No More Secrets

2004
UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE REPORT

UTAH STATE DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CABINET COUNCIL
The Utah State Domestic Violence Cabinet Council developed the Utah Domestic Violence 2004 Annual Report. Great appreciation is extended to the following individuals who contributed to this project. Report Coordinator: Ned Searle; Pamila Balls; Teresa Brechlin; Emily Canton; Amy Gibbons; A.J. Hunt; Judy Kasten-Bell; Susan Knadler; Kris Knowlton; Luz Robles; Katie Sutton; Lenora Olson; Taanya Ramirez; Stephanie Wahab; and Christine Watters. With special appreciation to: Mike Haddon and Mike Hussey.

Preparation and printing of this document financed by the U.S. Bureau of Justice Assistance and Utah Office of Crime Victim Reparations Grant Number 2001 WF BX 0009.

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For additional information or copies of this report please contact:

Ned Searle, Domestic Violence State Coordinator
Utah State Domestic Violence Cabinet Council
Lieutenant Governors Office
210 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
(801) 538-1549 email: nsearle@utah.gov

Copies of this report may be downloaded at: www.justice.utah.gov/DV2004.pdf

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January 2004

Dear Colleagues,

I recognize that the prevention of domestic violence involves many partners. Social, educational, legal, medical, and law enforcement entities must work together in each community. A single individual or group alone cannot solve the complex issues involved in violence against women and families. Domestic violence knows no boundaries. It can happen in homes or offices; it can involve relatives, friends or neighbors. It is only by working together that we can find solutions.

Domestic violence is a serious social problem that impacts many Utahns. In 2001, 18 women were murdered by a male intimate partner, placing Utah 16th highest in the nation for rates of domestic homicides against females. These women left behind parents, children, relatives and friends who will live with the pain of their loss forever. It is difficult to predict a critical situation in such a volatile arena.

Because I believe strongly in the need for a united effort to battle domestic violence, I am proud to offer my support to the Utah Domestic Violence Cabinet Council in its statewide initiatives to address the problem. Utah has a unique opportunity to enhance the leadership of, and collaboration among, state agencies and other organizations battling this social ill. Now is the time for action.

Please join with me and other agencies in a statewide effort to address and prevent violence in our communities. Let’s work together to make Utah a safer, healthier, and happier place for all women, men, and children.

Sincerely,

Olene S. Walker
Governor
# Contents

Acknowledgements
Letter from Governor Olene S. Walker

Table of Contents
Utah Domestic Violence Cabinet Council  1
Utah Domestic Violence Response  2
Introduction  3
Utah Crime Victimization Survey Domestic Violence Incidence  4
Domestic Violence Shelter Services Shelter Days and Clients Served  5
Domestic Violence Shelter Services by Shelter  6
Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse  7
Utah Domestic Violence Information Line  9
Incident Based Reporting Domestic Violence Analysis  11
Emergency Department Survey on Domestic Violence  12
Protective Orders  14
Criminal Stalking  15
National Female Homicide Rates  16
Utah Domestic Violence Related Deaths  17
Utah Intimate Partner Homicides  19
Remember Me  20
Appendix A
Domestic Violence Services for 2003
Appendix B
Victim Services Summary for 2003
Appendix C
National Statistics
Utah Demographics
Domestic Violence Websites
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE 2004 ANNUAL REPORT

UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CABINET COUNCIL

Governor
Olene S. Walker

Lieutenant Governor
Gayle F. McKeachnie

Administrative Office of the Courts
Daniel J. Becker, State Court Administrator

Office of the Attorney General
Mark R. Shurtleff, Attorney General

Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
Ed McConkie, Executive Director

Department of Corrections
Michael P. Chabries, Executive Director

Department of Health
Scott D. Williams, Executive Director

Department of Human Services
Robin Arnold-Williams, Executive Director

Department of Public Safety
Robert Flowers, Commissioner

Department of Workforce Services
Raylene Ireland, Executive Director

State Office of Education
Steven O. Laing, State Superintendent

Utah Domestic Violence Council
Stewart Ralphs, Chair 2004

State Domestic Violence Coordinator
Ned Searle
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE 2004 ANNUAL REPORT

UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RESPONSE
The bold lines show direct support and the dotted lines show affiliation and coordination.

