Dear Sir or Madam:

Please accept the enclosed summary of the Arlington Police Department's Project R.A.I.S.E (Risk, Assessment, Intervention, Safety, and Engagement) for the 2017 Herman Goldstein Award. The Arlington Police Department's Victim Services Team initiated this project as a pilot in 2015, with efforts to address increased duplicated domestic offenses. The Arlington Police Department's Victim Services Team is comprised of 8 counselors who frequently initiate contact with victims as an on-scene crisis response advocate. These calls are typically for victims who suffer from domestic violence and other violent crimes. In order to be most effective, the Victim Services Team collaborated with the Arlington Police Department's patrol officers with respect to optimizing the outcome of the project. The project includes home visits to families identified as repeat victims of domestic violence and high-risk victims of potential domestic violence. In addition, the project provides community support to residents and apartment complexes that may need resources for victims within their community. The team also identified an auditing tool to quickly recognize repeat domestic encounters from calls for service. This tool helps to scan reports in order to determine whether a family meets criteria to partake in the Project RAISE home visit program.

Because community policing is the Arlington Police Department's overall philosophy, the police division prides themselves on the ability to identify and solve problems affecting the community. Arlington Police Department provides a wide range of training in problem-solving techniques as part of basic training, in addition to continued education. This project has been remarkably effective at addressing duplicate domestic violence victims and has been paramount in helping victims reduce the likelihood of being re-victimized. The implementation of Project RAISE has been fully executed as a result of the positive efficacy in addressing the community's increased domestic encounters. The Victim Service Team member's presence within the community during this home visit project has strengthened community relationships with the City of Arlington residents and community partners who help to offer necessary services to victims of domestic violence. Further, these victims have reported great appreciation for the personable home visit encounters by the Victim Services Team and patrol officers. The City of Arlington's Police Department and the community will continue to benefit from the ongoing success of the "*Project RAISE*" program and feel confident this program will continue to be positively impactful within the community.

Persons interested in additional information on this project may contact:

Chief, Will Johnson Victim Services Coordinator, Carnesha Collins

Arlington Police Department Arlington Police Department

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We are pleased to submit this deserving nomination for such a prestigious award. Please feel free to contact Chief, Will Johnson or Victim Services Coordinator, Carnesha Collins with any further questions.



SUMMARY

Project R.A.I.S.E is a robust approach to address repeat domestic violence, which includes a partnership with the Arlington Police Department's Victim Services Team and the Patrol Officers who accompany the counselor on-scene to the homes of victims.

The Victim Services Unit reviews all domestic violence offense and disturbance reports and records them in a spreadsheet by victim's name and location. This database assists in generating the top repeat domestic locations to be visited. A premise history is placed on these locations to alert patrol officers and dispatchers that the address is a repeat domestic violence location and they should contact Victim Services.

For designated locations, a team consisting of a Victim Services Counselor and a patrol officer teams up to visit households to educate the victim and perpetrator (if present) about the escalating nature of domestic violence and encourage the household to seek change using resources and support. These home visits are conducted monthly to the top five repeat domestic violence locations. Visits are conducted during the day shift in each district and generally last 30-60 minutes depending on whether the abuser is present and the victim's receptiveness to assistance. The Victim Services Counselor is responsible for completing a biopsychosocial assessment questionnaire and the patrol officer maintains the safety of the contact by running the suspect prior to going to the location to check for warrants and active Protective Orders.

During the home visit, victims are informed about services and resources. Legal remedies are reviewed especially as they relate to obtaining Protective Orders and civil legal assistance with



divorce and child custody concerns. Referrals are made most commonly to counseling services and support groups, drug and alcohol programs for the abuser and victim, battered women's shelters, emergency financial assistance programs and housing programs. On scene crisis counseling is provided and safety plans are developed with the victim. Additionally, the Victim Services Counselors follow-up with victims to provide support and monitor the progress made since the home visit. In cases when a victim is not at the location when the home visit is conducted, literature is left, and a phone contact is made to the household.

