



Arizona Sexual Assault Report

Arizona Criminal Justice Commission

SAC PROGRAM
2025

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At the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission, we believe in fostering a safer Arizona by enhancing the coordination, cohesiveness, and effectiveness of the state's criminal justice system. Our purpose is to serve as the central hub for criminal justice information, funding, and relationships, enabling us to identify challenges, implement solutions, and create safer communities for all Arizonans.

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Executive Summary

As required by A.R.S. § 41-2406(B), this report summarizes all arrests, charges filed, convictions, and sentences submitted to the Arizona Computerized Criminal History (ACCH) repository¹ for A.R.S. § 13-1406 sexual assault arrests that occurred between calendar years (CY) 2019 to 2023. To ensure that all sexual assault-related arrests were captured, A.R.S. § 13-1423 charges for violent sexual assault were also included in the analysis.² Additionally, this report summarizes sexual assault arrests flagged for domestic violence, as well as sexual assault arrests that include charges for sexual offenses against minor victims.

Arrests, Charges, and Arrestees

Between CY2019 and CY2023, there were 1,477 sexual assault-related arrests in the state of Arizona. Six of these did not include sexual assault charges at the time of arrest, but were later amended by the prosecutor ([Table 1](#)). The number of sexual assault charges, as well as sexual assault arrest records, has remained relatively stable across the previous five years ([Figure 1](#)).

Over the five-year period, prosecutors filed charges in 69% of arrests, of which 70% included charges filed for sexual assault. ([Table 1](#) & [Table 3](#)).

Outcomes

Among all sexual assault arrests during the reporting period, 16% were pending disposition information for all arrest charges as of July 2025 ([Table 3](#)). Over half of the arrests (865) led to convictions. However, nearly 60% of these convictions were not for sexual assault offenses ([Table 1](#)).

Of the arrests with convictions, 83% of cases with at least one sexual assault conviction led to a prison sentence compared to 43% of cases with other offense convictions only ([Table 4](#)), indicating that prison sentences were much more likely for sexual assault convictions than other offenses in the arrest records.

Domestic Violence

Of the 1,477 sexual assault arrest records, 342 had at least one sexual assault charge flagged for domestic violence ([Table 5](#)). Arrests involving domestic violence had a much lower conviction rate than the overall sexual assault arrests, with only 23% (79 arrests) resulting in a sexual assault conviction. The prevalence of prison sentences for arrest records involving domestic violence was higher than that for all sexual assault arrests, with 86% of cases resulting in a prison sentence ([Table 4](#)).

¹ Misdemeanor charges for sexual, driving under the influence, and domestic violence-related offenses must be reported to the ACCH.

² For the purpose of this report, a “sexual assault-related arrest” refers to an arrest with at least one sexual assault charge at either arrest or disposition.

As of July 2025, 42 domestic violence-related sexual assault arrests had no disposition information available ([Table 5](#)).

Offenses with Minor Victims

Among the sexual assault arrest records reported, 316 had at least one sexual offense involving a minor victim in addition to the sexual assault charge(s) ([Table 6](#)). At 43% (136 arrests), the conviction rate for these minor victim offenses was slightly lower than the conviction rate for all sexual assault offenses (59%), but higher than the rate for sexual assault offenses involving domestic violence (22%).

As of July 2025, 43 arrest records were pending disposition information for any sexual offenses involving minor victims ([Table 6](#)).

Key Findings

Figure 1: 5-Year Trends of Sexual Assault Arrest Records and Charges in Arizona

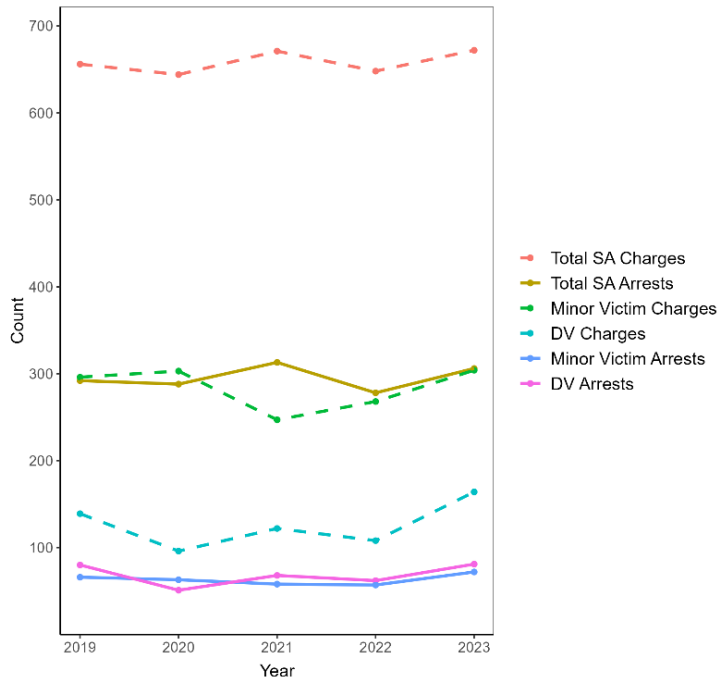


Figure 1 shows the number of charges and arrests for all sexual assault offenses, those involving domestic violence (DV), and those with at least one other charge for a sexual offense involving a minor victim. Charges are depicted by dashed lines, and arrests are depicted by solid lines.

The arrest rates for sexual assault and related offenses are relatively stable over time, in terms of the number of arrests and charges.

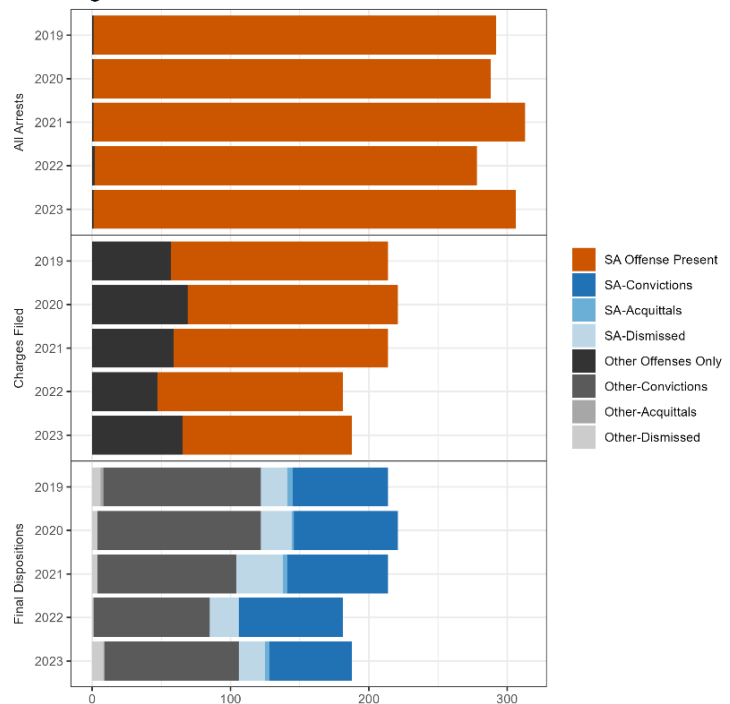
Additionally, while there are similar numbers of DV and minor victim arrests (23% and 21% of all arrests, respectively), there are far more charges with minor victims. This may be due, in part, to the fact that seven offense codes include the minor victim categorization, compared to two sexual assault charges eligible for a DV flag.