Utah Domestic Violence Council
(State Coalition)

Committees
- Shelter: Family Violence
- Treatment: Executive
- Government Affairs: Health Care
- Appropriations: Interfaith
- Public Awareness: Justice
- Membership: Advocacy

Governor’s Domestic Violence Cabinet Council
- Administrative Office of the Courts
- Office of the Attorney General
- Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
- Department of Corrections
- Department of Health
- Department of Human Services
- Department of Public Safety
- Department of Work Force Services
- Utah Domestic Violence Council
- Utah State Office of Education

Local Coalitions
- Beaver
- Box Elder
- Cache/Rich
- Carbon
- Davis
- Emery
- Garfield
- Grand
- Iron
- Juab
- Kane
- Weber/Morgan
- Millard
- Salt Lake Area
- San Juan
- Sanpete
- Sevier/Wayne/Piute
- Summit
- Tooe
- Uintah/Duchesne/Daggett
- Utah
- Wasatch
- Washington

Domestic Violence Shelters
- Private
  - Blanding
  - Brigham City
  - Cedar City
  - Davis County
  - Logan
  - Moab
  - West Jordan
  - Ogden
  - Park City
  - Provo
  - Richfield
  - Salt Lake City
  - St. George

- State Funded
  - Price, Vernal, Tooele

Domestic Violence Direct Client Services
- DV Link Line
- Legal Programs
- Local Victim Advocate Programs
- Division of Child and Family Services
- Children’s Justice Centers
- Legal Services
- Legal Aid Society
- No. Utah Legal Services
- Statewide Victim Advocates (SWAVO)

All other State and local agencies, associations, organizations that are committed to ending domestic violence
INTRODUCTION

Domestic violence is one of the fastest growing and most serious violent crimes in Utah today. Domestic violence encompasses all races, ethnic groups, educational levels, social and economic classes, sexual orientations, religions and physical and mental abilities. Domestic violence is unspoken and often faceless. For many people, it is hidden and rarely discussed in public. Many individuals don't recognize it as a public issue that significantly impacts communities, families, and individuals. It is quiet in our conversations and that secret speaks volumes for the continuation of domestic violence.

This violence is characterized as a systematic pattern of physical, sexual, verbal, emotional, and psychological abuse, which is predominantly directed by men against women. Rather than a series of independent acts or events, it is most often part of a process in which the perpetrator maintains control and domination over the victim.

The vigilant search for the truth is the heart of the American judicial system. Our methods of investigation, criminal procedures, and court processes are designed to protect the innocent and hold lawbreakers accountable. Though the judicial system is diligent in its effort to protect innocent victims, we cannot stand blameless for contributing to the silence and to the problem itself. Silently and passively accepting the problem of domestic violence means, in effect, contributing to its quiet acceptance.

Utah's response to domestic violence is a multi-disciplinary active approach. Assisting in the movement to end domestic violence is the Utah State Domestic Violence Cabinet Council. The philosophy of this Council is that domestic violence can only be stopped at the local community level with the support of grassroots agencies to create a coordinated statewide effort. Governor Olene S. Walker leads that effort as she designates Lt. Governor Gayle McKeachnie as Chair of the Governor's Domestic Violence Cabinet Council. This council believes that every citizen of Utah has the right to live in a violence free environment, and that developing a statewide presence to drive domestic violence response activities will increase coordination at the State level, and strengthen effectiveness at the local community level.

Supporting the Utah State Domestic Violence Cabinet Council is the Utah Domestic Violence Council, which serves as the statewide coalition. The Utah Domestic Violence Council supports 23 local coalitions or coordinating councils on domestic violence, which covers every county in the state. Prevention and intervention services include 16 shelter programs and 40 domestic violence victim advocate programs and 59-licensed domestic violence treatment providers across the state.

The authors of this report are confident the information contained herein will further organize and revitalize the collaborative effort to end domestic violence in Utah. For more information on domestic violence, and to access resources please call the domestic violence information line at 1-800-897-LINK (5465).
REPORTING OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INCIDENCE
Utah Crime Victimization Survey 2002

When asked if a spouse, significant other, partner, or other family member injured you with an object or weapon, or hit, slapped, pushed, or kicked you, 2.5% of the respondents from the 2002 Utah Crime Victimization Survey responded positively. This is a decrease from the 3.3% who responded similarly in 2000.

One-third of the victims reported the crime occurred only once during 2002. For the remainder, domestic violence occurred more than once during 2002. Sadly, 11.5% reported it occurred 10 or more times during the period of one year.

