**New Mexico Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force**

*Survivor/Family Member Survey Questions and Data Collection Fields*

This document serves to define, and outline, data collection points captured via survey for analysis in the Final Report produced by the New Mexico Missing & Murdered Indigenous Women Task Force (task force). Law enforcement agencies that wish to offer input to the task force must complete all fields to be considered. Additional information from agencies may be requested at the discretion of the task force.

Information gathered from the survey will be analyzed by the task force from a quantitative and qualitative lens and will be reflected in the final report. Completed survey forms will be stored internally with the New Mexico Indian Affairs Department (department) staff for a period of three years and may be subject to Inspection of Public Records Requests.

All fields are required unless stated otherwise.

Expected Outcomes: The scope of information to be gathered from surveying survivors and family members includes:

* Personal experiences of how you have been impacted by MMIW.
* If the incident was reported to law enforcement. Why or why not.
* Challenges to working with justice systems and seeking support services.
* Barriers to seeking justice and healing.
* Recommendations to include in the final report.

Main Questionnaire

1. Which best describes where you currently live?
* Tribal community
* Border town
* City/urban area
* Rural non-tribal
1. Which of the following best represents your connection to the issue of Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women in New Mexico?
* I am a survivor
	+ I am a family member of a victim or survivor
	+ I am a friend of a victim or a survivor
	+ I am a member of the community who does not have a personal connection, but who wants to see change

2) [If q1 =1 or 2] Was the incident reported to law enforcement?

Yes 1

No 2

3) [If Q2 is =1] Which specific law enforcement agency did you report the incident to?

(WRITE IN RESPONSE)

[If q1 =1 or 2] How would you describe the response of law enforcement to your case? Provide details or specific examples.

Excellent.... 1

Very good... 2

Good... 3

Fair... 4

Poor... 5

Don’t know 88

Refused 99

1. [If Q2 is =1] Why did you choose not to report to law enforcement?
	* “I didn’t want anyone to know”
	* Emotional distress like anxiety or shame
	* Fear of retaliation from perpetrator
	* “Didn’t want to get the perpetrator in trouble”
	* Belief that the law enforcement could not do anything
	* Belief that the law enforcement would not do anything
	* Belief that I/one would not be believed
	* Belief that the incident was too trivial to report
	* Other, Please explain
2. [If q1 =1 or 2] If you reported the incident to any other agency or individual (such as direct service provider, health professional, advocate, or community leader), please select from the options below.
* Direct service provider
* Health professional
* Community advocate or leader
* Grassroots organization
* Spiritual leader or clergy person
* Other:
1. If you are currently seeking support services , which type of services provider:
* Yes, tribally owned/operated agency
* Yes, non-profit, direct services
* Yes, non-profit, indirect services
* Yes, other (please explain)
* No, we are not seeking support services
1. What barriers have you or your family experienced when seeking justice and/or healing? {check all that apply)
2. Lack of awareness of available services
3. Limited to no support services available
4. Law enforcement did not take us seriously
5. Challenges knowing who to go to for help, too much red tape
6. Limited to no response or follow up from law enforcement, medical examiner office, or prosecutor/court
7. Law enforcement would not file an Amber Alert
8. Law enforcement would not file report with NamUs, NCIC, and/or NCMEC
9. Law enforcement misclassified death
10. Finding support was too expensive
11. Support resources were too far away, I had challenges with transportation
12. Lack of trust anything will happen
13. Concerns with maintaining confidentiality
14. Issues related to racism or prejudice
15. Other:
16. What are some recommendations to improve the reporting and investigation of MMIW cases across justice systems? [Open Ended]
17. LEA partnering with community members to aid in searches for MMIW
18. LEA training on cultural and sensitivity issues around MMIW
19. LEA advocates appointed to deal and handle MMIW cases as they arise
20. LEA partnering with community organizations and advocacy groups to increase awareness of MMIW
21. Legislation mandating Native American statistics on Missing Persons/MMIW
22. Establishment of Training & Protocols around MMIP
23. Tracking data on MMIW specific to tribal communities and affiliations

8. What resources currently exist in your community to address the issue of MMIW?

1. Shelters and temporary housing
2. Counseling services
3. Legal Advocates
4. Holistic healing support services
5. Spiritual support services
6. SANE Examination (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner)
7. Mileage stipends and/or transportation services
8. Telephone or web based health services
9. Having a centralized resource hub to access when someone goes missing
10. Publicity, media awareness around MMIW
11. Educational curriculum and materials about MMIW & safety prevention
12. Educational curriculum and materials about sex trafficking
13. Youth specific services, including but not limited to shelters
14. Other:

