

IMPROVING CRIMINAL JUSTICE RESPONSE PROGRAM

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

July – December 2017

The purpose of the Improving Criminal Justice Response (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}

- **193** grantees reported this period.

VICTIM SERVICES

ICJR grantees provided services to **37,069** victims of domestic/sexual violence.

- **137** grantees used funds for victim services (71% of all grantees reporting).

Victims seeking services ³		
Victims	Total	Percentage
Served	36,614	98%
Partially served	455	1%
Not served	159	<1%
Total seeking services	37,228	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 **23,147** victims (62% of all victims receiving services);
- Crisis intervention was provided to **19,834** (54%) victims;
- Criminal justice advocacy/court accompaniment was provided to **13,469** (36%) victims;
- Civil legal advocacy/court accompaniment was provided to **10,953** (30%) victims;
- Counseling services/support groups were provided to **7,333** (20%) victims;
- Language services were provided to **2,335** (6%) victims;
- Civil legal assistance was provided to **2,055** (6%) victims;
- Transportation was provided to **1,358** (4%) victims; and
- Hospital/clinic/other medical response was provided to **1,160** (3%) victims.

Other services provided to victims:

- Hotline calls received from victims: **30,975**
- Victim witness notification/outreach activities: **23,466**

Victims served or partially served by type of victimization:

- Domestic/dating violence: **33,095** (89% of all victims receiving services)
- Sexual assault: **3,189** (9%)
- Stalking: **785** (2%)

Demographics of victims served	Total	% of those receiving services
Race/ethnicity^{4,5}		
White	14,363	44%
Black or African American	8,559	27%
Hispanic or Latino	7,719	24%
Asian	1,156	4%
American Indian or Alaska Native	501	2%
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	169	1%
Gender⁴		
Female	31,201	88%
Male	4,123	12%

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	977	3%
18-24	5,790	17%
25-59	24,677	74%
60+	1,717	5%
Other demographics⁶		
Limited English proficiency	4,241	11%
Immigrants/refugees/asylum seekers	3,553	10%
Disabilities	2,445	7%
Rural	2,364	6%

Victims' relationship to offender⁷	Total	% of those receiving services
Domestic violence		
Spouse/intimate partner	23,854	75%
Dating relationship	5,800	18%
Other family/household member	2,009	6%
Acquaintance	218	1%
Sexual assault		
Acquaintance	1,092	37%
Spouse/intimate partner	708	24%
Stranger	435	15%
Other family/household member	361	12%
Dating relationship	331	11%
Stalking		
Spouse/intimate partner	562	51%
Dating relationship	237	22%
Acquaintance	170	15%
Other family/household member	71	6%
Stranger	57	5%

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.

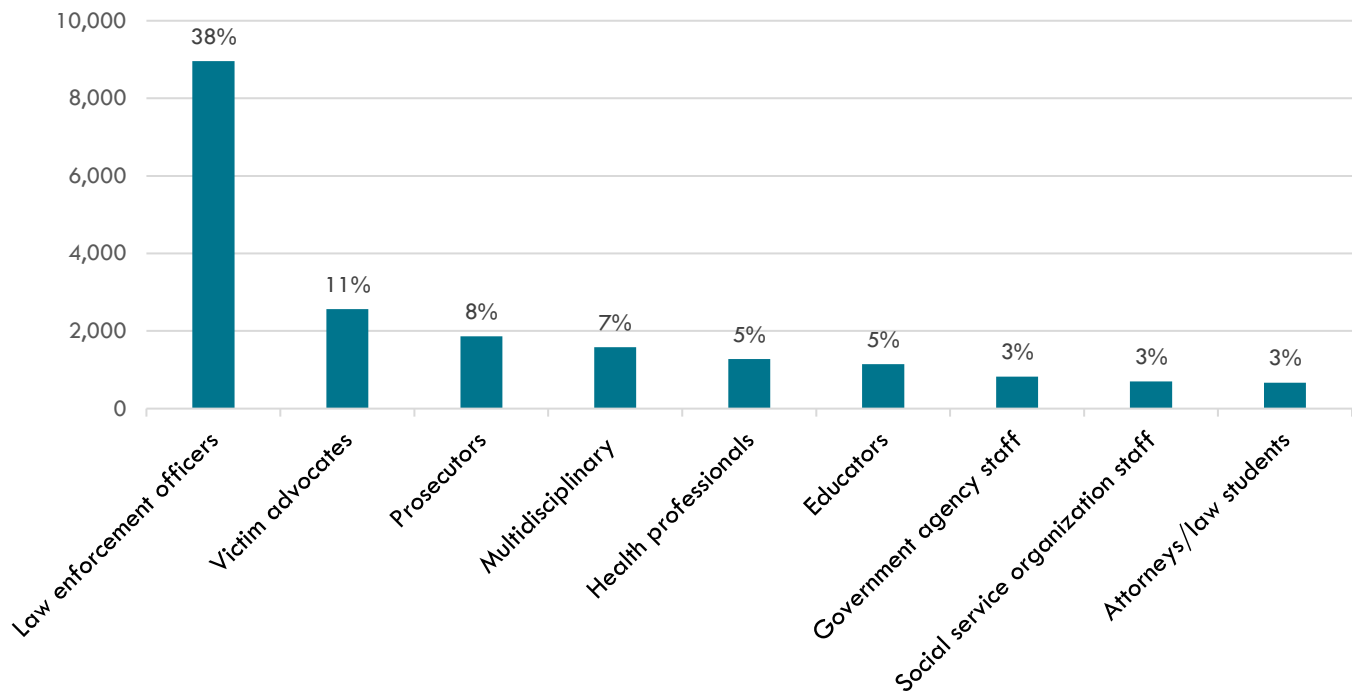
⁷ Victims may have been abused by more than one offender and/or may have experienced more than one type of victimization, so the total for each victimization category may be higher than the total number of victims served in each of those categories. Percentages presented here are based on the total number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