After the home visit is conducted, high- risk victims are supported through a multi-disciplinary team of social, community and criminal justice agencies partnering together to focus on addressing the issues repeat domestic violence victims face by offering a support system to help develop a safe and healthy environment for the household. This team meets monthly and consists of agencies including the Arlington Police Department's Victim Services Unit, Safe Haven of Tarrant County, Tarrant County Protective Order Unit, Women's Center of Tarrant County, Mental Health Law Liaison, Arlington Housing Authority, Child Protective Services, Attorney General's Crime Victims' Compensation Division, and the Arlington Police Department's Domestic Crimes Sergeant and Special Investigations Commander. This information sharing is pivotal in understanding the complex nature of the victim's situation and what aid is available to the household.

Project RAISE is an in-depth approach to addressing repeat domestic violence. RAISE stands for Risk, Assessment, Intervention, Safety and Engagement.

- R-Risk. Evaluation of the safety risk at the repeat locations is vital in determining the approach that will be taken in addressing the household's needs. The Victim Services Unit monitors the number of domestic violence related calls to a location, reviews the history of violence at the location and identifies the severity of violence at the location. All domestic violence offense reports and domestic disturbance calls for service are reviewed and tracked through an internal database. All completed risk/lethality assessment scores are also reviewed so an exact and detailed account of the abuse and safety risk is attained.
- A-Assessment. An in-depth assessment is completed for the location through a biopsychosocial questionnaire. This questionnaire identifies the history of violence, barriers to service, needs assessment and previous resources accessed. These questionnaires are completed with the victim at the time of the home visit or over the telephone with the victim. A confidentiality waiver accompanies this assessment and is reviewed with the victim. The assessment is utilized by our partnering agencies that meet monthly to discuss high-risk victim's needs.
- I-Intervention. Home visits are completed with the top five repeat domestic violence locations. The Arlington Police Department has four geographic districts. There is a total of twenty locations that are visited monthly. Special needs victims are staffed through our Multi-Disciplinary team to provide access to resources to the victim, suspect and overall household. Legal service appointments through Safe Haven are arranged to streamline and address civil issues such as divorce, child custody, immigration and property mediation. Addiction services have been obtained to assist victims and suspects with drug and alcohol issues.
- S-Safety. Safety planning and crisis intervention is provided to the victim to provide a violence-free household. Continued follow-up and outreach is provided to the victim to assist them with safety issues and access to resources such as Protective Orders, Crime Victims' Compensation, shelter services and counseling services. Premise histories are added to locations where the victim has an active Protective Order or has more than three domestic violence calls for service. The premise history alerts responding patrol officers of the potential and increased safety risk at the location.
- E-Engagement. Communication is strengthened and relationships are built between the victim and the police department to provide support and advocacy to the household.



Partnerships are formed with apartment management, churches, recreation center and other community stakeholders to educate the community about domestic violence and the services available. Making information available to victims about their rights and service options available to them is designed to empower the victim. Facilitating presentations at community meetings familiarizes stakeholders and potential victims with emergency and long-term services and the importance of understanding that there are resources available when a victim is ready to terminate untenable relationships or work to end the abuse within their relationship.

Domestic violence is a complex social problem that can negatively influence the lives of victims and suspects, as well as, children within a household. Domestic violence is a cyclical pattern that can intensify over time and result in serious injury or death. Abusers use threatening behaviors to gain power and control over their victims. Police agencies respond to repeat domestic violence and disturbance locations frequently, consuming a great deal of time and resources. Repeat calls for service indicate an ongoing situation that may escalate to serious violence.

Victims of domestic violence face several obstacles and often need support and guidance in identifying resources to assist them emotionally and financially. Project R.A.I.S.E helps to minimize the impact of a violent encounter by offering support to the victims in their home environment or where they are most comfortable at. This project also provides assistance for victims to be connected to community referrals who offer programs that holistically address the family system.



Description

Domestic violence survivors typically face challenges after enduring physical, mental and emotional abuse. The effects of the trauma for domestic violence can have lasting effects on families, including small children. This trauma often carries over and manifests itself into other social problems, such as anxiety, depression, post-traumatic stress disorder, and alcohol and drug consumption.