Figure 2 illustrates the progression of sexual assault arrest records through three judicial stages: all arrests, charges filed, and final disposition. Orange and blue sections represent arrests with at least one sexual assault charge.

As cases advance through the judicial process, the proportion of arrests with sexual assault charges and convictions decreases compared to other charged offenses and convictions. Almost all initial arrests in this analysis included a sexual assault offense. This proportion declined in the later stages: 29% of arrests with charges filed were for non-sexual assault charges only, and that figure increased to 53% by final disposition.

The most common final dispositions for sexual assault arrests were convictions for other offenses only (50%) and for sexual assault (35%).

Figure 2: Sexual Assault Arrest Records in Arizona CY2019-2023



Introduction

A.R.S. § 41-2406(B) requires the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) to report annually on sexual assault in Arizona. Arizona criminal justice agencies are required by A.R.S. § 41-1750(A)(1) to submit arrest and case disposition information for all felony and select misdemeanor charges to the ACCH repository.³ A.R.S. § 41-2406(A) requires the DPS to provide an electronic extract of all ACCH records relating to sexual assault to the ACJC on a biannual basis. The ACJC compiles this information into a report that is submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of State. Per A.R.S. § 41-2406(B), the ACJC is required to report:

- The number of police reports (arrests) that are filed;
- The number and type of charges that are filed;
- The number of convictions obtained; and
- The sentences imposed for each conviction.

This report summarizes ACCH arrest and disposition data for all sexual assault-related arrests that occurred between calendar years (CY) 2019 and 2023. For the purpose of this report, a “sexual assault-related arrest” refers to an arrest with at least one sexual assault charge at either arrest or disposition. To ensure that all sexual assault-related arrests were captured, charges for sexual assault (A.R.S. § 13-1406) and violent sexual assault (A.R.S. § 13-1423) were combined into a single sexual assault offense category. The report data were extracted from the ACCH in July 2025, giving all arrest charges included in the analysis a case processing time of at least 18 months from the arrest date to reach disposition and sentencing.

Report Terminology and Limitations

In this report, an “arrest” refers to one arrest incident and the associated charges, whereas “charge” refers to the specific offense defined in Arizona’s criminal code. Each arrest may contain multiple charges. Results are primarily reported by arrests, with a few results reported by charge. The term “sexual assault arrest record” is used to refer to an arrest with at least one sexual assault offense charge at either arrest or disposition.⁴ A sexual assault arrest record may also include additional non-sexual assault offense charges if an individual was charged with multiple offenses during one arrest. An important note, A.R.S. § 41-2406(B) refers to “police reports” involving sexual assault charges. However, police reports are not captured statewide in a uniform system. Rather, ACCH reports data based on “arrest”. As such, we use “arrest” in place of “police report”.

To simplify analysis and provide a snapshot of sexual assault charge outcomes, arrests were classified based on whether sexual assault charges were filed, not filed/not referred for prosecution,

³ Misdemeanor charges for sexual, driving under the influence, and domestic violence-related offenses must be reported to the ACCH.

⁴ The ACCH distinguishes between arrest and disposition offense charges. The arrest offense charge is entered by the arresting law enforcement agency, and the disposition offense charge is entered by the prosecuting/court agency. The arrest and disposition charge may differ if the prosecutor amended the arrest charge.

or pending disposition. Readers should, therefore, be aware that the results presented in this report are a summary of an entire case based on the outcome of one sexual assault charge in that arrest. For example, suppose one arrest record contains two sexual assault charges and one burglary charge; charges were filed for the first sexual assault charge. In that case, no action was taken on the second sexual assault charge, and burglary charges were not filed. The arrest would be classified as having sexual assault charges filed, regardless of the outcome of the other two charges. Similarly, if one arrest record contains one sexual assault charge and one burglary charge, charges were not filed for sexual assault but were filed for burglary, the arrest would be reported as having no sexual assault charges filed, and outcome information (e.g., conviction, acquittal, sentencing) would be provided for the burglary charge. As such, the following results do not necessarily reflect the outcomes of all charges associated with an arrest, nor should the results be interpreted to mean that all charges within an arrest have been disposed.

Limitations in the timeliness and completeness of arrests in the ACCH repository should be considered when interpreting the results in this report. Arrest charges are only entered into the ACCH when fingerprints are taken properly, and cited or summoned defendants are booked before sentencing. Additionally, a criminal history record in the ACCH may not be properly closed if a final disposition was not submitted to DPS in a timely manner or if DPS rejected the reporting due to entry errors. Finally, charges disposed of after the data were extracted in July 2025 will show as “Pending” in this analysis.

Arrests, Charges, and Arrestees

Between CY2019 and CY2023, 1,477 arrests included at least one sexual assault charge for a total of 3,291 sexual assault arrest charges (see [Table 1](#)). Of the 1,477 arrests, 6 arrests had at least one charge that the prosecutor later amended to a sexual assault charge.

Table 1. Sexual Assault Arrest Records Overview, CY2019-2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Total Sexual Assault Arrest Charges	656	644	671*	648	672	3291*
Sexual Assault Arrest Records	292	288	313	278	306	1477
Arrests with at least one sexual assault arrest charge	291	287	312	276	305	1471
Arrests with other offense arrest charges only	1	1	1	2	1	6
Arrests Leading to Charges Filed	214	221	214	181	188	1018
Arrests leading to at least one sexual assault charge filed	157	152	155	134	123	721
Arrests with only other offense charges filed	57	69	59	47	65	297
Arrests Leading to Convictions	183	193	173**	159	157	865**
Arrests with at least one conviction for sexual assault	69	75	73**	75	60	352**
Arrests with at least one conviction for other offenses only	114	118	100	84	97	513
Arrests Pending All Disposition Information						
Number	38	34	54	54	58	238
Percent of total sexual assault arrests	13.0%	11.8%	17.3%	19.4%	19.0%	16.1%

* Contains two arrest charges for Arizona Revised Statutes that have since been repealed.

** One conviction was later reversed and remanded.

Figure 3: Sexual Assault Arrestee Age Distribution

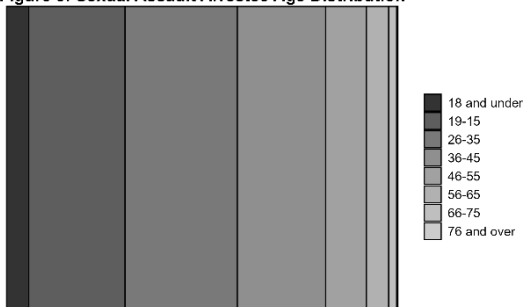
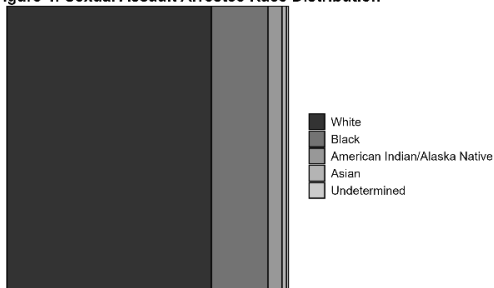


Figure 4: Sexual Assault Arrestee Race Distribution



Most sexual assault arrestees were male (99%), white (73%), and between the ages of 19 and 35 (53%); see [Figures 3 & 4](#) and [Table 2](#).

