

Arizona Criminal Justice Commission



Statistical Analysis Center Publication

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The Reporting of Sexual Assault in Arizona, CY2011-2015

January

2018

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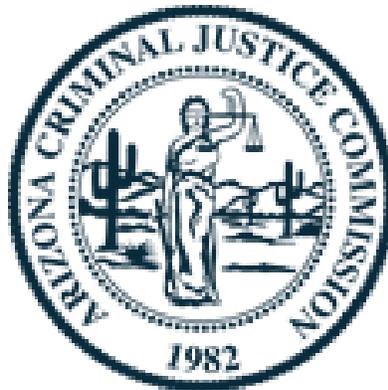
MATTHEW BILESKI, M.A.
Statistical Analysis Center
Senior Research Analyst

GRACE KIM, M.S.
Statistical Analysis Center
Research Analyst

The Reporting of Sexual Assault in Arizona, CY2011-2015

Prepared by

Matthew Bileski, M.A. Senior Research Analyst
Grace Kim, M.S. Research Analyst



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Arizona Revised Statute (A.R.S.) §41-2406 requires the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) to compile information obtained from all Arizona disposition reporting forms on sexual assault (A.R.S. §13-1406) and the false reporting of sexual assault involving a spouse (A.R.S. §13-2907.03). The Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS) provides the ACJC with the criminal history records to meet the reporting requirement on an annual basis. Utilizing DPS arrest and disposition data, the ACJC compiles an annual sexual assault report and provides the report to the Governor; the President of the Senate; the Speaker of the House of Representatives; the Secretary of State; and the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives, and Public Records.

Data used to complete this report are extracted by the DPS from the Arizona Computerized Criminal History (ACCH) repository. By statute, local law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, and the courts are required to submit to the ACCH repository all arrest and subsequent case disposition information for felony, sexual, driving under the influence, and domestic violence-related offenses. This report focuses on arrests made from calendar years (CY) 2011 to 2015.

The ACJC is required to compile all law enforcement reporting, charges, and subsequent case disposition findings (e.g., convictions, acquittals, court dismissals, etc.) and sentencing of A.R.S. §13-1406 sexual assault charges and A.R.S. §13-2907.03 false reporting of sexual assault of a spouse charges. In addition to the mandatory sexual assault statutes, data in the report include A.R.S. §13-1423 violent sexual assault arrest and disposition information reported to the ACCH. The following summarizes some of the latest findings in year-over-year change from CY2011 to CY2015 for all sexual assault-related¹ arrest and disposition information available in the ACCH, and any additional sources of Arizona court case information available to the ACJC:

- From CY2011-2015, 1,468 arrests including 3,115 sexual assault-related charges were recorded in the ACCH. Arrest charges were filed or amended by the prosecutor for 1,077 of the total 1,468 arrests over the ten-year period (775 resulted in sexual assault-related charges filed or amended by the prosecutor). A total of 382 arrests resulted in sexual assault-related convictions, and an additional 487 arrests ended with convictions for other offenses only.
- From CY2014-2015, 601 arrests resulted in 298 cases with sexual assault-related charges filed or amended. A total of 142 arrests led to sexual assault-related convictions while 209 arrests concluded with convictions for other offenses only.
- As of July 2017, 233 (15.9 percent) of the 1,468 sexual assault-related records in the ACCH were pending subsequent case disposition information or case information was unavailable for all arrest charges. For arrests from CY2014-2015, 132 (22.0 percent) of the 601 sexual assault-related records were pending disposition information or information was unavailable for all arrest charges.
- Nearly three out of every four arrestees for sexual assault-related offenses were white/Caucasian males; approximately 60.0 percent of the arrestees were under the age of 35.
- Across both study periods, cases with at least one sexual assault-related conviction and sentencing information available in the ACCH (77.0 percent or more) were more

¹ For the purposes of the report, all references to “sexual assault-related” arrest and disposition information include statute charges for sexual assault and violent sexual assault.

likely to lead to a prison sentence than cases with other offense convictions (48.0 percent or fewer).

- From CY2014-2015, there were 62 sexual assault-related arrests with charges flagged for domestic violence in the ACCH; 18 arrests concluded with sexual assault-related convictions while 27 arrests ended with convictions for other offenses. According to convictions with available sentencing data in the ACCH, 13 of 17 sexual assault-related conviction cases resulted in prison sentencing. A total of seven arrests had no disposition information attached to charges in the ACCH.

False reporting of a sexual assault involving a spouse has been a statute-specific crime in Arizona's criminal code since 2005. No arrest charges of false reporting of sexual assault involving a spouse were reported to the ACCH repository from CY2011-2015.

In August 2005, the sexual assault involving a spouse statute (specifically A.R.S. §13-1406.01) was repealed from the state statutes by Senate Bill 1040. As a result, the ACJC no longer receives data that meet the A.R.S. §41-2406.C reporting requirement for identifying sexual assault charges involving a spouse. The ACJC is also unable to report whether the victim and the offender were estranged at the time of the offense. Except for a general indication of domestic violence, there is no field on the disposition reporting form that describes the victim/offender relationship and the status of the relationship. Nonetheless, the ACJC has elected to include arrest and disposition information for the subset of sexual assault-related charges flagged for domestic violence.

