe	0	0	585	1,119	536

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Santa Fe County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	105	87	107	147	135
Counseling	0	0	0	0	89
Emergency Shelter	0	0	0	147	47
Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
School	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	9
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	0	0
Other Services	0	0	0	0	105

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Santa Fe County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	115	110	104	130	211
Counseling	0	0	0	130	71
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	0	130	129
Case Management	0	0	0	130	72
Other Service	0	0	0	0	62

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Santa Fe County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Santa Fe	33%	25%	16%	23%	15%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Santa Fe County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Santa Fe	24%	49%	47%	31%	32%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Santa Fe County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	63	60	130	118
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Santa Fe County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Santa Fe County Metro Court	731	847	809	853
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Santa Fe County District Court, 2015-2019

Santa Fe	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	72	65	58	93	106
Number of Convictions	35	23	17	29	33
Number of Acquittals	1	0	0	2	
Number of Dismissals	24	31	28	54	63
Total Other	12	11	13	8	10
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	33%	48%	48%	58%	59%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	49%	35%	29%	31%	31%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Santa Fe County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Santa Fe	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	507	662	655	964	818
Number of Convictions	23	39	28	31	51
Number of Acquittals		1	2	3	1
Number of Dismissals	434	591	589	809	696
Total Other	50	31	36	121	70
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	86%	89%	90%	84%	85%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	5%	6%	4%	3%	6%

Sierra County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Sierra County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Sierra	6.4	10	NR	*	NR	*	NR	*	NR	*
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

*Not Ranked: Sierra County Sheriff's Department did not report

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Sierra County, 2015-2019

Sierra	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	82	76	74	95	88
Children	64	44	68	60	76
Offenders	16	30	20	19	27

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Sierra County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sierra	*	19%	21%	18%	17%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

*T or C Police Department Did Not Report Alcohol/Drug Use Data

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Sierra County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sierra	*	16%	13%	8%	26%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

*T or C Did Not Report Weapons Data

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Sierra County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sierra	*	71%	54%	79%	53%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

*No Injury Data from T or C Police Department

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Sierra County, 2015-2019

Domestic Abuse Intervention Center

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	82	76	74	95	88
Counseling	47	26	8	11	14
Emergency Services	3	0	0	1	4
Transportation	1	0	0	0	2
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	1	0	0	0	0
Protection Orders	43	42	41	50	39
Legal Advocacy	22	22	3	4	4
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	1
Crisis Intervention	42	28	31	34	61
Other	2	4	0	0	3

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Sierra County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sierra	11	7	5	9	6

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Sierra County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	64	44	68	60	76
Counseling	0	0	0	1	0
Emergency Shelter	0	0	0	0	0
Day Care	0	0	0	0	4
School	0	0	0	1	11
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	0	0
Other Services	64	28	68	58	37

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Sierra County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	16	30	20	19	27
Counseling	16	24	17	19	21
Psycho-Education Classes	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Sierra County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sierra	NR	65%	60%	50%	41%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

NR = Law Enforcement Not Reporting to Central Repository

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Sierra County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Sierra	19%	86%	*	71%	42%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

*Incomplete Reporting

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Sierra County District Courts, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	12	11	12	9
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Sierra County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Sierra County Metro Court	64	58	68	64
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Sierra County District Court, 2015-2019

Sierra	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	7	10	13	7	7
Number of Convictions	2	5	6	3	1
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	4	2	5	3	4
Total Other	1	3	2	1	2
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	57%	20%	38%	43%	57%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	29%	50%	46%	43%	14%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Sierra County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Sierra	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	78	71	53	64	78
Number of Convictions	16	23	15	17	21
Number of Acquittals		1	2	3	1
Number of Dismissals	54	35	27	36	47
Total Other	8	12	9	8	9
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	69%	49%	51%	56%	60%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	21%	32%	28%	27%	27%

Socorro County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Socorro County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Socorro	--	*	10.8	5	8.8	8	8.1	12	7.3	14
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

*Not Ranked: Socorro County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Socorro County, 2015-2019