Arrest Outcomes

To determine outcome information for a sexual assault arrest, disposition information needed to be available in the ACCH for at least one arrest charge. Nearly 27% of the arrest records analyzed for this report did not have disposition information available for any sexual assault charges (404 arrests; see [Table 3](#)). Of these arrests, about 41% (166 arrests) had disposition information for at least one non-sexual assault charge. This leaves 238 arrests without disposition information for any charge.

The number of cases pending all disposition information is higher toward the end of the five-year period. For example, [Table 1](#) shows that 19% of sexual assault arrests from CY2023 were pending all disposition information compared to 13% from CY2019. This is likely because recent arrests have had less time from the date of arrest to the date the data were extracted to reach disposition.

Charges Filed

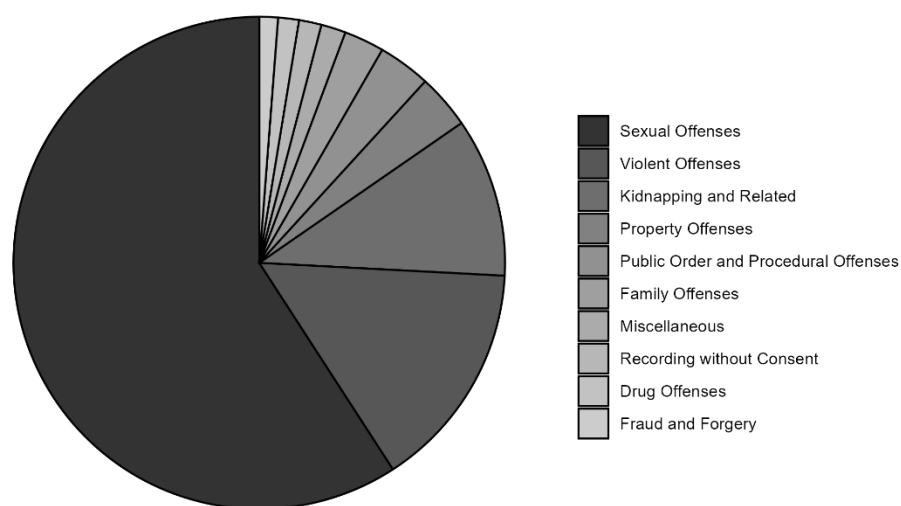
Charges were filed in 1,018 (about 69%) sexual assault arrests between CY2019 and CY2023. Of those arrests, sexual assault charges were filed 71% of the time (721 arrests), while in about 29% of arrests (297), only the non-sexual assault charges were filed/referred for prosecution.⁵ [Figure 5](#) illustrates all charges filed by offense category. For a list of charges filed as part of a sexual assault arrest record by statute, see [Appendix A](#).

Table 2. Sexual Assault Arrestee Demographics, CY2019-2023

	n	%
Sex		
Female	15	1.0%
Male	1462	99.0%
Total	1477	100.0%
Age		
18 and under	84	5.7%
19-25	363	24.6%
26-35	424	28.7%
36-45	333	22.5%
46-55	154	10.4%
56-65	84	5.7%
66-75	30	2.0%
76 and over	5	0.3%
Total	1477	100.0%
Race		
White	1072	72.6%
Black	297	20.1%
American Indian/Alaska Native	74	5.0%
Asian	23	1.6%
Undetermined	11	0.7%
Total	1477	100.0%

⁵ Sexual assault charges were either not filed or pending disposition in cases with charges filed for other offenses.

Figure 5: Sexual Assault Arrest Charges - Categories



Convictions

About 59% of all sexual assault-related arrests resulted in a conviction for any offense (865 arrests). More specifically, of the 1,018 arrests that led to charges filed, 35% (352 arrests) had at least one conviction for sexual assault, while 50% of the arrests (513 arrests) had at least one conviction for a non-sexual assault offense only.⁶ [Table 3](#) provides outcome information for all sexual assault arrests.

⁶ Arrests with a sexual assault conviction may also have convictions for other offenses.

Table 3. Arrest Records Overview, CY2019-2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Arrests with sexual assault charges filed or amended (any offense)	157	152	155	134	123	721
Conviction (any offense)	134	128	118**	113	101	594**
Acquittal (any offense)	4	2	3	0	3	12
Case Dismissed (any offense)	19	22	34	21	19	115
Pending Disposition	0	0	0	0	0	0
Arrests with sexual assault charges not filed/referred for prosecution	64	65	76*	62	85	352*
Conviction (other offense only)	21	31	31	25	32	140
Acquittal (other offense only)	1	0	0	0	1	2
Case Dismissed (other offense only)	3	2	2	0	2	9
No other charges filed/referred for prosecution***	39	32	43	37	50	201
Arrests pending all sexual assault charge disposition information	71	71	82	82	98	404
Conviction (other offense only)	28	34	24	21	24	131
Acquittal (other offense only)	1	0	0	0	0	1
Case Dismissed (other offense only)	3	2	2	1	6	14
Other charges not filed/referred for prosecution	1	1	2	6	10	20
Pending all disposition information	38	34	54	54	58	238

* Contains two arrest charges for Arizona Revised Statutes that have since been repealed.

** One conviction was later reversed and remanded.

*** This includes cases in which sexual assault charges were not filed/referred and there were no other charges; sexual assault charges were not filed/referred and non-sexual assault charges were not filed; or sexual assault charges were not filed/referred and other charges were pending disposition.

Sentencing

Arrests with at least one sexual assault conviction resulted in a prison sentence in 83% of cases, compared to 43% of cases for arrests with a conviction for non-sexual assault offenses only (see [Table 4](#)).⁷ Conversely, only 9% of arrests with a sexual assault conviction resulted in a jail sentence, while 22% of arrests with a conviction on non-sexual assault charges received a jail sentence. The remaining arrestees received sentences other than incarceration.⁸

Table 4. Highest Level of Sentencing by Record Type, CY2019-2023

	All Sexual Assault (SA) Arrests		Arrests with a Domestic Violence-Related Sexual Assault Charge	
	At Least One SA Conviction	Conviction for Other Offense(s) Only	At Least One SA Conviction	Conviction for Other Offense(s) Only
Prison	291 (82.7%)	222 (43.3%)	68 (86.1%)	64 (44.4%)
Jail	32 (9.1%)	113 (22.0%)	6 (7.6%)	34 (23.6%)
Other/Unknown	29 (8.2%)**	178 (34.7%)	5 (6.3%)	46 (31.9%)
Total	352**	513	79	144

** One conviction was later reversed and remanded.

⁷ Arrestees may have received more than one type of sentencing. Results reflect the highest level of sentencing imposed.

⁸ Includes probation, community service, restitution, fines, suspended sentences, and sentences not otherwise specified in the ACCH.

Sexual Assault-Related Arrests Involving Domestic Violence

Domestic violence is not an official statutory offense in Arizona; rather, an offender is charged with an eligible domestic violence offense (e.g., sexual assault or aggravated assault), and the arrest charge is flagged for domestic violence in the ACCH repository. For this report, an arrest was defined as a domestic violence-related sexual assault arrest if at least one arrest offense for sexual assault (A.R.S. § 13-1406) or violent sexual assault (A.R.S. § 13-1423) was flagged for domestic violence. It should be noted that Arizona, like many other states, includes various types of relationships in its definition of domestic violence, including marital, dating, familial, and cohabitant relationships.