Only one-quarter of the victims of this offense reported it to the police. This is similar to results found in the 2000 survey.

When asked why they didn’t report the crime, most responded they didn’t report because the offender was a friend or family member, they dealt with the crime in another way, or that they felt the offense was only minor and not worth reporting.

Source: Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER SERVICES
Shelter Days and Client Served 2000 to 2003

The following information reflects data provided from the Division of Child Family Services during 7-1-02 to 6-30-03.

Of the 6,078 clients served in Utah shelters:
- 2,419 were women
- 3,639 were children
- 20 were men

Of the 53,023 days of service:
- 24,360 days were provided for women
- 28,482 days were offered to children
- 181 days were given to men

Source: Division of Child and Family Services
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER SERVICES
By Shelter 2003

In Utah, nine hundred twenty two families were turned away from domestic violence shelters.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Shelter</th>
<th>Clients Served Not Sheltered</th>
<th>Crisis Calls</th>
<th>Volunteer Hours</th>
<th>Clients Sheltered</th>
<th>Days of Service</th>
<th>Turn Away</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Contact made in Person or by phone)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blanding</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>338</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brigham City</td>
<td>364</td>
<td>1,276</td>
<td>15,020</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>1,097</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cedar City</td>
<td>640</td>
<td>3,661</td>
<td>3,944</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>1,579</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis</td>
<td>398</td>
<td>1,776</td>
<td>4,990</td>
<td>586</td>
<td>5,654</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logan</td>
<td>1,451</td>
<td>9,155</td>
<td>14,185</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>2,515</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moab</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>428</td>
<td>831</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>1,047</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ogden</td>
<td>1,901</td>
<td>1,086</td>
<td>2,685</td>
<td>667</td>
<td>6,415</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Park City</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>1,487</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>2,207</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>203</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>94</td>
<td>911</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provo</td>
<td>204</td>
<td>3,575</td>
<td>18,496</td>
<td>1,160</td>
<td>1,433</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richfield</td>
<td>651</td>
<td>3,556</td>
<td>16,870</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>1,984</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salt Lake City</td>
<td>1,749</td>
<td>6,101</td>
<td>6,522</td>
<td>1,144</td>
<td>13,377</td>
<td>344</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. George</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>2,081</td>
<td>1,475</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>2,988</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toole</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,095</td>
<td>1,749</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>1,319</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vernal</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>86</td>
<td>1,004</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Jordan</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>1,071</td>
<td>2,062</td>
<td>901</td>
<td>9,693</td>
<td>550</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>8,806</td>
<td>35,457</td>
<td>90,654</td>
<td>6,078</td>
<td>53,023</td>
<td>922</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Division of Child and Family Services
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED CHILD ABUSE
Calendar Year 2002

Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse: Committing domestic violence in the presence of a child is a crime in Utah (see 76-5-109.1 UCA) and can be a felony or misdemeanor. Under this statute, a charge of child abuse, in addition to the underlying act of domestic violence, can be charged against the person who commits the act of domestic violence against a cohabitant in the presence of a child. For purposes of the criminal statute, "in the presence of a child" means that the actor commits the act in the actual physical presence of the child or that the actor commits the act in a place where the actor knows that a child may see or hear the act of domestic violence.

Of the 3,540 referrals with the allegation of domestic violence related child abuse, 1,837 (51.9%) were substantiated/supported. In these substantiated/supported referrals, there were 3,439 alleged victims and 2,010 alleged perpetrators.

Immediate Protections Provided to Children
(Substantiated Domestic Violence Related Abuse Cases)

Source: Division of Child and Family Services
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED CHILD ABUSE, CONTINUED

Calendar Year 2002

Immediate Protections Provided to Children-
Supported Domestic Violence Related Child Abuse Cases were closed with the children in the following conditions: Home with Supervision (Court Ordered In-home Services), Home with No Supervision (No ongoing case), Home with Voluntary Services (Voluntary Services to the Family), and Informal Placement without the Court Involvement Substitute Care-Court Ordered- Children are in foster care.

Services Provided by DCFS-
Services provided by DCFS caseworkers to the families with domestic violence related child abuse allegations.

