

Domestic and Sexual Violence in North Dakota: A Compilation and Analysis of Data

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Introduction

Vision

The **North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services** – in collaboration with the **Rural Crime and Justice Center**, and the Injury Prevention Division of the **North Dakota Department of Health** – offers this document as a means to end domestic and sexual violence in North Dakota. This vision is both broad and specific. By piecing together data from discrete sources, perhaps a **comprehensive picture of domestic and sexual violence** can be gained. The intention is to **compile data from numerous sources** – such as law enforcement, hospitals, treatment centers, state agencies, federal programs, and victim service providers – and thus to gain broader understanding of the **contexts, circumstances, and trends** that relate to domestic/sexual violence and, ultimately, violence prevention.

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) suggest that “data can show us how an injury problem **changes** over time, alert us to troubling **trends** with that type of injury, and let us know **what impact prevention programs are having**.”¹

According to the CDC, “The **lack of consistent information** about the number of women affected by violence **limits our ability to respond** to the problem in several ways:”

- It “limits our ability to **gauge the magnitude** of violence against women...”
- It “limits our ability to **identify those groups at highest risk** who might benefit from focused intervention or increased services.”
- It “limits our ability to **monitor changes** in the incidence and prevalence of violence against women **over time**. This, in turn, limits our ability to **monitor the effectiveness** of violence prevention and intervention activities.”²

As such, this document exists as

- a **centralized reference and sourcebook** that contains all recent, available data relevant to domestic and sexual violence in North Dakota;
- a **baseline and framework**, providing a format for similar projects in the future, and for further collaboration on data collection efforts;
- a **means to assess areas of growth and need** – in terms of violence prevention, response, and data collection;

¹ Saltzman, L., Fanslow, J., McMahon, P., & Shelley, G. (1999). *Intimate partner violence surveillance: Uniform definitions and recommended data elements*. Atlanta, GA: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

² Ibid.

- an **agent of change** that increases the understanding of domestic and sexual violence, thus inspiring policy-making, program evaluation, and the further development of a coordinated response.

Overview

The report is divided into two complementary sections. Both sections include information about **participating agencies** and about the **database each agency maintains**. The two sections differ only in their approach to the data. **Section One** offers “data analysis.” The authors present a descriptive analysis based on raw data, allowing comparison between and among variables – such as offender characteristics, injury to victims, arrest, and provision of services. **Section Two**, however, offers “results.” All data analysis has already been conducted by each respective agency; the authors of this report provide no further analysis.

Background and Purpose

In 2001, a multi-disciplinary committee began to draft the “**North Dakota State Plan.**” This project arose through a partnership between the North Dakota Council on Abused Women’s Services and the North Dakota Department of Health. Funding was provided by a “Violence Against Women” planning grant from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Over the course of a year and a half, the multi-disciplinary committee completed a draft of the “State Plan.” The purpose was to effect an **integrated, coordinated continuum of response** to domestic violence and sexual assault – with the vision of creating a safe state. Through the planning process, priorities were identified as part of the State Plan:

Priority 1: Strengthen and promote awareness of services and advocacy among **professionals**.

Priority 2: Increase collaboration among **service providers**.

Priority 3: Increase awareness of domestic violence and sexual assault issues among **adults** through education, prevention, and training.

Priority 4: Increase the awareness of domestic violence and sexual assault issues among **children** through education, prevention, and training.

Priority 5: Create, publish, and disseminate a yearly profile of domestic violence by establishing a statewide, multidisciplinary, comprehensive **data collection infrastructure**.

Priority 6: Research and develop alternative approaches to **funding and resources** to address violence against women.

Goals, strategies, and action steps were identified within each priority. The purpose was to develop, sustain, and implement **intervention, prevention, and public policy strategies** in North Dakota. Overall, the intention was to ensure that community and statewide responses to violence against women were coordinated and thus effective.

For over 20 years, North Dakota, like other states, has made various attempts to document, verify, and analyze patterns of domestic and sexual violence. These attempts were usually initiated by victim service providers and then by law enforcement agencies. Over the years, other partners, such as health care and mental health providers, have also begun to screen and count patients presenting with “intentional injuries.” Within recent years, the courts and prosecutors have begun to create databases to track cases within their systems. As a result, North Dakota now has access to a **variety of data sets** – which are at various stages of development, designed for a variety of purposes, and contain their own biases and assumptions.

Because of this variety in data collection, the ND Council on Abused Women’s Services and the ND Department of Health have now collaborated with the Rural Crime and Justice Center at Minot State University. This collaboration has resulted in the **collection and analysis of existing data sets**, in order to better understand the phenomena of domestic and sexual violence in North Dakota. The intention is that this report will enable systems, agencies, and organizations to develop an increasingly cohesive response to domestic violence, and thus meet the objectives of the “State Plan.”

Limitations

This document cannot offer a complete profile of domestic or sexual violence in North Dakota. Each participating agency collects data in its own fashion to meet its own goals and obligations. Therefore, because data is not collected in a standardized manner across agencies, **data cannot be presented – or analyzed and compared – in a uniform format**. Inevitably, gaps exist in the data that is presented here. These gaps in available data represent the major limitations of this document. However, this document exists not only to present the data that is available, but also to identify areas where further, more coordinated data collection may be beneficial. The limitations signal a need for **further research** and collaboration.

Section One

Section One offers **agency and database descriptions** for each participating entity. In addition, this section includes original **data analysis** based on raw data.

In some cases, “results” are also presented; this term refers to the **results** of data analysis which had previously been conducted by the participating agencies.

Section One contains the following segments:

- **North Dakota Council on Abused Women’s Services**
- **Batterers’ Treatment**
- **North Dakota Supreme Court**

North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services

Agency

North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services

418 East Rosser Avenue, Suite 320
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Abused Adult Resource Center AARC Bismarck 701-222-8370	McLean County Family Resource Center MFRC Washburn 800-651-8643
Family Crisis Center FCC Bottineau 701-228-2028	Women's Action & Resource Center WARC Beulah 701-873-2274
Safe Alternatives for Abused Families SAAF Devils Lake 701-662-7378	Domestic Violence Crisis Center DVCC Minot 701-852-2258
Domestic Violence & Rape Crisis Center DVRCC Dickinson 701-225-4506	Abuse Resource Network of Ransom Co. ARN Lisbon 701-683-5061
Kedish House Kedish House Ellendale 701-349-4729	Spirit Lake Victim Assistance Spirit Lake Fort Totten 701-766-1816
Rape & Abuse Crisis Center RACC Fargo 701-293-7273	Domestic Violence Program of Northwest North Dakota DVPNWND Stanley 701-628-3233
Fort Berthold Coalition Against Domestic Violence FBCADV New Town 701-627-4171	Abused Persons Outreach Center APOC Valley City 701-845-0078
Tri-County Crisis Intervention Center TCCI Grafton 701-352-4242	Three Rivers Crisis Center TRCC Wahpeton 701-642-2115
Community Violence Intervention Center CVIC Grand Forks 701-746-0405	Family Crisis Shelter FCS Williston 701-572-0757
S.A.F.E. Shelter Safe Shelter Jamestown 888-353-7233	

The table above represents the 19 programs that participated in the data collection project for 2002.

Agency Description

Formed in 1978, the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services (NDCAWS) exists for the **purpose** of

- pursuing and exposing the **causes** of domestic and sexual violence,
- assuring direct and **immediate services** to those who are victimized, and
- **supporting** those who provide such services.

NDCAWS consists of a centralized coalition office, as well as **19 member programs** in North Dakota. Each member program serves a particular **region** in North Dakota. (Please see Appendix.) Specifically, each program provides

- emergency **shelter**,
- **advocacy**,
- **direct services**, and
- community **education**.

Based on location and availability of resources, programs might provide the following **additional services**:

- **counseling**,
- transitional **shelter**,
- **batterers' treatment**, and
- family **visitation** centers.³

Database Description

The 19 participating victim service programs collect and compile victim demographic and service data through use of a comprehensive **Microsoft Access XP database application**. This database application was developed by the **Uniform Data Collection Project** whose members include NDCAWS, the Coalition Against Sexual Assault in North Dakota (CASAND), the 19 participating programs, as well as federal and state grant administrators for victim services in North Dakota.

Data is collected primarily through **self-reports by victims** who seek services. Additional data is also obtained via **collateral information that agencies accumulate** as a result of advocacy within the criminal justice system. **Data** collected includes the following:

- **victim** demographics;
- **type** of victimization;
- **relationship** between the victim and offender;

³ Agency description was obtained from information found in the North Dakota State Plan, entitled "Our Future Depends Upon How We Live Today: Building Lives Free From Violence in North Dakota."

- **drug or alcohol** use associated with violence;
- **weapon** use;
- history and **frequency** of violence in the relationship;
- past **history** of abuse;
- **services** provided;
- **secondary victim** demographics and services;
- demographics of and services for **child witnesses of abuse**;
- **economic, TANF, and health insurance** data;
- **offender** demographics;
- **visitation information** for relevant programs;
- **shelter information** including number of residents and number of days sheltered;
- **emergency protection orders** granted, denied, or violated;
- **law enforcement** and judicial system response; and
- **training sessions and public presentations** provided by the 19 participating programs.

The Microsoft Access XP software application generates a **local, agency-based report**. This report is then forwarded to NDCAWS and CASAND for annual and semi-annual **compilation**. This compilation results in the development and publication of a **statewide fact sheet**.

Data Analysis

The following analysis pertains to all **new or “unduplicated” domestic violence victims** who were served by each of the 19 participating programs in calendar year 2002. Each table presents **percentages**, rather than raw numbers, for the variables indicated in the table headings.

To obtain these percentages, **raw variable numbers** for each program were divided by the number of new or “unduplicated” victims served by that program. For **example**, if an agency served a total of 200 victims, and 100 of those were between the ages of 30 and 44, the table would show that 50% of victims of domestic violence served by that agency in 2002 were in that age range.

In terms of this data, each agency was treated as **its own entity**. Percentages reflect **numbers within the agency; they do not reflect comparisons between local and statewide statistics**. Comparisons between agencies were not made for this project because of the significant differences in service-area populations for the 19 participating programs across North Dakota.

As a reference for **agency abbreviations**, please review the “Agency” information at the beginning of the NDCAWS section.

Table 1

This table reflects, by percentage, the **sex and age of victims** served by each domestic violence program.

Agency	Sex of Victim by %		Age of Victim (in Years) by %						
	M	F	0-12	13-17	18-29	30-44	45-64	65 +	Unknown
AARC	5.4	94.6	0	1.2	42.6	43.0	11.5	1.3	.2
FCC	3.4	96.6	0	3.4	42.3	52.5	0	0	1.6
SAAF	10.3	89.6	0	1	46.3	36	16.4	0	0
DVRCC	4.7	95.2	0	0	43.4	37.7	17.9	.9	0
Kedish House	7.9	92.0	0	3.2	20.6	54	17.5	4.8	0
RACC	5.7	94.3	0	5.8	35.6	41.3	14	.3	3.1
FBCADV	3.4	96.6	2.8	1.4	33.8	52.4	9.7	0	0
TCCI	3.2	96.8	1.6	0	28.6	42.9	25.4	1.6	0
CVIC	3.6	96.4	0	1.2	41.8	44.6	10.4	.3	1.6
Safe Shelter	5.9	94.1	0	2	36.3	39.2	19.6	2.9	0
MFRC	4.8	95.2	0	1.6	27	50.8	20.6	0	0
WARC	8.1	91.9	2.7	2.7	13.5	59.5	13.5	8.1	0
DVCC	6.6	93.4	.8	.8	40.1	40.3	16.9	1.1	0
ARN	6.1	93.9	0	3	27.3	39.4	15.2	12.1	3
Spirit Lake	5.2	94.8	0	1.3	53.2	41.6	3.9	0	0
DVPNWND	18.2	81.8	0	4.5	27.3	40.9	22.7	4.5	0
APOC	12.3	87.7	1.3	9.7	41.5	29.2	14.8	3.4	0
TRCC	2.7	97.3	1.8	7.2	46.8	36	8.1	0	0
FCS	4.4	95.6	0	2.2	45.6	39	11.8	1.5	0

Table 2

This table represents, by percentage, the **national origin of victims and abusers**.

Agency	Victim's National Origin by %						Abuser's National Origin by %					
	Caucasian	Native Amer.	African Amer.	Asian	Hispanic	Other/Unk.	Caucasian	Native Amer.	African Amer.	Asian	Hispanic	Other/Unk.
AARC	75.1	21.5	.6	.4	.4	2.0	67.6	20.9	3.3	.3	2.1	5.8
FCC	61	35.6	0	0	1.7	1.7	52.5	44.1	0	0	1.7	1.7
SAAF	64.9	34	1	0	0	0	58.8	33	3.1	0	0	5.2
DVRCC	89.6	8.5	0	0	1.9	0	89.6	6.6	.9	0	1.9	.9
Kedish House	96.8	3.2	0	0	0	0	93.7	3.2	0	0	0	3.2
RACC	85.7	5.5	2.6	.4	2.1	3.6	76	4.9	5.1	.6	2.8	10.7
FBC ADV	5.5	93.8	0	0	.7	0	6.9	89	1.4	.7	2.1	0
TCCI	69.8	11.1	0	0	19	0	69.8	4.8	0	0	19	6.3
CVIC	80.6	10.8	1.7	.2	4.5	2.2	71.7	12.7	3.6	.2	5	6.8
Safe Shelter	90.2	5.9	0	0	2	2	87.3	2.9	2	0	0	7.8
MFRC	93.7	4.8	0	0	1.6	0	90.5	7.9	0	0	1.6	0
WARC	97.3	2.7	0	0	0	0	97.3	2.7	0	0	0	0
DVCC	80.4	13.8	1.9	1.4	1.9	.6	72.7	13.3	5.2	.8	2.2	5.8
ARN	90.9	6.1	0	3	0	0	93.9	0	0	0	0	6.1
Spirit Lake	3.9	94.8	0	0	0	1.3	6.5	85.7	1.3	0	5.2	1.3
DVP NWND	90.9	9.1	0	0	0	0	81.8	9.1	0	0	4.5	4.5
APOC	91.1	3.4	3	.8	1.7	0	88.6	5.5	2.1	1.7	2.1	0
TRCC	84.7	10.8	0	0	0	4.5	78.4	8.1	1.8	0	3.6	8.1
FCS	85.3	11.8	.7	0	2.2	0	77.2	12.5	1.5	.7	2.2	5.9

Table 3

The following table reflects, by percentage, the **relationship** between the abuser and the victim. This table also reflects whether or not **weapons** were used (excluding feet and hands as weapons).