Table 5. Sexual Assault-Related Arrests Involving Domestic Violence, CY2019-2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Arrests with sexual assault charges filed or amended	48	34	29	28	38	177
Conviction (sexual assault)	17	15	15**	15	17	79**
Conviction (other offense only)	27	16	12	10	14	79
Acquittal (any offense)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Case Dismissed (any offense)	4	3	2	3	7	19
Arrests with sexual assault charges not filed/referred for prosecution	19	10	20*	14	16	79*
Conviction (other offense only)	5	4	9	9	6	33
Acquittal (other offense only)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Case Dismissed (other offense only)	1	1	1	0	1	4
No other charges filed/referred for prosecution***	13	5	10	5	9	42
Arrests pending all sexual assault charge disposition information	13	7	19	20	27	86
Conviction (other offense only)	7	5	8	4	8	32
Acquittal (other offense only)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Case Dismissed (other offense only)	0	0	1	0	4	5
Other charges not filed/referred for prosecution	1	0	2	1	3	7
Pending all disposition information	5	2	8	15	12	42
Total arrests involving domestic violence	80	51	68	62	81	342
Total sexual assault charges involving domestic violence	139	96	122	108	164	629

* Contains two arrest charges for Arizona Revised Statutes that have since been repealed.

** One conviction was later reversed and remanded.

*** Includes cases in which sexual assault charges were not filed/referred and there were no other charges; sexual assault charges were not filed/referred and non-sexual assault charges were not filed; or sexual assault charges were not filed/referred and other charges were pending disposition.

Arrests and Charges Filed

Between CY2019 and CY2023, there were 342 arrests with one or more sexual assault charges flagged for domestic violence (see [Table 5](#)). Of these, 177 arrests led to sexual assault charges filed by the prosecutor. As of July 2025, 86 domestic violence-related sexual assault arrests were pending disposition information for sexual assault charges.

Convictions

Of the 177 domestic violence-related arrests in which sexual assault charges were filed or amended, 79 resulted in a conviction for sexual assault, and 79 resulted in a conviction for other offenses only.⁹ Among arrests where sexual assault charges were not filed (79) or pending disposition (86), 65 had at least one conviction for a non-sexual assault offense, 58 resulted in either an acquittal, dismissal, or no charges filed, and 42 were pending disposition information for all charges.

Sentencing

Similar to the results for all sexual assault arrests, 86% of domestic violence-related sexual assault arrests with a conviction for sexual assault resulted in a prison sentence (see [Table 4](#)). Less than 15% of these arrests received a jail or other sentence. For domestic violence-related arrests with convictions for other offenses only, approximately 44% resulted in a prison sentence, about 24% resulted in a jail sentence, and the remaining 32% resulted in another form of sentencing.

⁹ Non-sexual assault offenses for which convictions were obtained may not have been flagged for domestic violence.

Sexual Assault-Related Arrests Involving Minor Victims

The sexual assault arrest records analyzed for this report included seven sexual offenses involving minor victims among the other offense charges. To further understand the frequency and outcomes of these offenses, we separated these seven charges into two main categories:

- Sexual Assault of a Minor Victim
 - A.R.S. § 13-1405 Sexual conduct with a minor
 - A.R.S. § 13-1410 Molestation of a child
 - A.R.S. § 13-1417 Continuous sexual abuse of a child
- Sexual Exploitation of a Minor Victim
 - A.R.S. § 13-3212 Child sex trafficking
 - A.R.S. § 13-3553 Sexual exploitation of a minor
 - A.R.S. § 13-3554 Luring of a minor for sexual exploitation
 - A.R.S. § 13-3560 Aggravated luring of a minor for sexual exploitation

For data regarding the number of times each of these charge codes was filed as part of a sexual assault arrest record, see [Appendix A](#).

Table 6. Sexual Assault-Related Arrests Involving Minor Victims, CY2019-2023

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total
Charges Involving Minor Victims within Sexual Assault-Related Arrests	296	303	247	268	304	1418
Sexual Assault-Related Arrests including Sexual Offenses with a Minor Victim	66	63	58	57	72	316
Arrests including sexual acts with a minor victim	64	60	58	56	70	308
Arrests including sexual exploitation of a minor victim	9	9	4	8	14	44
Arrests Leading to Charges Filed	47	40	46	30	40	203
Arrests leading to at least one sexual act with a minor victim charge filed	46	38	46	30	38	198
Arrests leading to at least one sexual exploitation with a minor victim charge filed	5	6	2	4	7	24
Arrests Leading to Convictions	34	22	29	21	30	136
Arrests with at least one conviction for a sexual act with a minor victim	32	20	28	21	27	128
Arrests with at least one conviction for sexual exploitation of a minor victim	5	6	2	4	7	24
Arrests Pending Dispositions for Sexual Offenses with Minor Victims	10	7	4	10	12	43
Arrests pending dispositions for sexual acts with minor victims	10	7	4	10	11	42
Arrests pending dispositions for sexual exploitation of minor victims	0	1	0	2	2	5

Note: Arrest records may include charges for both sexual acts and exploitation, and thus, the sum of these may exceed the total number of arrests in each subsection.

Arrests and Charges Filed

Between CY2019 and CY2023, there were 316 sexual assault-related arrests with at least one charge for a sexual offense involving minor victims, for a total of 1,418 charges (see [Table 6](#)). Of these, 203 arrests had sexual offense charges with a minor victim filed by the prosecutor. As of July 2025, 43 sexual assault arrests were pending disposition information for any minor victim charge.

Convictions

Of the 203 sexual assault arrests in which sexual offenses involving minor victims were filed or amended, 67% (136 arrests) resulted in a conviction for at least one of these offenses. More specifically, 128 arrests had a conviction for a sexual act involving a minor victim, and 24 had a conviction for sexual exploitation of a minor victim. [Table 6](#) provides information for all sexual assault arrests with charges for sexual offenses involving a minor victim.

Conclusion

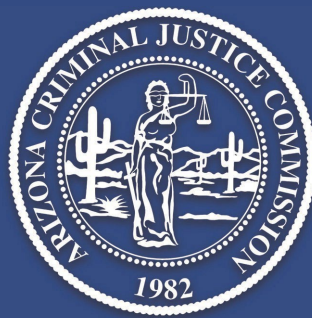
From 2019 to 2023, 1,477 arrests included at least one sexual assault-related charge at the time of arrest or filed by prosecutors. Disposition information was missing for all charges in 238 arrests (16%). A conviction was present for 865 (59%) of arrests, with 352 (41%) of those arrests resulting in at least one conviction for a sexual assault charge. Domestic violence flags were included in 342 (23%) arrest records. Prison was the most common sentence for convictions with at least one sexual assault-related charge overall, (83%), and for cases flagged for domestic violence (86%). Sexual offenses involving minor victims were present in 316 arrests, and 136 of those resulted in convictions.

Appendix A: Offense Filings in the ACCH, CY2019-2023

Appendix A lists all statutory offense filings that appeared in the Arizona Computerized Criminal History (ACCH) system within the same arrest records as sexual assault or violent sexual assault charges between 2019 and 2023. These counts represent co-occurring offenses within those sexual-assault-related arrests only and should not be interpreted as statewide totals for each statute.

