

ICJR PROGRAM

Improving Criminal Justice Responses to Sexual Assault, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, and Stalking Program

January – June 2017

The purpose of the ICJR Program is to encourage state, local, and tribal governments and courts to treat sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking as serious violations of criminal law requiring coordination with nonprofit, nongovernmental victim advocates and representatives from the criminal justice system. This program challenges the whole community to communicate, identify problems, and share ideas that will result in new responses and the application of best practices to enhance victim safety and offender accountability.^{1,2}

- **170** grantees reported this period.

VICTIM SERVICES

ICJR grantees provided services to **42,742** victims of sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking.

- **133** grantees used funds for victim services (78% of all grantees reporting).

Victims seeking services ³		
Victims	Total	Percentage
Served	42,165	98%
Partially served	577	1%
Not served	163	<1%
Total seeking services	42,905	100%

¹ This report contains selected data submitted by ICJR grantees on a semi-annual progress report.

² Throughout this document, the sum of percentages may not equal 100 due to rounding.

³ Percentages are based on victims seeking services.

Services provided to victims:

- Victim advocacy was provided to **26,014** victims (61% of all victims receiving services);
- Crisis intervention was provided to **23,629** (55%) victims;
- Criminal justice advocacy/court accompaniment was provided to **13,020** (30%) victims;
- Civil legal advocacy/court accompaniment was provided to **10,475** (25%) victims;
- Counseling services/support groups were provided to **9,821** (23%) victims;
- Language services were provided to **3,316** (8%) victims;
- Civil legal assistance was provided to **2,299** (5%) victims;
- Hospital/clinic/other medical response was provided to **1,404** (3%) victims; and
- Transportation was provided to **1,048** (2%) victims.

Other services provided to victims:

- Hotline calls received from victims: **40,538**
- Victim witness notification/outreach activities: **28,798**

Victims served or partially served by type of victimization:

- Domestic/dating violence: **38,019** (89% of all victims receiving services)
- Sexual assault: **3,876** (9%)
- Stalking: **847** (2%)

Demographics of victims served	Total	% of those receiving services
Race/ethnicity^{4,5}		
White	15,911	42%
Black or African American	9,965	26%
Hispanic or Latino	9,826	26%
Asian	1,669	4%
American Indian and Alaska Native	489	1%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	246	1%
Gender⁴		
Female	37,676	91%
Male	3,747	9%

⁴ Percentages are based on victims receiving services for whom this information was known.

⁵ Some victims may identify with more than one race/ethnicity, so the total number reported in race/ethnicity may be higher than the total number of victims served.

Age⁴		
13-17	1,283	3%
18-24	7,080	18%
25-59	29,674	75%
60+	1,716	4%
Other demographics⁶		
Limited English proficiency	5,661	13%
Immigrants/refugees/asylum seekers	4,072	10%
Disabilities	2,919	7%
Rural	2,464	6%

Victims' relationship to offender⁷	Total	% of those receiving services
Domestic/dating violence		
Spouse/intimate partner	25,418	72%
Dating relationship	6,955	20%
Other family/household member	2,629	7%
Acquaintance	258	1%
Sexual assault		
Acquaintance	1,164	34%
Spouse/intimate partner	733	21%
Other family/household member	667	19%
Stranger	498	14%
Dating relationship	381	11%
Stalking		
Spouse/intimate partner	561	51%
Dating relationship	273	25%
Acquaintance	189	17%
Other family/household member	51	5%
Stranger	28	3%

⁶ Because victims may be represented in more than one of these categories, or not at all, the total for this category may be higher or lower than the total number of victims served.