Socorro	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	*	*	*	*	*
Children	*	*	*	*	*
Offenders	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Socorro County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Socorro	35%	36%	13%*	49%	43%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Socorro County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Socorro	6%	*	7%	37%	6%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

*No Data from SCSO

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Socorro County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Socorro	48%	33%	43%	50%	39%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Socorro County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Services	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Support	*	*	*	*	*
Housing	*	*	*	*	*
Protection Orders	*	*	*	*	*
Legal Advocacy	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Socorro County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Socorro	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Reported to Central Repository

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Socorro County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Shelter	*	*	*	*	*
Day Care	*	*	*	*	*
School	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Socorro County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Other Service	*	*	*	*	*

*No Offender Services Reported

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Socorro County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Socorro	52%	57%	11%	54%	64%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Socorro County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Socorro	4%	27%	28%	25%	30%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Socorro County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	10	7	19	24
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Socorro County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Socorro County Metro Court	125	132	191	149
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Socorro County District Court, 2015-2019

Socorro	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	10	8	15	11	16
Number of Convictions	2	2	5	2	8
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	3	4	8	2	7
Total Other	5	2	2	7	1
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	30%	50%	53%	18%	44%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	20%	25%	33%	18%	50%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Socorro County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Socorro	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	169	149	145	162	168
Number of Convictions	15	9	6	8	5
Number of Acquittals	1	2	0	3	1
Number of Dismissals	121	122	132	138	140
Total Other	32	16	7	13	22
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	72%	82%	91%	85%	83%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	9%	6%	4%	5%	3%

Taos County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Taos County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Taos	3.2	19	3.4	20	3.4	22	3.6	22	NR	*
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

*Not Ranked: Taos County Sheriff's Department Did Not Report

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Taos County, 2015-2019

Taos	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	320	384	389	408	446
Children	57	52	56	66	63
Offenders	16	23	12	30	13

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Taos County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Taos	49%	35%	40%	59%	43%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Taos County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Taos	21%	13%	13%	11%	19%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Taos County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Taos	51%	53%	38%	49%	35%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Taos County, 2015-2019

Community Against Violence

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	320	384	389	408	446
Counseling	35	51	33	46	28
Emergency Services	79	65	83	75	83
Transportation	48	39	40	30	45
Financial Support	75	48	69	38	46
Housing	54	39	52	37	49
Protection Orders	89	99	111	104	113
Legal Advocacy	47	12	30	50	30
Psycho-Education Classes	171	384	389	326	446
Case Management	320	384	389	326	446
Crisis Intervention	320	384	389	326	446
Other	320	348	389	326	446

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Taos County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Taos	783	789	1,628	1,107	1,633

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Taos County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	57	52	56	66	63
Counseling	16	14	12	14	4
Emergency Shelter	36	50	56	51	61
Day Care	16	25	1	4	41
School	12	14	8	3	22
Case Management	57	50	56	66	63
Crisis Intervention	--	50	56	66	63
Other Services	57	46	56	66	63

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Taos County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	16	23	12	30	13
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	16	20	12	30	13
Case Management	0	0	0	8	4
Other Service	0	3	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Taos County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Taos	35%	24%	26%	43%	33%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Taos County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Taos	38%	93%	116%	103%	105%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Taos County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	28	26	43	37
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Taos County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Taos County Metro Court	122	131	134	129
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Taos County District Court, 2015-2019

Taos	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	14	22	20	24	33
Number of Convictions	10	7	9	4	9
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	4	12	8	15	21
Total Other	0	3	3	5	3
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	29%	55%	40%	63%	64%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	71%	32%	45%	17%	27%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Taos County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Taos	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	119	120	125	136	134
Number of Convictions	17	10	11	12	15
Number of Acquittals	3	1	0	1	
Number of Dismissals	83	88	93	87	91
Total Other	16	21	21	36	28
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	70%	73%	74%	64%	68%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	14%	8%	9%	9%	11%

Torrance County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Torrance County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Torrance	5.6	13	6.3	12	5.2	19	6.2	15	4.4	22
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Torrance County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Torrance	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Torrance County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Torrance	31%	32%	35%	34%	31%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Torrance County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Torrance	16%	18%	24%	27%	21%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Torrance County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Torrance	72%	54%	58%	53%	35%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Torrance County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Services	*	*	*	*	*
Transportation	*	*	*	*	*
Financial Support	*	*	*	*	*
Housing	*	*	*	*	*
Protection Orders	*	*	*	*	*
Legal Advocacy	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Torrance County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Torrance	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR

NR = No Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Reported to Central Repository

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Torrance County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Emergency Shelter	*	*	*	*	*
Day Care	*	*	*	*	*
School	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Crisis Intervention	*	*	*	*	*
Other Services	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Torrance County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	*	*	*	*	*
Counseling	*	*	*	*	*
Psycho-Education Classes	*	*	*	*	*
Case Management	*	*	*	*	*
Other Service	*	*	*	*	*

*No Service Provider Reporting

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Torrance County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Torrance	51%	52%	56%	43%	48%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Torrance County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Torrance	6%	74%	99%	64%	97%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Torrance County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	8	19	5	16
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Torrance County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Torrance County Metro Court	78	88	58	69
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Torrance County District Court, 2015-2019

Torrance	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	6	3	12	14	14
Number of Convictions	4	1	5	6	3
Number of Acquittals	0	0	0	1	
Number of Dismissals	1	2	5	7	10
Total Other	1	0	2	0	1
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	17%	67%	42%	50%	71%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	67%	33%	42%	43%	21%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Torrance County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Torrance	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	80	93	81	71	67
Number of Convictions	13	22	16	16	16
Number of Acquittals	2		0	0	1
Number of Dismissals	49	49	41	41	30
Total Other	16	22	24	14	20
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	61%	53%	51%	58%	45%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	16%	24%	20%	23%	24%

Union County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Union County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Union	7.1	8	4.1	17	9.3	6	8.3	11	9.9	9
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Union County, 2015-2019

Union	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	19	27	13	21	25
Children	24	27	16	18	23
Offenders	8	7	1	5	4

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Union County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Union	*	100%**	*	*	*
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

*No Alcohol/Drug Use Data from Clayton Police Department

**Based on Fewer than 20 Cases

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Union County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Union	*	*	*	*	*
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

*Clayton Police Department Not Reporting Weapons Data

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Union County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Union	NR	100%*	NR	NR	NR
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

NR = No Injury Reports

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Union County, 2015-2019

Alternatives to Violence

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	19	27	13	21	25
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Services	0	0	0	0	0
Transportation	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Support	0	0	0	0	0
Housing	0	0	0	0	3
Protection Orders	11	17	11	15	13
Legal Advocacy	0	2	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	8	8	2	6	11
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0

*No Service Provider Reporting

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Union County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Union	6	9	21	17	20

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Union County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	24	27	16	18	23
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Shelter	0	0	0	0	0
Day Care	0	0	0	0	0
School	0	0	0	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	--	0	0	0	0
Other Services	16	27	12	18	23

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Union County, 2015-2019

Alternatives to Violence

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	8	7	1	5	4
Counseling	0	0	0	0	0
Psycho-Education Classes	8	6	1	5	4
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Union County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Union	*	100%**	*	64%**	*
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

*Clayton Police Department Did Not Report Suspect Arrests

**Based on Fewer than 20 Cases

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Union County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Union	20%	100%	36%	50%	40%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Union County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	3	4	7	8
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Union County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Union County Metro Court	19	21	29	29
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Union County District Court, 2015-2019

Union	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	5	3	3	3	4
Number of Convictions	1	1	0	2	2
Number of Acquittals	1	0	0	0	
Number of Dismissals	2	2	2	1	1
Total Other	1	0	1	0	1
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	40%	67%	67%	33%	25%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	20%	33%	0%	67%	50%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Union County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Union	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	8	21	28	17	29
Number of Convictions	3	6	1	5	6
Number of Acquittals			0	0	1
Number of Dismissals	1	11	24	5	11
Total Other	4	4	3	7	11
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	13%	52%	86%	29%	38%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	38%	29%	4%	29%	21%