A.R.S.	Statute Description	Offense Category	Total
§13-1102	Negligent Homicide	Violent Offenses	1
§13-1103	Manslaughter	Violent Offenses	1
§ 13-1104	Second Degree Murder	Violent Offenses	7
§ 13-1105	First Degree Murder	Violent Offenses	7
§ 13-1201	Endangerment	Violent Offenses	17
§ 13-1202	Threatening or Intimidating	Violent Offenses	49
§ 13-1203	Assault	Violent Offenses	188
§ 13-1204	Aggravated Assault	Violent Offenses	584
§ 13-1302	Custodial Interference	Kidnapping and Related	2
§ 13-1303	Unlawful Imprisonment	Kidnapping and Related	34
§ 13-1304	Kidnapping	Kidnapping and Related	580
§ 13-1307	Sex Trafficking	Kidnapping and Related	7
§ 13-1308	Trafficking of Persons for Forced Labor or Services	Kidnapping and Related	1
§ 13-1402	Indecent Exposure	Sexual Offenses	26
§ 13-1403	Public Sexual Indecency	Sexual Offenses	23
§ 13-1404	Sexual Abuse	Sexual Offenses	644
§ 13-1405	Sexual Conduct with a Minor	Sexual Offenses	649
§ 13-1406	Sexual Assault	Sexual Offenses	1831
§ 13-1410	Molestation of a Child	Sexual Offenses	132
§ 13-1412	Unlawful Sexual Conduct	Sexual Offenses	4
§ 13-1417	Continuous Sexual Abuse of a Child	Sexual Offenses	14
§ 13-1419	Unlawful Sexual Conduct; Correctional Facilities	Sexual Offenses	2
§ 13-1424	Voyeurism	Sexual Offenses	151
§ 13-1425	Unlawful Disclosure of Images Depicting States of Nudity or Specific Sexual Activities	Sexual Offenses	15
§ 13-1428	Sexual Extortion	Sexual Offenses	11
§ 13-1502	Criminal Trespass in the Third Degree	Property Offenses	8
§ 13-1504	Criminal Trespass in the First Degree	Property Offenses	19
§ 13-1505	Possession of Burglary Tools	Property Offenses	1
§ 13-1506	Burglary in the Third Degree	Property Offenses	11
§ 13-1507	Burglary in the Second Degree	Property Offenses	66
§ 13-1508	Burglary in the First Degree	Property Offenses	14
§ 13-1602	Criminal Damage	Property Offenses	35
§ 13-1604	Aggravated criminal damage	Property Offenses	1
§ 13-1704	Arson of an Occupied Structure	Property Offenses	1
§ 13-1802	Theft	Property Offenses	7
§ 13-1804	Theft by Extortion	Property Offenses	1
§ 13-1805	Shoplifting	Property Offenses	4
§ 13-1814	Theft of Means of Transportation	Property Offenses	6
§ 13-1902	Robbery	Property Offenses	20
§ 13-1903	Aggravated Robbery	Property Offenses	3
§ 13-1904	Armed Robbery	Property Offenses	17
§ 13-2002	Forgery	Fraud and Forgery	20
§ 13-2008	Taking identity of another person or entity	Fraud and Forgery	3
§ 13-2102	Theft of a credit card or obtaining a credit card by fraudulent means	Fraud and Forgery	3
§ 13-2310	Fraudulent Schemes and Artifices	Fraud and Forgery	11

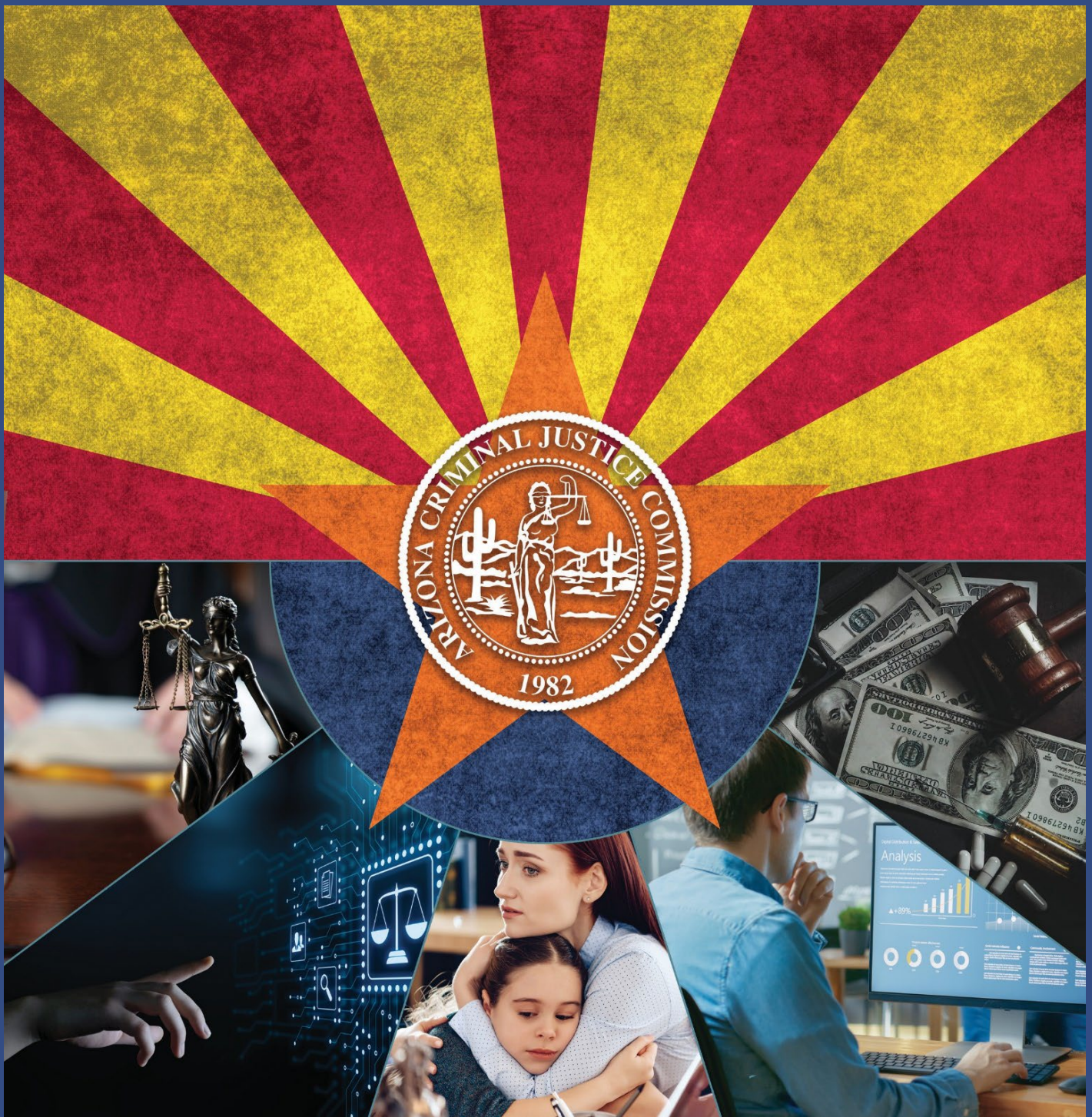
§ 13-2312	Illegal Control of an Enterprise; Illegally Conducting an Enterprise	Fraud and Forgery	1
§ 13-2505	Promoting Prison Contraband	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	1
§ 13-2506	Failure to Appear in the Second Degree	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	35
§ 13-2507	Failure to Appear in the First Degree	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	1
§ 13-2508	Resisting Arrest	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	5
§ 13-2802	Influencing a Witness	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	1
§ 13-2804	Tampering with a Witness	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	2
§ 13-2809	Tampering with Physical Evidence	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	4
§ 13-2810	Interfering with Judicial Proceedings	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	25
§ 13-2904	Disorderly Conduct	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	66
§ 13-2910	Cruelty to Animals	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	1
§ 13-2915	Preventing Use of Telephone in an Emergency	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	14
§ 13-2916	Use of an electronic communication to terrify, intimidate, threaten or harass; unlawful use of electronic communication device; applicability	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	1
§ 13-2921	Harassment	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	14
§ 13-2923	Stalking	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	14
§ 13-3019	Surreptitious Photographing, Videotaping, Filming, or Digitally Recording or Viewing	Recording without Consent	88
§ 13-3102	Misconduct Involving Weapons	Violent Crimes	40
§ 13-3107	Unlawful Discharge of Firearms	Violent Crimes	2
§ 13-3209	Pandering	Sexual Offenses	2
§ 13-3212	Child Sex Trafficking	Sexual Offenses	27
§ 13-3403	Possession and Sale of a Vapor-Releasing Substance Containing a Toxic Substance	Drug Offenses	1
§ 13-3404	Sale of Precursor or Regulated Chemicals	Drug Offenses	5
§ 13-3405	Possession, Use, Production, Sale, or Transportation of Marijuana	Drug Offenses	4
§ 13-3407	Possession, Use, Administration, Acquisition, Sale, Manufacture, or Transportation of Dangerous Drugs	Drug Offenses	20
§ 13-3408	Possession, Use, Administration, Acquisition, Sale, Manufacture, or Transportation of Narcotic Drugs	Drug Offenses	12
§ 13-3409	Involving or Using Minors in Drug Offenses	Drug Offenses	20
§ 13-3415	Possession, Manufacture, Delivery, and Advertisement of Drug Paraphernalia	Drug Offenses	20
§ 13-3506	Furnishing Harmful Items to Minors	Miscellaneous	12
§ 13-3553	Sexual Exploitation of a Minor	Sexual Offenses	55
§ 13-3554	Luring a Minor for Sexual Exploitation	Sexual Offenses	15
§ 13-3560	Aggravated Luring a Minor for Sexual Exploitation	Sexual Offenses	1
§ 13-3561	Unlawful Age Misrepresentation	Sexual Offenses	2
§ 13-3601	Domestic Violence	Family Offenses	8
§ 13-3608	Incest	Family Offenses	4
§ 13-3613	Contributing to Delinquency and Dependency	Family Offenses	21
§ 13-3623	Child or Vulnerable Adult Abuse	Family Offenses	125
§ 13-3725	Interference with monitoring devices	Miscellaneous	1
§ 13-3821	Persons Required to Register	Miscellaneous	7
§ 13-3824	Violation of Registration of Sex Offender	Miscellaneous	1
§ 13-5002	Criminal Trespass on Military Reservations and Facilities	Miscellaneous	1
§ 28-1381	Driving or Actual Physical Control While Under the Influence	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	3
§ 28-1382	Driving or Actual Physical Control While Under the Extreme Influence of Intoxicating Liquor	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	1
§ 28-1595	Failure to Stop or Provide Driver License or Evidence of Identity	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	1
§ 28-3473	Driving on a Suspended, Revoked, or Canceled License	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	5
§ 28-622	Failure to Comply with Police Officer; Classification	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	8
§ 28-665	Striking Fixtures on a Highway; Autonomous Vehicles; Neighborhood Occupantless Electric Vehicles; Violation; Classification	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	1
§ 28-693	Reckless Driving	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	2
§ 28-701	Reasonable and Prudent Speed	Public Order and Procedural Offenses	1
§ 32-1455	Violation or action that would lead public to believe person is licensed to practice medicine in the state	Professions and Occupations	33
§ 32-4255	Unlawful Practice of Massage Therapy	Fraud and Forgery	2
§ 4-244.9	Consumption/Possession of Alcohol by a Person Under 21; Furnishing Alcohol to an Underage Person	Miscellaneous	2
Total Filings in the ACCH for Other Offenses			5,969