9. What are the resources needed in your community to address the issue of MMIW?

1. Shelters and temporary housing
2. Counseling services
3. Legal Advocates
4. Holistic healing support services
5. Spiritual support services
6. SANE Examination (Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner)
7. Mileage stipends and/or transportation services
8. Telephone or web based health services
9. Having a centralized resource hub to access when someone goes missing
10. Publicity, media awareness around MMIW
11. Educational curriculum and materials about MMIW & safety prevention
12. Educational curriculum and materials about sex trafficking
13. Youth specific services, including but not limited to shelters
14. Other:

10. In your opinion what are some of the underlying issues/root causes related to the MMIW epidemic?

1. Domestic Violence
2. Sexual Violence
3. Substance Abuse/Addiction
4. Lack of Educational & Employment Opportunities
5. Lack of crisis response within tribal communities.
6. Environmental violence/extractive industries
7. Racial and gender oppression
8. Police violence
9. Historical trauma
10. Toxic patriarchy **NEED DEFINITIONS/USE?**

11. What strengths do you believe you and your community hold to address the issue of MMIW?

1. Land and Culture Based Practices
2. Meaningful relations, relationships with tribal leadership/governance
3. Involvement with tribal programs
4. Safe and supportive family & network
5. Traditional Healing methods & healers
6. Sense of self determination and/or sovereignty

Thank you for sharing your experiences with us which are very valuable to our collective effort to address the high number of women who are murdered or who end up missing across the state.

We would love to be able to gather personal experiences of members of our communities with this issue so that they can be shared with elected leaders in an effort to decrease the number of women in New Mexico who are killed or remain missing.

1. Please indicate if you agree to allow the task force to include your personal experience in the final report. Portions of the testimony may be used to provide anecdotal evidence in the form of direct quotes.

Yes 1

No 2

1. [IF q13= Yes} Are you willing to have your name shared in the report next to your quote?

Yes 1

No 2

1. Please indicate the most appropriate method for sharing your personal experience if you are willing to be contacted for follow up discussions.
	* I am not interested in being contacted for a follow up discussion
	* Electronically, through Email
	* Mailed Letter (Snail Mail)
	* Video call over the computer or your phone
	* Phone call

We would like to begin with some of your contact information. Note that although we are asking for your name, we will not make any of your responses available when we report the results.

1. What is your first name?

1. What is your last name?
2. What is your primary contact Email - This information will remain internal to the department and task force, and WILL NOT be displayed publicly.
3. Please provide your address (Internal Only) – Address information will remain internal to the department project staff only and WILL NOT be displayed publicly. This address is for correspondence between the department and task force.

