BALTIMORE CITY COUNCIL HEALTH, ENVIRONMENT AND TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

Mayor's Office of Neighborhood Safety and Engagement (MONSE)

Violence Against Women -An Overlooked Public Health Crisis

> Director Shantay Jackson, MONSE Mayor Brandon M. Scott City of Baltimore

Wednesday, January 25, 2023 – 10 a.m.



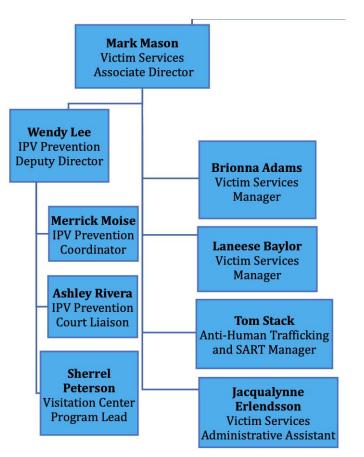


MONSE Portfolio Overview

Gun Violence	Victim	Policy and	Community Engagement
Prevention	Services	Research	and Opportunity
 Group Violence Reduction Strategy (GVRS) Community Violence Intervention (CVI) Safe Streets Hospital Violence Intervention School-Based Intervention 	 Gunshot Survivor Victim Services Intimate Partner Violence Prevention Baltimore City Visitation Center Anti-Human Trafficking and Sexual Assault Response 	 Criminal Justice Coordinating Council Public Safety Accountability Dashboard GVRS Stat IPV Stat 	 Coordinated Neighborhood Stabilization Response (CNSR) Re-Entry Post-Arrest and Pre- Arrest Youth Diversion (Side Step) Community Healing



MONSE Victim Services Lane

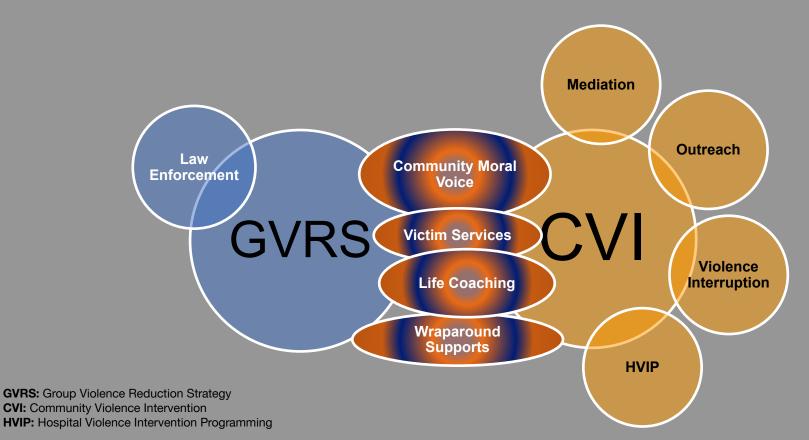




VICTIM SERVICES COMMITMENT

- Staffing: The Victim Services team has filled all vacancies and onboarded new hires dedicated to IPV prevention as of October 31, 2022.
- In accordance with an intentionally broadened definition of "victim" employed by MONSE, the agency provides services and makes referrals to direct victims of crime and those indirectly impacted by violence. These services include Intimate Partner Violence (IPV) Prevention, Baltimore City Visitation Center, and Anti-Human Trafficking and Sexual Assault Response.
- Under the Scott Administration, Victim Services is a cornerstone to Baltimore's gun violence prevention strategies, including CVI and GVRS.

Baltimore's Dual, Integrated Gun Violence Prevention Approaches





Baltimore City IPV Stat Dashboard

- MONSE developed the initial iteration of the IPV Stat Dashboard in Summer 2022, guided by key data available from principal agencies and organizations connected to victim safety and offender accountability. This tool provides a collective view of potential trends related to court, law enforcement, victim services, and crime data to include DV incidents by neighborhood, as well as arrest and disposition data.
- Goal: Use data to inform evidence-based approaches to prevent IPV and strengthen the coordinated response across systems
- Data Sources: BPD, Sheriff's Office, House of Ruth Maryland, Maryland Courts.
- Next Steps include continued development of intra-agency data collection and sharing (i.e. case dispositions, 911 data and qualitative outcomes)



IPV Stat DATA

BALTIMORE CITY IPV STAT DASHBOARD - CURRENT STATS

Resources for this dashboard include data from the Baltimore City Police Department (BPD), the Sheriff's Office, and House of Ruth Maryland (HRM).