Scanning

Each year, the Arlington Police Department expends a considerable amount of manpower hours and resources in response to families who encounter domestic violence. These families typically exhibit repeat calls for service to the same location for domestic violence or domestic disturbances. Domestic violence calls require a two-officer response to the scene. Depending on the nature of the call, a domestic violence service call can consume a significant amount of manpower hours during a single incident. A repeat call to the same location is indicative of ongoing problems within the family home that has the propensity to escalate into more violence or even a fatality. Arresting the suspect for the domestic encounter is not always a deterrence to prevent repeat abuse toward the victim.

The Victim Services Team reviews all police reports associated with domestic violence offenses and disturbances. During this scanning process, the trend in repeat domestic violence encounters at the same location was identified. The escalation of repeat victims of violence was also identified by the police command staff and the patrol officers.



Each month police command staff and professional management staff meet to discuss trends, hotspots, and new problems that need to be addressed. This information is typically analyzed to determine the best solution focused approach. The Victim Services Team began to track and trend repeat domestic violence by utilizing the internal data base. Repeat domestics at the same location were clearly a trend that needed to be addressed with a viable solution. The initial analysis was to pinpoint victims of domestic violence with two or more domestic violence calls for service at the same location.

Analysis

The Victim Services Team created an auditing tool to capture the names and demographics of the families identified as high-risk repeat domestics. Premise history annotations were added to locations, which would indicate to officers who responded to a family home to immediately contact Victim Services out to the scene. Further, police officers who responded to a scene of a domestic disturbance where an offense was not committed would clearly document the encounter within the internal database in order to track the location in the future.

The issue of domestics has been an ongoing problem within the City of Arlington. The increased number of service calls for domestic disturbances and actual offenses has contributed to police officers and citizens being harmed or killed. Responding to frequent service calls while pulling additional officers to the call has become the standard practice within the City of Arlington. Often times, an officer responds to a scene of a domestic disturbance and attempts to



deescalate the situation if there is no offense committed. While tracking the data, it was identified that the services calls for domestic violence would eventually become an offense.

The parties involved in the repeat domestic violence encounters are victims, suspects, children, and other family members. The cycle of violence for domestics amongst partners has many variables, with the most notably being power and control over the victim. Other contributing factors that motivates suspects to become violent towards victims is finances, substance use, mental illness, jealousy, and child custody. Victims typically feel a loss of control and freedom, while the perpetrator of the violent crime feels the victim was at fault for the overall event. Victims of domestic violence often times lose a sense of belonging and connectedness when separated from their abuser. Victims and children often times feel they are to blame for the family separation or if the suspect goes to jail. These feelings of guilt typically motivate the victim to reach out to the suspect in an effort to reconcile the relationship. Unfortunately, the propensity of being re-victimized increases and the cycle of violence continues to reflect the following: tension building, to violent incident, to making up, to calmness for a period of time.

Prior to Project R.A.I.S.E, patrol officers would respond to calls for domestic violence with two officers present and provided resources they had available to them, such as local shelters, emergency protective orders, arrest suspect, and document the encounter accordingly. Although officers responded to service calls for domestics at repeat locations, the repeat domestics continued to increase across the City of Arlington.



Domestic violence is a far-reaching issue that has several implications on the household, including the victim, suspect and children. During the assessment of this analysis, it was identified that domestic service calls are rarely a one-time event. In addition, most cases involving domestic violence, power and control over the victim was remarkably evident. This information, along with speaking to patrol officers and the families suggests how complicated the problem of domestic violence actually is. The data analyzed to understand the problem with repeat domestic violence was history of disturbance calls or offenses at the same location, speaking with patrol officers, and outreach at community events, including communication with apartment complex managers. The data continued to trend many factors that contributed to domestic violence to include: power and control, jealousy, financial strains, mental illness, drug/alcohol consumption, and cultural belief systems. Overall, the community perspective of domestic violence is to call the police; however, most people look at domestic violence as a private family matter. Often times, people think a victim should leave a violent situation if they want to. A person who has no direct encounters with victims of violence or experienced the violence themselves has a perception that the victim is willingly placing themselves in harmsway. Although resources are available for victims of domestic violence, there are many reasons that motivate a victim to remain in a violent relationship. Some victims fear the notion of being alone, they feel completely dependent on the suspect, they feel the children will suffer, and frequently feel they can change the suspect's behavior by becoming more submissive.