Services Provided by DCFS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Services Provided</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Casework Counseling</td>
<td>65%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPS Referral Made</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children’s TX</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Resources</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Criminal Action Taken</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day Care Services</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Systems, including mental health</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing Authority</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Referral Made</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perpetrator TX</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Protective Order</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self Sufficiency Referral</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter/Safehouse</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treatment Tracking</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DCFS Placements by Cases and Victims-
Placement of the alleged victims at the close of the supported cases.
(This is the numerical version of the Immediate Protections Provided to Children)

DCFS Placements by Cases and Victims

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cases</th>
<th>Victims</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Death/Child Deceased</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home-Supervision</td>
<td>133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home-No Supervision</td>
<td>1,436</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Home Voluntary Supervision</td>
<td>164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informal Placement-Court Ordered</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informal Placement-no DCFS Supervision</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Informal Placement-Voluntary Supervision</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substitute Case-Court Ordered</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Substitute Care-Voluntary Placement</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Division of Child and Family Services
Total Number of Calls Received on the Utah Domestic Violence Information Line (Total Calls Received 2,352)

Total Number of incoming calls: (1/02 - 12/02): 2,352
Number of children served: 1,738
Number of victims served: 1,273
Number of perpetrators served: 212
Total Number of people served through incoming calls: 4,773

Domestic Violence Referrals Made

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Resources</td>
<td>269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling/Perp.</td>
<td>321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling/Victim</td>
<td>327</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information/Educ.</td>
<td>899</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal/Protective Order</td>
<td>557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victim Reparations</td>
<td>142</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-DV abuse</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,894</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Information and Referral Center
UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE INFORMATION LINE
Calendar Year 2003 1-800-897-LINK (5465)

Total Number of Calls Received on the Utah Domestic Violence Information Line (Total Calls Received 2,509)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Quarter</th>
<th>Total Number of Calls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st Qtr</td>
<td>624</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd Qtr</td>
<td>657</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd Qtr</td>
<td>622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th Qtr</td>
<td>606</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Description of Calls to Domestic Violence Information Line

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description of Calls</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of incoming calls: (1/03 - 12/03):</td>
<td>2,509</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of children served:</td>
<td>1,806</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of victims served:</td>
<td>1,369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of perpetrators served:</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Number of people served through incoming calls:</td>
<td>5,872</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Domestic Violence Referrals Made

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Referral</th>
<th>Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advocacy</td>
<td>507</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Resources</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling/Perp.</td>
<td>309</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Counseling/Victim</td>
<td>281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information/Educ.</td>
<td>920</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Law Enforcement</td>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal/Protective Order</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shelter</td>
<td>505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crime Victim Reparations</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-DV abuse</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>3,630</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Information and Referral Center
INCIDENT BASED REPORTING (IBR)
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE ANALYSIS
Calendar Year 2002

Growing numbers of Utah law enforcement agencies are participating in the Incident Based Reporting program. IBR Statistics reflects only crimes reported by those jurisdictions participating. Only 58 out of 122 Utah law enforcement agencies submitted IBR data. IBR statistics reflect 72.7% of the Utah’s population.

**Weapons Used Against Victims: 2002**

- Firearms
- Motor Vehicle
- Blunt Objects
- Knife/Cutting Instrument
- Person Weapons: hands, feet, teeth, etc.

**Offenses Committed: 2002**

- Sex Offenses
- Aggravated Assault
- Simple Assault
- Kidnapping/Abduction

Source: Crime in Utah
EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT SURVEY ON DOMESTIC AND INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE

2003

More than two-thirds of hospital emergency departments have a person in their facility who functions to coordinate the referrals of abused adult patients.

Is there a person in the ED, or elsewhere in the facility, who functions to coordinate the referrals of abused adult patients?

- 72% Yes
- 25% No

Wasatch Front

Fifty-six percent of hospital emergency departments encourage their staff to ask routine questions about domestic violence intimate partner violence.

Does your department encourage you to ask routine questions about domestic/intimate partner abuse?

- 54% Yes
- 36% No

Wasatch Front

Source: Utah Department of Health, Violence and Injury Prevention Program and Utah Domestic Violence Council
Fewer than half of all hospital emergency health care providers statewide do not routinely ask direct, specific questions of adult patients about whether they have been abused.

**Do you routinely ask adult patients direct, specific questions about whether they have been abused or threatened?**

[Graph showing the percentage of providers who ask these questions, categorized by region.]

The greatest obstacles to identifying abuse are the patient denies abuse and the patient does not want to talk about abuse.