Year-Over-Year Trends: All Crime v. DV Crime

2.3 Summary of All Crimes 20	21-22 (Data Source: BPD)			
Description	2022	2021	%	
Total	40364	37057		8.92%

2.4 Summary of DV Crimes 202	1-22 (Data Source: BPD)			
Description	2022	2021	%	
Total	5608	6175		-9.18%



IPV Stat DATA

BALTIMORE CITY IPV STAT DASHBOARD - CURRENT STATS

Resources for this dashboard include data from the Baltimore City Police Department (BPD), the Sheriff's Office, and House of Ruth Maryland (HRM).

Year-Over-Year Trends: DV Crime By Crime Type

2.5 Summary of DV Violent Crimes 2021-22 (Da	ata Source	BPD)		2.6 Summary of DV Property Crimes 2021-22	2 (Data Source	BPD)	
Description	2022	2021	%	Description	2022	2021	%
AGG. ASSAULT	1667	1705	-2.23%	ARSON	6	10	-40.00%
HOMICIDE	11	21	-47.62%	AUTO THEFT	38	52	-26.92%
RAPE	25	37	-32.43%	BURGLARY	166	164	1.22%
ROBBERY	325	419	-22.43%	LARCENY	390	316	23.42%
ROBBERY - CARJACKING	3	13	-76.92%	LARCENY FROM AUTO	29	36	-19.44%
ROBBERY - COMMERCIAL	1	15	-93.33%	Total	629	578	8.82%
SHOOTING	1	3	-66.67%				
Total	2033	2213	-8.13%				

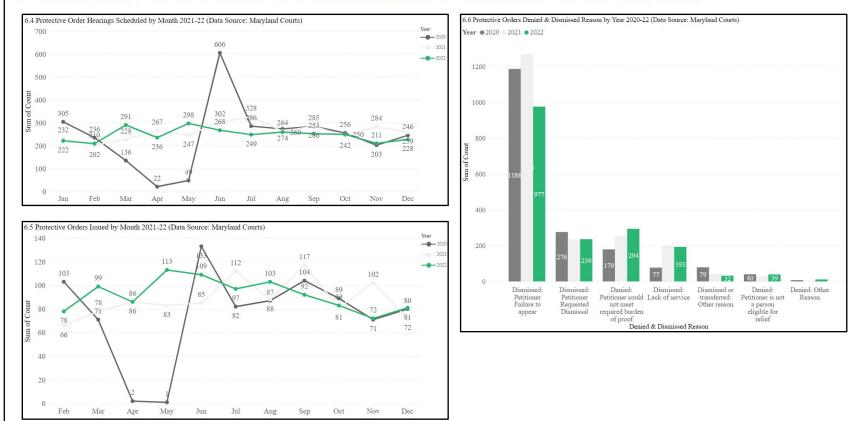
2.2 Summary of IPV Homicides 2021-22 (*MONSE Adjusted from BPD) Description 2022 2021 %

HOMICIDES 11 13 -18%



IPV Stat DATA

BALTIMORE CITY IPV STAT DASHBOARD - PROTECTIVE ORDERS





Violence Against Women DATA

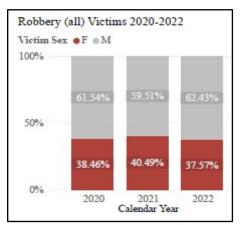
Homicide and Non-Fatal Shooting (2020-2022)

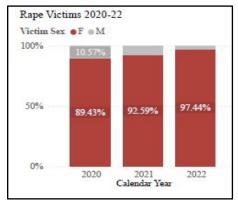
Homicide Victims	Homicide Victims	Non-Fatal Shootin
2020-22	2020-22 (Women only)	2020-22
2022	2022	2022
333	31	688
²⁰²¹	²⁰²¹	²⁰²¹
335	44	727
²⁰²⁰	²⁰²⁰	²⁰²⁰
335	49	7 <mark>2</mark> 1

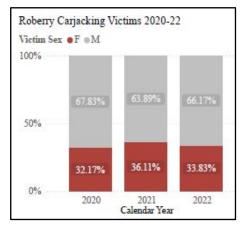
Non-Fatal Shootings 2020-22 2022	Non-Fatal Shootings 2020-22 (Women only) 2022
688	80
2021	2021
727	97
2020	2020
721	91

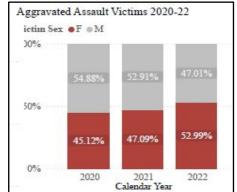


Violence Against Women DATA Robbery, Rape, and Aggravated Assault (2020-2022)