Agency	Abuser's Relationship to Victim by %							Weapons Used by %		
	Spouse	Former Spouse	Cohab- itating	Partner	Former Partner	Family	Other/ Unknown	Yes	No	Unknown
AARC	31.5	6.7	16.1	12.3	22.2	7.2	3.9	14.1	74.3	11.6
FCC	42.4	11.9	11.9	5.1	11.9	8.5	8.5	27.1	67.8	5.1
SAAF	26.8	10.3	20.6	7.2	29.9	2.1	3.1	10.3	80.4	9.3
DVRCC	30.2	17	15.1	4.7	20.8	6.6	5.7	14.2	24.5	61.3
Kedish House	39.7	17.5	6.3	6.3	6.3	0	23.8	6.3	39.7	54
RACC	37.5	6.7	17.5	9.3	11.3	11.5	6.2	11.2	71.1	17.7
FBCADV	31	9.7	28.3	2.8	17.2	10.3	.7	13.8	83.4	2.8
TCCI	42.9	9.5	7.9	12.7	14.3	6.3	6.4	34.9	58.7	6.3
CVIC	21.4	22	7.3	10.2	32.3	3.1	3.8	10.9	57.3	31.8
Safe Shelter	33.3	12.7	12.7	2	26.5	4.9	7.8	25.5	70.6	3.9
MFRC	46	14.3	4.8	4.8	14.3	12.7	3.2	14.3	38.1	47.6
WARC	59.5	2.7	10.8	5.4	10.8	8.1	2.7	18.9	70.3	10.8
DVCC	41.4	13	11.3	5.2	19.3	5.5	4.1	31.5	7.5	61
ARN	21.2	27.3	6.1	0	27.3	18.2	0	24.2	27.3	48.5
Spirit Lake	24.7	3.9	19.5	14.3	28.6	7.8	1.3	45.5	39	15.6
DVP NWND	40.9	0	27.3	4.5	4.5	13.6	9.1	22.7	50	27.3
APOC	24.6	11.9	8.1	8.9	7.2	17.8	21.6	5.5	94.5	0
TRCC	32.4	9.9	19.8	8.1	15.3	9	5.4	14.4	49.5	36.0
FCS	25	18.4	3.7	7.4	39	3.7	2.9	4.4	88.2	7.4

Table 4

The following table depicts, by percentage, the **length of time** the victim had been exposed to **the violent relationship**.

Agency	Length of Exposure to Violent Relationship by %					
	Under 1 yr.	1-5 yrs	6-10 yrs.	11-20 yrs.	21 + yrs.	Unknown
AARC	20.0	26.8	8.3	5.1	1.7	38.2
FCC	8.5	39	32.2	15.3	5.1	0
SAAF	26.8	38.1	14.4	6.2	2.1	12.4
DVRCC	10.4	37.7	20.8	8.5	15.1	7.5
Kedish House	23.8	31.7	27	7.9	6.3	3.2
RACC	8.1	71.5	1.5	.1	0	18.7
FBCADV	9.0	35.9	20	27.6	7.6	0
TCCI	23.8	34.9	12.7	11.1	6.3	11.1
CVIC	16.8	45.4	14.2	6.8	1.7	14.9
Safe Shelter	13.7	40.2	14.7	9.8	14.7	6.9
MFRC	12.7	41.3	12.7	11.1	12.7	9.5
WARC	0	40.5	13.5	29.7	8.1	8.1
DVCC	16.3	44.5	17.1	11	5.8	5.2
ARN	0	21.2	30.3	27.3	18.2	3
Spirit Lake	22.1	48.1	14.3	10.4	1.3	3.9
DVPNWND	36.4	36.4	22.7	4.5	0	0
APOC	49.6	32.2	13.1	3	2.1	0
TRCC	35.1	39.6	10.8	3.6	.9	9.9
FCS	11.0	46.3	16.9	11.8	5.9	8.1

Table 5

Table 5 reflects, by percentage, the cases in which the **abuser** was known to have a **history of violence toward other adults** (adults in addition to the current victim).

Agency	Known History of Abuse with Other Adults by %		
	Yes	No	Unknown
AARC	29.7	56.5	13.8
FCC	81.4	18.6	0
SAAF	38.1	61.9	0
DVRCC	34	12.3	53.8
Kedish House	33	58.7	7.9
RACC	21.5	10.3	68.3
FBCADV	46.2	49.7	4.1
TCCI	15.9	79.4	4.8
CVIC	39.2	20	40.8
Safe Shelter	37.3	62.7	0
MFRC	34.9	47.6	17.5
WARC	37.8	54.1	8.1
DVCC	64.6	35.4	0
ARN	39.4	3	57.6
Spirit Lake	58.4	41.6	0
DVPNWND	13.6	86.4	0
APOC	34.3	65.7	0
TRCC	28.8	71.2	0
FCS	28.7	66.2	5.1

Table 6

This table illustrates the percentage of victims who **contacted law enforcement** for a domestic violence incident. For the cases in which law enforcement was called, this table also illustrates the percentage of **calls that resulted in arrests of the abuser**.

Agency	Was Law Enforcement Called? by %				For “Yes” Law Enforcement Was Called: Was Abuser Arrested? by %		
	Yes	No	No Officer Res- ponse	Unknown	Yes	No	Unknown
AARC	63.1	36.6	.3	0	28.9	71.1	0
FCC	69.5	30.5	0	0	46.3	53.7	0
SAAF	52.6	45.4	0	2.1	49	43.1	7.8
DVRCC	32.1	66	1.9	0	26.5	73.5	0
Kedish House	33.3	57.1	0	9.5	42.9	38.1	19
RACC	48.3	41.5	1.3	9	42.3	43.6	14
FBCADV	43.4	56.6	0	0	47.6	52.4	0
TCCI	65.1	31.7	0	3.2	26.8	68.3	4.9
CVIC	31.8	57.3	.3	10.6	49.7	39.9	10.4
Safe Shelter	52.9	42.2	1	3.9	48.1	48.1	3.7
MFRC	42.9	47.6	0	9.5	40.7	59.3	0
WARC	62.2	37.8	0	0	21.7	78.3	0
DVCC	52.8	44.5	0	2.8	29.3	63.9	6.8
ARN	33.3	54.5	3	9.1	9.1	81.8	9.1
Spirit Lake	58.4	40.3	1.3	0	46.7	53.3	0
DVPNWND	36.4	59.1	0	4.5	25	75	0
APOC	41.9	53.8	4.2	0	23.2	76.8	0
TRCC	42.3	52.3	.9	4.5	31.9	59.6	8.5
FCS	40.4	53.7	2.2	3.7	25.5	70.9	3.6

Table 7

This table reflects, by percentage, the **types of charges that were made following an arrest**. (Percentages for Table 7 have been derived using arrest data indicated in the column entitled “Was Law Enforcement Called?” from Table 6).

The following **abbreviations** are used in this table:

- Aggravated Assault (Ag.A.)
- Assault (A.)
- Simple Assault (Sm.A.)
- Disorderly Conduct (Dis.Or.)
- Terrorizing (Terr.)
- Stalking (Stlk.)
- Abuse: Tribal Code (A.T.C.)
- Other (O.)
- Unknown (U.)

“**Other**” includes charges such as criminal trespass, menacing, reckless endangerment, sexual assault, murder, attempted murder, violation of a court order, kidnapping, harassment, and felonious restraint.

Agency	Type of Arrest by % (Continued from Table 6)								
	Ag.A.	A.	Sm.A.	Dis.Or.	Terr.	Stlk.	A.T.C.	O.	U.
AARC	3.4	17.6	35.8	19.9	5.1	1.1	1.1	15.9	0
FCC	0	31.6	36.8	15.8	5.3	5.3	0	5.3	0
SAAF	12	16	52	4	4	0	0	12	0
DVRCC	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kedish House	0	33.3	11.1	0	11.1	0	0	22.2	22.2
RACC	.5	11.4	25.9	3.1	3.6	44.6	0	9.8	1
FBCADV	3.3	3.3	73.3	0	0	0	3.3	16.7	0
TCCI	9.1	0	54.5	0	9.1	0	0	9.1	18.2
CVIC	6.6	3.3	70.3	0	3.3	0	0	13.2	3.3
Safe Shelter	0	3.8	61.5	7.7	19.2	0	0	3.8	3.8
MFRC	9.1	0	54.5	0	9.1	0	0	0	27.3
WARC	0	60	40	0	0	0	0	0	0
DVCC	5.4	0	76.8	0	1.8	0	0	3.6	12.5
ARN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	100
Spirit Lake	4.8	14.3	4.8	4.8	0	0	0	9.5	61.9
DVPNWD	0	0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
APOC	0	56.5	4.3	13	13	8.7	0	0	4.3
TRCC	6.7	13.3	40	0	6.7	0	0	20	13.3
FCS	0	7.1	50	0	21.4	7.1	0	14.3	0

Results

Each year, NDCAWS publishes a **fact sheet** entitled “Facts about Domestic Violence in North Dakota.”

The following statewide results from **2002** may be of interest:

- **4,197 victims of domestic violence** received services from crisis intervention centers.
 - **94%** were **women**.
 - At least **43%** were **under the age of 30**.
 - At least **13%** were **disabled**.
- **5,758 incidents of domestic violence** were reported to crisis intervention centers.
 - At least **4,422 children** were directly impacted by these incidents.
- **Alcohol** was used in some incidents of domestic violence.
 - **Alcohol** use by the **abuser** was known in **32%** of cases served.
 - **Alcohol** was used by both the **victim and the abuser** in **10%** of cases.
- In **at least 15%** of cases, **weapons** were used.
 - Of these, **25%** involved **guns**, and **27%** involved **knives**.
- In **at least 35% of cases**, the abuser had a **history of abusive behavior** with other adults.
- **Law enforcement officers** were called to respond in **50%** of cases.
 - In **at least 35%** of these cases an arrest was made.
- **886 emergency orders for protection** were filed with assistance from domestic violence program staff.

- Victims reported that **127 batterers violated protection orders** in calendar year 2002.
 - **78 were arrested** for an **initial violation**.
 - **29 were arrested** for a **subsequent violation**.⁴

⁴ Information contained in the database description and tables was provided by the coordinator of the Uniform Data Collection Project, using the Project's Microsoft Access XP Database Application and "Facts About Domestic Violence in North Dakota for the Year 2002."

Batterers' Treatment

Introduction

The North Dakota Adult Batterers' Treatment Forum is sponsored by the **North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services (NDCAWS)**. The Forum includes representatives from a variety of human service, criminal justice, and social service fields.

The initial **purpose** of the Forum has been to

- develop **standards for the treatment of batterers** in North Dakota and
- create a **network** that promotes the safety of victims and assists batterers in stopping abusive behavior.

As developed by the Forum, the **Batterer Treatment Standards** offer the following position regarding domestic violence:

Domestic violence

- is a **crime** involving power and control, which
- requires **swift and sure consequences** for batterers in order to protect victims.

The Standards also suggest that abusive behavior can be deterred through **cooperation and intervention** by police, courts, probation services, victim advocates, offender-specific treatment programs, schools, and child protection services.⁵

Information is currently available regarding four programs that offer **batterers' treatment**:

- **Lutheran Social Services**, Bismarck;
- **Badlands Human Service Center**, Dickinson;
- **Northwest Human Service Center**, Williston; and
- **Community Violence Intervention Center**, Grand Forks.

Each of these four treatment programs is based on the **Duluth Model**.

Other batterers' treatment services are available throughout North Dakota; these programs are at various stages of compliance with the voluntary standards. Please **contact NDCAWS** at 888-255-6240, www.ndcaaws.org, or ndcaaws@ndcaaws.org for more information about these programs or about the Duluth Model.

⁵ Information about the Batterers' Treatment Forum was found in the brochure entitled "Batterers' Treatment Standards: A Summary for Judges and Service Providers from the North Dakota Batterers' Treatment Forum."

Database Description

Of the four batterers' treatment programs listed above, three provided data for this publication. There is **no standardized intake form** among the programs, however, and there is **variability** in how and what data is collected. Therefore, for the purpose of this publication, only **basic demographic information** on batterers is presented. The tables reflect the characteristics of batterers who participated in each program. At this point, the tables should not be used to draw conclusions – either about all batterers in North Dakota or about the three programs that voluntarily submitted data for this publication.

Each of the three programs collects the following **data** from its participants:

- demographic information about **participants**;
- demographic information about the **current and former partners** of participants;
- length of each **relationship**;
- prior involvement (if any) in the **criminal justice system**;
- history of **arrest** (if any);
- whether their partner has ever called **911** because of their behavior;
- length of **parole or probation** (if applicable); and
- **referral** source (including court order).

Each program also collects data regarding the participants'

- **understanding** of their actions,
- **abusive behaviors** toward their partners,
- history of **drug and alcohol use**,
- past experiences with **counseling**;
- **childhood experiences** with abuse and domestic violence, and
- **children** (including whether these children have witnessed domestic violence).⁶

⁶ Database description was obtained through personal communication with representatives of the North Dakota Adult Batterers' Treatment Forum.

Lutheran Social Services Freedom from Violence Program

Agency

Freedom from Violence Program

Lutheran Social Services
1616 Capitol Way
Bismarck, ND 58501
www.lssnd.org

Agency Description

Lutheran Social Services of North Dakota is a **statewide**, non-profit agency that provides social services, including

- **Family-Based** Services,
- **Youth** Services, and
- the **Freedom from Violence** program.