Response

The projects goals and measurable objectives are as follows:

Goal: Reduce call outs to repeat domestic violence locations

Objective: Visit the top five repeat locations per district each month to provide support and resources.

<u>Goal:</u> Staff high-risk victims through a multi-disciplinary approach to provide streamlined access to services.

<u>Objective:</u> Establish relationships with community stakeholders to provide adequate education regarding services available to domestic violence victims.

<u>Goal:</u> Meeting with apartment managers each month to provide education and resources available to residents.

Objective: Attend community and safety events.

In August 2015, the Arlington Police Department's Victim Services Unit partnered with geographic beat officers to initiate Project R.A.I.S.E as part of a pilot program. The pilot program focused on methods to aid in the reduction of calls for services to repeat domestic violence locations. The pilot program was initiated between the months of August and December 2015. Initially, this the pilot program focused on the top three repeat domestic violence locations within each geographic distractive. Arlington Police Department's Patrol officers, Victim Services and Community Partners, to include: the Safe Haven residential shelter, Women's Center of Tarrant County, the Tarrant County District Attorney's Protective Order Unit, Arlington Housing, My Health My Resources (MHMR), Child Protective Services, Arlington Clergy and Police Partnership, Domestic Detectives and the Attorney General's Crime Victims' Compensation were primary resources identified to assist most victims we encounter for



domestic violence. In addition, these service providers were invited to monthly multidisciplinary staffing meetings.

The first month of our home visit pilot program an officer and an assigned counselor were given an address in North district. This home had seventeen calls for service referencing domestic type incidences in 2015. These violent encounters were between multiple people in the family. At the time of our initial visit, living in the home with the victim was her ex-husband, adult son, adult daughter, daughter's boyfriend, and two grandchildren. During the encounter with the household, family members were very skeptical about why we were visiting the family home. The victim expressed how unhappy and sad she was due to the recent loss of her mother, her adult children assaulting her, ongoing disputes in the household, her adult son using drugs, CPS removing the grandchildren from the home, and the victim's boyfriend having bi-polar disorder. At that time, we provided the victim with the appropriate level of service support by referring her to counseling by way of an Arlington Police Department community partner.

Each month after, the officer and the counselor made contact with the victim at the home in attempts to minimize risk factors. The Victims Services Team visited the victim 5 times throughout the pilot program. Each month family members became more open and aware of the services we were providing. They also developed a great understanding as to why we were visiting the victim frequently.

The victim started off guarded and seemingly unwilling to engage to an invitation for the officer and the counselor to come inside. The victim exhibited signs of a progressive positive



development with her personal self-esteem, while creating healthy boundaries. She attended counseling once a week from the referral offered by the counselor on the initial visit. She was observed to be using those skills she learned in her day to day life. She has set boundaries in her home reference when people come and go into her household. She established healthy boundaries with her adult children and the way they speak to her. She began to understand the significance of making solid decisions, and her overall healing process. Her outlook on life is so much more positive after engaging with the Arlington Police Department's Victim Services Team counselor. Since our initial contact with her, calls for service have gone down significantly. She started out with 17 services calls in one month and went down to 7 calls for service; reference other social dynamics outside of domestic concerns. The victim made great progress with respect to engaging in domestic violence and seemingly created a new path for her journey in life, involving relationships. The below diagram reflects the overall impact of Project R.A.I.S.E during 2015 pilot phase.

				fore t Raise	After Project Raise			
Month	Homes Visited	Victims Contacted	Service calls	Actual offense	Service calls	Actual offense	% of Successful Contact	Total Call-Outs to Location (Reduction)
Aug-15	14	12	94	43	29	12	86%	137 to 41
Sep-15	11	10	53	23	7	3	91%	76 to 10
Oct-15	12	8	48	19	9	6	67%	67 to 15
Nov-15	11	10	39	17	2	1	91%	56 to 3
Dec-15	11	9	51	28	6	0	82%	79 to 6
Total	59	49	285	130	53	22	83%	82% reduction



Another repeat domestic victim called the police two times referencing issues with her spouse. The second time she called police to her home, officers noticed a significant injury to her shoulder. A home visit was conducted by a Victim Services Counselor. Contact was made with the victim. The victim had moved out of the location, with alternate family; however, she was in need of resources. The victim found out she was pregnant and was concerned about the extra responsibility of taking care of another child, getting a job, and living with her family.