While the ACCH repository is a valuable tool for understanding arrest and disposition findings across the state, a number of sexual assault-related arrests in the ACCH from CY2011-2015 were pending subsequent case disposition information for all charges as of July 2017. For this year's report, the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission's Statistical Analysis Center used publicly available Arizona court case information² to further complete and update the ACCH arrest records disposed through the court system. This resulted in an improvement to 15.9 percent of ACCH arrest records pending disposition information over the five-year period.

²Publicly available court case information is not always updated regularly and may not display complete information. For these reasons, it is important to consider the limitations when interpreting data in this report.

INTRODUCTION

Arizona Revised Statute (A.R.S.) §41-2406 mandates that the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) report the number of police reports, charges, convictions, and sentences obtained from disposition forms submitted to the Arizona Department of Public Safety (DPS) by Arizona criminal justice agencies for sexual assault (A.R.S. §13-1406) and false reporting of sexual assault involving a spouse (A.R.S. §13-2907.03). In addition, A.R.S. §41-2406 requires that the report further specify the number of charges where the spousal relationship between the victim and the offender was "estranged." The ACJC submits the annual sexual assault report to the Governor; the President of the Senate; the Speaker of the House of Representatives; the Secretary of State; and the Director of the Arizona State Library, Archives, and Public Records.

Reporting Requirements

A.R.S. §41-2406.A requires DPS to provide to ACJC "each applicable disposition reporting form relating to sexual assaults pursuant to A.R.S. §13-1406 and false reporting of sexual assault pursuant to section §13-2907.03...". In turn, A.R.S. §41-2406.B (1-4) requires the ACJC to,

"...maintain the following records regarding sexual assaults pursuant to section §13-1406 and false reporting of sexual assault pursuant to section §13-2907.03 that are submitted to the Commission by the Department of Public Safety: 1) The number of police reports that are filed; 2) The number of charges that are filed and what charges are filed; 3) The number of convictions that are obtained; and 4) The sentences that are imposed for each conviction."

A.R.S. §41-2406.C goes on to state that:

"...the records shall identify the total number of police reports, charges, convictions and sentences for all sexual assaults and the number of police reports, charges, convictions and sentences for those sexual assaults that involved a spouse. For those sexual assaults that involved a spouse, the report shall identify whether the victim and the victim's spouse were estranged. The records shall also identify the total number of police reports, charges, convictions and sentences for all false reports that relate to sexual assault of a spouse pursuant to section §13-2907.03."

The information in the ACCH consists of arrest and disposition information submitted by law enforcement, prosecutor, and court agencies across Arizona. Data used to compile this report were extracted from the Arizona Computerized Criminal History (ACCH) repository by the DPS and provided to the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission's Statistical Analysis Center (AZSAC). The information in this report includes: 1) the number of reported offenses to law enforcement; 2) the number of arrests; 3) the number of arrests leading to charges filed; 4) the charge outcomes including the number of convictions obtained; and 5) the types of sentences resulting from these convictions. Charges for sexual assault and violent sexual assault have been combined into a single "sexual assault-related" category. In 2005, A.R.S. §13-1406.01 (the sexual assault involving a spouse statute) was repealed. The victim/offender relationship is not identifiable in the criminal history records compiled and maintained at the DPS.

ACCH Data Limitations

Limitations in the timeliness and completeness of records in the ACCH repository present obstacles to the reporting of criminal justice system activity in Arizona, and should be considered when interpreting data in this report. Arrest charges are only entered into the ACCH when fingerprints are taken properly and cited or summoned defendants are booked prior to sentencing. Also, prosecuting agencies and/or the courts may not effectively close out a criminal history record in the ACCH if a final disposition form was not submitted to DPS in a timely manner or the reporting form was rejected by DPS due to entry errors. For this reason, researchers used publicly available court case information to close out pending criminal history records, and data in the report will address completeness of sexual assault-related arrests in the ACCH by July 2017.

SEXUAL ASSAULT-RELATED ARRESTS, FINDINGS, AND SENTENCING

Data provided to the ACJC were extracted from the ACCH in August 2017, giving all CY2015 and prior arrest charges a case processing time of at least 18 months from the arrest date. The report summarizes the sexual assault-related arrest and disposition data in the ACCH, in combination with any available court data, for arrests processed in the ACCH from CY2011-2015.

Trends in Arrests, Filings, and Convictions

According to the ACCH data, 1,461 arrests took place from CY2011-2015 that included at least one sexual assault-related charge (see Table 1). An additional seven arrests occurred during this period that had charges later amended to sexual assault-related charges by the prosecutor. While there were 1,292 sexual assault-related charges associated with 601 arrests from CY2014 to CY2015, Chart 1 shows a total of 6,486 rapes reported to law enforcement agencies across Arizona during the same two-year period.

Throughout the five-year period, charges were filed for 1,077 of the total 1,468 sexual assault-related records (see Table 1). Arizona prosecutors file charges against arrestees for sexual assault-related offenses in more than 200 cases per year. While a large number of the sexual assault-related records resulted in sexual assault-related filings, many records included filings for other offense charges. A list of other charge filings by statute from the ACCH is available in the Appendix.

According to Table 1, approximately 60 percent of sexual assault-related arrest records from CY2011 to CY2015 resulted in a conviction finding. Sexual assault-related convictions decreased from 87 in CY2014 to 55 in CY2015, with a larger percentage of cases still pending disposition information in CY2015. The total number of other offense convictions increased slightly from 102 in CY2014 to 107 in CY2015.