Valencia County Domestic Violence Trends, 2015-2019

A. Domestic Violence Rates per 1000 in Valencia County Compared to Domestic Violence Rate in Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	Rank	2016	Rank	2017	Rank	2018	Rank	2019	Rank
Valencia	3.6	17	6.1	13	7.4	13	6.9	13	6.4	18
NM	8.9		9.8		9.6		9.4		11.6	

B. Clients Served by Domestic Violence Service Providers in Valencia County, 2015-2019

Valencia	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adults	328	326	455	347	351
Children	86	89	157	85	43
Offenders	22	48	42	0	36

C. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Alcohol/Drug Use in Valencia County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Valencia	24%	26%	23%	25%	23%
NM	30%	27%	27%	28%	29%

D. Percent Domestic Violence Cases Involving Weapons Use in Valencia County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Valencia	18%	13%	12%	15%	27%
NM	58%	59%	58%	55%	51%

E. Percent Domestic Violence Cases with Injury in Valencia County Compared to New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Valencia	50%	49%	49%	44%	41%
NM	44%	42%	41%	45%	48%

F. Number of Adult Victims Served and Number Receiving Each Service in Valencia County, 2015-2019

Valencia Shelter for Victims of Domestic Violence

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Victims Served	328	326	455	347	351
Counseling	140	176	132	253	201
Emergency Services	156	124	48	96	286
Transportation	1	0	0	69	0
Financial Support	1	0	0	1	0
Housing	16	32	18	2	13
Protection Orders	88	160	51	29	261
Legal Advocacy	52	104	26	162	62
Psycho-Education Classes	28	134	15	0	0
Case Management	91	132	33	98	152
Crisis Intervention	251	54	27	95	351
Other	6	0	0	65	0

G. Domestic Violence Crisis Calls Received in Valencia County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Valencia	329	306	313	305	351

H. Number of Children Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Valencia County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Children Victim-Witnesses	86	89	157	85	43
Counseling	50	70	67	3	43
Emergency Shelter	55	86	26	49	36
Day Care	0	2	4	0	0
School	0	12	0	0	0
Case Management	3	1	0	0	0
Crisis Intervention	--	0	1	0	2
Other Services	0	9	0	0	0

--Crisis Intervention Added 2016

I. Number of Offenders Served and Number Receiving Each Type of Service in Valencia County, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Offenders	22	48	42	0	36
Counseling	14	4	2	0	36
Psycho-Education Classes	8	44	34	0	0
Case Management	0	0	0	0	0
Other Service	0	0	0	0	0

J. Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in Valencia County Compared to Percent Domestic Violence Incidents with a Suspect Arrest in New Mexico, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Valencia	43%	37%	40%	36%	37%
NM	39%	38%	38%	38%	43%

K. Percent Law Enforcement Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued in Valencia County Compared to Percent Statewide Domestic Violence Incidents Represented by District Court Protection Orders Issued Statewide, 2015-2019

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Valencia	69%	103%	79%	69%	63%
NM	24%	35%	35%	34%	29%

L. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Valencia County District Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Domestic Violence Cases Filed	42	42	48	68
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM District Courts	1,970	1,730	1,765	1,851

M. New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in Valencia County Magistrate Court, 2016-2019

	2016	2017	2018	2019
New Cases Filed in Valencia County Metro Court	412	446	470	406
Total New Domestic Violence Cases Filed in NM Magistrate Courts	12,840	11,902	11,444	12,776

N. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Valencia County District Court, 2015-2019

Valencia	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	49	69	48	48	53
Number of Convictions	13	14	8	7	5
Number of Acquittals	0	1	0	1	
Number of Dismissals	28	47	34	32	45
Total Other	8	7	6	8	3
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	57%	68%	71%	67%	85%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	27%	20%	17%	15%	9%

O. Disposition Outcomes of Disposed Domestic Violence Cases in Valencia County Magistrate Court, 2015-2019

Valencia	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Number of Disposed Cases	321	377	441	460	397
Number of Convictions	19	31	17	34	46
Number of Acquittals	1	2	3	2	4
Number of Dismissals	270	319	385	408	306
Total Other	31	25	36	16	41
Percent Dismissals of Disposed Cases	84%	85%	87%	89%	77%
Percent Convictions of Disposed Cases	6%	8%	4%	7%	12%