The Victim Services Team was able to provide assistance/guidance to the local agencies. In addition, another victim was identified in the household. She reportedly was having issues with her boyfriend, which they lived together in this same home. Officers had been out to this same home multiple times for domestic disturbances. The victim had called victim services seven times before the home visit and spoken with counselors, but was not ready to leave the situation. During the home visit follow up, the victim made the decision to leave the volatile relationship. Follow-up was made with the victim a few weeks later. The victim stated the she had left the situation and was able to find a new place to live. The victim sounded much happier, confident, and was thankful for the encouragement and resources provided by the Arlington Police Department's Victim Services Team. The home visit was significantly important, as it allowed a safety solution for all parties living in the household. There were no additional service calls to this address.



The below diagram reflects the overall impact of Project R.A.I.S.E within the year of 2016.

			Be	fore	After			
			Projec	ct Raise	Projec	Project Raise		
							% of	
	Homes	Victims	Service	Actual	Service	Actual	Successful	Total Call-Outs to
Month	visited	contacted	calls	Offenses	calls	Offenses	Contact	Location (Reduction)
Jan-16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0 to 0
Feb-16	14	14	67	25	17	11	100%	92 to 28
Mar-16	11	7	70	24	2	3	64%	94 to 5
Apr-16	14	13	110	60	13	8	93%	170 to 21
May-16	12	12	48	28	9	2	100%	76 to 11
Jun-16	11	9	44	18	0	2	82%	62 to 2
Jul-16	11	7	53	26	5	2	64%	79 to 7
Aug-16	13	10	48	19	7	1	77%	67 to 8
Sep-16	12	7	31	20	6	4	58%	51 to 10
Oct-16	13	11	50	15	12	4	85%	65 to 16
Nov-16	13	7	61	19	2	2	54%	80 to 4
Dec-16	10	7	52	19	7	4	70%	71 to 11
Total	134	104	634	273	80	43	78%	86% total reduction

Assessment

The Project R.A.I.S.E program was very successful during the five-month pilot. This program was fully implemented as an effective strategy to minimize repeat domestic encounters. The project now identifies the top five repeat domestic violence locations per geographic district (North, South, East, and West). In addition, a multi-disciplinary approach was added to this program. The multi-disciplinary process consists of monthly staffing meetings to include criminal justice representatives from the protective order unit and social service agencies, who are involved as service providers to cases identified as high risk repeat domestic violence. The social service community partners typically assist in helping victims address all social issues and



barriers that essentially help to empower the victim to control risk factors within their family home. The criminal justice district attorney's protective order unit assists in ensuring a protective order is effectively filed when requested and keeps the victim updated on the status of the order during the overall process.

During the first 5 months of the pilot period for Project RAISE, the number of repeat domestic violence calls for service dropped from 415 domestic offenses and disturbance calls to 75 domestic offenses and disturbance calls (August 2015 to December 2015). This reduction of calls of service occurred at the top three locations per district that were determined to have the highest repeat domestic violence contact. A total of 59 locations were monitored during the pilot program. Due to this success, Project RAISE was employed to visit a total of 134 locations in 2016. There was an 86% reduction in calls for service at the visited locations in 2016 and calls for service dropped from 907 domestic offense and disturbances to 123 domestic offense and disturbances (January 2016 to December 2016).

In 2017, the Victim Services Team continued collaboration with Arlington Police

Department's patrol officers to identify additional families who would benefit from Project

R.A.I.S.E intervention. The positive feedback from this program prompted community partners

and other municipalities to outreach in efforts to model this program. Further, victims have also

reached out to personally express gratitude for the Victim Services counselors and patrol

officer's presence during a time of crisis.