Sexual Assault Reported to Police

Using data from the annual FBI Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) Program, the number of rapes reported to law enforcement in Arizona rose from 3,050 in CY2013 to 3,108 in CY2015.

Chart 1. Rape[†] Reported to Police in Arizona, CY 2011-2015



[†] The revised rape definition was first reported in CY2013.

There were 29.3 percent of records that were pending disposition information for all arrest charges associated with the records. Pending case disposition information is more prevalent during the most recent years, likely due to the reduced timeframes for case completion. This is evident in Table 1, with 15.9 percent of sexual assault-related records from CY2011 to CY2015 pending subsequent case disposition information in the ACCH repository. The percentage of records pending disposition information highest in CY2015 (26.5 percent). Despite efforts to use court case data to reduce pending case disposition information, one should still expect to see lower totals for records with charges filed and records leading to convictions in CY2015.

Table 1. Arrest and Conviction Information for Sexual Assault-Related Records[†] Available in the ACCH, CY2011-2015						
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
Sexual Assault-Related Records	276	314	277	295	306	1,468
<i>Sexual Assault-Related Arrests</i>	274	312	276	295	304	1,461
<i>Other Offense Arrests</i>	2	2	1	0	2	7
Total Sexual Assault-Related Charges Associated with Arrest Records	562	655	606	651	641	3,115
Records Leading to Charges Filed	213	227	211	225	201	1,077
Records Leading to Convictions	156	187	175	189	162	869
<i>Sexual Assault-Related</i>	79	94	67	87	55	382
<i>Other Offense Only</i>	77	93	108	102	107	487
Percent of Records Pending All Disposition Information	9.1%	11.5%	14.4%	17.3%	26.5%	15.9%

[†] A record is defined as a unique arrest event, including any subsequent case disposition information resulting from the arrest charges.

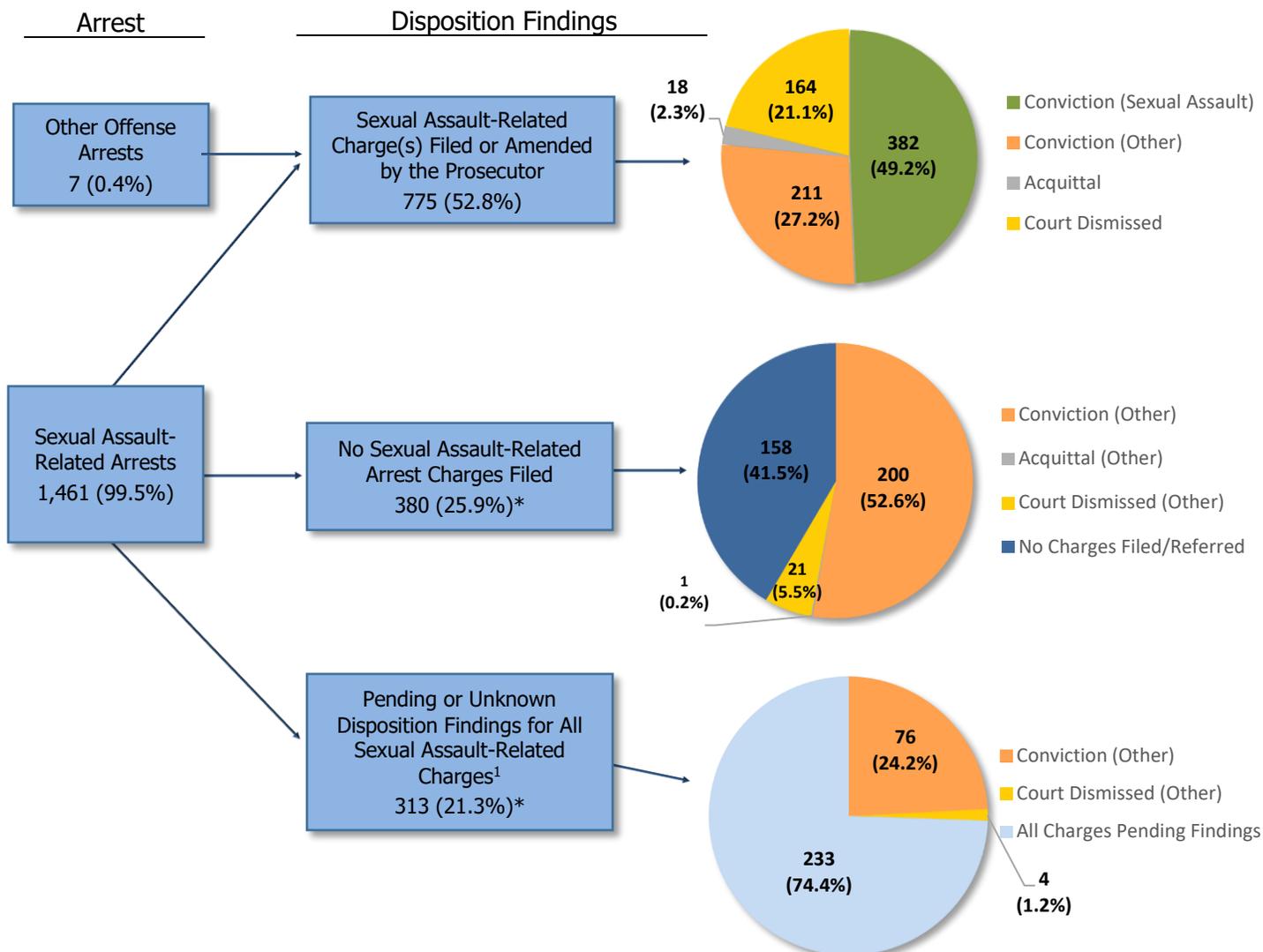
Arrests and Subsequent Case Disposition Findings

