

Wisconsin Department of Justice
Office of Crime Victim Services
2006 Domestic Abuse Incident Report (DAIR)

Published November 2007

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2006 Domestic Abuse Incident Report (DAIR)

Introduction

The Wisconsin Department of Justice's Office of Crime Victim Services, with the cooperation of district attorneys' offices across the state, presents the 2006 Wisconsin Domestic Abuse Incident Report. The purpose of the report is to provide a snapshot of domestic violence in Wisconsin. The report uses data reported to the Department of Justice by most counties in the state. The quality of the data presented is entirely dependent on the accuracy and consistency of data collection and reporting procedures at the county level.

Acknowledgements

The Department acknowledges all those who work diligently to contribute accurate data to this report. Primary contributors to this report include victim/witness coordinators, law enforcement agencies and support staff in district attorneys' offices across the state. The cooperation of these individuals and agencies makes a statewide report of domestic violence data possible. The Department recognizes that the district attorneys who oversee quality collection and accurate reporting of data from their counties exhibit a sincere dedication to their community, to victims of domestic violence and to efforts to reduce domestic violence through effective public policy.

Report Methodology

Under Wisconsin Statutes, s. 968.075 (9), each county is required to provide data regarding domestic abuse incidents to the Department of Justice. The Wisconsin Domestic Abuse Incident Report uses data entered at the county level into the PROTECT system (a case management system used by a majority of Wisconsin district attorneys' offices) or a DOJ custom web-based application. Data from January to December of the report year is pulled in July of the following year to allow time for dispositions and sentences to be processed. The data is combined in a DOJ database which generates reports and tables.

Milwaukee County sends data in paper reports and therefore is not fully integrated with the tables in this report. The Department and Milwaukee County are working together to ensure that accurate data about the state's largest county is presented with data from the rest of the state.

Domestic homicide statistics are compiled using data from the Wisconsin Office of Justice Assistance Statistical Analysis Center.

Definitions

- **Domestic abuse** is defined by Wisconsin Statutes, s.968.075, as the intentional infliction of physical pain, injury or illness; intentional impairment of physical condition; sexual assault; or a physical act that causes the other person to reasonably fear that any of these actions will occur.

- Domestic abuse applies to acts engaged in by an **adult** person against his or her spouse, former spouse, an adult with whom the person resides or formerly resided, or an adult with whom the person has a child in common. [The report does not include statistics of child victims or perpetrators under age 18 except in the domestic homicide statistics.]
- This report defines an **offender** as a person who perpetrates **domestic abuse** and has contact with a law enforcement agency as a result of the offense, regardless of whether an arrest is made.
- The **victim** is defined as a person who is the target of domestic abuse and has contact with a law enforcement agency as a result, regardless of whether an arrest is made.
- An **incident** is defined as a single occurrence of domestic abuse that is reported to the district attorney's office.

Limitations

- The Domestic Abuse Incident Report reflects only those incidents reported to law enforcement *and* referred to district attorney's offices. For a variety of reasons, such as fear for safety, lack of resources, religious beliefs and personal philosophy, domestic abuse is often not reported to law enforcement. Therefore, the data should be used as a significant representation of domestic violence in Wisconsin, but not as a complete picture.
- Statistics in this report should not be directly compared to statistics from reports produced prior to 2003 due to significant differences in report methodology. Reports from 2003 forward can be compared to one another.
- A significant limitation to this report is the absence of data from Dane, Racine and Milwaukee County. Milwaukee County does contribute data for the report which integrated wherever possible (and specifically noted). Data tables and graphs specify which, if any, counties are excluded from the data set. Analysis should take these exclusions into consideration.
- Any reference to a statute reflects the statute as it was worded during the reporting year.

For more Information

- The Department of Justice Office of Crime Victim Services is located at 17 West Main Street, Madison , WI 53707. Phone: 608 264 6368
- Visit us online at www.doj.state.wi.us/cvs
- Specialized reports for individual counties may be available upon request. Call (608) 261-8645 for more information.

2006 Domestic Abuse Incident Report (DAIR)

Executive Summary

- **The total number of domestic abuse incidents** reported in Wisconsin in 2006 declined by three percent from 2005 to 25,531 incidents.
- **Milwaukee County** incidents comprised approximately one-third of all reported incidents (33%) in 2006, consistent with the proportion of Milwaukee incidents reported since 2003.
- **Age of victims** (outside Milwaukee County): Approximately half of all victims and offenders (48%) were 18-29 years old. Twenty eight percent of victims were 30 – 39 years old. Twenty-two percent of victims were 40 – 49 years old and nearly twelve percent of victims were 50 years of age and older. The age of reported victims of domestic violence was similar to reports in 2005.
- **Victim/Offender Relationship:** In 2006, the most common relationship reported between offenders and victims (as determined by law enforcement) was that of spouse/ex-spouse (21%), followed by partner/ex-partner from a dating relationship (17%). The third most common relationship between victims and offenders was that of cohabitant/ex-cohabitant (16%). Seven percent were family members and six percent had a child in common.
- **Arrest Rate Increased:** During 2003 and 2004, the statewide arrest rate outside of Milwaukee County held constant near 60% of all reported incidents. In 2005, the arrest rate rose to 68%. The arrest rate increased again in 2006 to 71%.
- **Dual Arrest Rate Declined:** The rate of dual arrest continues to slowly decline. In 2006, only one percent of reported incidents resulted in a dual arrest. In 2003 and 2004, three percent of all incidents involved a dual arrest/situation. In 2005, two percent of all reported incidents involved a dual arrest/situation.
- **Charges Issued (Outside Milwaukee County):**
The most common charge issued statewide in 2006 was disorderly conduct, followed by battery. The third most common charge issued in 2006 was a municipal or ordinance violation.
- **Charges Issued Milwaukee County:** In Milwaukee County, the most common charge issued for a domestic abuse incident in 2006 was battery, which comprised 44% of the charges filed, followed by disorderly conduct (23%) and knowingly violating a temporary restraining order (7%).