1. What is your zip code?

GLOSSARY FOR CRIME TYPES

a. Bullying – As defined as unwanted aggressive behavior among school aged children (age 3-18) that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. These negative acts may be physical or verbal in nature – for example, hitting or kicking, teasing or taunting – or they may involve indirect actions such as manipulating friendships or purposely excluding other children from activities.
b. Child Exposed to Violence - As defined as a form of child maltreatment in which the child is exposed as an eyewitness to violence, crime, or abuse in their homes or communities.
c. Child Physical Abuse or Neglect (Current or Recent) – Child physical abuse is defined as non-accidental injury to a child by a parent or other adult in a position of authority that may include severe beatings, burns, strangulation, or human bites. Child Neglect is any deficit in meeting a child's basic needs, including the failure to provide adequate health care, supervision, clothing, nutrition, housing as well as their physical, emotional, social, educational and safety needs.
d. Child Physical Abuse (Historical) - As defined as adults physically abused as children.
e. Child Pornography - As defined as any visual depiction, including any photograph, film, video, picture, drawing, or computer or computer-generated image or picture, which is produced by electronic, mechanical, or other means, of sexually explicit conduct, where: (1) its production involved the use of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct; (2) such visual depiction is, or appears to be, of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct; (3) such visual depiction has been created, adapted, or modified to appear that an identifiable minor is engaging in sexually explicit conduct; or (4) it is advertised, distributed, promoted, or presented in such a manner as to convey the impression that it is a visual depiction of a minor engaging in sexually explicit conduct.
f. Child Sexual Abuse (Current or Recent) - As defined as activities including fondling a minor's genitals, penetration, incest, rape, sodomy, indecent exposure, and exploitation through prostitution by a parent, caregiver, or other person. Includes teen sexual assault. Generally used for individuals 17 years or younger, with slight differences from state to state.
g. Child Sexual Abuse (Historical) - As defined as adults molested or sexually assaulted as children.
h. Cyber Crimes – This is defined as revenge porn, distribution of sexual images, and tech-based harassment.
i. Domestic Violence (Intimate Partner) - As defined as violent or abusive acts which involve a current or former spouse, domestic partner, or dating partner. Domestic violence can include physical, sexual, financial, and emotional abuse of one person by another in order to intimidate, humiliate or frighten the victim as a way of maintaining power and control. This also includes teen dating violence, as defined as the physical, sexual, psychological, or emotional violence within a teen dating relationship, including stalking. It can occur in person or electronically and might occur between a current or former dating partner.
j. Domestic Violence (Non-Intimate Partner) - As defined as violent or abusive acts which involve a current or former roommate, employer or individuals who are co-housing without an intimate partner nexus. Domestic violence can include physical, sexual, financial, and emotional abuse of one person by another in order to intimidate, humiliate or frighten the victim as a way of maintaining power and control.
k. Drunk or Drugged Driving – As defined as accidents involving one or more motor vehicles in which at least one driver was under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs (DUI) or was legally intoxicated (DWI) at the time of the crash.
l. Elder Abuse or Neglect - As defined as any knowing, intentional, or negligent act by a family member, caregiver, or other person in a trust relationship that causes harm or creates a serious risk of harm to an older person. Elder abuse may include abuse that is physical, emotional/psychological (including threats), or sexual; neglect (including abandonment); and financial exploitation. This is a general definition; state definitions of elder abuse vary. Some definitions may also include fraud, scams, or financial crimes targeted at older people.
m. Fraud/Identity Theft – Fraud and financial crimes include illegal acts characterized by deceit, concealment, or violation of trust and that are not dependent upon the application or threat of physical force or violence. Individuals and organizations commit these acts to obtain money, property, or services; to avoid the payment or loss of money or services; or to secure personal or business advantage. Identity theft occurs when someone wrongfully obtains another’s personal information, without their knowledge, to commit theft or fraud.
n. Gang Violence – As defined as criminal acts committed by a group of three or more individuals who regularly engage in criminal activity and identify themselves with a common name or sign.
o. Hate Crime – As defined as a crime, violent or property, which is motivated by the perpetrator’s bias towards the victim’s perceived identity and/or the victim’s association with others of a perceived identity.
p. Harassment – As defined as a range of behaviors of an offensive nature. It is commonly understood as behavior which disturbs or upsets, and it is characteristically repetitive. It is behavior which appears to be threatening or disturbing. Sexual harassment includes persistent and unwanted sexual advances, typically in the workplace, where the consequences of refusing are potentially very disadvantageous to the victim. Cyber harassment is also a major form of harassment that includes the threatening to expose private pictures. Harassment can take place in other forms like on college campus or by neighbors and acquaintances, however it is distinguished from stalking as it is not repetitive and does not cause the victim to be in fear of their safety.
q. Homicide - As defined as the death of a person caused by criminal activity committed by another human being. Survivor of homicide victim.
r. Human Trafficking (Labor) - As defined as the recruitment, harboring, transportation, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion.
s. Human Trafficking (Sex) - As defined as a person of any age engaging in a commercial sex act induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age;
t. Kidnapping (Custodial/Familial/Non-Custodial) - As defined as one parent or guardian depriving another of his or her legal right to custody or visitation of a minor by unlawfully taking the child. Or, as defined as someone unlawfully seizing, confining, abducting, or carrying away and holding for ransom or reward, any person, except in the case of a minor by the parent.
u. Property Crime (Robbery/Theft/Burglary/Arson) - Robbery is defined as the taking or attempting to take anything of value from the care, custody, or control of a person or persons by force or threat of force or violence. Burglary is defined as the unlawful entry of a structure to commit a felony or theft. The FBI’s Uniform Crime Reporting (UCR) program includes three subclassifications: forcible entry, unlawful entry where no force is used, and attempted forcible entry. The UCR definition of “structure” includes apartment, barn, house trailer or houseboat when used as a permanent dwelling, office, railroad car (but not automobile), stable, and vessel (i.e., ship). Arson is defined as any willful or malicious burning or attempt to burn, with or without intent to defraud, a dwelling, house, public building, motor vehicle or aircraft, or personal property of another.
v. Sexual Assault – As defined as any sexual offense—including rape, incest, fondling, exhibitionism, or pornography. Sexual assault involves a wide range of unwanted sexual behaviors that are performed against a person’s will, or when a person is unable to give consent because of their age, disability, level of intoxication, or other reasons. Sexual assaults may or may not involve force and include such things as grabbing, fondling, and verbal threats. Also included is rape, which is defined as penetration, no matter how slight, of the vagina or anus with any body part or object, or oral penetration of a sex organ by another person, without the consent of the victim; may also include penetration of the mouth by a sex organ by another person. This also includes corrective rape, defined as a crime in which someone is raped because of their perceived sexual orientation or gender identity.
w. Stalking - As defined as an individual experiencing at least one of the behaviors listed below on at least two separate occasions. In addition, the individuals must have feared for their safety or that of a family member as a result of the course of conduct, or have experienced additional threatening behaviors that would cause a reasonable person to feel fear. Stalking behaviors include making unwanted phone calls; sending unsolicited or unwanted letters or e-mails; following or spying on the victim; showing up at places without a legitimate reason; waiting at places for the victim; leaving unwanted items, presents, or flowers; and posting information or spreading rumors about the victim on the Internet/social media, in a public place, or by word of mouth.
x. Violation of a Court (Protective) Order – As defined by state or jurisdiction and occurs when an abuser/controller/criminal violates the stay away order granted to the crime victim.