As previously mentioned, 1,461 sexual assault-related arrests were made throughout Arizona from CY2011-2015 (see Figure 1). In addition to these arrests, seven arrests for other offense charges were later amended to sexual assault-related charges by prosecutors. Researchers were able to confirm that 775 (52.8 percent) arrests resulted in sexual assault-related charges filed by the prosecutor. Alternately, 380 (25.9 percent) resulted in no sexual assault-related charges filed, while 313 (21.3 percent) arrests had no conclusive disposition findings (i.e., pending cases or unknown findings) available for sexual assault-related arrest charges in the ACCH and court records.

When reviewing the 1,235 arrests with at least one reported disposition finding, over 70 percent resulted in a conviction finding (see Figure 1). Over the five-year period, 382 arrests led to sexual assault-related convictions, 487 ended with other offense convictions, and the remaining 366 arrests resulted in no conviction findings (i.e., acquittals, dismissals and charges not filed or referred).

From CY2011 to CY2015, 233 (15.9 percent) arrests were pending disposition findings (or disposition information was unavailable) through July 2017 (see Figure 1).

Figure 1. Arrests Leading to Sexual Assault-Related Arrest and/or Disposition Charges, FY2011-2015



¹There were 313 cases that had pending or unknown disposition findings. Using publicly available court case information and using the Arizona Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts database, the ACJC were able to find completed disposition findings for 81 cases. The remaining 233 cases are still either pending disposition findings or have unknown disposition findings. The ACJC is unable to provide information for the remaining 233 cases due to unavailable data.

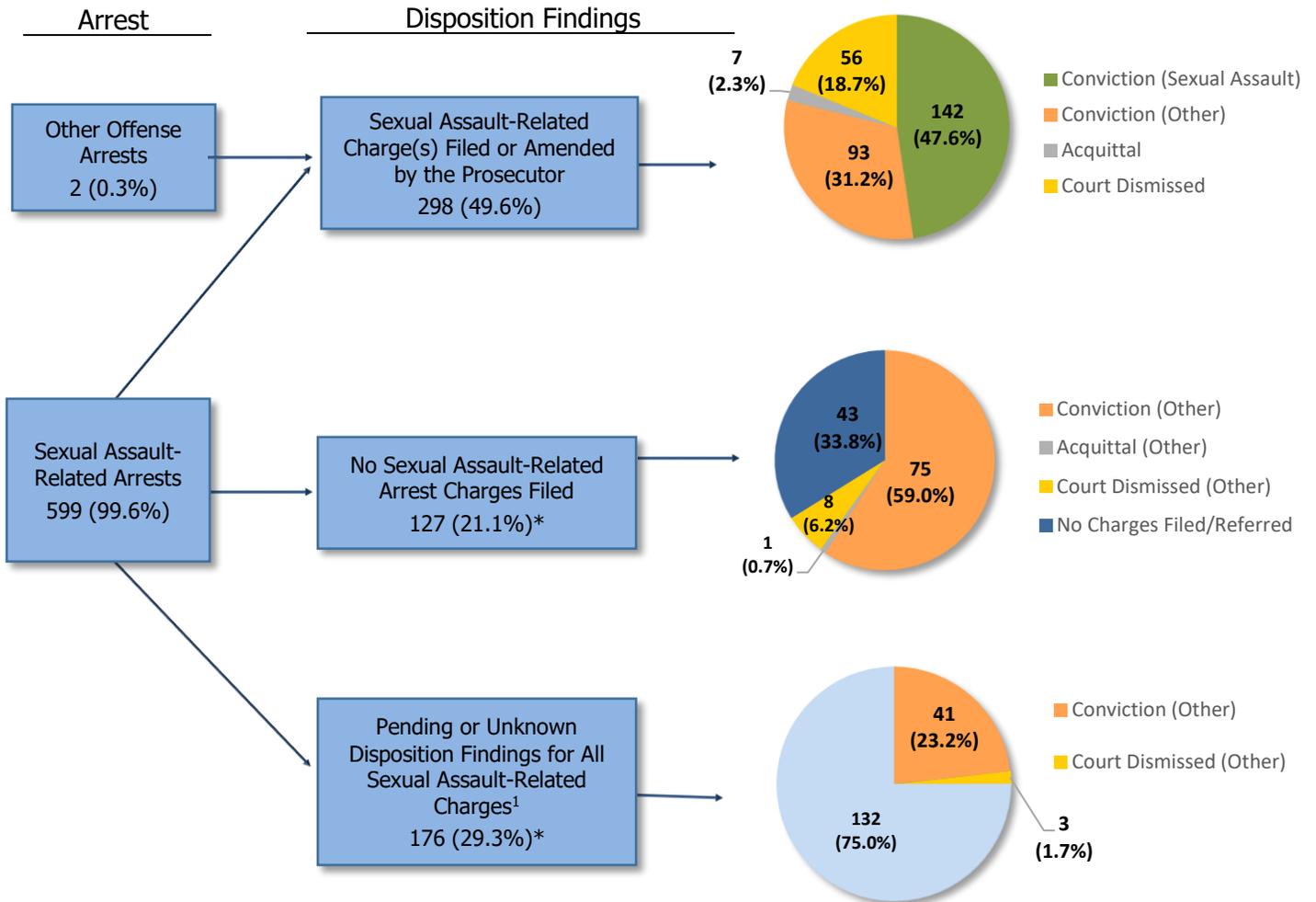
*Percentage includes both sexual assault-related and other offense arrests.