- **112** grantees used funds for training (58% of all grantees reporting).
- **23,783** professionals attended **1,116** events.

Types of professionals most frequently trained



Topics on which the most grantees provided training:

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

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.

- **178** grantees used funds for staff (92% of all grantees reporting).
- **439.84** full-time equivalent (FTE) staff were funded this period.

Funded staff positions	FTEs	% of all funded staff
Victim advocate	165.61	38%
Program coordinator	66.21	15%
Law enforcement officer	35.33	8%
Prosecutor	31.45	7%
Victim assistant	23.25	5%
Administrator	20.50	5%
Legal advocate	14.91	3%
Attorney	13.90	3%
Probation officer/offender monitor	11.46	3%
Investigator (prosecution-based)	10.78	2%
Support staff	9.79	2%
Paralegal	9.10	2%
Trainer	4.68	1%
Counselor	4.31	1%
Sexual assault nurse examiner/sexual forensic examiner (SAFE/SANE)	3.88	1%
Court personnel	2.45	1%
Information technology staff	1.75	<1%
Translator/interpreter	1.14	<1%

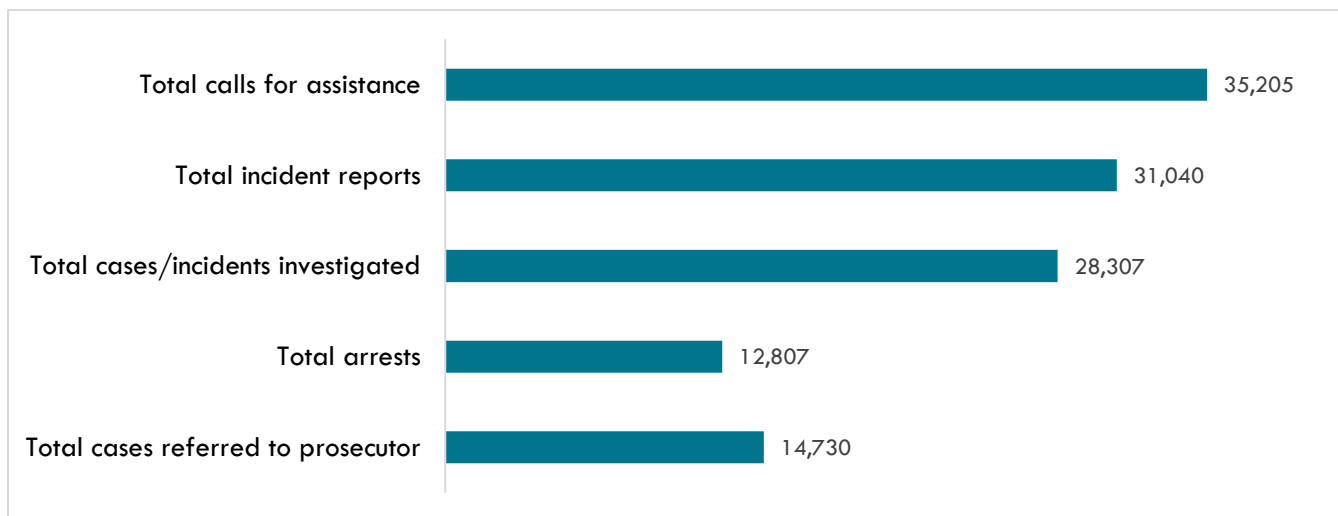
CRIMINAL JUSTICE

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

LAW ENFORCEMENT

- **55** grantees used funds for law enforcement (28% of all grantees reporting).

Law enforcement activities on sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, and stalking cases⁸



PROSECUTION

- **35** grantees used funds for prosecution (18% of all grantees reporting).

Cases received, accepted for prosecution, declined, or transferred:⁹

- **24,580** cases were received;
- **16,480** cases were accepted for prosecution;
- **6,118** cases were declined; and
- **1,166** cases were transferred to higher or lower court outside grant-funded jurisdiction.

Cases disposed of:¹⁰ **15,416**

⁸ The number of arrests includes 567 arrests for violation of bail bond and 1,165 arrests for violation of protection order. This number does not include dual arrests.

⁹ Cases accepted, declined, or transferred in the current reporting period may have been received by prosecution in a previous reporting period.

¹⁰ 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: 7,795 (51% of all cases disposed of)

- **49%** of domestic/dating violence cases resulted in a conviction or deferred adjudication: 6,745 cases out of 13,797 disposed of.¹¹
- **70%** of sexual assault cases resulted in a conviction or deferred adjudication: 244 cases out of 351 disposed of.
- **57%** of stalking cases resulted in a conviction or deferred adjudication: 62 cases out of 109 disposed of.

COURTS

- **3** grantees used funds for court activities (2% of all grantees reporting).
- **313** new cases were filed this period.
- **319** cases were disposed of.

Dispositions of cases

Domestic/dating violence: 211

- **88** (42%) cases were dismissed; and
- **123** (58%) cases resulted in a conviction or deferred adjudication¹².