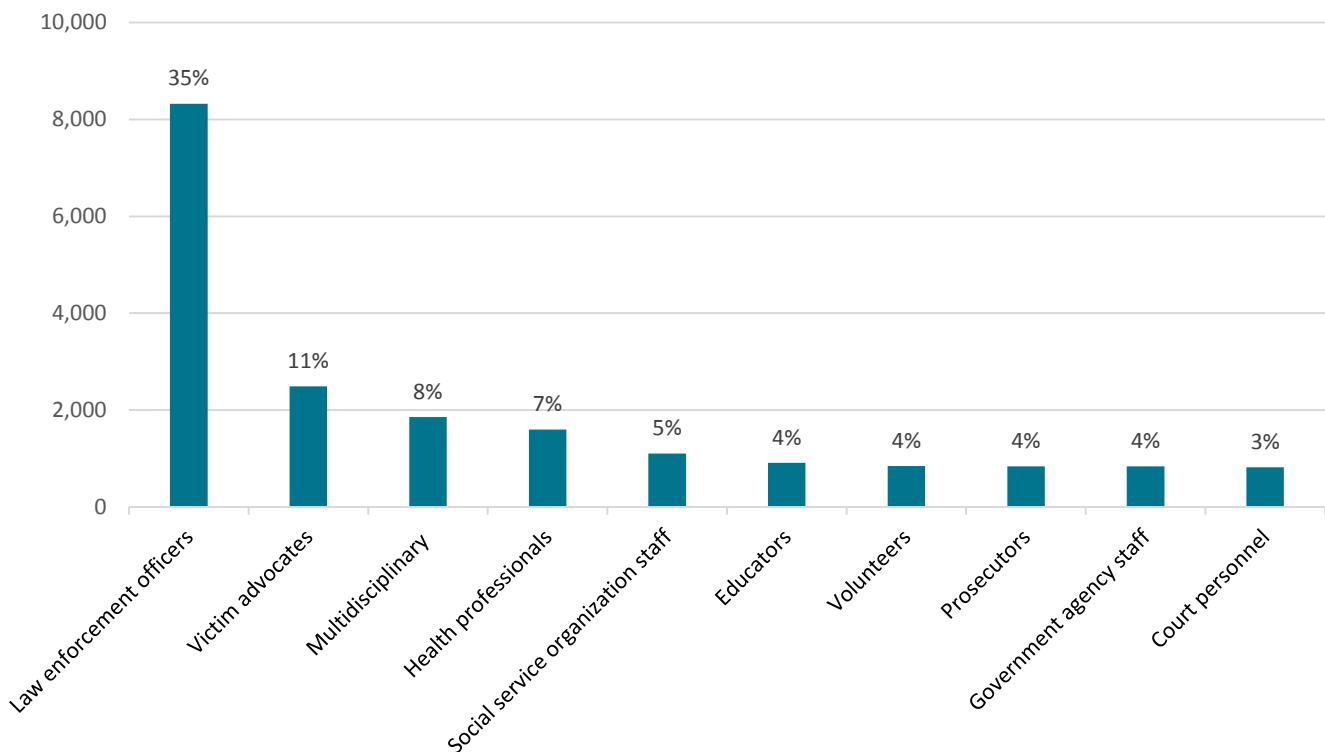
⁷ Victims may have been abused by more than one offender and/or may have experienced more than one type of victimization, so the total for each victimization category (when unknowns are included) may be higher than the total number of victims served in each of those categories. Percentages presented here are based on the total number of known relationships in each victimization category.

TRAINING

Grantees provide training for professionals so that they can improve the response to victims of domestic/sexual violence and to increase offender accountability.

- **101** grantees used funds for training (59% of all grantees reporting).
- **23,587** professionals attended **1,300** events.

Types of professionals most frequently trained



Topics on which grantees most frequently provided training:

- Law enforcement response;
- Advocate response;
- Safety planning for victims;
- Domestic violence overview, dynamics, and services;
- Coordinated community response;
- Confidentiality;
- Sexual assault overview, dynamics, and services;
- Criminal court procedures; and
- Protection orders.