2006 Domestic Abuse Report Executive Summary

- **2006 Sentencing Data** (Outside of Milwaukee County)

In 2006, slightly more than half of all reported sentences outside of Milwaukee County included some form of **financial condition**, most often payment of court costs and/or a fine/forfeiture.

Approximately two percent of all sentences included **restitution** as part of the sentence.

Approximately 16% of all sentences included a period of **confinement**.

Approximately 14% of all sentences included some type of **behavioral requirement** (such as attending a class or AODA treatment) or prohibition (such as a no-contact order, or firearm prohibition).

Approximately 13% of all sentences included some component of **supervision**.

Four percent of all reported sentences were reported to be **deferred** (consistent with previous years).

- **Milwaukee County Sentences**

Financial conditions were imposed as part of 17% of all reported sentences in 2006, slightly less often than in 2005 (19%).

There has been a marked rise in the use of **behavioral** conditions as part of sentences in Milwaukee County. In 2006, 44% of sentences included a behavioral condition, compared to 35% in 2005 and 21% in 2004.

In 2006, the imposition of **supervision** was part of 12% of reported sentences, similar to the rate in 2005.

The courts imposed **stayed jail terms** in 12 percent of sentences, similar to the rate in 2005 (13%) which was up considerably from 2004 (6%).

Confinement was imposed in 15% of all sentences in 2006, compared with 19% in 2005 and 8 percent in 2004.

The use of **deferred prosecution agreements** continued to decline in 2006, to less than one percent of all dispositions. (Deferred prosecution agreements were utilized in 1% of reported dispositions in 2005, and 4% of sentences in 2004.)

- **Domestic Homicide**

There were 40 domestic homicides in 19 counties in Wisconsin in 2006. The youngest victim was under one year old; the oldest was 85. Victims were most often females killed in their residence by a family member using a firearm or a knife.

Wisconsin Department of Justice
Office of Crime Victim Services

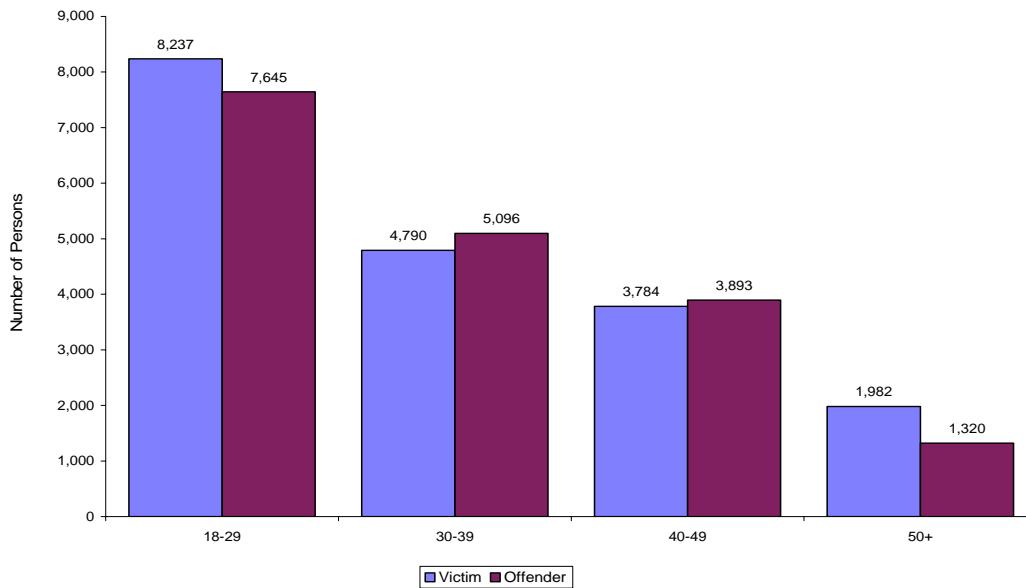
2006 Domestic Abuse Incident Report (DAIR)

Reported Incidents

- 25,531 domestic abuse incidents were reported in 2006, three percent fewer than reported in 2005.
- Milwaukee County incidents comprised approximately one-third of all reported incidents (33%) in 2006, consistent with the proportion of Milwaukee incidents reported since 2003.

Age of Victims and Offenders

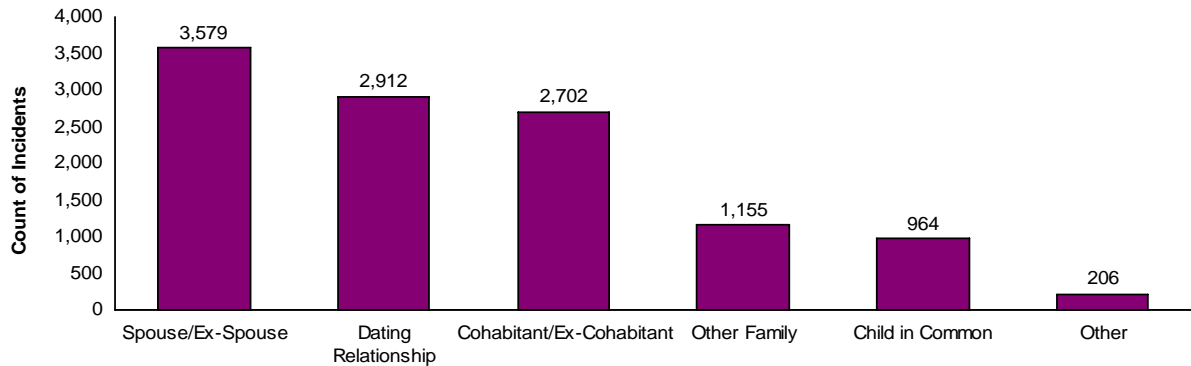
2006 DAIR: Age of Victims and Offenders



- Approximately half of all victims and offenders (48%) were 18-29 years old.
- Twenty-eight percent of victims were 30 – 39 years old.
- Twenty-two percent of victims were 40 – 49 years old.
- Nearly twelve percent of victims were 50 years of age and older.