**The patient denies partner abuse as cause of injury.**

[Graph showing the perceived difficulty level of identifying abuse, categorized by region.]
PROTECTIVE ORDERS
Calendar Years 2001-2002

A protective order is an order issued by the court to give victims of domestic violence protection. Protective orders prevent the abuser from contacting, threatening, or entering onto the property of the victim. An exparte protective order can be issued the day the victim requests it, without the abuser being present. Once the abuser is given a copy of the order, it is effective until a court hearing is held, where the abuser is invited to be present. After a court hearing, the court can issue a protective order, which includes criminal enforceable provisions that protect the victim for 2 years.

Conditions of the orders are specified in Utah code, Coabitant Abuse Act 30-6-1-14. In 2001, 4,787 exparte orders and 2,324 protective orders were issued. During 2002, 4,808 exparte orders and 2,114 protective orders were issued.

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts
**CRIMINAL STALKING**

Calendar Years 2001-2002

Stalking is generally described as a pattern or course of conduct directed at or towards a specific person that places a reasonable person as well as that specific person in fear of bodily injury or suffer emotional distress. *The National Center for Victims of Crime* has published the following statistics:

- One out of every twelve women in the United States (8.2 million) and one out of every forty-five men in the United States (2 million) has been stalked at some point in their lives.
- It is estimated that 1.4 million people are stalked annually.
- 76% of women killed by their intimate partner were stalked by these partners before they were killed.
- 85% of the women and 70% of the men who were stalked were stalked by someone they knew.

Below is data for 2001 and 2002 for criminal stalking case dispositions in Utah.

### Criminal Stalking Dispositions: 2001 and 2002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>2002</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Declined Prosecution</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dismissed</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>62%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plea In Abeyance</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plea In Abeyance D V</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Guilty - Insanity</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Contest</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guilty</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diversion</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Administrative Office of the Courts
NATIONAL FEMALE HOMICIDE RATES
Calendar Year 2001

In 2001, the national homicide rate among female victims murdered by males in single victim/single perpetrator incidents in the United States was 1.4 per 100,000. Utah’s rate was 23% higher than the national rate. In 2001, Utah ranked 16th in the United States in the rate of female victims murdered by males in single victim/single perpetrator incidents. During that year, 18 of these homicides occurred. This is 1.7 homicides per 100,000 population.

Females Murdered by Males in Single Victim/Single Offender Incidents 2001

*Mountain includes Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming

Source: When Men Murder Women: An Analysis of 2001 Homicide Data
UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED DEATHS

Calendar Years 2000-2001

For the years 2000 to 2001, Utah averaged 17 domestic violence related deaths. More women were murdered than men. In 2000, three children lost their lives and in 2001, 17 individuals were killed through domestic violence related deaths. This data was compiled from public information and resources. The information is unofficial and may not reflect that of other similar reports published by other agencies.

Utah DV Related Deaths 2000

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intimate Partner/ Cohabitant Homicides</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DV Related Children’s Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perpetrator Suicide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DV Related Death (Officer Self Defense/ Family member caused death)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Utah DV Related Deaths 2001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Intimate Partner/ Cohabitant Homicides</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female 13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DV Related Children’s Deaths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female 0 (one unborn child)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male 0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perpetrator Suicide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DV Related Death (Officer Self Defense/ Family member caused death)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male 2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Utah Domestic Violence Council
UTAH DOMESTIC VIOLENCE RELATED DEATHS
Calendar Years 2002-2003

During 2002, sixteen domestic violence homicides occurred one of those was a female child. In 2003, 26 individuals lost their lives in domestic violence related homicides. This data was compiled from public information and resources. The information is unofficial and may not reflect that of other similar reports published by other agencies.

**Utah DV Related Deaths 2002**

**Intimate Partner/ Cohabitant Homicides**
- Female 9
- Male 1

**DV Related Children’s Deaths**
- Female 1
- Male 0

**Perpetrator Suicide**
- Female 0
- Male 4

**Utah DV Related Deaths 2003**

**Intimate Partner/ Cohabitant Homicides**
- Female 7
- Male 3

**DV Related Children’s Deaths**
- Female 2
- Male 0

**Perpetrator Suicide**
- Female 0
- Male 8

**DV Related Death (Officer Self Defense/ Family member caused death)**
- Female 0
- Male 6

Source: Utah Domestic Violence Council
Utah Intimate Partner Homicides
Calendar Years 1999-2002

The Cohabitant Abuse Act defines a “Cohabitant as an emancipated person who is 16 years of age or older who: a) is or was a spouse of the other party; b) is or was living as if a spouse of the other party; c) is related by blood or marriage to the other party; d) has one or more children in common with the other party; e) is the biological parent of the other party’s unborn child; or f) resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party.” Because much research on each case is necessary to determine which domestic homicides were committed by a cohabitant, this report will, by necessity, narrowly define a domestic violence homicide in which the victim is the wife, ex-wife, common-law wife, girl friend, ex-girl friend, boy-friend, ex-boyfriend, husband, ex-husband of the offender.