STAFF

Grant-funded staff provide victim services, training, law enforcement activities, prosecution, court services, offender supervision, and batterer intervention programs to increase victim safety and offender accountability.

- **164** grantees used funds for staff (96% of all grantees reporting).
- **418** full-time equivalent (FTE) staff were funded this period.

Funded staff positions⁸	FTEs	% of all funded staff
Victim advocate	151	36%
Program coordinator	61	15%
Law enforcement officer	32	8%
Prosecutor	28	7%
Victim assistant	24	6%
Administrator	21	5%
Legal advocate	17	4%
Investigator (prosecution-based)	14	3%
Attorney	13	3%
Probation officer/offender monitor	13	3%
Support staff	9	2%
Paralegal	7	2%
Sexual assault nurse examiner/sexual forensic examiner (SAFE/SANE)	6	1%
Trainer	5	1%
Counselor	4	1%
Court personnel	4	1%
Translator/interpreter	2	<1%
Information technology staff	1	<1%

⁸ Categories are rounded to the nearest whole number and only categories with at least one FTE after rounding are included.

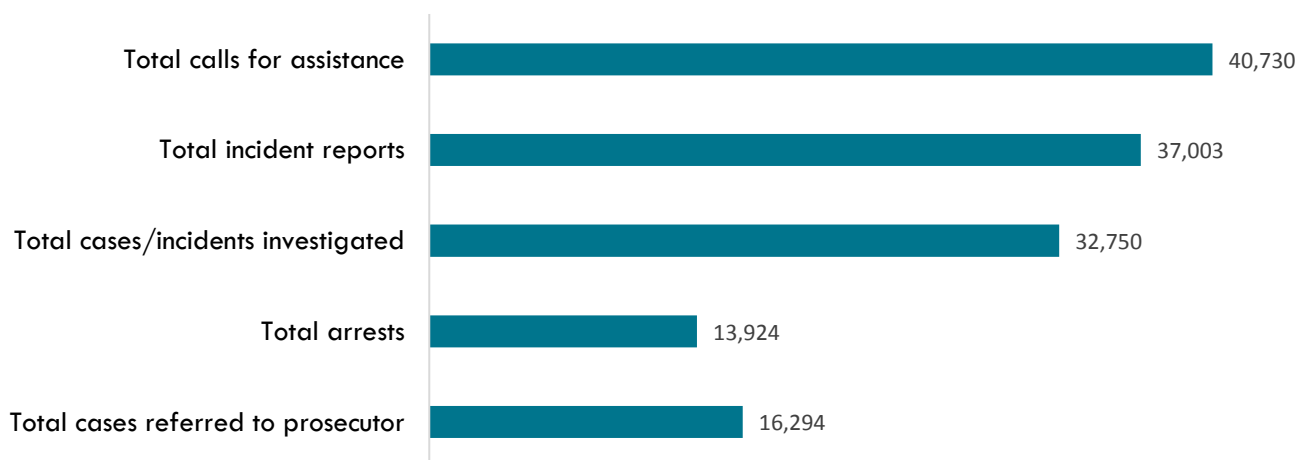
CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Grantees report criminal justice data for the entire jurisdiction receiving funds.

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- **50** grantees used funds for law enforcement (29% of all grantees reporting).

Law enforcement activities on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking cases⁹



PROSECUTION

- **35** grantees used funds for prosecution (21% of all grantees reporting).

Cases received, accepted for prosecution, declined, or transferred:¹⁰

- **30,967** cases were received;
- **21,098** cases were accepted for prosecution;
- **8,491** cases were declined; and
- **1,106** cases were transferred to higher or lower court outside grant-funded jurisdiction.

Cases disposed of:¹¹ **21,635**

⁹ The number of arrests includes 425 arrests for violation of bail bond and 1,902 arrests for violation of protection order. This number does not include dual arrests.

¹⁰ Cases accepted, declined, or transferred in the current reporting period may have been received by prosecution in a previous reporting period.