Arizona Criminal Justice Commission

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Arizona Fill the Gap Report

Arizona Criminal Justice Commission

SAC PROGRAM
2025

ARIZONA CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMISSION



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Oro Valley Police Department

RYAN THORNELL, Director

Department of Corrections,
Rehabilitation & Reentry

VACANT

Victim Advocate

ANTHONY VIDALE

Executive Director

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Executive Summary

[A.R.S. §41-2409](#) requires the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) to report annually on the expenditure of monies in the state aid to county attorneys and state aid to indigent defense (i.e., “Fill the Gap” fund, or FTG) funds, and the progress made in achieving the goal of improved criminal case processing. This report includes fiscal year 2025 (FY2025) financial information and case processing statistics submitted by Arizona’s county attorney offices, as well as public defenders, legal defenders, or county superior courts.

Financial Details

County Attorney Offices

In FY2025, the ACJC disbursed \$705,980 in FTG payments to Arizona’s fifteen county attorney offices, an 8.84% increase from FY2024 ([Table 1](#)). Fourteen counties reported a combined beginning balance of \$520,605.28 ([Table 3](#)). The same counties reported a combined \$717,711.52 in unexpended funds that will carry over into FY2026 ([Table 3](#)). County attorney offices reported \$444,080.93 in Fill the Gap funds that were expended as detailed below.

Category	Amount
Personnel	\$423,564.48
Contractual Services	\$7,827.44
Travel	\$0.00
Operating Expenses	\$0.00
Equipment	\$689.01
Other	\$12,000.00
Total	\$444,080.93

Indigent Defense

The ACJC disbursed \$700,000.00 (the same value as in FY2024) FTG payments to public defenders, legal defenders, and county superior courts for indigent defense services in FY2025 (see [Table 2](#)). Fifteen counties reported \$661,265.21 in unexpended funds that will carry over into FY2026 ([Table 4](#)). Indigent defense agencies reported \$962,343.41 in Fill the Gap funds that were expended as detailed below.

Category	Amount
Personnel	\$681,065.93
Contractual Services	\$230,140.15
Travel	\$8,334.00
Operating Expenses	\$6,887.49
Equipment	\$15,367.50
Other	\$21,052.00
Total	\$962,847.07*

*One county reported an additional \$503.66 in detailed expense compared to overall expenditures.

Case Processing Statistics

Agencies were asked to report the total number of felony cases filed in FY2025 and the percentage of cases that were adjudicated within 180 days of filing.¹ They were also asked to identify factors that positively or negatively impacted case processing times.

- County Attorney Offices cited difficulties with hiring and retaining attorneys as the primary factor negatively impacting case processing ([Table 7](#)).
- Five County Attorney Offices reported the same percentage or an increase in the percentage of felony cases adjudicated within 180 days from FY2024 to FY2025 ([Table 9](#)).
- Indigent defense agencies reported that FTG funds were most frequently used for attorney salaries and contract attorney fees ([Table 8](#)).
- Indigent defense agencies most often cited attorney hiring, recruitment, and retention issues as the primary negative factors impacting case processing ([Table 8](#)).

¹ The 180-day time limit was selected as the Fill the Gap reporting standard because this is the maximum case processing time allowed by the Arizona Supreme Court Rules of Criminal Procedure.