Domestic Violence Homicides
As Percent of All Homicides

Source: Crime In Utah
REMEMBER ME
Domestic Violence Related Victim Homicides 2003

The following individuals lost their life in 2003. These individuals were defined as Cohabitants which is an emancipated person who is 16 years of age or older who is or was a spouse of the other party, who is or was living as if a spouse of the other party, who is related by blood or marriage to the other party, who has one or more children in common with the other party, who is the biological parent of the other party's unborn child, or resides or has resided in the same residence as the other party. The following data is unofficial and gathered from newspaper accounts. It may not reflect the same information of other similar reports published football by other agencies.

ANNALEE CHRISTENSEN
TAMARA GULIYAN
LORI ROBERTA GURULE
C.W. LARSEN
MARY ANN MARTINEZ
SHELLY PACK
GERALD RICHARDS
TAMMY SEELY
MARVEL (JOE) SLOM
LARAE SULLIVAN

Source: Utah Domestic Violence Council
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES
Statewide 2003

The following two pages contain maps with symbols representing the domestic violence services available statewide. Programs that serve the entire state but have one central location are listed separately. If the symbols are on a county line/barrier then that service represented is shared between those counties.

The bold dashed lines indicate the five Department of Human Service regions.

- **Licensed Domestic Violence Treatment Providers:** People in all counties have treatment available to them. Many of the Division of Child and Family Services treatment provider programs cover more than one county.

- **Transitional Housing:** Only six domestic violence specific transitional housing programs are in the state of Utah however, many counties have low income and/or homeless housing projects that can be used as transitional housing by survivors. When applying for housing in these projects domestic violence survivors usually are subject to the same application process as other hopeful residents, nonetheless, there are a specific number of units set aside for survivors in a few counties. Also available in some counties are funds from Housing and Urban Development and even some available through the local shelter for a very limited assistance with transitional housing.

Source: Utah Domestic Violence Council
Appendix B
VICTIM SERVICES SUMMARY
Statewide 2003-2004

The following seven pages contain specific information about each county. The data begins with the latest population for each county and crime rate per 1000 population in 2002.

Additionally, information is provided for each county on which agencies and organizations are receiving funding from the federal programs Victims Of Crime Act and Violence Against Women Act. The presence of a domestic violence shelter, County Attorney Victim Assistance program, Law Enforcement Victim Assistance program, Children’s Justice Centers and sexual assault services are also provided for each county.

Source: Office of Crime Victims Reparations
Domestic violence is virtually impossible to measure with absolute precision due to numerous complications, including the societal stigma that inhibits victims from disclosing their abuse and the varying definitions of abuse used from study to study. In 1998, approximately, 1 million violent crimes were committed against persons by their current or former spouses, boyfriends or girlfriends. About 85% of victimizations by intimate partners were against women.\(^1\)

Nearly one-third of American women (31%) report being physically or sexually abused by a husband or boyfriend at some point in their lives, according to a 1998 Commonwealth Fund survey.\(^2\)

Thirty percent of Americans say they know a woman who has been physically abused by her husband or boyfriend in the past year.\(^3\)

**Health Consequences of Domestic Violence:**

The U.S. Department of Justice reported that 37% of all women who sought care in hospital emergency rooms for violence-related injuries were injured by a current or former spouse, boyfriend or girlfriend.\(^4\)

The level of injury resulting from domestic violence is severe: of 218 women presenting at a metropolitan emergency department with injuries due to domestic violence, 28% required hospital admission, and 13% required major medical treatment. 40% had previously required medical care for abuse.\(^5\)

Nearly one-third of all women murdered in the United States in 1998 were slain by a current or former intimate partner. Guns were used in almost two-thirds of these domestic homicides.\(^6\)

In 1998, 1,320 women, more than 3 a day, were killed by their intimate partners.\(^7\)

In addition to injuries sustained during violent episodes, physical and psychological abuse are linked to a number of adverse physical health effects including arthritis, chronic neck or back pain, migraine and other frequent headaches, stammering, problems seeing, sexually transmitted infections, chronic pelvic pain, and stomach ulcers.\(^8\)
**Pregnancy:**

Each year, at least six percent of all pregnant women, about 240,000 pregnant women, in this country are battered by the men in their lives.  