Sexual Assault: 1

- **1** (100%) case resulted in a conviction.

Stalking: 2

- **1** (50%) case was dismissed; and
- **1** (50%) case resulted in a conviction.

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.¹³

Dispositions of protection order violations: 5

- **4** (80%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **1** (20%) received additional conditions.

¹¹ Deferred adjudications accounted for 12% of all convictions, 14% of domestic/dating violence convictions, 3% of sexual assault convictions, and 6% of stalking convictions.

¹² Deferred adjudications accounted for 30% of domestic/dating violence convictions.

¹³ Only the top two dispositions for each type of violation are presented. Partial or full revocation of probation results in incarceration.

New criminal behavior: 6

- **4** (67%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **2** (33%) received a verbal/written warning.

Failure to attend batterer intervention program (BIP): 7

- **6** (86%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **1** (14%) received additional conditions.

Other conditions of probation or parole: 20

- **15** (75%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **3** (15%) received additional conditions.

Judicial monitoring

- **330** offenders were reviewed.
- **3,079** 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.¹⁴

- **17** grantees used funds for probation activities (9% of all grantees reporting).
- **4,593** offenders were monitored (3,738 continuing and 855 new offenders).

Dispositions of violations of probation**Protection order violations: 203**

- **156** (77%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **27** (13%) received verbal/written warning.

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

New criminal behavior: 209

- **142** (68%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **23** (11%) received verbal/written warning.

Failure to attend batterer intervention program (BIP): 210

- **127** (60%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **31** (15%) received additional conditions.

Failure to attend mandated offender treatment: 162

- **99** (61%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **44** (27%) received additional conditions.

Other conditions of probation or parole: 406

- **266** (66%) had partial or full revocation of probation, and
- **58** (14%) received verbal/written warning.

Offender monitoring

- **3,621** offenders received **21,250** face-to-face monitoring contacts.
- **3,434** offenders received **13,316** telephone monitoring contacts.
- **2,123** offenders received **4,967** unscheduled surveillance contacts.

Outreach to victims

- **1,413** victims received **1,815** contacts.

Protection orders

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

- **143,452** temporary and permanent orders were granted.