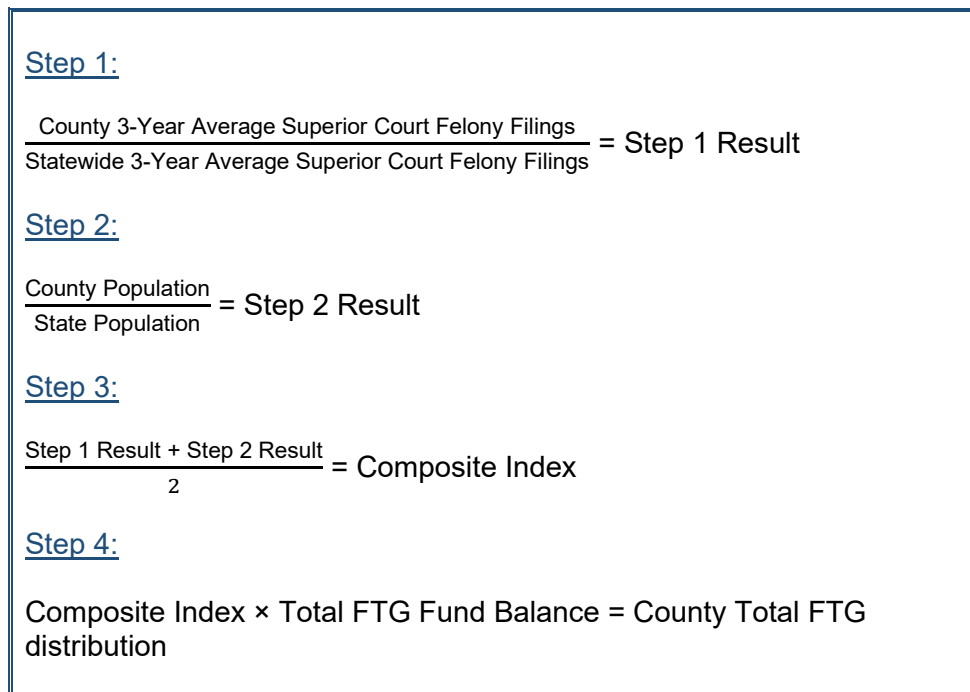
Introduction

The Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (ACJC) is mandated by [A.R.S. §41-2409](#) to administer the state aid to county attorneys and state aid to indigent defense funds, i.e., “Fill the Gap” (FTG) funds. As part of this requirement, the ACJC must report annually on the expenditure of FTG monies and the progress made in achieving the goal of improved criminal case processing. This report covers fiscal year (FY) 2025 FTG fund expenditures and case processing statistics for each of Arizona’s counties.¹

Five statutes govern the collection, administration, and reporting of FTG funds.² A.R.S. §11-539 specifies that the purpose of the FTG funds is to provide state aid to county attorneys for the processing of criminal cases. A.R.S. §11-588 establishes state aid to indigent defense to provide public defender, legal defender, and contract indigent defense counsel for criminal case processing. State aid to indigent defense funds were redirected from FY2011 to FY2021. Since FY2022, funds were again allocated to aid indigent defense.

The ACJC distributes state FTG funds to each county according to the composite index formula prescribed in A.R.S. §41-2409, which takes into account the county’s three-year case filing average and its annual population, as reported by the Arizona Department of Economic Security (see [Figure 1](#) below). In FY2025, the ACJC disbursed \$705,980 in FTG payments to Arizona’s fifteen county attorney offices (see [Table 1](#)) and \$700,000 in FTG payments to counsel for indigent defense (see [Table 2](#)).

Figure 1: Fund Distribution Formula per A.R.S. §41-2409



¹ Arizona fiscal year 2025 was July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025.

² A.R.S. §11-539, A.R.S. §11-588, A.R.S. §12-116.01, A.R.S. §41- 2409, and A.R.S. §41-2421.

The Arizona Rules of Criminal Procedure include case processing time limits for trying defendants.³ Specifically, [Rule 8.2](#) states that all defendants held in custody must be tried within 150 days of arraignment (180 days if defendants are not in custody). These time limits do not apply to defendants in complex and/or capital cases, which are subject to their own time limits. Rules 8.4 and 8.5 specify types of delays that may either be excluded from the time limit computation or result in an extension.

Report Overview

The ACJC used the following sources of information to compile this report:

- 1) Agency-reported financial detail and case processing information: County attorney offices were asked to report their FTG balances (see [Table 3](#)) and expenditures (see [Table 5](#)), circumstances that improved or hindered case processing throughout the fiscal year (see [Table 7](#)), and the percentage of felony cases adjudicated within 180 days (regardless of custody type; see [Table 9](#)).
- 2) Agency-reported financial detail and case processing information: Indigent defense agencies were asked to report their FTG expenditures (see [Table 6](#)), circumstances that improved or hindered case processing throughout the fiscal year (see [Table 8](#)), and the percentage of felony cases adjudicated within 180 days (regardless of custody type; see [Table 10](#)).

³ Arizona Rules of Criminal Procedure. Arizona Supreme Court No. R-17-0002 (2017, August 31). Retrieved from <http://www.azcourts.gov/portals/20/2017%20rules/17-0002.pdf>.

FTG Financial Details

Table 1: State Aid to County Attorney Payments by County

County	FY2024	FY2025	Difference
Apache	\$6,344.00	\$6,904.00	8.83%
Cochise	\$13,404.00	\$14,591.00	8.86%
Coconino	\$14,485.00	\$15,765.00	8.84%
Gila	\$6,660.00	\$7,248.00	8.83%
Graham	\$5,533.00	\$6,023.00	8.86%
Greenlee	\$1,167.00	\$1,270.00	8.83%
La Paz	\$3,403.00	\$3,705.00	8.87%
Maricopa	\$379,374.00	\$412,919.00	8.84%
Mohave	\$22,326.00	\$24,300.00	8.84%
Navajo	\$17,221.00	\$18,744.00	8.84%
Pima	\$84,074.00	\$91,507.00	8.84%
Pinal	\$36,140.00	\$39,335.00	8.84%
Santa Cruz	\$3,184.00	\$3,465.00	8.83%
Yavapai	\$35,803.00	\$38,969.00	8.84%
Yuma	\$19,508.00	\$21,234.00	8.85%
Total	\$648,626.00	\$705,979.00	8.84%

Table 2: State Aid to Indigent Defense Payments by County

County	FY2024	FY2025	Difference
Apache	\$6,848.00	\$6,848.00	0.00%
Cochise	\$14,468.00	\$14,468.00	0.00%
Coconino	\$15,632.00	\$15,632.00	0.00%
Gila	\$7,188.00	\$7,188.00	0.00%
Graham	\$5,972.00	\$5,972.00	0.00%
Greenlee	\$1,260.00	\$1,260.00	0.00%
La Paz	\$3,672.00	\$3,672.00	0.00%
Maricopa	\$409,420.00	\$409,420.00	0.00%
Mohave	\$24,096.00	\$24,096.00	0.00%
Navajo	\$18,584.00	\$18,584.00	0.00%
Pima	\$90,732.00	\$90,732.00	0.00%
Pinal	\$39,000.00	\$39,000.00	0.00%
Santa Cruz	\$3,436.00	\$3,436.00	0.00%
Yavapai	\$38,640.00	\$38,640.00	0.00%
Yuma	\$21,052.00	\$21,052.00	0.00%
Total	\$700,000.00	\$700,000.00	0.00%