Complications of pregnancy, including low weight gain, anemia, infections, and first and second trimester bleeding are significantly higher for abused women, as are maternal rates of depression, suicide attempts, tobacco, alcohol, and illicit drug use.  

Pregnant and recently pregnant women are more likely to be victims of homicide than to die of any other cause, and evidence exists that a significant proportion of all female homicide victims are killed by their intimate partners.  

**Children’s Health and Domestic Violence:**

Children who witness domestic violence are more likely to exhibit behavioral and physical health problems including depression, anxiety, and violence towards peers. They are also more likely to attempt suicide, abuse drugs and alcohol, run away from home, engage in teenage prostitution, and commit sexual assault crimes.  

Fifty percent of men who frequently assault their wives frequently assault their children, and the U.S. Advisory Board on Child Abuse and Neglect suggests that domestic violence may be the single major precursor to child abuse and neglect fatalities in this country.  

**Costs of Domestic Violence:**

From 1987 to 1990, crime costs Americans $450 billion a year. Adult victims of domestic violence incurred 15% of the total cost of crime on victims ($67 billion).  

A study conducted at Rush Medical Center in Chicago found that the average charge for medical services provided to abused women, children and older people was $1,633 per person per year. This would amount to a national annual cost of $857.3 million.  

A study conducted at a large health plan in Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1994 found that an annual difference of $1775 more was spent on abused women who utilized hospital services than on a random sample of general enrollees. The study concluded that early identification and treatment of victims and potential victims will most likely benefit health care systems in the long run.


Utah’s population grew from 1.72 million in 1990 to 2.23 million in 2000. That represents 30% growth. Utah’s population has seen a dramatic change on its populous composition in the last fifteen years; immigrants and ethnic minority populations are increasing at a faster rate than whites, six times faster according to the 2000 census. In the year 2000, Utah’s ethnic minority groups comprised 12.8% of Utah’s population. In the year 2000, Utah foreign-born residents comprised 7% (data as of the year 2000).

According to the 2000 census the largest ethnic minority group in the state of Utah is the Hispanic/Latino comprising 9% of the state population with a total number of 201,559. This group is also the fastest growing group with a rate of growth of 138%, from 1990-2000. The Utah 2000 census depicts Utah’s population in the following way: White 89%, Hispanic/Latino 9%, Black .8%, American Indian 1.3%, Asian 1.7% and Pacific Islander .7%. Five major tribes have inhabited and continue to inhabit Utah: 1) Ute; 2000 Population 3,120 2) Dine’ (Navajo); 2000 Population, Approximately 270,000 3) Piute; 1997 Population 709 4) Goshute; 1997 Population 412 and 5) Shoshoni; 1996 Population 383. Population of counties can be found in appendix B, Victim Services Summary.
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE WEBSITES

Utah

Utah Domestic Violence Council  http://www.udvc.org
Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice  http://www.justice.utah.gov
Utah Department of Safety  http://www.bci.utah.gov

National

211  http://www.informationandreferral.org/DV.htm
Office for Victims of Crime  http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/ovc/
American Institute on DV  http://www.aidv-usa.com/
Anti-Stalking web-site  http://www.antistalking.com/
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Statistics  http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/
End Abuse, Family Violence Prevention Fund  http://endabuse.org/
The National Center For Victims of Crime  http://www.ncvc.org/
U.S. Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women  http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/vawo/welcome.html
Domestic Violence 50 State Resource  http://www.dv911.com/dv50state.htm
About.com, Women's Issues  http://womensissues.about.com/library/bldomesticviolencestats1.htm
National Coalition Against Domestic Violence  http://www.ncadv.org
American Bar Association Commission on Domestic Violence  http://www.abanet.org/domviol/home.html
National Network to End Domestic Violence  http://www.nnedv.org
National Domestic Violence Hotline Website  http://www.ndvh.org/index.html
For additional information or copies of this report please contact:

Ned Searle, Domestic Violence State Coordinator
Lieutenant Governors Office
210 State Capitol
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114
(801) 538-1549 email: nsearle@utah.gov