The **purpose** of **Family Based Services** is to provide

- an **alternative to out-of-home placement** of children and adolescents and
- high-quality professional services that **strengthen families** and promote their future self-sufficiency.

The **purpose** of **Youth Services** is to

- meet the needs of **young people** facing a variety of situations and
- assist their **families**.

Services include attendant care, youth court, tracking, restorative justice, independent living, child care resource, and Luther Hall (a licensed residential treatment center for youth ages 10 to 18).

The **purpose** of the **Freedom from Violence** program is to

- provide a **36-week treatment** program for **offenders**;
- offer **support** to those who have been affected by violence;
- support families to understand that **violence is a choice**; and
- help batterers to realize the **impact of their violent behavior** on themselves, their partners, and their children.⁷

⁷ Agency description was obtained from information found on the Lutheran Social Services of North Dakota website at <http://www.lssnd.org/programs.html>.

Data Analysis

From **July 2002 through August 2003**, the Freedom from Violence program completed **37 evaluations** of domestic violence perpetrators.⁸

Table 1

Offender's age	Number of offenders who were this age	Percent of the total who were this age
0-12	-	-
13-17	-	-
18-29	14	36.8%
30-44	13	34.2%
45-64	9	23.7%
65 +	1	2.6%
Total	38	100%

Table 2

Offender's race	Number of offenders who were this race	Percent of the total who were this race
African American	-	-
Caucasian	29	76.3%
Hispanic	3	7.9%
Native American	5	13.2%
Other	-	-
Total	38	100%

⁸ Raw data was obtained from an informational packet provided by Lutheran Social Services of North Dakota.

Table 3

Offender's sex	Number of offenders who were this sex	Percent of the total who were this sex
Male	37	97.3%
Female	1	2.6%
Total	38	100%

Table 4

Offender's number of children	Number of offenders who had this number of children	Percent of the total who had this number of children
0	13	34.2%
1	5	13.2%
2	1	2.6%
3	5	13.2%
4	4	10.5%
5 +	2	5.2%
Total	38	100%

Table 5

Reason for treatment	Number of offenders who attended treatment for this reason	Percent of the total who attended treatment for this reason
Court Ordered	38	100%
Voluntary	-	-
Total	38	100%

**Badlands Human Service Center
Domestic Violence Men's Group**

Agency

Domestic Violence Men's Group
Badlands Human Service Center
200 Pulver Hall
Dickinson, ND 58601-4857
www.state.nd.us/humanservices

Agency Description

The Badlands Human Service Center offers batterers' treatment through the **Domestic Violence Men's Group (DVMG)**. The **purpose** of the Group is to follow the Batterer's Treatment Standards established by the North Dakota Adult Batterers' Treatment Forum.

Data Analysis

The following analysis is based on data obtained by the Badlands Human Service Center. (The time period for the data was not available.)

Table 1

Offender's sex	Number of offenders who were this sex	Percent of the total who were this sex
Male	93	96.9%
Female	4	3.1%
Total	97	100%

Table 2

Offender's number of children	Number of offenders who had this number of children	Percent of the total who had this number of children
0	23	23.7%
1	19	19.6%
2	29	29.9%
3	16	16.5%
4	9	9.3%
5 +	1	9.3%
Total	97	100%

Table 3

Reason for treatment	Number of offenders who attended treatment for this reason	Percent of the total who attended treatment for this reason
Court Ordered	53	54.6%
Voluntary	44	45.4%
Total	97	100%

Results

According to data collected by the Badlands Human Service Center,

- **40.2%** of offenders in the program were considered to be **re-offenders**.
- **27.8%** of participants **completed the treatment program**.⁹

⁹Agency description, raw data, and results were obtained through an informational packet and personal communication provided by Badlands Human Service Center.

**Northwest Human Service Center
Domestic Violence Men's Program**

Agency

Domestic Violence Men's Program

Northwest Human Service Center
316 Second Avenue West
Williston, ND 58801
www.state.nd.us/humanservices

Agency Description

Northwest Human Service Center offers batterers' treatment through the **Domestic Violence Men's Program**. The **purpose** of the Program is to follow the Batterers' Treatment Standards established by the North Dakota Adult Batterers' Treatment Forum.¹⁰

Data regarding domestic violence, sexual violence, or child abuse was not provided or was otherwise unavailable at the time of publication.

¹⁰ Agency description was obtained through personal communication provided by Northwest Human Service Center.

Community Violence Intervention Center Domestic Violence Offender Treatment Program

Agency

Domestic Violence Offender Treatment Program

Community Violence Intervention Center
211 South Fourth Street
Grand Forks, ND 58201
www.cviconline.org/

Agency Description

The **Community Violence Intervention Center (CVIC)** is a private, nonprofit organization that exists for the **purpose** of enhancing the lives of families, children, and adults.

Serving Grand Forks and Nelson counties, CVIC offers **five programs** that address violence:

- support and empowerment program for **victims** of violence,
- treatment program for **batterers**,
- counseling for **children** who have learned violence at home,
- **community** education/training, and
- **collaborative work** with other individuals and organizations to improve the community's response to violence.¹¹

Offered through the Community Violence Intervention Center, the **Domestic Violence Offender Treatment Program** is a 29-week program. It consists of an intake interview, 27 group sessions, and an exit interview. Its **purpose** is to end domestic violence by following the Batterers' Treatment Standards, as established by the North Dakota Adult Batterers' Treatment Forum.

Data Analysis

From **January 2003 through June 2003**, CVIC completed **90 evaluations** of domestic violence perpetrators enrolled in the treatment program.¹²

¹¹ Agency description was obtained from information found in the brochure titled "Ensuring a Community of Peace" provided by the Community Violence Intervention Center in Grand Forks.

¹² Raw data was obtained from an informational packet provided by Community Violence Intervention Center.

Table 1

Offender's age	Number of offenders who were this age	Percent of the total who were this age
0-12	-	-
13-17	-	-
18-29	39	44.4%
30-44	40	44.4%
45-64	10	11.1%
65 +	-	-
Total	90	100%

Table 2

Offender's race	Number of offenders who were this race	Percent of the total who were this race
African American	3	3.3%
Caucasian	67	74.4%
Hispanic	8	8.9%
Native American	10	11.1%
Other	2	2.2%
Total	90	100%

Table 3

Offender's sex	Number of offenders who were this sex	Percent of the total who were this sex
Male	90	100%
Female	0	0%
Total	90	100%

Table 4

Offender's number of children	Number of offenders who had this number of children	Percent of the total who had this number of children
0	20	22.2%
1	31	34.4%
2	22	24.4%
3	10	11.1%
4	4	4.0%
5 +	3	3.9%
Total	90	100%

Table 5

Reason for treatment	Number of offenders who attended treatment for this reason	Percent of the total who attended treatment for this reason
Court Ordered	76	84.4%
Voluntary	14	15.6%
Total	90	100%

North Dakota Supreme Court

Agency

North Dakota Supreme Court

Judicial Wing, First Floor
600 East Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505-0530
www.court.state.nd.us/

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the North Dakota **judicial system** is to provide an equal and fair system of justice to citizens of North Dakota.

The system consists of the

- **Supreme Court,**
- **Court of Appeals,**
- **District Courts,** and
- **Municipal Courts.**

The highest court in North Dakota, the **Supreme Court** is composed of five justices who are elected through nonpartisan elections to serve ten-year terms. Each justice must be a licensed attorney and a citizen of both the United States and North Dakota.¹³

Database Description

The North Dakota Supreme Court collects and maintains information from **court records and proceedings** in North Dakota's **seven district courts**. The database contains information regarding

- the **county** where the offense occurred;
- the **case** type and number;
- **number** of counts charged;
- the alleged **crime** committed by the defendant;
- the **criminal code** offense number and class;
- the **charges** that the defendant is facing; and
- the **plea**, if any, entered by the defendant.

¹³ Agency description was obtained from information found on the North Dakota Supreme Court website at <http://www.court.state.nd.us/COURT/Brochure.HTM>.

North Dakota has **no distinct and separate crime of domestic violence**, and a wide array of statutes could potentially be applied in domestic violence situations. As a result, the Court has identified **over 3,000 cases as possible domestic violence crimes**.

The particular **role of domestic violence**, however, **cannot be determined** in these cases. For example, it is impossible to separate the simple assaults that involved a family or household member from those that did not. The same would be true of terrorizing, aggravated assault, disorderly conduct, and other crimes.

Violation of a protection order is the only crime that can be specifically linked to domestic violence. Protection orders are rarely granted to anyone other than a family or household member, even though such a case is legally possible.

Therefore, this document **does not include** an analysis of data regarding simple assault or other crimes that may be linked to domestic violence. This document **includes only an analysis of data regarding protection order violations**.

The North Dakota Supreme Court submitted data for this document for the years **2002 and 2003**. This data includes the number of domestic violence protection order violations that were processed through North Dakota's district courts.

Under the 2003 ND Century Code 14-07.1-01-18, the following **definitions** are provided of domestic violence, domestic violence protection orders, and domestic violence protection order violations:

"Domestic violence" includes physical harm, bodily injury, sexual activity compelled by physical force, assault, or the infliction of fear of imminent physical harm, bodily injury, sexual activity compelled by physical force, or assault, not committed in self-defense, on the complaining family or household members.

"Family or household member" means a spouse, family member, former spouse, parent, child, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are in a dating relationship, persons who are presently residing together or who have resided together in the past, persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they are or have been married or have lived together at any time, and, for the purpose of the issuance of a domestic violence protection order, any other person with a sufficient relationship to the abusing person as determined by the court under section 14-07.1-02.

14-07.1-02. Domestic violence protection order.

1. An action for a protection order commenced by a verified application alleging the existence of domestic violence may be brought in district court by any family or household member or by any other person if the court determines that the relationship between that person and the alleged abusing person is sufficient to warrant the issuance of a domestic violence protection order. An action may be

brought under this section, regardless of whether a petition for legal separation, annulment, or divorce has been filed.

14-07.1-06. Penalty for violation of a protection order.

Whenever a protection order is granted under section 14-07.1-02 or 14-07.1-03 and the respondent or individual to be restrained has been served a copy of the order, the first violation of any order is a **class A misdemeanor** and also constitutes contempt of court. A second or subsequent violation of any protection order is a **class C felony**. For purposes of this section, "first violation" means the first time any order is violated and a second or subsequent violation of any protection order includes two or more violations of protection orders.

Data Analysis

Of the 53 counties in North Dakota, **27 counties reported and processed protection order violations in 2002 and 2003**. As such, the total number of protection order violations was **365** statewide.

Tables 1 and 2 present data analysis regarding protection order violations.

Table 1

The following is a breakdown of the **protection order (P.O.) violations** by county.

County	Number of P.O. Violations	Percent of the statewide number of P.O. violations
Barnes	11	3%
Benson	1	.3%
Bottineau	1	.3%
Bowman	1	.3%
Burke	3	.8%
Burleigh	23	6.3%
Cass	72	19.7%
Dickey	1	.3%
Foster	1	.3%
Grand Forks	90	24.7%
LaMoure	4	1.1%
McHenry	1	.3%
McKenzie	2	.5%
Mercer	2	.5%
Morton	15	4.1%
Pembina	13	3.6%
Ramsey	35	9.6%
Renville	1	.3%
Richland	1	.3%
Rolette	1	.3%
Sargent	2	.5%
Stark	14	3.8%
Stutsman	15	4.1%
Traill	3	.8%
Walsh	3	.8%
Ward	36	9.9%
Williams	13	3.6%
Total	365	100%

Table 2

The following table outlines the **charges that were filed and processed** for the protection order (P.O.) violations listed above. The abbreviation “#” indicates the **number of cases in that category** – such as Class C Felony, Class A Misdemeanor, or Class B Misdemeanor. The abbreviation “%” indicates a **comparison between the county and the state**. For example, of all the P.O. violations that were filed as a Class C Felony (a total of 82 in North Dakota), 37% were filed in Grand Forks County.

County	# of P.O. Violations	Class C Felony		Class A Misdemeanor		Class B Misdemeanor	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Barnes	11	2	.02%	8	.02%	1	12%
Benson	1	0	0%	1	.00%	0	0%
Bottineau	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	12%
Bowman	1	0	0%	1	.00%	0	0%
Burke	3	2	.02%	1	.00%	0	0%
Burleigh	23	5	.06%	18	.06%	0	0%
Cass	72	19	23%	52	18%	0	0%
Dickey	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	12%
Foster	1	0	0%	0	0%	1	12%
Grand Fks	90	31	37%	59	21%	0	0%
LaMoure	4	2	.02%	2	.00%	0	0%
McHenry	1	0	0%	1	.00%	0	0%
McKenzie	2	1	.01%	1	.00%	0	0%
Mercer	2	0	0%	2	.00%	0	0%
Morton	15	1	.01%	14	.05%	0	0%
Pembina	13	3	.03%	10	.03%	0	0%
Ramsey	35	7	.08%	28	10%	0	0%
Renville	1	0	0%	1	.00%	0	0%
Richland	1	0	0%	1	.00%	0	0%
Rolette	1	1	.01%	0	0%	0	0%
Sargent	2	.02	.02%	2	.00%	0	0%
Stark	14	4	.04%	10	.03%	0	0%
Stutsman	15	0	0%	15	.05%	0	0%
Trail	6	0	0%	2	0.0%	1	12%
Walsh	3	0	0%	3	.01%	0	0%
Ward	36	4	.04%	29	10%	3	37%
Williams	13	0	0%	13	.04%	0	0%
Total	365	82	100%	275	100%	8	100%

Section Two

Section Two presents agency descriptions, database descriptions, and **results** obtained from agency databases. This section covers a range of fields from victim services to federal grant programs.