A Victim Services Counselor and a patrol officer conducted a home visit with a victim that had four disturbances and three offenses. In addition, the Victim Services team had spoken to the victim twenty-three times since 2007. The victim and her husband were from Nigeria which presented a significant cultural barrier. During the home visit, the counselor gathered information that the family believed getting law enforcement involved in family matters is considered to be shameful and humiliating to the community. The reports consisted of incidents of the suspect attacking their adult children with a weapon and threatening the victim with weapons. When officers responded to these calls for service, the suspect told officers on multiple occasions that the victim was mentally ill and telling fabricated stories. The suspect concealed the family's passports and immigration papers in an effort to control the victim from leaving the situation. When the initial home visit was conducted, the victim was not home. The counselor and the officer spoke to the suspect and one of the adult children. The suspect mainly spoke about the victim being mentally ill and fabricating incidents. The adult son asked to speak to the Victim Services Counselor separately and explained how violent the suspect is and that the victim was in shelter. The team made a follow-up contact with the victim multiple times and discussed her case within the Multi-Disciplinary team. Victim Services contacted the local Safe Haven residential shelter and spoke to a case manager regarding the victim's cultural difference, the team worked with the case manager in guiding the victim through the process of contacting the proper agencies for a protective order, divorce, immigration issues, and counseling. The victim now has a protective order against the suspect and is in the process of getting her



immigration issues resolved. She was graciously thankful for the efforts of keeping her safe. She is currently free from the suspect and working to rebuild her life.

The below diagram reflects the overall impact of Project R.A.I.S.E within the year of 2017, while the second diagram includes the breakdown of the positive geographical impact of Project R.A.I.S.E.

			Bef	fore	After			
			Projec	t Raise	Projec	Project Raise		
							% of	
	Homes	Victims	Service	Actual	Service	Actual	Successful	Total Call-Outs to Location
Month	visited	Contacted	calls	Offenses	Calls	Offenses	Contact	(Reduction)
Jan-17	9	8	30	17	8	4	89%	47 to 12(74% reduction)
Feb-17	20	16	79	45	15	15	80%	124 to 30 (76% reduction)
Mar-17	20	17	113	33	21	6	85%	146 to 27 (82% reduction)
Apr-17	20	15	72	28	12	6	75%	100 to 18 (82% reduction)
May-17	21	15	74	25	18	9	71%	99 to 27 (73% reduction)
Jun-17	20	15	78	35	23	9	75%	113 to 32 (72% reduction)
Jul-17	20	15	69	27	16	4	75%	96 to 20 (79% reduction)
Aug-17	20	16	51	24	8	6	80%	75 to 14 (81% reduction)
Sep-17	18	14	60	25	5	2	78%	85 to 7 (92% reduction)
Oct-17	21	18	55	43	8	5	86%	98 to 13 (87% reduction)
Nov-17	20	13	72	32	0	1	65%	104 to 1 (99% reduction)
Dec-17	22	15	51	45	0	0	68%	96 to 0 (100% reduction)
Total	231	177	804	379	134	67	77%	1183 to 201 (83% reduction)

			Before Project Raise		After Project Raise			
	Homes	Victims	Services calls	Actual	Services calls	Actual	% of Successful	Total Call-Outs to Location
District	Visited	Contacted	(6's)	Offenses	(6's)	Offenses	Contact	(Reduction)
East	55	38	232	68	44	8	69%	300 to 52 (83% reduction)
North	60	50	163	66	34	18	83%	229 to 52 (77% reduction)
South	54	38	192	149	22	19	70%	341 to 41 (88% reduction)
West	62	51	217	96	34	22	82%	313 to 56 (82% reduction)
Total	231	177	804	379	134	67	77%	1183 to 201 (83% reduction)



While much work remains in the realm of family/intimate partner violence, the goals and objectives to reduce the number of repeat service calls to homes involving family violence was achieved. The impact of reducing officers responding to the same address frequently tremendously helps patrol officers to remain available for other priority calls. Since 2015, the Project R.A.I.S.E. Program has continued to reduce call volumes from repeat addresses. In 2015, there was a reduction of 82% in service calls when Project R.A.I.S.E intervened with a family for intimate partner/family violence. In 2016, there was a reduction of 86% service calls when Project R.A.I.S.E intervened with a family for intimate partner/family violence. In 2017, there was a reduction of 83% in service calls when Project R.A.I.S.E intervened with a family for intimate partner/family violence. The data results from this project were measured on a weekly basis by using an internal data management system that was tailored to capture the numerical data. This evaluation was completed by the Victim Services Supervisor and Deputy Chief for Community Support. The Victim Services Team continues to monitor trends and data to ensure the efficacy of this program. Persistent efforts are put forth to ensure the program remains effective and in touch with the Arlington, Texas community needs. Arlington, Texas expects to see continued benefits to the citizens, police department and community partners as a direct result of the Project R.A.I.S. E program.