GLOSSARY FOR SERVICES PROVIDED

a. Batterer Education or Batterer Intervention – Organization/agency is able to provide abuser counseling, or counseling that concentrates on the person who commits the crime. Agencies may provide services for those who have been court-mandated to attend intervention trainings.
b. Children, Youth and Family Services – Organization/agency is able to provide services that are geared towards multiple generations, families with children, services that reunite families, childcare, school resources for kids re-entering school and child custody cases.
c. Counseling/Mental health/Emotional Assistance – Organization/agency is able to provide in-person crisis intervention, emotional support, and guidance and counseling provided by advocates, counselors, mental health professionals, or peers; traditional healing ceremonies; culturally specific support groups. Such counseling may occur at the scene of a crime or immediately after a crime or be provided on an ongoing basis.
d. Domestic Violence Response Services – Organization/agency is able to provide wraparound services to victims of domestic violence. Services include, but are not limited to: services to 24 hotline answered by answering service or advocate; 24 hour outreach and accompaniment; assistance with filing for protection orders; referral to emergency and long term shelter services; one to one emotional support; legal advocacy; housing assistance.
e. Employment and Education Services – Organization/agency is able to provide services that include, but not limited to job training and placement, GED/education assistance, higher education opportunities, etc.
f. Financial Assistance - Organization/agency is able to provide services to the victim that result in a financial or material benefit. Financial or material assistance may include, but not limited to assistance applying for crime victim compensation, or other emergency financial assistance; and assisting the victim with the return of their personal property or effects. Agencies may provide assistance in filing for or completing forms for victims compensation programs.
g. General Support Services – Organization/agency is able to provide fringe and support services including, but not limited to food services/pantries, Section 8 housing, childcare, dependent care, housing, and needs-related payments.
h. Hotline/Information and Referrals - Organization/agency operates a hotline or helpline service, which provides counseling, guidance, emotional support, and/or information and referral.
i. Housing (Emergency/Short-Term) - Organization/agency is able to provide any facility with overnight sleeping accommodations. The primary purpose, of which, is to provide temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of homeless persons. The length of stay can range depending on the shelter’s guidelines.
j. Housing (Long-Term/Transitional) - Organization/agency is able to provide housing and appropriate support services to homeless persons or crime victims to facilitate movement to independent living within months.
k. Legal or Justice-system Assistance- Organization/agency is able to provide support, assistance, and advocacy provided to victims at any stage of the criminal justice process, filing complaints, protection orders, divorce filing, human rights complaints, sexual harassment claims, or assistance in filing protective orders. This also includes civil legal representation by licensed attorneys, which may include court room advocacy, PPO filing, etc. – which may be provided by a non-lawyer advocate.
l. Medical/Health Assistance - Organization/agency is able to provide services intended to improve the treatment, identify, or improve the physical health of a victim. May include medical forensic exam or follow-up medical appointments, provided that the service is facilitated by an appropriately licensed professional.
m. Safety Planning - Organization/agency is able to provide guidelines for crime victims (generally domestic violence, sexual assault or stalking victims) that, if implemented, may reduce the odds of physical or emotional harm from a perpetrator.
n. Sexual Assault/Rape Crisis Response Services – Organization/agency is able to provide wraparound services to victims of sexual assault. Services include, but are not limited to: 24 hour hotline answered by answering service or advocate; 24 hour outreach/accompaniment to hospital/clinic for forensic exams; support during exams; legal advocacy; support while filing criminal complaint; one to one emotional support; support for secondary victims.
o. Support Groups/Talking Circle – Organization/agency is able to provide victims with access to support groups or support activities that involves victims providing mutual support to one another through discussion or structured activities.
p. Traditional Healing Information and Referrals – Organization/agency is able to provide referrals to victims seeking traditional healing.
q. Transportation Services (Local) – Organization/agency is able to provide transport services either to or from a local victim service agency.
r. Transportation Services (Relocation) – Organization/agency is able to provide long-distance transport services or funds for transport services outside of a local service area for the purposes of relocation.
s. Victim Rights Advocacy (Non-direct services) - Organization/agency is able to provide support to a victim or group of victims by engaging in activities designed to result in change to the criminal justice, civil justice, or other systems of justice. Organization/agencies may also coordinate volunteer activities.
t. Other – Please select if services provided do not fit within a selection above. Please list the services not included above.