Victim/Offender Relationship

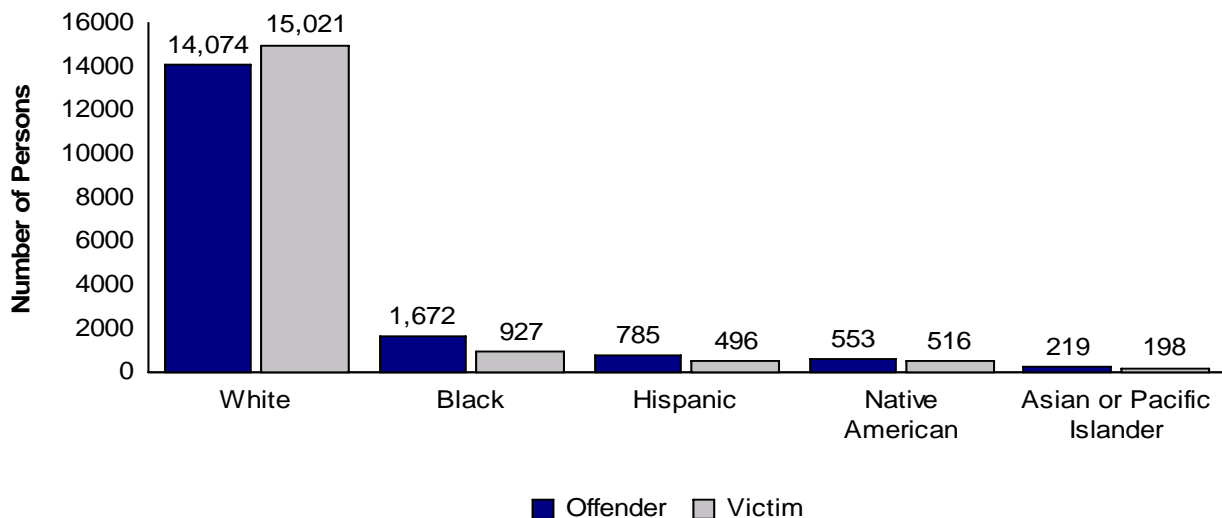
**2006 DAIR : Relationship of Offender to Victim
As Reported by Law Enforcement**



- In 2006, the most common relationship between offenders and victims was that of spouse/ex-spouse (21%).
- Seventeen percent of incidents involved a partner/ex-partner from a dating relationship and 16% involved cohabitants/ex-cohabitants.
- Seven percent of victims and offenders were family members; six percent had a child in common.

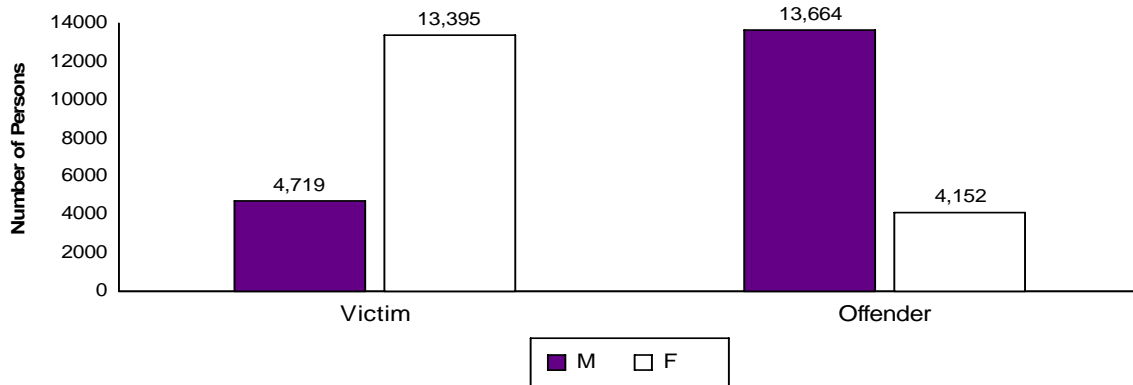
Ethnicity

2006 DAIR: Ethnicity of Victims and Offenders



Gender

2006 DAIR: Gender of Victims and Offenders



Law Enforcement Response to Incidents

- **Wisconsin Mandatory Arrest Provisions:**

Wis. Stat. 968.075 requires law enforcement to arrest a suspect if an officer has probable cause that a person has violated a domestic abuse, child abuse or harassment restraining order or injunction or a foreign protection order.

Law enforcement officer must arrest and take a person into custody if the officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the person is committing or has committed domestic abuse and that the person's actions constitute the commission of a crime; and **any** of the following apply:

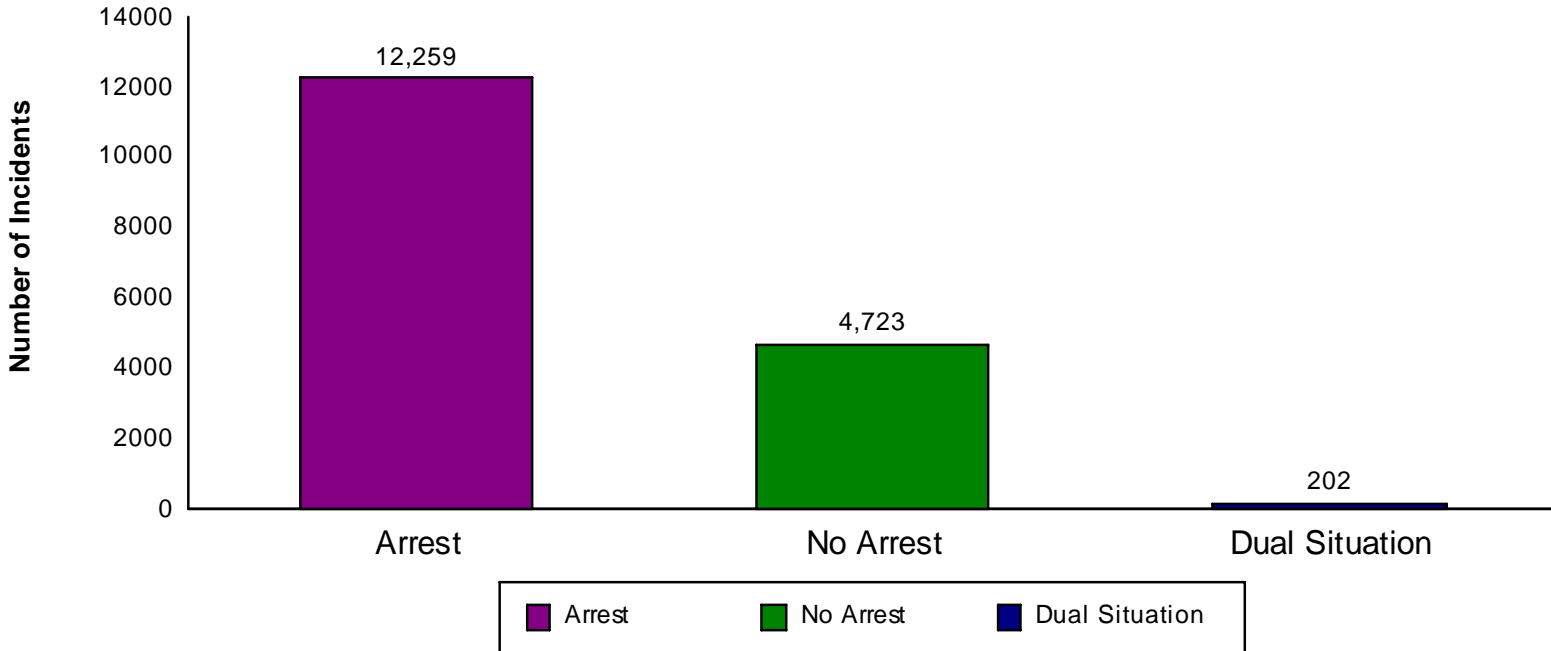
- a. The officer has a reasonable basis for believing that continued domestic abuse against the alleged victim is likely.
- b. There is evidence of physical injury to the alleged victim.
- c. The person is the predominant aggressor.

If the crime is reported more than 28 days after the occurrence, arrest is discretionary.

Dual Arrest: Wisconsin law states that if a law enforcement officer identifies the predominant aggressor, it is generally not appropriate for a law enforcement officer to arrest anyone other than the predominant aggressor. Predominant aggressor is defined as the most significant, *but not necessarily the first*, aggressor in a domestic abuse incident.

Law Enforcement Response to Incidents (con't)

2006 DAIR: Law Enforcement Response



Note: “Dual Situation” refers to an incident in which more than one person was charged with a domestic abuse offense and/or an incident in which more than one person was arrested.

- **Increasing Arrest Rate:** In 2006, the arrest rate (outside of Milwaukee County) increased to 71% from 68% during 2005. During 2004 and 2003, the rate held constant at near 60% of all reported incidents.
- **Declining Dual Arrest Rate:** The rate of dual arrest continues to slowly decline. In 2006, only one percent of reported incidents resulted in a dual arrest. In 2005, two percent of all reported incidents involved a dual arrest/situation. In 2004 and 2003, three percent of all incidents involved a dual arrest/situation.
- Milwaukee County is not included in graph above. Milwaukee County reported an arrest rate of 48% during 2006 and does not report dual arrest statistics. [2005 arrest rate is not available.] In 2004, Milwaukee County reported an arrest rate of 42%.

Law Enforcement Response: Comparison by County

The following table groups counties by population for more meaningful comparison of law enforcement response within similar-sized jurisdictions (population taken from U.S. Census Bureau 2006 Estimates).

- **County Population: 100,000 or more**

	Population	# Incidents	Arrest Rate	Dual Rate
MILWAUKEE	915,097	8,347	48.0%	Not reported
WAUKESHA	380,985	908	83.0%	2.3%
BROWN	240,213	1,393	72.6%	0.0%
OUTAGAMIE	172,734	843	81.8%	0.0%
KENOSHA	162,001	1,048	79.0%	0.5%
WINNEBAGO	160,593	976	96.2%	0.0%
ROCK	159,153	1,217	87.5%	2.0%
MARATHON	130,223	703	0.4%	0.0%
WASHINGTON	127,578	456	92.5%	6.8%
SHEBOYGAN	114,756	576	76.3%	0.0%
LA CROSSE	109,404	435	85.7%	2.7%
WALWORTH	101,007	459	67.3%	0.0%

- **County Population: 75,000 - 99,999**

	Population	# Incidents	Arrest Rate	Dual Rate
FOND DU LAC	99,243	362	81.4%	0.0%
EAU CLAIRE	94,741	567	76.0%	2.4%
DODGE	88,983	365	42.4%	1.9%
OZAUKEE	86,321	149	55.7%	0.6%
MANITOWOC	81,911	379	27.9%	0.2%
JEFFERSON	80,025	415	76.8%	2.6%
ST. CROIX	80,015	311	67.5%	6.7%

Law Enforcement Response: Comparison by County (con't)

The following table groups counties by population for more meaningful comparison of law enforcement response within similar-sized jurisdictions.