Appendix

2015 Project RAISE data chart

				fore	After Project Raise			
Month	Homes Visited	Victims Contacted	Service calls	Actual offense	Service calls	Actual offense	% of Successful Contact	Total Call-Outs to Location (Reduction)
Aug-15	14	12	94	43	29	12	86%	137 to 41
Sep-15	11	10	53	23	7	3	91%	76 to 10
Oct-15	12	8	48	19	9	6	67%	67 to 15
Nov-15	11	10	39	17	2	1	91%	56 to 3
Dec-15	11	9	51	28	6	0	82%	79 to 6
Total	59	49	285	130	53	22	83%	82% reduction

2016 Project RAISE data chart

			-	fore ct Raise	After Project Raise			
Month	Homes visited	Victims contacted	Service calls	Actual Offenses	Service calls	Actual Offenses	% of Successful Contact	Total Call-Outs to Location (Reduction)
Jan-16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0%	0 to 0
Feb-16	14	14	67	25	17	11	100%	92 to 28
Mar-16	11	7	70	24	2	3	64%	94 to 5
Apr-16	14	13	110	60	13	8	93%	170 to 21
May-16	12	12	48	28	9	2	100%	76 to 11
Jun-16	11	9	44	18	0	2	82%	62 to 2
Jul-16	11	7	53	26	5	2	64%	79 to 7
Aug-16	13	10	48	19	7	1	77%	67 to 8
Sep-16	12	7	31	20	6	4	58%	51 to 10
Oct-16	13	11	50	15	12	4	85%	65 to 16
Nov-16	13	7	61	19	2	2	54%	80 to 4
Dec-16	10	7	52	19	7	4	70%	71 to 11
Total	134	104	634	273	80	43	78%	86% total reduction



2017 Project Raise chart and geographical impact.

				fore et Raise	After Project Raise			
Month	Homes visited	Victims Contacted	Service calls	Actual Offenses	Service Calls	Actual Offenses	% of Successful Contact	Total Call-Outs to Location (Reduction)
Jan-17	9	8	30	17	8	4	89%	47 to 12(74% reduction)
Feb-17	20	16	79	45	15	15	80%	124 to 30 (76% reduction)
Mar-17	20	17	113	33	21	6	85%	146 to 27 (82% reduction)
Apr-17	20	15	72	28	12	6	75%	100 to 18 (82% reduction)
May-17	21	15	74	25	18	9	71%	99 to 27 (73% reduction)
Jun-17	20	15	78	35	23	9	75%	113 to 32 (72% reduction)
Jul-17	20	15	69	27	16	4	75%	96 to 20 (79% reduction)
Aug-17	20	16	51	24	8	6	80%	75 to 14 (81% reduction)
Sep-17	18	14	60	25	5	2	78%	85 to 7 (92% reduction)
Oct-17	21	18	55	43	8	5	86%	98 to 13 (87% reduction)
Nov-17	20	13	72	32	0	1	65%	104 to 1 (99% reduction)
Dec-17	22	15	51	45	0	0	68%	96 to 0 (100% reduction)
Total	231	177	804	379	134	67	77%	1183 to 201 (83% reduction)

			Before Project Raise		After Project Raise			
District	Homes Visited	Victims Contacted	Services calls (6's)	Actual Offenses	Services calls (6's)	Actual Offenses	% of Successful Contact	Total Call-Outs to Location (Reduction)
East	55	38	232	68	44	8	69%	300 to 52 (83% reduction)
North	60	50	163	66	34	18	83%	229 to 52 (77% reduction)
South	54	38	192	149	22	19	70%	341 to 41 (88% reduction)
West	62	51	217	96	34	22	82%	313 to 56 (82% reduction)
Total	231	177	804	379	134	67	77%	1183 to 201 (83% reduction)