Specifically, **Section Two** contains the following segments:

- **Victim Services**
 - Coalition Against Sexual Assault in North Dakota
 - North Dakota Victim Assistance Association
- **College Students**
 - Sexual Assault, Violence, and Stalking among North Dakota College Students
- **Children and Youth**
 - Children’s Advocacy Center
 - Child Abuse Clinic
 - North Dakota Kids Count!
 - Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System
- **Criminal Justice**
 - North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
 - Bureau of Criminal Investigation
 - Crime Laboratory Division of the Office of the Attorney General
- **North Dakota Department of Health and North Dakota Department of Human Services**
 - Behavior Risk Factors Surveillance System
 - Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System
 - Division of Emergency Health Services
 - Division of Children and Family Services
 - Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
 - Aging Services Division
- **Federal Grant Programs**
 - Family Violence Prevention and Services
 - Rape Prevention and Education
 - STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant

Victim Services

Introduction

The following segment, “Victim Services,” contains information obtained from two statewide **coalitions** that serve victims of domestic or sexual violence:

- **Coalition Against Sexual Assault in North Dakota**
- **North Dakota Victim Assistance Association**

Coalition Against Sexual Assault in North Dakota

Agency

Coalition Against Sexual Assault in North Dakota

418 East Rosser Avenue, Suite 320

Bismarck, ND 58501

www.ndcaws.org

Agency Description

The **Coalition Against Sexual Assault in North Dakota** (CASAND) is a statewide, non-profit network of rape crisis centers that serve victims of sexual assault. The **purpose** of CASAND is to

- promote understanding and sensitivity to the problems and **rights of victims**;
- conduct **community and professional education** through the media, literature, workshops, and other programming;
- coordinate a statewide **support and referral service** for sexual assault survivors and their families;
- affect **public policy** as it relates to the needs of sexual assault survivors;
- tabulate and disseminate **statistical data** from service providers; and
- work toward a **coordinated, sensitive effort** among law enforcement, medical providers, the judicial system, and community members who are in contact with survivors of sexual assault.

CASAND consists of a centralized coalition office, as well as **nineteen rape crisis centers** in North Dakota. Each member program provides

- emergency **shelter**,
- **advocacy**,
- **direct services**, and
- community **education**.

Based on location and availability of resources, programs might also provide **counseling** or **support groups**.¹⁴

Database Description

The nineteen victim service programs participate in data collection through a **Uniform Data Collection Instrument**. Using this instrument, programs gather information from victims who seek services.

¹⁴ Agency description was obtained from information found in the brochure entitled “Coalition Against Sexual Assault in North Dakota.”

This information includes

- **victim** demographics,
- **type** of victimization,
- **relationship** between the victim and offender,
- **drug or alcohol** use associated with violence,
- **weapon** use,
- presence of any **previous** violence by the offender toward the victim,
- past **history** of abuse,
- presence of a court order or **protection order**,
- **law enforcement** and judicial system response,
- any need for **public assistance**,
- demographics of any **children** involved, and
- demographics of any **secondary victims**.

These programs then submit their local data to the CASAND coalition office, where **statewide analysis** takes place.

Results

During **2003**, CASAND programs served **797 primary victims of sexual assault**, as well as **321 secondary victims**.

- At least **52%** (418) of primary victims were **under the age of 18** at the time of the assault(s).
- At least **89%** (709) of the **victims** were **female**.
- At least **91%** (729) of the **assailants** were **male**.
- At least **3%** of the **assailants** were **female**.
- At least **82%** (657) of the cases were **male assailant/female victim**.
- At least **9%** (72) of the cases were **male assailant/male victim**.

Most cases of **adult** sexual assault involved **rape**.

- At least **65%** of the adult assaults involved **rape**.
- **14%** involved **attempted rape**.
- **21%** involved **sexual contact** other than rape or attempted rape.

In **most** cases, **sexual assault** occurred in the **home**. In most cases, **assailants were known to the victim**.

- At least **62%** of the assaults occurred in the **victim's or assailant's home**.
- At least **32%** of cases involved incest or indicated a **history of incest**.
- In at least **40%** of cases, the assailant was a **friend, acquaintance, or date** of the victim.
- In adult cases, **10%** of the **assailants** were **strangers**.
- In child cases, **4%** of the **assailants** were **strangers**.

Many **referrals** came from people who were familiar to the victim.

- At least **45%** of the victims were referred to sexual assault services by **themselves, friends, or family members**.

Most adult victims **contacted** sexual assault services **within 30 days** of the assault.

- At least **32%** of adult victims contacted a sexual assault center **within two days** of the assault.
- Approximately **30%** of adult victims contacted a sexual assault center **within three to 30 days** of the assault.

Victims **reported 63%** of the crimes to **law enforcement**.

CASAND **served more** victims of sexual assault in **2003** than in 2002.

- In 2003, CASAND programs served **3% more primary victims** than in 2002.
- In 2003, CASAND programs served **14% more primary and secondary victims** than in 2002.¹⁵

¹⁵ Results were obtained from information found in a fact sheet entitled "Facts About Sexual Assault in North Dakota for the Year 2003," published by the Coalition Against Sexual Assault in North Dakota.

North Dakota Victim Assistance Association

Agency

North Dakota Victim Assistance Association

Barnes County 701-845-0078	Mountrail County Stanley 701-628-3233
Burleigh County Bismarck 701-222-6629	North Dakota Dept. of Corrections Bismarck 701-328-6183
Bottineau County Bottineau 701-228-2028	Pembina/Cavalier Counties Cavalier 701-265-8070
Cass County Fargo 701-241-5850	Stark County Dickinson 701-227-8808
Division of Juvenile Services Fargo 701-239-7100	Stutsman County Jamestown 701-252-6688
Four County Hettinger 701-567-4372	Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Belcourt 701-477-5614
Federal Bureau of Investigation Bismarck 701-223-4875	Walsh County Grafton 701-352-2391
Grand Forks County Grand Forks 701-746-0405	Ward County Minot 701-857-6480
Mercer County Stanton 701-745-3518	Williams County Williston 701-572-1724
Minot Air Force Base Minot 701-723-4158	US Attorney's Office Bismarck 701-530-2420 Fargo 701-297-7400
Morton County Mandan 701-667-3350	

Agency Description

The **North Dakota Victim Assistance Association** (NDVAA) is an association of and for professionals in the criminal justice system who provide direct services to crime victims and witnesses. Offices are located in 20 locations around the state.

The **purpose** of NDVAA is to

- **improve** the treatment of victims and witnesses of crime,
- provide victims and witnesses with **assistance and services** necessary to speed their recovery, and
- **support** and aid them as they move through the criminal justice process.

Services include:

- general information about the **criminal justice system**,
- **employer** intercession,
- **protection** information,
- expedited return of **property**,
- **referrals** to public and private assistance agencies,
- orientation to the courtroom,
- **court appearances** and notification services (including cancellation of appearances), and
- victim **compensation** information.¹⁶

Data regarding domestic violence, sexual violence, or child abuse was not provided or was otherwise unavailable at the time of publication.

¹⁶ Agency description was found in the North Dakota Crime Victim and Witness Assistance brochure.

College Students

Introduction

This segment features results of a statewide survey conducted by **North Dakotans Working in Education Against Violence**. The survey is entitled “**Sexual Assault, Violence, and Stalking among North Dakota College Students.**”

Sexual Assault, Violence, and Stalking among North Dakota College Students

Agency

North Dakotans Working in Education Against Violence (NDWEAV)
North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services
418 East Rosser Avenue, Suite 320
Bismarck, ND 58501
www.ndcaws.org

Agency Description

The **purpose** of NDWEAV is to

- **reduce** the incidence of **violence** against women; and
- provide **education and advocacy** services regarding domestic violence, sexual assault, and stalking – to all individuals in the campus community.

NDWEAV is a **collaborative project** sponsored by the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services (NDCAWS). Six **campuses** participate in NDWEAV, as do the **domestic violence/sexual assault service providers** from the surrounding communities. The participating campuses and community service providers include

- Jamestown College
- S.A.F.E. Shelter, Jamestown
- ND State College of Science, Wahpeton
- Three Rivers Crisis Center, Wahpeton
- Mayville State University
- Rape and Abuse Crisis Center, Fargo
- University of North Dakota, Grand Forks
- Community Violence Intervention Center, Grand Forks
- Lake Region State College, Devils Lake
- Safe Alternatives for Abused Families, Devils Lake
- Fort Berthold Community College
- Fort Berthold Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Database Description

In 2003, NDCAWS commissioned Sheila Steiner, Ph.D., to administer a **personal violence survey** to North Dakota's college students. Dr. Steiner, faculty member at Jamestown College, conducted the study in partial replication of the survey conducted in North Dakota in 1994.

The **goals of the 2003 survey** were to

- obtain an **estimate of the prevalence of personal violence** experienced by college students in North Dakota – with a particular emphasis on sexual assault, relationship violence (dating violence and domestic violence), and stalking;
- gather detailed information about **how students respond** to these forms of violence;
- measure **student attitudes and knowledge** regarding sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking;
- measure student attitudes and knowledge regarding **safety on and off campus**, as well as relevant services;
- draw **comparisons** between responses to the 1994 survey and the 2003 survey.¹⁷

Eleven colleges and universities in North Dakota participated in the 2003 survey:

- North Dakota State University, Fargo
- University of North Dakota, Grand Forks
- Mayville State University
- Valley City State University
- Bismarck State College
- Lake Region State College, Devils Lake
- Minot State University-Bottineau
- North Dakota State College of Science, Wahpeton
- Fort Berthold Community College
- Jamestown College
- University of Mary, Bismarck

During the spring of 2003, each institution provided a random sample of 10% of its **full-time undergraduate students**. Of the 2,574 surveys sent to students, 326 were returned – making “an overall response rate of **12.7%**, considerably lower than the 32% response rate on the 1994 survey.”¹⁸ Dr. Steiner cautions that the “low return rate limits interpretations of data.”¹⁹ NDWEAV considers the 2003 survey to be **one in a series**, however, with more conclusive data to follow.²⁰

¹⁷ Steiner, S., & Kraft, K. (2004). *Experiences of and attitudes about sexual assault, violence, and stalking among North Dakota college students*. Bismarck, North Dakota: North Dakota Council on Abused Women’s Services.

¹⁸ Ibid.

¹⁹ Steiner, S., & Kraft, K. (2004). *Experiences of and attitudes about sexual assault, violence, and stalking among North Dakota college students*. Presentation given at the Campus Violence Summit, Wahpeton, ND.

²⁰ Source for this information was Renee Stromme, NDWEAV Director.

Results

Respondents to the 2003 survey had the following general **demographics**:

- **72% female, 27% male**, 1% unknown.
- **94.8% Caucasian.**
- **Even** distribution of **class standing**.
- **53.1%** lived **off-campus**.
- **82.5%** were **single**.
- **Even** distribution from **small and large towns**.²¹

Respondents were asked to indicate whether they had **experienced** any of several types of incidents involving

- unwanted **sexual activity**,
- non-sexual **assault**,
- **stalking**, and/or
- sexual **harassment**.

The following data may be of **particular interest**:

- Of the 326 respondents, **53.7%** (175) noted **at least one “incident”** at some point in their lives.
 - An **“incident”** is defined as unwanted sexual activity, non-sexual assault, stalking, or sexual harassment.
 - This number includes **138 females, 36 males**, and one of unknown gender.
- **Females noted more** of all types of “incidents” (except non-domestic assault) than males.
- **33%** (107) of respondents experienced at least one “incident” **while attending their current college or university**.
 - **More than half of respondents** (53.3% of females and 52.9% of males) said that the **most serious “incident” happened before college**.

²¹ Steiner, S., & Kraft, K. (2004). *Experiences of and attitudes about sexual assault, violence, and stalking among North Dakota college students*. Presentation given at the Campus Violence Summit, Wahpeton, ND.

- **41% of females** and **22% of males** had experienced some type of **unwanted sexual contact**.
- **More females** (63%) than males (47%) indicated that a **perpetrator used force or threats**.
- **Most perpetrators were acquaintances** (58.9%) or **spouses/partners** (35.3%).
 - The **smallest number** of perpetrators were **strangers** (13.4%).
- **Many incidents** of unwanted sexual contact (44%) and non-domestic assault (56%) occurred at **parties**.²²

In addition to answering questions about their personal experiences, respondents were asked questions that assessed their **attitudes about sexual assault, relationship violence, and stalking**.

Respondents indicated the extent to which they **agreed or disagreed with several statements**. Respondents were instructed to choose from a range of responses from 1 (strongly agree) to 7 (strongly disagree).

On many items, females held stronger **victim-supportive** opinions than males. In general, however, respondents were

- **supportive** of victims of sexual assault and domestic violence, and
- **knowledgeable** about stalking.²³

²² Steiner, S., & Kraft, K. (2004). *Experiences of and attitudes about sexual assault, violence, and stalking among North Dakota college students*. Bismarck, North Dakota: North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services.

²³ Ibid.

Children and Youth

Introduction

This segment contains information about child abuse, children who witness domestic violence, and sexual assault against young people. Both public and private entities are represented in this segment:

- **Children’s Advocacy Center**
 - located at MedCenter One Health Systems in Bismarck, ND
- **Child Abuse Clinic**
 - located at MeritCare Coordinated Treatment Center in Fargo, ND
- **North Dakota Kids Count!**
 - administered by the North Dakota State Data Center at North Dakota State University
- **Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System**
 - administered by the North Dakota Department of Health and the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction

The Children’s Advocacy Center and the Child Abuse Clinic provide **direct services** to children who have been abused or neglected. North Dakota Kids Count! and the Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System are statewide **systems of data collection**.

Children's Advocacy Center

Agency

Medcenter One Health Systems

Children's Advocacy Center
300 North Seventh Street
Bismarck, ND 58501
www.medcenterone.com

Agency Description

A program of Medcenter One Health Systems in Bismarck, ND, the **Children's Advocacy Center** began as a task force and is now a community partnership.

It serves each county in North Dakota, but primarily the counties in the western part of the state. Its **service area** includes the four Native American Reservations, northern South Dakota, and eastern Montana.