Similar data are displayed in Figure 2 for all arrests leading to sexual assault-related charges from CY2014-2015. Of the 601 arrests leading to sexual assault-related arrest and/or disposition charges, 298 arrests resulted in sexual assault-related charges filed, 127 led to no sexual assault-related charges filed, and 176 had pending disposition findings or unavailable disposition information for all sexual assault-related arrest charges.

Approximately 75 percent of the 469 arrests with at least one disposition finding led to a conviction (see Figure 2). Over the two years, 142 arrests concluded in sexual assault-related

convictions, 209 ended with other offense convictions, and 118 led to non-conviction findings (i.e., acquittals, dismissals and charges not filed/referred). The remaining 132 arrests had no disposition information available for all arrest charges in the ACCH and court case records.

Figure 2. Arrests Leading to Sexual Assault-Related Arrest and/or Disposition Charges, FY2014-2015



¹There were 176 cases that had pending or unknown disposition findings. Using publicly available court case information and using the Arizona Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts database, the ACJC were able to find completed disposition findings for 44 cases. The remaining 132 cases are still either pending disposition findings or have unknown disposition findings. The ACJC is unable to provide information for the remaining 132 cases due to unavailable data.

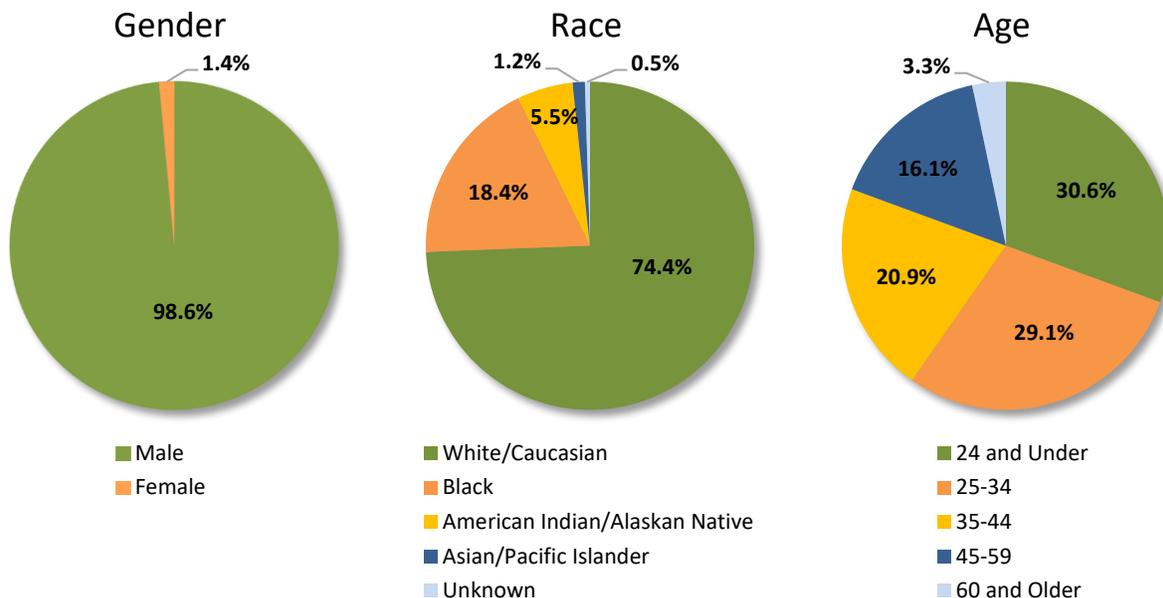
*Percentage includes both sexual assault-related and other offense arrests.

Sexual Assault-Related Arrestees

From CY2011 to CY2015, the majority of individuals arrested in Arizona for sexual assault-related offenses were white/Caucasian males (see Figure 3). Just over one percent of arrestees (1.4 percent) were female. Approximately three out of every four (74.4 percent) sexual assault-related arrestees were white/Caucasian, followed by Black (18.4 percent), American Indian/Alaskan

Natives (5.5 percent), Asian/Pacific Islanders (1.2 percent), and arrestees of “unknown” race (0.5 percent). Nearly 60 percent of arrestees were under the age of 35 at the date of arrest, and 19.4 percent were 45 or older at arrest.

Figure 3. Demographics for Sexual Assault-Related Arrestees[†], FY2011-2015



[†] Individuals arrested multiple times over the ten-year period are only counted once in the data.