¹¹ Cases disposed of in the current reporting period may include cases received by prosecution in a previous reporting period.

Cases resulting in convictions and deferred adjudications: 11,279 (52% of all cases disposed of)

- **50%** of domestic/dating violence cases resulted in a conviction or deferred adjudication: 9,618 cases out of 19,169 disposed of.¹²
- **74%** of sexual assault cases resulted in a conviction or deferred adjudication: 709 cases out of 964 disposed of.
- **82%** of stalking cases resulted in a conviction or deferred adjudication: 102 cases out of 125 disposed of.

COURTS

- **5** grantees used funds for court activities (3% of all grantees reporting).
- **1,113** new cases were filed this period.
- **637** cases were disposed of.

Dispositions of cases

Domestic/dating violence: 500

- **329** (66%) cases were dismissed;
- **169** (34%) cases resulted in a conviction or deferred adjudication;¹³ and
- **2** (<1%) cases were acquitted.

Stalking: 1

- **1** (100%) case was dismissed.

Dispositions of violations of probation and other court orders

Courts monitor offenders' compliance with court orders. The data reported below reflect the sanctions most frequently imposed for violations that were disposed of during the current report period.¹⁴

Dispositions of protection order violations: 10

- **5** (50%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **3** (30%) received additional conditions.

New criminal behavior: 27

¹² Deferred adjudications accounted for 14% of all convictions, 14% of domestic/dating violence convictions, 25% of sexual assault convictions, and 8% of stalking convictions.

¹³ Deferred adjudications accounted for 54% of domestic/dating violence convictions.

¹⁴ Only the top two dispositions for each type of violation are presented. Partial or full revocation of probation results in incarceration.

- **23** (85%) had partial or full revocation of probation,
- **2** (7%) received a fine, and
- **2** (7%) received additional conditions.

Failure to attend batterer intervention program (BIP): 13

- **8** (62%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **4** (31%) received additional conditions.

Failure to attend mandated offender treatment: 9

- **8** (89%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **1** (11%) received additional conditions.

Other conditions of probation or parole: 16

- **14** (88%) had partial or full revocation of probation,
- **1** (6%) received additional conditions, and
- **1** (6%) received a verbal/written warning.

Judicial monitoring

- **765** offenders were reviewed.
- **4,265** individual review hearings were conducted.

PROBATION AND PAROLE

Probation officers monitor offenders to review progress and compliance with conditions of probation. The data reported below reflect the sanctions most frequently imposed for violations that were disposed of during the current reporting period.¹⁵

- **16** grantees used funds for probation activities (9% of all grantees reporting).
- **3,473** offenders were monitored (2,597 continuing and 876 new offenders).

Dispositions of violations of probation

Protection order violations: 127

- **91** (72%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **21** (17%) received verbal/written warning.

¹⁵ Only the top two dispositions for each type of violation are presented. Partial or full revocation of probation results in incarceration.

New criminal behavior: 172

- **128** (74%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **20** (12%) received additional conditions.

Failure to attend batterer intervention program (BIP): 148

- **81** (55%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **22** (15%) received additional conditions.

Failure to attend mandated offender treatment: 90

- **50** (56%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **17** (19%) received verbal/written warning.

Other conditions of probation or parole: 350

- **217** (62%) had partial or full revocation of probation,
- **47** (13%) received additional conditions, and
- **47** (13%) received verbal/written warning.

Offender monitoring

- **2,467** offenders received **19,478** face-to-face monitoring contacts.
- **2,169** offenders received **13,061** telephone monitoring contacts.
- **1,080** offenders received **2,652** unscheduled surveillance contacts.

Outreach to victims

- **1,095** victims received **1,687** contacts.

Protection orders

Grantees report community-wide data on the number of protection orders granted in jurisdictions receiving ICJR Program funds.

- **126,626** temporary and permanent orders were granted.