- **County Population: 50,000 to 74,999**

	Population	# Incidents	Arrest Rate	Dual Rate
WOOD	74,774	252	55.1%	1.9%
PORTAGE	67,484	63	98.4%	0.0%
CHIPPEWA	60,300	250	34.0%	0.0%
SAUK	58,261	325	98.1%	0.0%
COLUMBIA	55,440	408	69.6%	3.1%
WAUPACA	52,687	297	86.5%	0.0%

- **County Population: 25,000 to 49,999**

	Population	# Incidents	Arrest Rate	Dual Rate
GRANT	49,362	134	77.6%	2.2%
BARRON	45,889	165	64.2%	3.6%
POLK	44,784	75	42.6%	2.6%
CALUMET	44,579	105	67.6%	0.9%
DOUGLAS	44,061	297	75.4%	0.0%
MARINETTE	43,208	132	82.5%	1.5%
MONROE	43,028	289	83.7%	0.0%
DUNN	41,975	123	87.8%	0.0%
SHAWANO	41,401	99	76.7%	3.0%
PIERCE	39,373	161	43.4%	0.0%
OCONTO	37,958	101	0.0%	0.0%
ONEIDA	36,779	96	1.0%	0.0%
GREEN	35,688	158	56.3%	0.0%
CLARK	34,094	92	94.5%	0.0%
LINCOLN	30,151	86	98.8%	0.0%
DOOR	28,200	70	90.0%	0.0%
TREMPEAL	28,078	135	64.4%	0.0%
JUNEAU	26,855	139	63.3%	0.7%

Law Enforcement Response: Comparison by County (con't)

The following table groups counties by population for more meaningful comparison of law enforcement response within similar-sized jurisdictions.

- **County Population: Under 25,000**

Note: Arrest "rates" are not meaningful in counties with low numbers of incidents and/or arrests. For that reason, arrests in the following counties are presented as totals, not rates.

	Population	# Incidents	# Arrests	# Duals
WAUSHARA	24,915	112	15	0
IOWA	23,756	124	107	0
VILAS	22,379	127	104	0
ADAMS	20,843	82	75	5
KEWAUNEE	20,832	58	47	0
LANGLADE	20,631	6	0	0
JACKSON	19,853	106	87	0
TAYLOR	19,605	70	54	0
GREEN LAKE	19,147	86	74	0
RICHLAND	18,341	149	0	0
SAWYER	17,080	77	64	4
CRAWFORD	17,060	29	22	0
WASHBURN	16,674	51	36	1
ASHLAND	16,511	62	32	0
BURNETT	16,490	69	50	4
LAFAYETTE	16,298	39	26	2
MARQUETTE	15,227	56	51	0
BAYFIELD	15,147	52	47	0
RUSK	15,054	100	55	0
PRICE	15,000	20	20	0
BUFFALO	13,897	24	17	0
FOREST	9,899	25	15	0
PEPIN	7,325	26	22	0
IRON	6,502	16	15	0
FLORENCE	4,941	4	2	0

Charges Issued

- Outside Milwaukee County, the most common charge issued for a domestic abuse incident in 2006 was disorderly conduct.
- In Milwaukee County, the most common charge issued for a domestic abuse incident in 2006 was battery.

Top 15 Charges Reported *Outside Milwaukee County*

<u>Statute</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Count</u>
947.01	Disorderly Conduct	10,852
940.19(1)	Battery	4,616
_____	Municipal or Ordinance Violation	2,100
943.01(1)	Criminal Damage to Property	1611
946.49(1)(a)	Bail Jumping-Misdemeanor	1174
946.41(1)	Resisting or Obstructing an Officer	494
946.49(1)(b)	Bail Jumping-Felony	317
940.44(1)	Intimidate Victim/Dissuade Reporting	308
940.30	False Imprisonment	245
940.19(2)	Aggravated Battery/Intent-Great Harm	231
943.14	Criminal Trespass to Dwelling	229
961.573(1)	Possess Drug Paraphernalia	188
Unknown	Unknown	159
941.30(2)	2nd-Degree Recklessly Endangering Safety	146
961.41(3g)(e)	Possession of THC	128

Top 15 Charges Reported *in Milwaukee County*

<u>Statute</u>	<u>Charge</u>	<u>Count</u>
940.19(1)	Battery	4,516
947.01	Disorderly Conduct	2,366
813.12(8)	Knowingly Violate a Domestic Abuse Order	754
946.49(1)(a)	Bail Jumping-Misdemeanor	649
943.01(1)	Criminal Damage to Property	502
940.19(2)	Substantial Battery-Intend Bodily Harm	323
946.41(1)	Resisting or Obstructing an Officer	136
943.74	Criminal Trespass to Dwelling	69
812.125	Violate/Harassment Restraining Order	68
946.49(1)(b)	Bail Jumping-Felony	48
940.20(1m)	Battery Domestic Violence Against Petitioner	34
947.012	Unlawful Phone Use-Threatens Harm	33
940.30	False Imprisonment	32
941.30(2)	2 nd Degree Reckless Endangering Safety	31
941.39	Intentionally Contact Victim or Co-Actor	27

Sentencing

Sentences imposed for domestic abuse offenses frequently contain a combination of behavioral and financial conditions with supervision and/or confinement requirements.