Violence Against Women DATA

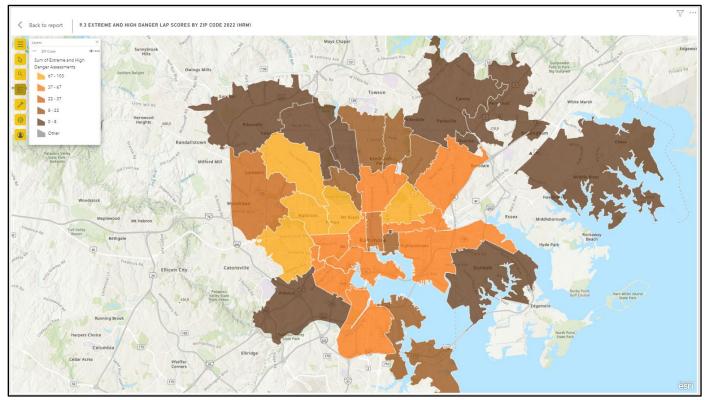
DV Violence – Homicide & Aggravated Assault (2020-2022)

Total DV Homicides 2020-22 2021	Total DV Homicides 2020-22 (Women only) 2021
21	15
2020	2020
14	9
2022	2022
11	7

Total DV Aggravated Assaults 2020-22 2022	Total DV Aggravated Assaults 2020-22 (Women only) 2022
1714	1235
²⁰²¹ 1716	²⁰²¹ 1175
2020	2020
1515	957

MON S E

Violence Against Women DATA Lethality Assessment Program (LAP) High Danger Areas





Baltimore City IPV Stat Dashboard

DEFINITIONS (Source: Baltimore City Police Department Policy 711 - Domestic Violence and Policy 1110 - Protective and Peace Orders)

Domestic Incident - Any occurrence, criminal or non-criminal, involving a person with whom the individual has or had an Intimate Relationship.

Intimate Relationship - Persons involved in an Intimate Relationship are partners, regardless of sexual orientation, who:

- 1. Are married, separated, or divorced;
- 2. Live or have lived together in an intimate manner within the last 12 months;
- 3. Have a child or children in common; or
- + Have engaged in sexual or other intimate activity within the last 12 months, regardless of whether they have lived together.

Persons not involved in an Intimate Relationship within the meaning of the definition are: 1. Other family members, such as children or parents; and

Individuals living together in a non-intimate situation, such as in a dormitory or rooming arrangement.

Abuse - Abuse is defined for purposes of a Protective Order as an act that constitutes any of the following:

1. An act that causes serious bodily harm;

2 An act that places a person eligible for relief in fear of imminent serious bodily harm;

3. Assault in any degree;

+ Rape or sexual offense, or attempted rape or sexual offense to any degree;

5. False imprisonment;

6. Stalking;

- 7. Revenge Porn;
- 8 Child Abuse, as defined below, if the person seeking a Protective Order is a child; OR
- 9. Vulnerable adult Abuse, if the person seeking a Protective Order is a vulnerable adult.

Protective Orders - A civil order directing the Respondent to refrain from committing certain acts against the Petitioner. In order for a person to be eligible for relief under a Protective Order, there must be Abuse (defined above), and the Petitioner's relationship to the Respondent must be one of the following:

- 1. The current or former spouse of the Respondent;
- 2. A Cohabitant of the Respondent;
- 3. A person related to the Respondent by blood, marriage, or adoption;
- A parent, stepparent, child or stepchild of the Respondent or the person eligible for relief who
 resides or resided with the Respondent or person eligible for relief for at least 90 day within 1 year
 before the filing of the petition;
- s. A vulnerable adult;
- 6. An individual who has a child in common with the Respondent;
- n An individual who has had a sexual relationship with the Respondent within 1 year before the filing of the petition, or
- a. An individual who alleges the commission, within six months before the filing of the petition, of rape or a sexual offense (including 4th degree/misdemeanor sexual offense), or attempted rape or sexual offense in any degree.

Peace Order - A civil order directing the Respondent to refrain from committing certain acts against the Petitioner. A person is not eligible for a Peace Order if they are eligible for a Protective Order. A Peace Order can be granted as an Interim, Temporary, or a Final Peace Order. A final Peace Order can be granted for up to six months. A Peace Order can only be issued if one of the following acts occurred within 30 days of the Petitioner seeking a Peace Order:

- 1. An act that causes serious bodily harm;
- 2. An act that places the petitioner in fear of imminent serious bodily harm;
- 3. Assault in any degree;
- 4. False imprisonment;
- 3. Harassment;
- 6. Stalking;
- 7. Trespass;
- 8. Malicious destruction of property;
- 9. Misuse of telephone facilities and equipment;
- 10. Misuse of electronic communication or interactive computer service;
- n. Revenge porn;
- 12. Visual surveillance.