Sexual Assault-Related Sentencing

In Table 2, data are provided regarding the highest level of sentencing assigned to convictions stemming from sexual assault-related records in the ACCH during the two- and five-year periods studied. It is important to note that sentencing information could only be captured from convictions available in the ACCH, and any convictions gathered from publicly available Arizona court data are not included in the sentencing results available in Tables 2 and 3. From CY2011-2015, 78.4 percent of arrests leading to at least one sexual assault-related conviction resulted in prison sentences, while only 47.9 percent of other offense convictions resulted in a prison sentence. In contrast, 12.2 percent of arrests leading to at least one sexual assault-related conviction resulted in a jail sentence, while 25.4 percent of other offense convictions resulted in a jail sentence (see Table 2). Similar findings were discovered over the two-year period.

Table 2. Highest Level of Sentencing Available in the ACCH for Convictions Resulting from Arrests, FY 2011-2015

	At Least One Sexual Assault-Related Conviction		Other Offense Conviction(s) Only	
	2011-2015	2014-2015	2011-2015	2014-2015
Prison Sentence	269 (78.4%)	97 (77.0%)	183 (47.9%)	72 (45.6%)
Jail Sentence	42 (12.2%)	16 (12.7%)	97 (25.4%)	42 (26.6%)
Other Sentencing Indicated	32 (9.3%)	13 (10.3%)	102 (26.7%)	44 (27.8%)
Total Convictions Recorded in the ACCH	343	126	382	158

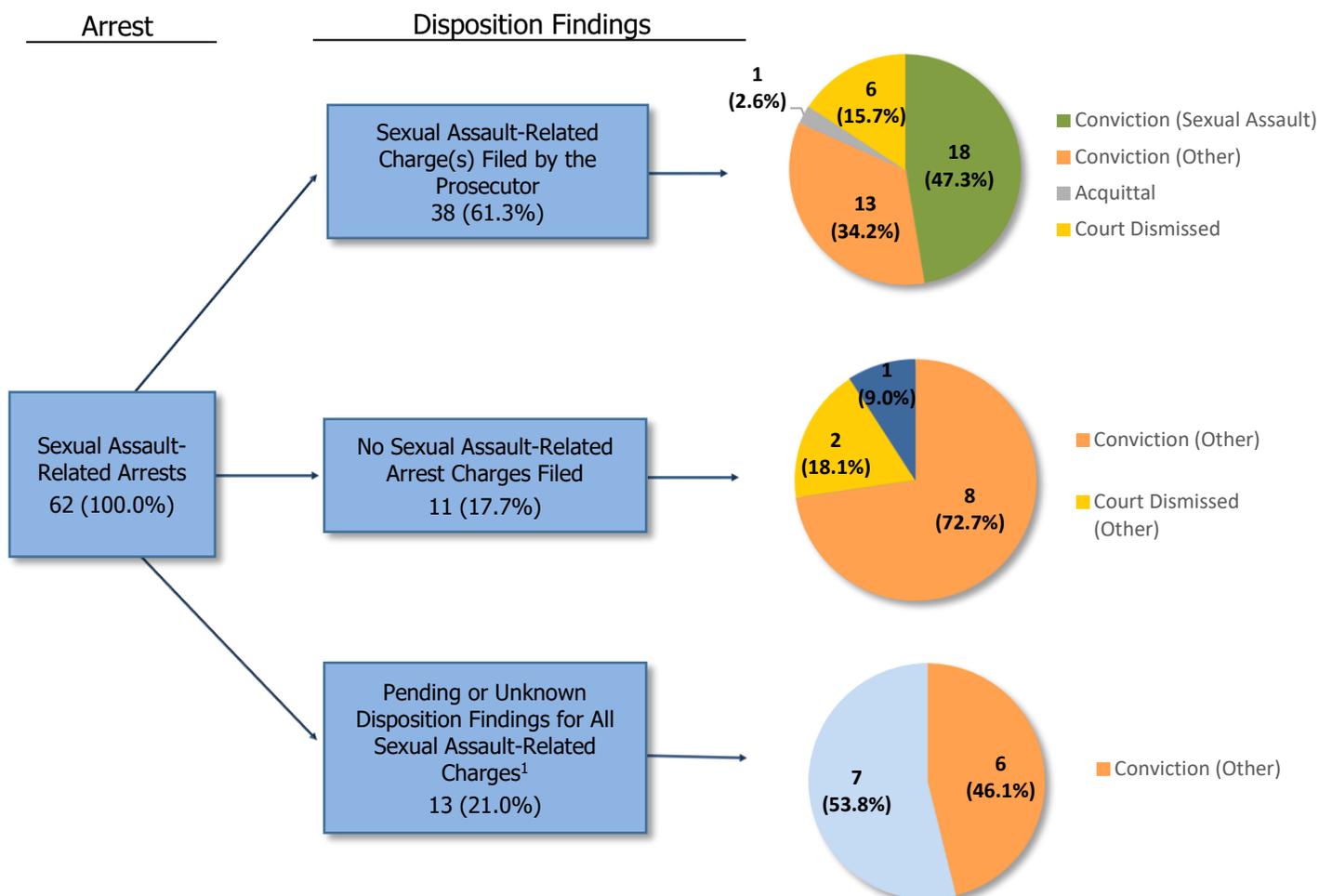
SEXUAL ASSAULT-RELATED ARRESTS INVOLVING DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

In order to better understand the processing of sexual assault cases that occur in the context of a domestic relationship, this section reviews sexual assault-related arrests with charges flagged for domestic violence. Domestic violence is not an official statutory offense; rather, an offender is charged with an eligible domestic violence offense (e.g., sexual assault, aggravated assault, etc.) and the arrest charge is flagged for domestic violence in the ACCH repository. It should be noted that Arizona, like many other states, defines domestic violence in many relationship contexts, including marriage, dating, familial, and cohabiting relationships.