- **Definitions:**

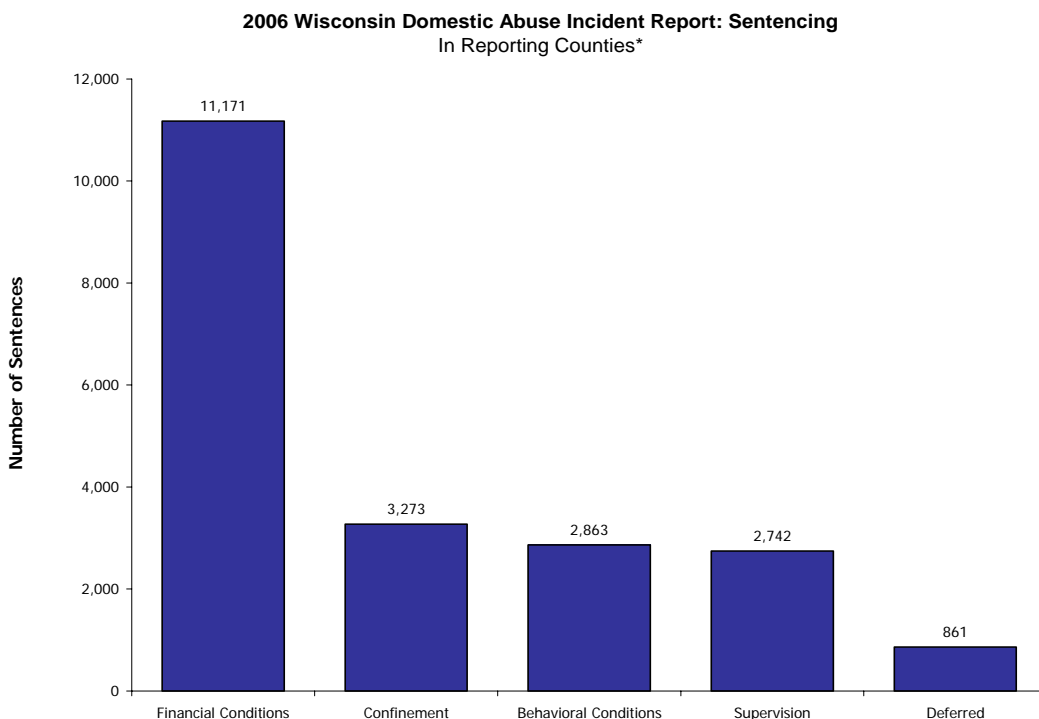
Behavioral Sentences: Behavioral sentences include *something an offender must do* as a condition of their sentence, such as performing community service, holding employment or attending a class or counseling (including AODA treatment); Behavioral sentences also include things *the offender is prohibited from doing*, such as having contact with the victim, using alcohol or possessing a firearm.

Confinement Sentences: Confinement sentences include jail or prison sentences.

Deferred Sentences: Deferred sentences include sentences that were imposed but stayed, withheld sentences and deferred prosecution agreements.

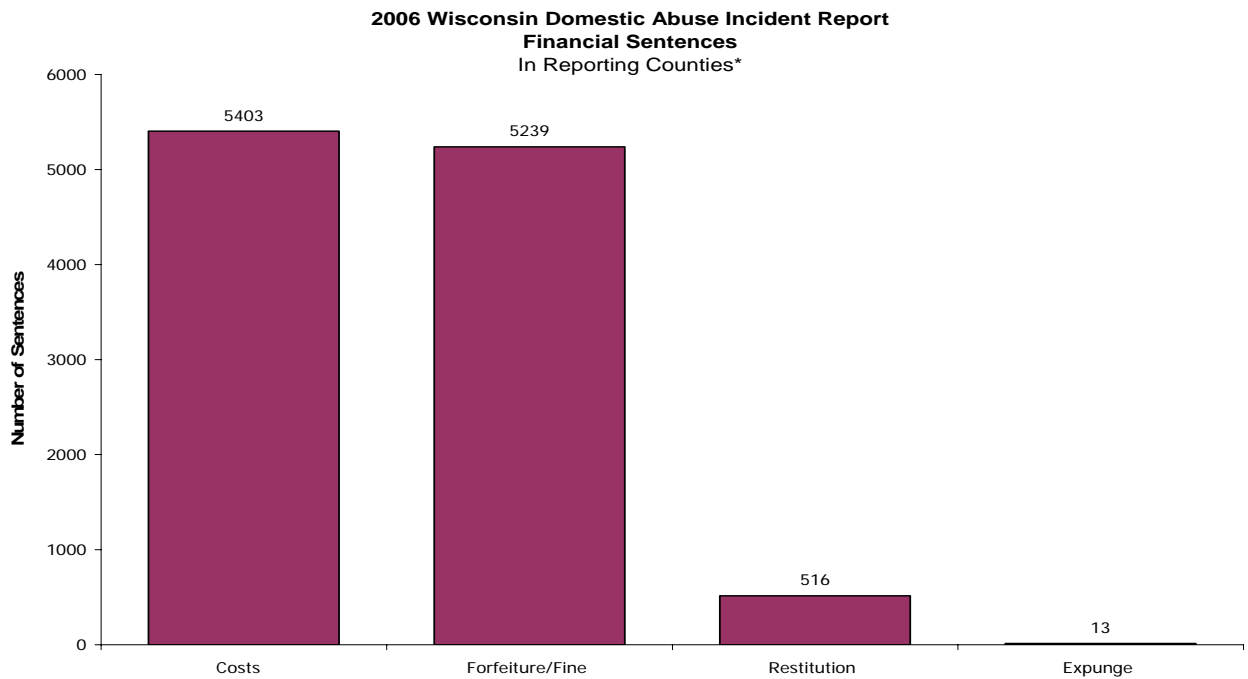
Financial Sentences: Financial sentences include the payment of court costs and restitution and the imposition of fines and surcharges, including the domestic abuse assessment. It also includes orders from the court to make special financial donations to community organizations.

Supervision: Supervision sentences include some form of monitoring in the community, such as probation.