The **purpose** of the Center is to

- offer a coordinated response to **child-sexual-abuse investigations**;
- provide on-site agency collaboration through a **multi-disciplinary team**; and
- protect children through **prevention, investigation, assessment, prosecution, and treatment** of child abuse.²⁴

Database Description

The Center gathers and stores information about the children it serves. To date, there are **316 cases** in the Center's database, which includes various **types of data**:

- **Client's information**
 - demographics
 - exam/procedure conducted at the Center
- Alleged **offender's information**
 - demographics
 - relationship to the victim

²⁴ Agency description was obtained through an informational packet provided by the Children's Advocacy Center in Bismarck, ND.

- Information about the **incident**
 - type of abuse disclosed by the client (if any was disclosed)
 - disposition (“case founded,” “not founded,” or “unable to determine”)
 - whether the case was charged out criminally
 - who referred the case to the Center
 - any medical findings
 - type of abuse (physical, sexual, or both)
- **Services** recommended for the client

Results

The following results may be of **interest**:

- A **majority** of cases (**75.6%**) involved a child **between the ages of three and ten**.
- The **child’s** ethnic background was generally either **Caucasian (73.1%)** or **Native American (21.9%)**.
- **67.0%** of **victims** were **female**, and **30.2%** were **male**.
- **51.0%** of the **offenders** were between the **ages of 25 and 40**.
 - The database shows that offenders appeared in **each of the age ranges** from age one to age 77.²⁵

²⁵ Database description and results were obtained through an informational packet provided by the Children’s Advocacy Center in Bismarck, ND.

Child Abuse Clinic

Agency

MeritCare Children's Hospital

Coordinated Treatment Center

Child Abuse Clinic

720 4th Street North

Fargo, ND 58122

www.meritcare.com/specialties/more/ctc/child_protection.asp

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the Child Abuse Clinic at MeritCare Children's Hospital is to offer a team-treatment approach in the

- **diagnosis** and
- **prevention** of child abuse.

The Program offers the following **services**:

- **medical evaluation** (including video colposcopy) for sexual abuse,
- **diagnostic interviewing** of the abused child by team members (when necessary),
- **expert testimony** in court cases,
- **referrals** to community agencies for appropriate treatment, and
- cooperation with county social service departments and other local agencies to provide **supportive services**.²⁶

Data regarding domestic violence, sexual violence, or child abuse was not provided or was otherwise unavailable at the time of publication.

²⁶ Agency description was obtained from information found on the MeritCare Coordinated Treatment Center website at http://www.meritcare.com/specialties/more/ctc/child_protection.asp.

North Dakota Kids Count!

Agency

North Dakota State Data Center
North Dakota State University
Agribusiness and Applied Economics
P.O. Box 5636
Fargo, ND 58105
www.ndsu.nodak.edu/sdc

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the North Dakota State Data Center (NDSDC) is to

- serve as the state's **official source of statistics** on population and socioeconomic status;
- participate in **Federal-State Cooperative Programs** of Population Estimates and Projections;
- act as liaison to the **U.S. Census Bureau**; and
- **disseminate** U.S. Census data, as well as other data sets, to local users in North Dakota.

The NDSDC **network** is comprised of three coordinating agencies and 15 affiliates located in ten cities throughout North Dakota.²⁷

Database Description

Administered by the NDSDC, **North Dakota Kids Count!** exists for the **purpose** of

- providing **data** about North Dakota children and families;
- promoting the **well-being** of North Dakota children;
- offering data-based **public awareness** activities; and
- encouraging **policy decisions** that enhance the capacity of communities to provide support networks for families, such that they can raise their children successfully.

²⁷ Agency description was obtained from information found on the North Dakota State Data Center website at <http://www.ndsu.nodak.edu/sdc/whoweare.htm>.

After gathering data from various sources, North Dakota Kids Count! reports this data through an **annual fact book**. The fact book is divided into three sections:

(1) Overview

- presents general considerations for children and families in the state.

(2) State, Regional, and County Profiles

- offers early warning signs about areas of concern.

(3) Definitions and Data

- includes information on population, family composition, economic condition, child care, education, and children who may be at risk.²⁸

Results

The “**Definitions and Data**” section of the fact book provides information about child abuse and neglect, as well as the number of children impacted by domestic violence.

- Statistics about **child abuse and neglect** came from the Division of Child and Family Services of the North Dakota Department of Human Services (NDDoH). These statistics are based on the total number of official reports made to NDDoH.
- Statistics about the **number of children impacted by domestic violence** were provided by the North Dakota Council on Abused Women’s Services.

The numbers of **reports of child abuse and neglect** in 2000 and 2001 were as follows:

- **4,055** reports in 2000.
- **4,023** reports in 2001.

Kids Count! estimated the percentage of children in North Dakota who were **victims of child abuse and neglect**:

- **6,982 children (4.34%** of the total population) in 2000.
- **6,965 children (4.33%** of the total population) in 2001.

²⁸ Database description was obtained from information found on the North Dakota Kids Count website at <http://www.ndkidscount.org/aboutKIDSCOUNT.htm>.

Kids Count! supplied **2001** statistics for each of the eight **regions** of North Dakota:

Region	Number of victims of child abuse and neglect	Percentage of children who were victims of child abuse and neglect	Number of children who were impacted by domestic violence	Percentage of children who were impacted by domestic violence
Region I Northwest	341	4.61%	313	4.24%
Region II North Central	964	4.29%	328	1.46%
Region III Lake Region	313	2.40%	241	1.84%
Region IV Northeast	1,316	6.04%	639	2.93%
Region V Southeast	1,886	4.88%	830	2.15%
Region VI South Central	413	2.94%	391	2.78%
Region VII West Central	1,299	3.86%	823	2.44%
Region VIII Badlands	433	4.44%	447	4.59%
North Dakota	6,965	4.33%	4,012	2.49%

According to victim-based data collected by the North Dakota Council on Abused Women's Services, the number of **children impacted by domestic violence** in North Dakota in **2002** was

- **4,862** or **3.02%** of the total population.²⁹

²⁹ Results were based on data obtained from the 2002 and 2003 North Dakota Kids Count! Fact Books.

Youth Risk Behavior Surveillance System (YRBSS)

Agency

North Dakota Department of Health (NDDoH)

State Health Officer

600 E. Boulevard Avenue, Department 301

Bismarck, ND 58505

www.health.state.nd.us/

North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (NDDPI)

State Superintendent

600 E. Boulevard Avenue, Department 201

Bismarck, ND 58505

www.dpi.state.nd.us/dept/about.shtm

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the **North Dakota Department of Health (NDDoH)** is to

- ensure that North Dakota is a **healthy place** to live and that each person has an **equal opportunity** to enjoy good health and healthy **lifestyles**;
- encourage the protection and enhancement of health and the **environment**;
- promote the provision of quality **health-care services** for the people of North Dakota; and
- provide expertise in developing **creative public health solutions** through networking, facilitating local efforts, and collaborating with partners and stakeholders.

The **purpose** of the **North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (NDDPI)** is to

- provide leadership for a **comprehensive system of educational opportunities** for the people of North Dakota;
- serve as a resource for **school districts** and related education organizations in North Dakota;
- coordinate a **comprehensive, systemic, collaborative plan** that enhances educational opportunities and services;
- secure the **human and financial resources** to support a comprehensive system of educational opportunities;
- provide **technical assistance, consultation**, and other services that empower educational service providers; and
- foster quality education through the meaningful **implementation of statutes, regulations, policies, and procedures.**³⁰

³⁰ Agency descriptions were obtained from information found on the NDDoH and NDDPI websites at <http://www.ndhealth.gov> and <http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/dept/about.shtm>

Database Description

The YRBSS is conducted with representative samples of **9th through 12th graders** every two calendar years, typically during spring semester.

Administered by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the **national** survey provides data about high school students nationally. The **state and local** surveys, which are administered by the NDDoH and NDDPI, provide data pertinent to the state or the local school district.

The **purpose** of the **YRBSS** is to assist state and local health and education officials in

- implementing or modifying **programs** that address the behaviors of young people in a specific area,
- setting program **goals** and objectives,
- monitoring **progress** toward those goals,
- creating **awareness** of risk behaviors among young people, and
- providing youth with **information and skills** to avoid unhealthy behaviors.³¹

Results

During the spring of **2001**, the North Dakota YRBSS was conducted with **1,599 students** in grades 9 through 12.

Among other questions, the 2001 YRBSS presented two questions that related specifically to **domestic or sexual violence**:

(1) During the past 12 months, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, or **physically hurt** you on purpose?

- A total of **1,591 students** in grades 9 through 12 responded to this question.
- Of these, **11.7%** (183) answered **yes**. They **had been hit, slapped, or physically hurt** by a boyfriend or girlfriend in the past 12 months.

(2) Have you ever been physically forced to have **sexual intercourse** when you did not want to?

- A total of **1,590 students** in grades 9 through 12 responded to this question.
- Of these, **8.6%** (135) indicated that they **had been forced to have sexual intercourse**.

³¹ Database description was based on information found in the “2001 North Dakota Youth Risk Behaviors” report.

During **2003**, the YRBSS was conducted with **11,472 students** in grades 9 through 12.

The 2003 YRBSS presented the same two questions relating to **domestic or sexual violence**:

(1) During the past 12 months, did your boyfriend or girlfriend ever hit, slap, or **physically hurt** you on purpose?

- **9.8%** of respondents indicated that they had been **hit, slapped, or physically hurt** by a boyfriend or girlfriend in the past 12 months.

(2) Have you ever been physically forced to have **sexual intercourse** when you did not want to?

- **8.8%** of respondents indicated that they had been **forced to have sexual intercourse**.³²

³² 2001 results were based on data obtained from the electronic report written by the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction. 2003 results were based on data obtained from the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction website at <http://www.dpi.state.nd.us/health/912yrbs03.pdf>.

Criminal Justice

Introduction

Three agencies within the criminal justice system are represented in this segment:

- **North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation**
- **Bureau of Criminal Investigation**
- **Crime Laboratory Division of the Office of the Attorney General**

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation

Agency

Division of Adult Services

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
3100 Railroad Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58501
www.state.nd.us/docr/

Division of Juvenile Services

North Dakota Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation
P.O. Box 1898
Bismarck, ND 58502-1898
www.state.nd.us/docr/djs/djs_home.htm

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the **Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation (DOCR)** is to provide

- **direction,**
- general administrative **supervision,**
- **guidance,** and
- **planning** of correctional facilities and programs in North Dakota.

The DOCR consists of **two divisions:**

- **Adult** Services and
- **Juvenile** Services.

The **Division of Adult Services** includes operations of

- the **Prisons** Division and
- the **Field Services** Division – formerly the Division of Parole and Probation.

The **Prisons Division** oversees the North Dakota State Penitentiary. Located in Bismarck, the penitentiary is the original and main prison complex in the state.³³

³³ Information regarding prisons in North Dakota was found on the North Dakota State Penitentiary (NDSP) website at <http://www.state.nd.us/docr/prison/ndsp.htm>.

The **Field Services Division** is responsible for the management of all adult, community-placed offenders. Division units and programs include

- **Community** Offender Services,
- **Institutional** Offender Services, and
- **Victim** Services.

The Division **manages**

- **halfway house** programming,
- **Day Reporting** Programming, and
- other **intermediate** programming that community-placed offenders require.³⁴

The **Division of Juvenile Services** (DJS) is responsible for the custody of “delinquent and unruly children” who are placed in its care by the courts. DJS oversees operation of

- the North Dakota **Youth Correctional Center** and
- **Community Services**, which includes eight regional offices.

Located southwest of Mandan, the North Dakota **Youth Correctional Center** (YCC) assumes responsibility for the **detention, rehabilitation, instruction, and safekeeping** of juveniles who are legally committed to the institution. YCC offers **therapy, academic training, and vocational training**.

The purpose of the **Community Services** program is to provide an array of placement options and services for troubled adolescents, including

- intensive **in-home** family services,
- intensive **supervision** and tracking,
- day **treatment**,
- **academic** remediation,
- high-risk **drug** and **alcohol** support groups,
- diversified **occupations** (a vocational program in school districts), and
- detention **support** services (designed to reduce the number of juveniles in adult jails).³⁵

Data regarding domestic violence, sexual violence, or child abuse was not provided or was otherwise unavailable at the time of publication.

³⁴ Agency description was obtained from information found on the North Dakota Department of Correction and Rehabilitation (DOCR) website at <http://www.state.nd.us/docr/docr/DOCRhistory.htm>.

³⁵ Agency description was obtained from information found on the DOCR Division of Juvenile Services website at http://www.state.nd.us/docr/djs/djs_home.htm.

Bureau of Criminal Investigation

Agency

Bureau of Criminal Investigation

North Dakota Office of the Attorney General

P.O. Box 1054

Bismarck, ND 58502-1054

www.ag.state.nd.us/BCI/BCI.htm

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) is to

- assist local, state, and federal law enforcement agencies in the **investigation of crimes** within North Dakota;
- maintain the state's criminal history **records** system;
- issue **concealed weapons** permits;
- maintain **offender registration** information; and
- coordinate **training and licensing** of North Dakota law enforcement officers.

Based on data collected in North Dakota, BCI publishes the “**Annual Crime Report**” the “**Annual Domestic Violence Report**,” and the “**Annual Homicide Report**.” BCI also has full law enforcement and arrest authority throughout the state.³⁶

Database Description

- **Annual Crime Report**

Data collected in the “Annual Crime Report” is compiled from the “**Uniform Crime Report**” (UCR), which is a listing of crime and arrest statistics as reported by local law enforcement throughout North Dakota.

Essentially, the UCR is the **compilation of crime incident and arrest data** for North Dakota. Forty-three sheriff's departments and 28 police departments report to the UCR. These departments can report in two ways:

- **incident-based reporting**, in which the department uses a standard incident form to collect detailed information about each specific incident; and
- **summary reporting**, which involves a tally system to count the number of offenses and arrests.