Arrests and Convictions

Sexual assault-related arrests with one or more arrest charges flagged for domestic violence totaled 62 from CY2014-2015 (see Figure 4). A total of 38 arrests led to sexual assault-related charges filed by the prosecutor, and 18 led to sexual assault-related convictions. Of the remaining 44 arrests, 27 resulted in other offense convictions, 10 led to no conviction, and seven were still pending disposition information or the finding was unavailable.

Figure 4. Sexual Assault-Related Arrests with Charges Flagged for Domestic Violence, FY2014-2015



¹There were 13 cases that had pending or unknown disposition findings. Using publicly available court case information and using the Arizona Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts database, the ACJC were able to find completed disposition findings for six cases. The remaining seven cases are still either pending disposition findings or have unknown disposition findings. The ACJC is unable to provide information for the remaining seven cases due to unavailable data.

Conviction Sentencing

When reviewing convictions linked to domestic violence in the ACCH, prison sentencing was more probable for sexual assault-related convictions than other offense convictions (see Table 3).

Table 3. Highest Level of Sentencing Available in the ACCH for Convictions Resulting from Arrests, CY2014-2015		
	Sexual Assault-Related Arrests Flagged for Domestic Violence Resulting in Conviction Findings	
	At Least One Sexual Assault-Related Conviction	Other Offense Conviction(s) Only
Prison Sentence	13	10
Jail Sentence	2	6
Other Sentence Indicated	2	5
Total Convictions Recorded in the ACCH	17	21

FALSE REPORTING OF SEXUAL ASSAULT INVOLVING A SPOUSE

From CY2011-2015, no arrest or disposition charges were reported for false reporting of sexual assault involving a spouse. The charge of false reporting of sexual assault involving a spouse (A.R.S. §13-2907.03) is a class one misdemeanor, and A.R.S. §41-1750.A1 does not require these types of misdemeanor offenses to be entered into the ACCH repository. Therefore, all arrest and subsequent case disposition information on false reporting of sexual assault involving a spouse may not be completely available in the ACCH.

DISCUSSION

According to the data available in the ACCH and publicly available state court records, Arizona sexual assault-related records (i.e., sexual assault-related arrest and/or disposition finding) totaled 601 from CY2014-2015. Over this period, 142 of the 601 arrests resulted in sexual assault-related convictions, and an additional 209 arrest records resulted in convictions for other offenses only. Also during this two-year period, 132 (22.0 percent) sexual assault-related records were pending case disposition information or disposition information was unavailable for all arrest charges entered into the ACCH.

From CY2014-2015, 62 sexual assault-related arrests with charges flagged for domestic violence were reported to the ACCH. Of the 62 arrests, 38 resulted in sexual assault-related charges filed and 18 led to sexual assault-related convictions. A total of 27 additional arrests led to convictions for other offenses while seven arrests had no case disposition information for all arrest charges available in the ACCH.

According to ACCH sentencing data, records with sexual assault-related convictions were more likely to result in a prison sentence than records with other offense convictions only. From CY2014 to CY2015, 77.0 percent of records with sexual assault-related convictions led to a prison sentence, compared to 45.6 percent of records with convictions for other offenses.