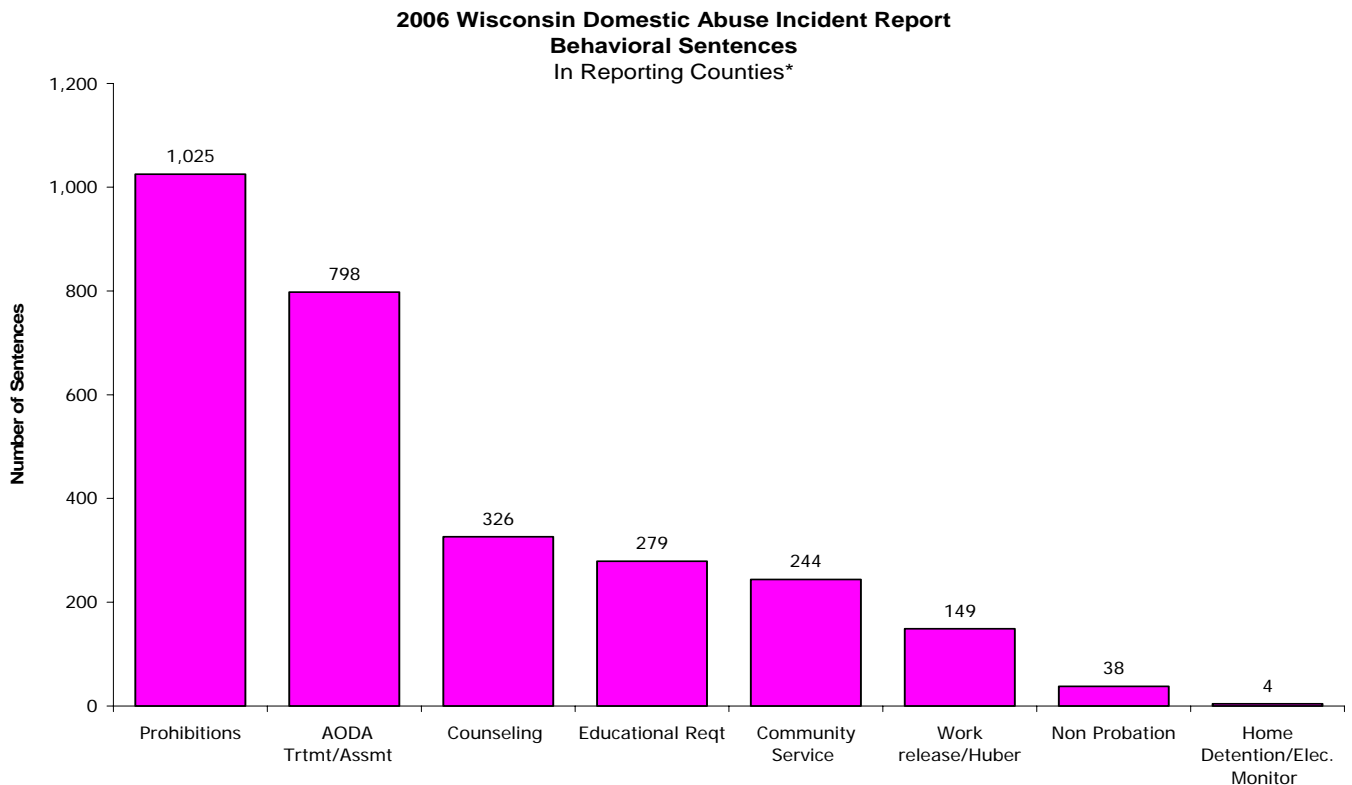


Sentencing (con't)

- During 2006, approximately 53% of all reported sentences included a financial condition, as illustrated in the following graph:



- In 2006, 14% of reported sentences included some type of behavioral condition, as illustrated in the following graph:



Sentencing (con't)

The following tables show sentencing trends between 2003 and 2006. The tables show the proportion of all sentences each year that included a given condition (financial, confinement, behavioral, supervision).

- *Financial Conditions*

Year	% Sentences Imposing Condition
2006	53
2005	52
2004	51
2003	45

In 2006, slightly more than half of all reported sentences outside of Milwaukee County included some form of financial condition, most often payment of court costs and/or a fine/forfeiture. Approximately two percent of all sentences included restitution as part of the sentence.

- *Confinement*

Year	% Sentences Imposing Condition
2006	16
2005	15
2004	15
2003	14

- *Behavioral Conditions*

Year	% Sentences Imposing Condition
2006	14
2005	15
2004	16
2003	21

Approximately 14% of all sentences included either some type of behavioral requirement (such as attending a class, counseling or AODA treatment) or prohibition (such as a no-contact order, or no alcohol or a firearms prohibition).

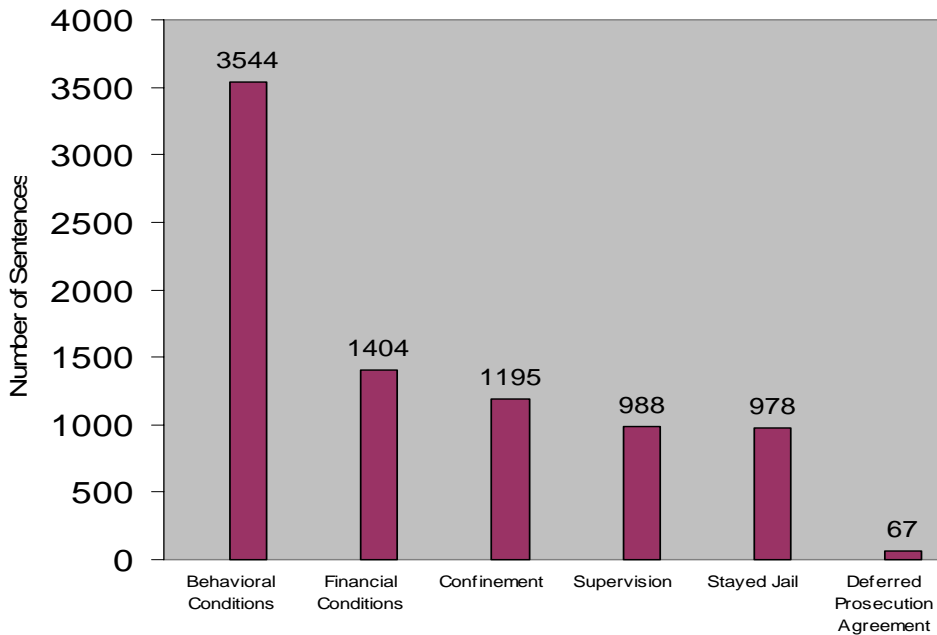
- *Supervision Conditions*

Year	% Sentences Imposing Condition
2006	13
2005	13
2004	14
2003	16

- *Deferred Sentences:* Four percent of all reported sentences were reported to be deferred (consistent with previous years).