³⁶ Agency description was obtained from information found on the North Dakota Office of the Attorney General's website at <http://www.ag.state.nd.us/BCI/BCI.htm>.

The **purpose** of the UCR is to use an index of crimes to measure the extent, distribution, and fluctuation of crime. This index contains information on **violent crimes** that are broken into subcategories: murder/non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. The UCR also presents data on **property crimes**, which include burglary, larceny/theft, and motor vehicle theft.

The UCR presents both offense data and arrest data.

Offense data involves

- the number of crimes,
- type/value of stolen property,
- information about homicide, and
- information about any law enforcement officers killed or assaulted.

Arrest data includes

- the number and type of **offenses**,
- number and type of offenses involving **juveniles**,
- number of **persons** arrested (by offense), and
- **characteristics** of persons arrested.

Because a number of victims do not report crimes to law enforcement, and because a number of law enforcement agencies do not report to the UCR program, the UCR can present a **conservative picture** of crime in North Dakota.

- **Annual Domestic Violence Report**

The 2001 Domestic Violence Report compares domestic violence in North Dakota over a four-year period. Data includes information on **domestic violence offenders, arrestees, and victims**:

- race, gender, and age of the **offender**;
- **substance abuse** by the offender and arrestee(s);
- race, gender, and age of the **victim**;
- analysis regarding **juvenile** victims, **elderly** victims, and other victims of domestic violence; and
- the relationship between **homicide** and domestic violence.

- **Annual Homicide Report**

The Annual Homicide Report is based on the UCR definition of **murder and non-negligent manslaughter**. It does **not** include attempts to kill, assaults with a deadly weapon, suicides, accidental deaths, justifiable homicides, or deaths caused by gross negligence.

The 2001 Annual Homicide Report provides **comparisons** across the years 1978 through 2001, offering

- **rates** of homicide,
- summary of incidents,
- **characteristics** of victims and assailants,
- information about **weapon** use, and
- assessments as to whether the homicide resulted from a **domestic violence incident**.³⁷

Results

According to the UCR, **48% of all reported physical violence cases** in North Dakota in 2001 were incidents of **domestic violence**.

- These “domestic violence” incidents were incidents in which the reported relationship could be classified as “**a family or household member**.”
- Using this definition, reports of domestic violence incidents in North Dakota **increased by 7% from 2000 to 2001**.

Assaults, both domestic and non-domestic, took place predominantly in the **residence** or home.

- **83% of domestic assaults** took place in the **home**.
- Just over **8%** of domestic assaults occurred at a **highway, road, or parking lot**.
- **39% of non-domestic assaults** occurred in the **home**.
- **24% of non-domestic assaults** took place at a **highway, road, or parking lot**.

The most common weapons were the **hands and feet**, which were used in **88%** of the total **assault cases**.

- **90%** of domestic assaults involved **hands and feet** as weapons.
- **Firearms and knives** were more likely to be used as weapons in reports of non-domestic assaults.

³⁷ Database description was obtained from information found in North Dakota’s “Annual Crime Report,” “Annual Domestic Violence Report,” and “Annual Homicide Report.”

Compared to rural areas, counties with an **urban** area showed a **higher rate of domestic violence reporting per capita**.

- **85%** of domestic violence reports came from **urban** areas. **15%** of reports were in **rural** areas.

The UCR offers the following **demographic** information about **offenders**:

- **78%** of domestic violence perpetrators were **Caucasian**, **14%** were **Native American**, nearly **6%** were **African American**, and less than **1%** were **Asian American**.
- The most common **age of an offender** was **21**, and the majority of offenders were between the **ages of 18 and 40**.
- **73%** of offenders were **male**, and **27%** of offenders were **female**.
- In **48.8%** of **domestic** assault cases, the offender used **alcohol**.
- The offender used **alcohol** in **51%** of cases of **non-domestic** assault.
- When committing either domestic or non-domestic assault, **males were more likely to be under the influence of alcohol**. (72% of male offenders compared to 22% of female offenders.)
- The **number of offenders** of both genders **rose** steadily between 1998 and 2001.

According to the UCR, a “**victim**” is defined as a natural person who has **suffered direct or threatened physical, financial, or emotional harm**, when there is probable cause to believe that the harm has been caused by the commission of a criminal act.

The UCR offers the following **demographic** information about **victims**:

- **80%** of victims were **Caucasian**, and **13%** were **Native American**.
- **75%** of domestic violence victims were between the **ages of 17 and 39**.
- **70%** of domestic violence victims were **female**.
- In 2001, the number of **female victims increased by 8%** from the previous year. The number of **male victims increased by 7%** from the previous year.

For all types of violence, the **offender was known** to the victim in **74%** of the cases.

- When **physical violence** was present, the offender was the victim's **partner** in **24%** of cases.³⁸

³⁸ Results were based on information found in the 2001 "Uniform Crime Report."

Crime Laboratory Division of the Office of the Attorney General

Agency

Crime Laboratory Division
Office of the Attorney General
P.O. Box 937
Bismarck, ND 58502-0937
www.ag.state.nd.us

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the Crime Laboratory Division is to provide scientific support to the criminal justice system. To this end, the Division uses accepted techniques in the

- **analysis,**
- **identification,** and
- comparison of physical and **toxicological evidence.**

This evidence may then be used in the **investigation** and prosecution of criminal offenses.

The Division is composed of **three Sections:**

- The duties of the **Administrative Section** include
 - evidence **disposition,**
 - **information** processing, and
 - tracking certifications of **licensed** certified chemical test operators.
- The **Forensic Section** offers technical assistance to the criminal justice system in the investigation of crime.

The laboratory accepts **evidence** from prosecutors, defense counsel, and law enforcement officers – including municipal, county, state, federal, and military.

The Forensic Section provides **examinations** such as

- **arson** analysis;
- **DNA** testing;
- **drug** identification;
- **firearm,** paint, and tool mark examination;
- tire and footwear **impressions;** and
- **trace evidence** examination.

- The **Toxicology Section** provides **technical assistance** to the criminal justice system in the investigation of impaired driving due to the influence of ethyl alcohol or other substances.

It also **analyzes samples** involved in unknown, unattended, or questionable death investigations.³⁹

Database Description

The Crime Laboratory Division gathers data on the number of **Gross Sexual Imposition** cases submitted each calendar year. Data is collected statewide from

- **police** departments,
- **sheriffs'** departments,
- the **Bureau of Indian Affairs**, and
- **Three Affiliated Tribes** Native American Reservation.

North Dakota Century Code 12.1-20-03 provides the legal definition of gross sexual imposition:

1. A person who engages in a **sexual act** with another, or who causes another to engage in a sexual act, is guilty of an offense if:
 - a. He compels the victim to submit by **force** or by **threat** of imminent death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping, to be inflicted on any human being;
 - b. That person or someone with that person's knowledge has substantially **impaired the victim's power** to appraise or control the victim's conduct by administering or employing without the victim's knowledge intoxicants, a controlled substance as defined in chapter 19-03.1, or other means with intent to prevent resistance;
 - c. He knows that the **victim is unaware** that a sexual act is being committed upon him or her;
 - d. The victim is **less than fifteen years old**; or
 - e. He knows or has reasonable cause to believe that the other person suffers from a **mental disease or defect** which renders him or her incapable of understanding the nature of his or her conduct.
2. A person who engages in **sexual contact** with another, or who causes another to engage in sexual contact, is guilty of an offense if:
 - a. The victim is **less than fifteen years old**; or
 - b. He compels the victim to submit by **force** or by **threat** of imminent death, serious bodily injury, or kidnapping, to be inflicted on any human being.
3. An offense under this section is a **class A felony** if in the course of the offense the actor inflicts **serious bodily injury** upon the victim or if his conduct violates subdivision a or d of subsection 1. Otherwise the offense is a **class B felony** (pp. 1-2).⁴⁰

³⁹ Agency description was obtained from information provided by the North Dakota Office of the Attorney General, Crime Laboratory Division.

Results

Data was available for the years **2001**, **2002**, and the first portion of **2003**:

- In **2001**, a **total of 66 Gross Sexual Imposition cases** were submitted to the Crime Laboratory Division.
- In **2002**, a **total of 77 Gross Sexual Imposition cases** were submitted.
- From **January 1, 2003 through July 24, 2003**, a **total of 53 Gross Sexual Imposition cases** were submitted.

Table 1

Gross Sexual Imposition Cases Submitted - 2001

Bismarck Police Department	7
Bureau of Criminal Investigation – Grafton	1
Bureau of Criminal Investigation - Jamestown	1
Bureau of Criminal Investigation - Williston	1
Bureau of Indian Affairs – Fort Yates	3
Burleigh County Sheriff’s Office	2
Cass County Sheriff’s Office	2
Devils Lake Police Department	2
Dickinson Police Department	1
Fargo Police Department	11
Grafton Police Department	1
Grand Forks Police Department	15
Jamestown Police Department	1
Lisbon Police Department	2
Mandan Police Department	1
Minot Police Department	1
North Dakota Highway Patrol - Bismarck	1
Northwest Narcotic Task Force	1
Sargent County Sheriff’s Office	1
Stark County Sheriff’s Office	1
Towner County Sheriff’s Office	1
University of ND Police Department	2
Wahpeton Police Department	3

⁴⁰ Definition of Gross Sexual Imposition is based on the 2003 North Dakota Century Code.

West Fargo Police Department	2
Williston Police Department	2
TOTAL	66

Table 2

Gross Sexual Imposition Cases Submitted - 2002

Barnes County Sheriff's Office	1
Bismarck Police Department	6
Bureau of Criminal Investigation – Bismarck	1
Bureau of Indian Affairs – Fort Yates	5
Bureau of Indian Affairs – New Town	1
Burleigh County Sheriff's Office	1
Carrington Police Department	2
Cass County Sheriff's Office	1
Cavalier Police Department	1
Devils Lake Police Department	2
Fargo Police Department	11
Grafton Police Department	1
Grand Forks County Sheriff's Office	2
Grand Forks Police Department	9
Grant County Sheriff's Office	1
Mandan Police Department	2
Mayville Police Department	1
McHenry County Sheriff's Office	1
McLean County Sheriff's Office	2
Minot Police Department	9
Mountrail County Sheriff's Office	1
Oliver County Sheriff's Office	1
Renville County Sheriff's Office	1
Richland County Sheriff's Office	2
Rolette County Sheriff's Office	1
Sargent County Sheriff's Office	1
Stutsman County Sheriff's Office	1
Three Affiliated Tribes	1
University of ND Police Department	2
Valley City Police Department	1

Wahpeton Police Department	1
Ward County Sheriff's Office	1
Williston Police Department	3
TOTAL	77

North Dakota Department of Health and North Dakota Department of Human Services

Introduction

Both the North Dakota Department of Health and the North Dakota Department of Human Services collect data that is pertinent to **domestic and sexual violence**. As such, data was requested from a number of sources:

- **Behavior Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS)**
 - administered by the North Dakota Department of Health, Division of Health Promotion and Education
- **Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)**
 - administered by the North Dakota Department of Health, Injury Prevention Division
- **Division of Emergency Health Services**
 - a division of the North Dakota Department of Health
- **Division of Children and Family Services**
 - a division of the North Dakota Department of Human Services
- **Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse**
 - a division of the North Dakota Department of Human Services
- **Aging Services Division**
 - a division of the North Dakota Department of Human Services

**North Dakota Department of Health,
Behavior Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS)**

Agency

Division of Health Promotion and Education

North Dakota Department of Health
600 E. Boulevard Avenue
Bismarck, ND 58505-0200
www.ndhealthpromotion.com
www.health.state.nd.us/

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the Division of Health Promotion and Education is to

- enable communities to promote **healthy behaviors** that prevent and control chronic disease,
- reduce **healthcare costs**, and
- improve the **quality of life**.⁴¹

Database Description

The **Behavioral Risk Factors Surveillance System (BRFSS)** was created by the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and is jointly administered with the state health department.

The **purpose** of the BRFSS is to enable health officials to

- plan **public health programs**;
- set **priorities** for disease prevention and health promotion;
- enhance existing chronic disease **surveillance systems**;
- **inform** the media, public health professionals, state department heads, and the public about health behaviors that may lead to **disease, disability, or death**;
- develop **public health policies** relating to safety belt use, tobacco control, and oral health; and
- develop **state plans** for the cancer, diabetes, and tobacco control programs.

Conducted annually with **adults** in North Dakota, the BRFSS is random-digit dialed survey.

⁴¹ Agency description was obtained from information found on the North Dakota Department of Health/Division of Health Promotion and Education website at <http://www.ndhealthpromotion.com>.

The questionnaire itself contains a number of **modules**:

- Fixed Core
 - questions asked every year.
- Rotating Core I
 - questions asked on odd years.
- Rotating Core II
 - questions asked on even years.
- Optional Modules
 - questions developed by the Center for Disease Control and selected by the North Dakota Department of Health.
- State Modules
 - a list of CDC-approved questions that are administered in individual states.⁴²

The BRFSS questionnaire does not include questions about attitudes or knowledge; instead, it contains questions about **behaviors**. Thus, the BRFSS can enable state officials to monitor major behavioral risks among adults in North Dakota – particularly those behavioral risks most associated with **premature morbidity and mortality**.⁴³

Results

Three questions on the 2002 questionnaire were relevant to **domestic or sexual violence**:

- (1) As a child, did you ever see or hear one of your **parents or guardians** being hit or **physically hurt** by their spouse or partner?
 - The **total** number of respondents to this question was **2,996**.
 - **8.8%** (248) answered yes to this question. They **had witnessed or heard one of their parents or guardians being hit or physically hurt** by their spouse or partner.

⁴² Information obtained for this portion of the database was found on the CDC website at <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/dataused.htm#n>.

⁴³ Database description was obtained from information found on the National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion website at <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/about.htm>.