APPENDIX

Appendix Table 1. Other Offense Filings in the ACCH, FY2011-2015

State Statute	Statute Literal	Total
A.R.S. §13-1103	Manslaughter	1
A.R.S. §13-1104	Second Degree Murder	3
A.R.S. §13-1105	First Degree Murder	7
A.R.S. §13-1201	Endangerment	9
A.R.S. §13-1202	Threatening or Intimidating	39
A.R.S. §13-1203	Assault	186
A.R.S. §13-1204	Aggravated Assault	537
A.R.S. §13-1302	Custodial Interference	4
A.R.S. §13-1303	Unlawful Imprisonment	43
A.R.S. §13-1304	Kidnapping	615
A.R.S. §13-1307	Sex Trafficking	2
A.R.S. §13-1308	Trafficking of Persons for Forced Labor or Services	1
A.R.S. §13-1402	Indecent Exposure	39
A.R.S. §13-1403	Public Sexual Indecency	44
A.R.S. §13-1404	Sexual Abuse	487
A.R.S. §13-1405	Sexual Conduct with a Minor	534
A.R.S. §13-1410	Molestation of a Child	189
A.R.S. §13-1417	Continuous Sexual Abuse of a Child	9
A.R.S. §13-1424	Voyeurism	21
A.R.S. §13-1425	Unlawful Disclosure of Images Depicting States of Nudity or Specific Sexual Activities	1
A.R.S. §13-1502	Criminal Trespass in the Third Degree	2
A.R.S. §13-1504	Criminal Trespass in the First Degree	15
A.R.S. §13-1505	Possession of Burglary Tools	1
A.R.S. §13-1506	Burglary in the Third Degree	8
A.R.S. §13-1507	Burglary in the Second Degree	66
A.R.S. §13-1508	Burglary in the First Degree	41
A.R.S. §13-1602	Criminal Damage	18
A.R.S. §13-1703	Arson of a Structure or Property	2
A.R.S. §13-1704	Arson of an Occupied Structure	2
A.R.S. §13-1802	Theft	14
A.R.S. §13-1803	Unlawful Use of Means of Transportation	2
A.R.S. §13-1805	Shoplifting	1
A.R.S. §13-1814	Theft of Means of Transportation	5
A.R.S. §13-1902	Robbery	19
A.R.S. §13-1904	Armed Robbery	66
A.R.S. §13-2002	Forgery	11
A.R.S. §13-2008	Taking Identity of Another Person or Entity	7
A.R.S. §13-2102	Theft of a Credit Card or Obtaining a Credit Card by Fraudulent Means	1
A.R.S. §13-2307	Trafficking in Stolen Property	1
A.R.S. §13-2308	Participating in or Assisting a Criminal Syndicate	2
A.R.S. §13-2310	Fraudulent Schemes and Artifices	1
A.R.S. §13-2312	Illegal Control of/Conducting an Enterprise	2
A.R.S. §13-2316	Computer Tampering	2
A.R.S. §13-2321	Participating in or Assisting a Criminal Street Gang	1
A.R.S. §13-2409	Obstructing Criminal Investigations or Prosecutions	1
A.R.S. §13-2411	Impersonating a Peace Officer	3
A.R.S. §13-2503	Escape in the Second Degree	4
A.R.S. §13-2506	Failure to Appear in the Second Degree	6
A.R.S. §13-2508	Resisting Arrest	4
A.R.S. §13-2512	Hindering Prosecution in the First Degree	4
A.R.S. §13-2702	Perjury	2
A.R.S. §13-2809	Tampering with Physical Evidence	2
A.R.S. §13-2810	Interfering with Judicial Proceedings	8
A.R.S. §13-2904	Disorderly Conduct	20
A.R.S. §13-2910	Cruelty to Animals; Interference with Working or Service Animal	3
A.R.S. §13-2915	Preventing Use of Telephone in Emergency	8
A.R.S. §13-2921	Harassment	2

Appendix Table 1. Other Offense Filings in the ACCH, FY2011-2015 (Continued)

A.R.S. §13-2921.01	Aggravated Harassment	4
A.R.S. §13-2923	Stalking	7
A.R.S. §13-3019	Surreptitious Photographing, Videotaping, Filming or Digitally Recording or Viewing	11
A.R.S. §13-3102	Misconduct Involving Weapons	18
A.R.S. §13-3107	Unlawful Discharge of Firearms	2
A.R.S. §13-3204	Receiving Earnings of Prostitute	1
A.R.S. §13-3209	Pandering	2
A.R.S. §13-3212	Child Prostitution	10
A.R.S. §13-3214	Prostitution	1
A.R.S. §13-3404	Sale of Precursor or Regulated Chemicals	1
A.R.S. §13-3405	Possession, Use, Production, Sale or Transportation of Marijuana	13
A.R.S. §13-3406	Possession, Use, Administration, Acquisition, Sale, Manufacture or Transportation of Prescription-Only Drugs	2
A.R.S. §13-3407	Possession, Use, Administration, Acquisition, Sale, Manufacture or Transportation of Dangerous Drugs	17
A.R.S. §13-3408	Possession, Use, Administration, Acquisition, Sale, Manufacture or Transportation of Narcotic Drugs	4
A.R.S. §13-3409	Involving or Using Minors in Drug Offenses	10
A.R.S. §13-3415	Possession, Manufacture, Delivery and Advertisement of Drug Paraphernalia	16
A.R.S. §13-3506	Furnishing Harmful Items to Minors	15
A.R.S. §13-3506.01	Furnishing Harmful Items to Minors	1
A.R.S. §13-3552	Commercial Sexual Exploitation of a Minor	10
A.R.S. §13-3553	Sexual Exploitation of a Minor	77
A.R.S. §13-3554	Luring a Minor for Sexual Exploitation	21
A.R.S. §13-3601.02	Aggravated Domestic Violence	3
A.R.S. §13-3608	Incest	2
A.R.S. §13-3613	Contributing to Delinquency and Dependency	38
A.R.S. §13-3623	Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse	49
A.R.S. §13-3721	Tattoos, Brands, Scarifications and Piercings	1
A.R.S. §13-3821	Sex Offender Registration Violation	6
A.R.S. §13-3822	Notice of Moving from Place of Residence or Change of Name or Electronic Information	3
A.R.S. §13-3904	Violation of Promise to Appear	6
A.R.S. §28-1382	Driving or Actual Physical Control while Under the Extreme Influence of Intoxicating Liquor	1
A.R.S. §28-1595	Failure to Stop or Provide Driver License or Evidence of Identity	1
A.R.S. §28-3473	Driving Violations	3
A.R.S. §28-622.01	Unlawful Flight from Pursuing Law Enforcement Vehicle	2
A.R.S. §32-1364	Crimes Against the Dead	2
A.R.S. §4-244	Unlawful Acts	2
A.R.S. §4-244.20	Unlawful Acts	1
A.R.S. §4-244.9	Unlawful Acts	4
Total Filings in the ACCH for Other Offenses		3,495