Milwaukee County Sentencing

2006 Milwaukee County
Sentences Imposed for Domestic Abuse



- Financial conditions were imposed as part of 17% of all reported sentences in 2006 in Milwaukee County, slightly less often than in 2005 (19%).
- The use of behavioral conditions in Milwaukee County increased in 2006 during which 44% of sentences included a behavioral condition, compared to 35% in 2005 and 21% in 2004.
- In 2006, the imposition of supervision was part of 12% of reported sentences imposed in Milwaukee County, similar to the percentage reported in 2005.
- Milwaukee County courts ordered stayed jail terms in 12% of sentences, similar to the percentage reported in 2005 (13%) which was considerably higher than 2004 (6%).
- Confinement was imposed in 15% of all Milwaukee County sentences in 2006, compared with 19% in 2005 and 8% in 2004.
- The use of deferred prosecution agreements in Milwaukee County continued to decline in 2006, to less than one percent of all dispositions. Deferred prosecution agreements were utilized in 1% of reported dispositions in 2005, and 4% of sentences in 2004.

Milwaukee County Domestic Abuse Prosecution

Every year, the Milwaukee County District Attorney's office reports a variety of statistics related to domestic abuse cases that are referred for prosecution. The following table details the disposition of misdemeanor and felony cases between 2001 and 2006. Please note that a "charge" is different than a "case." One case may involve several charges.

MILWAUKEE COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CASES

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total Charges Referred:	9893	9504	7950	7536	8756	7749
Misdemeanors	570	689	684	656	770	778
Felonies	10,463	10,193	8634	8192	9526	8527
Total						
Charges Issued						
Misdemeanors	5558	4720	4195	3872	4760	4695
Felonies	186	287	318	315	415	297
Convictions						
Misdemeanors	2759	2989	2531	1848	1666	1594
Felonies	116	172	226	230	216	210
Total Cases Dismissed	---	---	1596	1589	1276	1653
Total Cases Disposed	---	---	4150	3880	3158	3363

Domestic Homicide

There were 40 domestic homicides in 19 Wisconsin counties in 2006. The homicides were classified as 'domestic homicides' based on the reported relationship between the offenders and victims. The youngest victim was under one year old; the oldest was 85.

- One-fourth of all domestic homicide victims were children, the overwhelming majority of whom were killed by a parent.

1 victim was less than one year old.

5 victims were 1 year old.

The other child victims were 5, 6, 9, 14 and 17 years old.

Domestic Homicide (con't)

- The age of adult victims was fairly evenly distributed:
 - 30% of adult victims were between the ages of 18 and 29.
 - 30% of adult victims were between the ages of 30 and 39.
 - 10% percent of adult victims were between 40 and 49.
 - 30% of adult victims were 50 years of age and older.
- The majority (79%) of domestic homicides in 2006 involved family members:
 - 8 victims were married to the offender.
 - 8 victims were children or step-children of the offender.
 - 4 victims were in-laws of the offender.
 - 4 victims were parents or step-parents to the offender.
 - 4 victims were 'other' family members of the offender.
- In cases not involving family members, victims were most often dating the offender or had dated the offender in the past.
 - 4 victims were dating the offender.
 - 3 victims previously dated the offender.
 - 3 victims were roommates with the offender.
 - 2 victims were children of the offender's boyfriend or girlfriend
- Most victims (nearly 63%) of domestic homicide were female.
- The overwhelming majority of victims (80%) were killed in their permanent or temporary residence.
 - 29 nine victims were killed in their residence.
 - 3 victims were killed while in temporary lodging.
 - 2 victims were killed on a highway/alley/street.
 - 2 victims were killed in someone else's residence.
 - 1 victim was killed in the offender's residence.
 - 1 victim was killed in a park.
 - 1 victim was killed in a field/woods.
 - 1 victim's location when killed is unknown.
- Most victims of domestic homicide were killed with a firearm or a knife.
 - 45% of victims were killed with some type of firearm.
 - 23% of all victims were killed with a knife/cutting instrument.
 - 4 victims died from asphyxiation.
 - 3 victims were killed by a "personal weapon" (hands, fists, feet).
 - 2 victims were killed with a blunt object.
 - 1 victim died by use of fire.
 - Weapons were not noted or were unknown in 3 domestic homicides.

2006 Statewide Public Policy Considerations

- **Act 104** took effect April 1, 2006. The act defines ‘predominant aggressor’ and provides mandatory investigative strategies for determining the predominant aggressor in a domestic violence situation.

Predominant aggressor is defined as the most significant, *but not necessarily the first*, aggressor in a domestic abuse incident.

Act 104 provides that it is “generally not appropriate” for a law enforcement officer to arrest anyone other than the predominant aggressor.

Release of the predominant aggressor is not permitted until the person posts bail or appears before a judge (or commissioner) for an initial appearance.

- **Act 32** became effective late in 2005, making 2006 the first full year during which the act was effective.

Act 32 (Wis. Stat. 941.39) allows the court to order that a defendant not have contact with victims of a crime or other actors in the crime during confinement or probation.

This law was used to prosecute 27 domestic abuse cases in Milwaukee County during 2006, placing it among the top 15 charges issued in the county.

This report is available online along with previous years’ reports at:

http://www.doj.state.wi.us/cvs/OCVS_pages/OCVS_Publications.asp