- These “yes” respondents (248) were considered **at risk of being a victim or perpetrator** of subsequent abuse of an intimate partner. They had some of the following characteristics:
 - **54.6%** (153) were **female**, and **45.5%** (95) were **male**.
 - **59.2%** (134) were either **married** or were a member of an unmarried couple, **23.1%** (50) had **never been married**, and **13.7%** (47) had been **divorced**.
 - **23.3%** (55) had **experienced physical abuse** as a **child**.
 - **10.1%** (24) had **experienced sexual abuse** as a **child**.
 - **5.6%** (18) had **experienced sexual abuse** as an **adult**.

(2) Did you ever have injuries or were **you** ever **physically hurt** by your parents, guardians, their spouse, partner, boyfriend, or girlfriend during your childhood?

- The **total** number of respondents to this question was **2,996**.
- **4.8%** (131) answered yes to this question. They had been **injured or physically hurt** by their parents, guardians, partner, boyfriend, or girlfriend **as a child**.
- These “yes” respondents had the following **characteristics**:
 - **58.1%** (85) were **female**, and **41.9%** (46) were **male**.
 - **61.7%** (71) were either **married** or were a member of an unmarried couple, **19.7%** (24) had **never been married**, and **14.5%** (28) were **divorced**.
 - **42.1%** (55) had been **exposed to abuse** as a **child**.
 - **18.9%** (24) had **experienced sexual abuse** as a **child**.
 - **5.5%** (10) had **experienced sexual abuse** as an **adult**.

(3) Were you **forced to have sex** before your 18th birthday?

- The **total** number of respondents to this question was **2,996**.
- **2.4%** (71) answered yes to this question. They had been **forced to have sex** before their 18th birthday.

- General **characteristics** of the “yes” respondents included the following:
 - **77.6%** (59) were **female**, and **22.4%** (12) were **male**.
 - **66.7%** (39) were either **married** or were a member of an unmarried **couple**, **14.9%** (12) had **never been married**, and **13.4%** (14) were **divorced**.
 - **36.8%** (24) had **experienced physical abuse** as a **child**.
 - **36.8%** (24) had been **exposed to abuse** as a **child**.
 - **7.9%** (8) had **experienced sexual abuse** as an **adult**.⁴⁴

⁴⁴ Results were based on data compiled by Dr. Abe Sahmoun of the Department of Medicine at the University of North Dakota, in collaboration with the North Dakota Department of Health.

**North Dakota Department of Health,
Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)**

Agency

Injury Prevention Division

North Dakota Department of Health
600 East Boulevard Avenue, Dept. 301
Bismarck, ND 58505-0200
www.ndmch.com/prams/

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the Injury Prevention Division is to reduce the number and severity of injuries to North Dakotans, with special emphasis on injuries to children.

The Program provides **information** on

- **car** safety seats,
- **bicycle** safety,
- **suicide** prevention,
- consumer **product** safety, and
- other **injury-specific** topics.⁴⁵

Database Description

The **Pregnancy Risk Assessment Monitoring System (PRAMS)** is an ongoing, state-specific, population-based surveillance system. It is designed to identify and monitor selected maternal behaviors and experiences that occur before, during, or after pregnancy.

Developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the **purpose** of PRAMS is to describe and assess

- **high-risk pregnancy** risk factors,
- **access to health care** services, and
- other **maternal and child health** issues.

The **goal** is to improve the health of mothers and babies.

Using a **point-in-time method**, data is obtained from a sample of women who have **recently given birth to a live infant**. Participants in PRAMS are chosen based on information held in the state's birth certificate file.

⁴⁵ Agency description was obtained from information found on the North Dakota Department of Health/Injury Prevention Division website at <http://www.ndmch.com/injury-prevention/default.asp>.

Women are considered **eligible** to participate in PRAMS if they

- reside in **North Dakota** and
- have given birth to a live infant during the **current month**.

The birth certificate file is used to separate participants into **two research groups**:

- women who **used Medicaid** as the primary source of payment for delivery of their child, and
- those who **did not use Medicaid**.

This division permits some degree of analysis and comparison based on **income**.

After selection, women are mailed a detailed **questionnaire**. Follow-up **telephone** calls are made to those who did not respond to the written survey.

Available data reflects the frequency of responses. It also includes a **cross reference** to other survey questions regarding such issues as insurance status, Medicaid/non-Medicaid use, age, race, education, pre-pregnancy weight, employment status, tobacco and alcohol use, and feelings about becoming pregnant prior to pregnancy.⁴⁶

Results

The 2002 PRAMS questionnaire posed three larger questions that dealt with **physical abuse**.

- (1) In the first question, respondents were asked generally about “things that may have happened during the **12 months before**” their new **baby was born**.

Then they were asked specifically if they had been “in a **physical fight**” during this period of time.

- **900** respondents answered this question.
- Of these, **3.4%** (42) answered yes – they had been in a **physical fight** during the **twelve months prior to their baby’s birth**.
- **96.6%** (858) of respondents answered **no**.

⁴⁶ Information used for the database description was obtained from the “PRAMS Mail/Telephone Point-in-time Survey Protocol 2001”.

(2) Presented in three parts, the next question addressed **physical abuse** that may have occurred during the **12 months prior to getting pregnant**.

(A) Respondents were asked if, during the **12 months before** they became **pregnant**, their **husband or partner** pushed, hit, slapped, kicked, choked, or **physically hurt** them in any other way.

- **902** respondents answered this question.
- Of these, **3.4%** (42) answered yes – they had been hit, slapped, kicked, choked or **physically hurt** by their **husband or partner** during the **12 months before getting pregnant**.

(B) In the second part of this question, respondents were asked if, during the **12 months before** they became **pregnant**, **anyone else** had **physically hurt** them in any way.

- **903** respondents answered this question.
- Of these, **2.5%** (27) answered yes – **someone other than their husband or partner** had **physically hurt** them during the **12 months before getting pregnant**.

(C) The final question in this series was a **reversal** of previous questions. Respondents were given a statement with which they could agree or disagree: “There was **no abuse**” during the **12 months** before they became pregnant.

For this statement, a response of “**no**” would mean that **abuse had occurred**; a response of “**yes**” would mean that **abuse had not occurred**.

- **901** respondents answered this question.
- Of these, **5.3%** (63) answered no. Their response suggests that **abuse had occurred during the 12 months prior to becoming pregnant**.

(3) Presented in two parts, the last question pertained to **physical abuse during** the most recent **pregnancy**.

(A) Respondents were asked if, **during** their most recent **pregnancy**, their **husband or partner** pushed, slapped, kicked, choked, or **physically hurt** them in any other way.

- **902** respondents answered this question.
- Of these, **2.6%** (31) answered yes – they had been **physically hurt** by their **husband or partner during** their most recent **pregnancy**.

(B) Respondents were asked if, **during** their most recent **pregnancy**, **anyone else** had **physically hurt** them in any way.

- **901** respondents answered this question.
- Of these, **1.0%** (10) answered yes – they had been **physically hurt** by **someone other than their husband or partner during** their most recent **pregnancy**.⁴⁷

⁴⁷ Results were based on data obtained from the State Data Center at North Dakota State University.

**North Dakota Department of Health,
Division of Emergency Health Services**

Agency

Division of Emergency Health Services

North Dakota Department of Health
600 East Boulevard Avenue, Dept. 301
Bismarck, ND 58505-0200
www.ndhealth.com

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the Division of Emergency Health Services (DEHS) is to serve as North Dakota's lead **Emergency Medical Services (EMS)** agency. The DEHS is responsible for

- licensure of **ambulance** services;
- voluntary certification of **quick response units and rescue services**;
- training, testing and certification of **EMS personnel**; and
- establishment of a statewide **trauma response** system.⁴⁸

Database Description

Beginning in July of 2004, the DEHS plans to implement the **North Dakota State Online Ambulance Reporting (SOAR)** Program. By collecting data from ambulance reports in North Dakota, this program will enable the DEHS to compile a range of data relevant to domestic and sexual violence. In particular, data will be available regarding injury type, **cause of injury**, and onsite observations by emergency personnel.

Six months after implementation, the DEHS intends to invite **comment** on SOAR. At this time, the database could be refined to include specific categories regarding domestic or sexual violence.⁴⁹

Data regarding domestic violence, sexual violence, or child abuse was not provided or was otherwise unavailable at the time of publication.

⁴⁸ Agency description was obtained from information found on the Division of Emergency Health Services website at <http://www.ndhealth.com>

⁴⁹ Database description was obtained from information found on the Division of Emergency Health Services website at <http://www.ndhealth.com> and from personal communication with the DEHS.

**North Dakota Department of Human Services,
Division of Children and Family Services**

Agency

Division of Children and Family Services

North Dakota Department of Human Services

600 East Boulevard

Bismarck, ND 58503

www.state.nd.us/humanservices/services/childfamily/index.html

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the Division of Children and Family Services (DCFS) is to

- administer programs and services for **child welfare**;
- approve applications for **adoption** in the state;
- **contract with private child-placement agencies** for provision of adoption services for children who are refugees or have special needs;
- provide program supervision and technical assistance for the delivery of **public children's services** through eight regional human service centers and 53 county social service boards; and
- **administer**
 - the interstate compact on the placement of children,
 - intensive in-home services,
 - early childhood services,
 - child protection services,
 - Child Fatality Review Panel,
 - family-focused services,
 - foster care services,
 - services to pregnant teens,
 - parent aide services,
 - prime-time child care services,
 - wrap around services,
 - the Children's Trust Fund, and
 - other children's services.

In the interests of quality care and recipients' safety, Children and Family Services also **licenses** or regulates agencies or individuals that provide children's services.⁵⁰

⁵⁰ Agency description was obtained from information found on the North Dakota Department of Human Services Division of Children and Family Services website at <http://lnotes.state.nd.us/dhs/dhsweb.nsf>.

Database Description

DCFS collects and compiles data from **reports of child abuse and neglect** in North Dakota. DCFS also maintains data regarding **assessments** that follow reports.

Results

DCFS has supplied a **fact sheet** that lists the following information for **2002**:

4,109 “full assessments” of families were completed as the result of reports of child abuse and neglect.

- Of the full assessments, **14.3% involved “spouse abuse.”**
- Of the full assessments, **10% of cases listed “chronic family violence” as a stress factor.**
 - “Chronic family violence” includes **intergenerational** violence.
- In **18.3% (782)** of cases, the determination was made that **services** were required.
 - Among these cases, violence indicators were higher than average. For instance, **24% of these assessments listed “spouse abuse” as a stress factor.**⁵¹

⁵¹ Results were obtained from a fact sheet entitled “Child Protection Services and Domestic Violence,” provided by the Division of Children and Family Services.

**North Dakota Department of Human Services,
Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse**

Agency

Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse

North Dakota Department of Human Services
600 East Boulevard
Bismarck, ND 58503
www.state.nd.us/humanservices/services/mentalhealth

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services is to provide statewide leadership in the

- **planning,**
- **development,** and
- **oversight** of a system of care.

This system of care includes **children, adults, and families** that experience

- severe **emotional** disorders,
- **mental** illness, and/or
- **substance abuse** issues.

Comprised of two units – the **Mental Health Services Unit** and the **Substance Abuse Services Unit** – the Division offers consultation and technical assistance to citizens, agencies, or private providers in North Dakota.⁵²

Data regarding domestic violence, sexual violence, or child abuse was not provided or was otherwise unavailable at the time of publication.

⁵² Agency description was obtained from information found on the North Dakota Department of Human Services/Division of Mental Health and Substance Abuse website at <http://lnotes.state.nd.us/dhs/dhsweb.nsf>.

**North Dakota Department of Human Services,
Aging Services Division**

Agency

Aging Services Division

North Dakota Department of Human Services
600 East Boulevard
Bismarck, ND 58503
www.state.nd.us/humanservices/services/adultsaging

Agency Description

The **purpose** of the Aging Services Division is to

- provide programs and services for **older adults** and **persons with physical disabilities**, such that they are supported to live safely and productively in the least restrictive, appropriate setting;
- enhance the ability of individuals to maintain **independence** in their own homes and communities;
- actively advocate for **individual life choices**; and
- develop **quality services** in response to the needs of vulnerable adults, persons with physical disabilities, and an aging society in North Dakota.

An **Older Rights Program** has been established to provide information and intervention to vulnerable adults so they can more fully exercise their rights. The program serves

- **residents** of nursing facilities, assisted living facilities, basic care homes, and hospital swing beds – in transitional and sub-acute settings;
- **families** and **friends** of residents, as well as the general public;
- **employees** and administrators of long-term care facilities;
- **Vulnerable Adult Protective Services**;
- **Legal Services to the Elderly**; and
- various regulatory, certification, and other **agencies**.⁵³

⁵³ Agency description was obtained from information found on the North Dakota Department of Human Services Aging Services Division website at <http://Inotes.state.nd.us/dhs/dhsweb.nsf/ServicesPages/AginServices>.

Database Description

Based on reports made to Vulnerable Adult Protective Services, Aging Services collects and compiles data regarding the **abuse, neglect, and exploitation** of people who are 60 years of age or older. This data includes information on the presenting concern, source of referral, and level of danger.

Results

Results were available for the period between **October 2001 and September 2002**.

- During this period, there were **602 new cases** of individuals who required vulnerable adult protective services or other forms of services.
 - A case could be considered “new,” however, even if the person had **previously received services**. As a person’s physical or other abilities change with time, a once stable situation may deteriorate and concerns about neglect or abuse may **resurface**.
 - The **reasons** for referring an individual for **vulnerable adult protective services** were as follows:
 - **67%** of the referred individuals **neglected themselves** or did not properly care for themselves (i.e. did not take medication, pay bills on time, etc.).
 - **14%** were **neglected**.
 - **10%** were **abused**.
 - **9%** were **exploited financially**.
 - These individuals were **referred** by
 - **agencies** (32%),
 - medical/home **health providers** (25%),
 - **family** (18%),
 - **community** members (17%),
 - legal/**judicial** system (4%), and
 - **themselves** (3%).

- The **level of danger** varied among the referrals.
 - **82%** were considered to be a **non-emergency**.
 - **8%** were considered to be an **emergency**.
 - **10%** were considered to be a situation of **imminent danger** to the individual.
- General **demographics** for the 2002 cases were as follows:
 - **69%** were **60 years** of age or older.
 - **58%** were **female**.
 - **93%** were **Caucasian**.
 - **67%** were **single/widow/widower**, **19%** were **married**, and **13%** were **divorced**.
 - **54%** lived **alone**, **36%** lived with a spouse or another **family** member, and **10%** lived with a **non-relative**.
 - **71%** did **not** have **dementia**, and **29%** did have some form of **dementia**.⁵⁴

Results were also available for the period between **October 2002 and September 2003**.

- During this period, there were **527 new cases** of individuals who required vulnerable adult protective services or other forms of services.
- The **reasons** for referring an individual for **vulnerable adult protective services** were as follows:
 - **63%** of the referred individuals **neglected themselves** or did not properly care for themselves.
 - **17%** were **neglected**.
 - **11%** were **abused**.
 - **9%** were **exploited financially**.
- These individuals were **referred** by
 - **agencies** (21%),
 - medical/home **health providers** (29%),
 - **family** (19%),
 - **community** members (19%),

⁵⁴ 2002 results were based on data obtained from the “2002 Department of Human Services Fact Sheet” on Vulnerable Adult Protection Services.

- legal/**judicial** system (7%), and
 - **themselves** (5%).
- The **level of danger** varied among the referrals.
 - **83%** were considered to be a **non-emergency**.
 - **11%** were considered to be an **emergency**.
 - **6%** were considered to be a situation of **imminent danger** to the individual.
 - General **demographics** for the 2003 cases were as follows:
 - **72%** were **60 years** of age or older.
 - **60%** were **female**.
 - **95%** were **Caucasian**.
 - **67%** were **single/widow/widower**, **22%** were **married**, and **10%** were **divorced**.
 - **54%** lived **alone**, **39%** lived with a spouse or another **family** member, and **7%** lived with a **non-relative**.
 - **71%** did **not** have **dementia**, and **29%** did have some form of **dementia**.⁵⁵

⁵⁵ 2003 results were based on data obtained from the “2003 ND Department of Human Services Fact Sheet” on Vulnerable Adult Protective Services.

Federal Grant Programs

Introduction

Agencies in North Dakota have received **federal grants** for violence prevention, intervention, and education. These grants have been distributed by the Injury Prevention Division of the North Dakota Department of Health.

In many cases, the grantees are agencies whose data has been presented in earlier sections of this document. Data is presented here, however, in order to reflect the type and scope of **data the federal government has collected about services in North Dakota**.

Agency

Injury Prevention Division

North Dakota Department of Health
600 East Boulevard Avenue, Department 301
Bismarck, ND 58505-0200
www.ndmch.com

Agency Description

The Injury Prevention Division is a division of the **Community Health Section at the North Dakota Department of Health**. The **purpose** of the Community Health Section is to coordinate public health education and intervention activities that include

- health **risk** and injury **reduction**;
- promotion of **wellness**, optimal nutrition, and dental health; and
- reduction of **tobacco** use.

The Injury Prevention Division distributes **federal grants** including

- **Family Violence Prevention and Services**,
- **Rape Prevention and Education**, and
- **STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant**.

Federal grants are issued in order to

- establish, maintain, and expand programs that **prevent** family violence;
- provide prevention **education** programs to schools; and
- encourage the development and strengthening of **law enforcement and prosecution**.⁵⁶

⁵⁶ Agency description was obtained from information found on the North Dakota Department of Health Injury Prevention Division website at <http://www.ndmch.com/injury-prevention/default.asp>.

Family Violence Prevention and Services

Federal Agency

Department of Health and Human Services

Program Purpose

The **purpose** of the Family Violence Prevention and Services grant program is to assist states and tribes in establishing, maintaining, and expanding programs and projects that

- **prevent** family violence and
- provide immediate **shelter** and related **services** for victims of family violence and their dependents.

Database Description

Through the Federal Family Violence Collection Form, data is collected from the 19 domestic violence and rape crisis centers in North Dakota. This data is then included in the **Federal Family Violence Annual Report**. Pertinent data includes

- number of **victims** served,
- number of victims who received **shelter**,
- average **length of stay**,
- information regarding whether the situation was **resolved**,
- number of **volunteers** who assisted the agency, and
- information regarding **related services** and assistance.

Results

From **October 1, 2001 through September 20, 2002**, the following results were obtained from North Dakota:

- **Eight shelter** facilities were in operation.
 - These shelters housed **409 women, 2 men, 47 young adults** (ages 13 to 18), **271 children** (birth to age 12), and **16 people age 65 or older**.
 - In their data collection, some agencies did not distinguish between young adults and children. These agencies sheltered **101 children** (birth to age 18).
 - **Average length of stay** in shelter facilities was **185 days**.
 - **103 women and children** were **turned away** from shelter due to **lack of space**.
-

- **20 women and children** were **referred** to other shelters due to **lack of space**.
- Agencies provided **additional shelter** through local motels, homeless shelters, and their own transitional housing units.
- **107 individuals returned** to their previous living situation, and **257 relocated** to a new living situation.
- **1,303 sessions of individual counseling** (with a professionally-trained counselor) were provided by victim service agencies.
- **377 sessions of group counseling** were also provided.
- **12,515 crisis intervention/hotline calls** were received.
- **19,144 information and referral calls** were received.
- **138 individuals** received **batterers' support services**, which included group therapy, information classes, eight-week education classes, and/or crisis intervention through crisis lines.
- **Victims** had the following demographic characteristics:
 - **78%** (4,254) were **Caucasian**, **14%** (773) were **Native American**, **2%** (93) were **Hispanic**, **1%** (57) were **African American**, and **1%** (65) were **Asian/Pacific Islander**.
 - **3%** (140) were **physically challenged**.
 - **1%** (64) were **age 65 or older**.⁵⁷

⁵⁷ Database description and results were based on data obtained from the “Family Violence Prevention and Services Act Program and Performance Report” for October 1, 2001-September 30, 2002.

Rape Prevention and Education

Federal Agency

Department of Health and Human Services,
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Program Purpose

The **purpose** of the Rape Prevention and Education (RPE) grant program is to

- provide prevention **education** programs to schools, civic groups, and the general public; and
- offer **training** to health professionals, law enforcement agencies, and rape crisis center volunteers and staff.

Database Description

Each year, grant recipients submit a **self-report** to the Rape Prevention and Education Grant System. The self-report addresses

- staff and budget **allocations**,
- **training** for professionals,
- **educational** seminars,
- **hotline** services,
- distribution of **informational** materials,
- **partnership** activities,
- RPE **surveillance**, and
- updates on **goals** and objectives for the program.

During calendar year **2002**, nineteen rape crisis centers and one other non-profit group received RPE funds. Each year, these rape crisis centers have supplied **data to both the RPE Grant System and to the Coalition Against Sexual Assault in North Dakota (CASAND)**. Any **discrepancy** between RPE data and CASAND data occurs because of differing definitions of data categories.

Results

In **2002**, the RPE recipients provided a total of **122 training sessions for professionals**.

- **1,940 participants** attended the training sessions.
- **Evaluation** of the training sessions took place through pre- and post-tests and written evaluations.

- **Target populations** for the training sessions included college/university personnel, doctors, health departments, health professionals, human resources, law enforcement, lawyers/judges, mental health personnel, nurses, the private sector, rape crisis center staff, social services, substance abuse professionals, teachers, and volunteers.
- Grantee programs listed **additional populations** that received **training**: hair stylists, church groups, VFW Women, Children's Justice Alliance, rural directors of domestic violence/rape crisis programs, Youth Advocacy Committee, and clergy.
- **Topics of the training sessions** included the following: connections between alcohol-use and rape, causes of rape, differences between consent and coercion, dating violence, drug-facilitated rape, disclosure response, how to respond to rape, impacts of rape, legal/policy information, media advocacy, profile of offenders, oppression, rape prevention, role of advocate, role of bystander(s), risk reduction, Sexual Assault Nurse Examiners/Sexual Assault Response Teams (SANE/SART), sexual harassment, self defense, what to do if raped, and violent music videos and lyrics.

The same twenty programs provided **892 sessions of educational seminars**.

- **677 people participated** in these sessions.
- Not all agencies conducted evaluations of their educational seminars. The agencies that did complete **evaluations** used pre- and post-tests, written evaluations, handouts, professional evaluation, and the Likart scale.
- **Target populations** for these seminars included college students, elderly people, elementary school students, female only, general public, high school students, male only, male and female, middle school students, parents, racial minorities, survivors, participants in an alcohol treatment program, and adult/youth chemical dependency group.
- **Topic areas** consisted of the following: connections between alcohol and rape, difference between consent and coercion, dating violence, drug-facilitated rape, gender roles, healthy relationships, healthy sexuality, impact of rape, masculinity, media violence, oppression, rape as a crime, rape culture, rape myths, rape statistics, role of bystander(s), risk reduction, sexual harassment, self defense, what to do if raped, and student leadership skills.

775 individuals received rape crisis intervention services from the 19 victim service agencies in North Dakota.

- The **types of services** offered were crisis intervention, support during hospital or clinic examinations, advocacy at court hearings, assisting with emergency shelter, counseling services, and 24-hour crisis lines.
- **612 young adults** (ages 13 to 17) received rape crisis intervention services.
- Services were provided to **25 children** (ages 18 and younger) who were victims of **attempted rape**.⁵⁸

⁵⁸ Results were based on data obtained from the “North Dakota 2002 Rape Prevention and Education Grant Annual Report”.

STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program

Federal Agency

Office of Justice,
Violence Against Women Office

Program Purpose

The **purpose** of the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program is to assist states and tribes as they encourage

- the development and strengthening of effective **law enforcement and prosecution strategies** that address violent crimes against women, and
- the development and strengthening of **victims services** in cases that involve violent crimes against women.

Database Description

Data is collected through the **Subgrant Award and Performance Report (SAPR)**, which is completed by STOP administrative agencies at the state level. Primarily, the database includes information about

- public and private **agencies** that applied for STOP grant funds, and
- **services** provided by grantee agencies.⁵⁹

Results

For the 2002 grant year, **59 agencies applied** for STOP grant funds, and **53 applicants received** grant funds.

STOP funds were **distributed** in the following ways:

- **Victim services** funds, **30%**
- **Law enforcement** funds, **24%**
- **Prosecution** funds, **21%**
- **Court** funds, **5%**
- **Discretionary** funds, **15%**

⁵⁹ Database description was obtained from information found in the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Program Subgrant Award and Performance Report (SAPR) for the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program.

The **Violence Against Women Act (VAWA)** requires that the funds be allocated in the following ways:

- **Victim services** funds, **30%**
- **Law enforcement** funds, **25%**
- **Prosecution** funds, **25%**
- **Court** funds, **5%**
- **Discretionary** funds, **15%**

In 2002, funds were **unspent** in the categories of **law enforcement and prosecution**. Those remaining funds were allocated as additional funding in the following year.

In 2002, **grant funds** were applied to a variety of projects:

- **59.4%** of agencies applied the funds to **victim support services**.
- **28.3%** of agencies conducted **training**.
- **12.0%** of agencies addressed **stalking**.
- **10.9%** of agencies focused on **Native American populations** specifically.
- **6.4%** of agencies directed the funds to **special units** (units specifically designated to investigate domestic violence cases).

Victim services included crisis counseling, follow-up contact, hotline services, information/referral, personal advocacy, and telephone contacts.

- **41.5%** of these services were offered **county-wide**.
- **11.2%** were offered **statewide**.
- **7.0%** were offered to those in **Native American** tribes.⁶⁰

⁶⁰ Results were obtained through personal communication with the ND Department of Health/Injury Prevention Division, and from information found in the U.S. Department of Justice Office of Justice Program Subgrant Award and Performance Report (SAPR) for the STOP Violence Against Women Formula Grant Program.

Conclusion

This project is a reality because of the willingness of many people and agencies across North Dakota to collaborate. By sharing their data, **these agencies have shared their knowledge and expertise**. They have helped to raise the level of knowledge and expertise among readers, service providers, and other collaborators.

This project has focused on the specifics and details regarding domestic and sexual violence. These details, however, are **parts of a larger, more comprehensive whole**. From the beginning, the vision for this project has been to *see the trees* and then create a picture of the *forest*.

Toward this end, **future plans** include seeking support for coordinated data-collection efforts, obtaining technical assistance for agencies that would like to expand or refine data collection, and ongoing collaboration. In particular, future plans include developing a **subsequent edition of this document**.

The next edition of this document is intended to be both more complete and **more thorough in its analysis**. While the current edition has expanded the collective knowledge base in North Dakota, it has also revealed **gaps** in this knowledge base. Indeed, one of the primary purposes of this project has been to gather all available data in order to **assess areas of need** – areas that might need expansion of primary services, as well as those that might need expansion of data collection efforts.

When additional data is available, the second edition might be presented not only as a compilation of data, but also as an extensive **research project**. Results and analysis might then be generated not just within each discipline, but **across disciplines**.

For instance, larger research **questions** might be posed, questions such as “How does domestic violence in rural areas compare to domestic violence in urban areas?” This question could be addressed using **data** from victim service programs, batterers’ treatment programs, the criminal justice system, and other sources collectively. Results and analysis would not be encapsulated within each of these disciplines, but would **represent combined knowledge gained from a variety of disciplines**, and would thus reflect the state as a whole.

In its current form, this document has been an ambitious undertaking. For all involved, it has required extensive **cooperation** and a **commitment** to bringing domestic and sexual violence to an end. The North Dakota Council on Abused Women’s Services (NDCAWS) has a great deal of **respect** for collaborators in this project. Any comments, **feedback**, or suggestions can be directed to NDCAWS using the contact information on the first page.

Thank you to all who have participated in this project. May it help us see both the forest and the trees.

Appendix