Table 3: County Attorney Revenues & Expenditures, FY2025

County	Beginning Balance	Funds Received	Total Expenditures	Encumbrances	Interest Earned	Ending Balance
Apache	\$38,949.78	\$6,904.27	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$45,854.05
Cochise	\$71,744.07	\$14,591.29	\$4,379.68	\$0.00	\$847.55	\$82,803.23
Coconino	\$121,429.72	\$15,765.43	\$26,720.85	\$0.00	\$2,466.08	\$112,940.38
Gila	\$56,009.14	\$7,247.84	\$0.00	\$101.66	\$4,169.43	\$67,324.75
Graham	\$17,257.07	\$6,022.83	\$689.01	\$0.00	\$761.84	\$23,352.73
Greenlee	\$36,310.45	\$1,270.05	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,258.94	\$38,839.44
La Paz	\$14,890.62	\$3,704.67	\$12,051.30	\$0.00	\$355.98	\$6,899.97
Maricopa	\$157,152.01	\$412,918.82	\$274,516.99	\$0.00	\$14,149.77	\$309,703.61
Mohave	\$0.00	\$24,300.41	\$24,300.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Navajo	\$25,685.02	\$18,743.72	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$921.93	\$45,350.67
Pima*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinal	\$0.00	\$39,334.66	\$39,334.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Santa Cruz	(\$18,822.60)	\$3,465.29	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	(\$15,357.31)
Yavapai	\$0.00	\$38,969.24	\$38,969.24	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Yuma	\$0.00	\$21,234.00	\$23,118.79	\$0.00	\$1,884.79	\$0.00
Total	\$520,605.28	\$614,472.52	\$444,080.93	\$101.66	\$26,816.31	\$717,711.52

*As of publication, Pima County had not submitted FY25 financial or case processing data. Updated figures will be incorporated upon receipt.

Table 4: Indigent Defense Revenues & Expenditures, FY2025

County	Beginning Balance	Funds Received	Total Expenditures	Encumbrances	Interest Earned	Ending Balance
Apache	\$45,854.05	\$6,848.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$52,702.05
Cochise	\$9,610.84	\$14,468.00	\$17,538.65	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$6,540.19
Coconino	\$233,849.00	\$15,632.00	\$388,484.00	\$0.00	\$6,379.00	\$(132,624.00)
Gila	\$0.00	\$7,188.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$7,188.00
Graham	\$1,165.21	\$5,972.00	\$7,478.43	\$0.00	\$341.22	\$0.00
Greenlee	\$40,546.44	\$1,260.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,415.69	\$43,222.13
La Paz	\$13,363.52	\$3,672.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$240.35	\$17,275.87
Maricopa	\$0.00	\$409,420.00	\$409,420.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mohave	\$4,478.58	\$24,096.00	\$24,548.20	\$0.00	\$295.26	\$4,321.64
Navajo	\$32,860.80	\$18,584.00	\$22,994.50	\$0.00	\$1,010.57	\$29,460.87
Pima	\$0.00	\$90,732.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,521.02	\$92,253.02
Pinal	\$228,130.00	\$39,000.00	\$9,203.00	\$0.00	\$11,571.00	\$269,498.00
Santa Cruz	\$10,199.13	\$3,436.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$13,635.13
Yavapai	\$266,666.20	\$38,640.00	\$61,624.63	\$0.00	\$14,110.74	\$257,792.31
Yuma	\$0.00	\$21,052.00	\$21,052.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$886,723.77	\$700,000.00	\$962,343.41	\$0.00	\$36,884.85	\$661,265.21

Table 5: County Attorney Expenditures & Encumbrances by Category, FY2025

County	Personnel	Contractual Services	Travel	Operating	Equipment	Other
Apache	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cochise	\$4,379.68	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Coconino	\$18,944.71	\$7,776.14	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gila	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Graham	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$689.01	\$0.00
Greenlee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
La Paz	\$0.00	\$51.30	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$12,000.00
Maricopa	\$274,516.99	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mohave	\$24,300.41	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Navajo	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Pima*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pinal	\$39,334.66	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Santa Cruz	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Yavapai	\$38,969.24	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Yuma	\$23,118.79	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$423,564.48	\$7,827.44	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$689.01	\$12,000.00

* As of publication, Pima County had not submitted FY25 financial or case processing data. Updated figures will be incorporated upon receipt.

Table 6: Indigent Defense Expenditures & Encumbrances by Category, FY2025

County	Personnel	Contractual Services	Travel	Operating	Equipment	Other
Apache	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Cochise	\$0.00	\$17,538.65	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Coconino	\$236,735.00	\$140,544.00	\$8,334.00	\$2,871.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Gila	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Graham	\$7,478.43	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Greenlee	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
La Paz	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Maricopa	\$409,420.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Mohave	\$0.00	\$24,548.20	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Navajo	\$8,852.75	\$7,963.30	\$0.00	\$2,730.49	\$3,951.62	\$0.00
Pima	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Pinal	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,203.00	\$0.00
Santa Cruz	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Yavapai	\$18,579.75	\$39,546.00	\$0.00	\$1,286.00	\$2,212.88	\$0.00
Yuma	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$21,052.00
Total	\$681,065.93	\$230,140.15	\$8,334.00	\$6,887.49	\$15,367.50	\$21,052.00

Criminal Case Processing Results

To assess the progress made in achieving the goal of improved criminal case processing, agencies were asked to report how FTG funds improved case processing in their jurisdictions and any factors that positively or negatively impacted case processing times. Agencies were also asked to report select felony case processing statistics.

County Attorney Offices

The most common use of FTG funds reported was for salaries for legal assistants and secretaries (7 counties), followed by technology purchases and upgrades (4 counties). The majority of agencies reported that collaboration with partner agencies (11 counties) had positively impacted case processing ([Table 7](#)).

Nine agencies reported that difficulties with recruiting, hiring, and/or retaining attorneys negatively impacted case processing times in FY2025. Additionally, seven agencies each reported that time required to redact body camera footage, an attorney shortage, and delays in receiving information from law enforcement negatively impacted case processing times ([Table 7](#)).

According to agency statistics, only two county attorney offices reported an increase in the number of felony cases filed in FY2025 compared to FY2024 ([Table 9](#)). Five county attorney's offices reported the same percentage or an increase in percentage of felony cases adjudicated within 180 days from FY2024 to FY2025.

Indigent Defense

FTG funds were most frequently used for attorney salaries and contract attorney fees (4 counties each). Similar to county attorney's offices, indigent defense agencies reported that collaboration with partner agencies (10 counties) had positively impacted case processing ([Table 8](#)).

Indigent defense agencies most often cited attorney hiring, recruitment, and retention issues (11 counties) and an attorney shortage (7 counties) as negative factors impacting case processing ([Table 8](#)). The percentage of cases reported to have been adjudicated within 180 days increased or remained constant for five agencies ([Table 10](#)).

Table 7: County Attorney Case Processing Factors, FY2025

Fund Allocation		Positive Impacts		Negative Impacts	
Legal assistants, legal secretary salaries	7	Collaboration with law enforcement agencies, public defender, defense council, county attorney, courts, jails, and confliction administration officer	11	Difficulties with hiring, recruiting, and/or retaining attorneys	9
Technology, equipment purchases, upgrades	4	Improved technology, e-filing systems, electronic file transfer between agencies	8	Time required to redact body camera footage	7
Attorney salaries	3	New case management systems, improvements, and upgrades	7	Attorney shortage	7
Support staff salary assistance	3	Early disposition court	6	Delays in receiving case information from law enforcement	7
Case management system maintenance, upgrades, or software	3	Increased staffing and retention	5	Increased caseloads	6
Investigator salaries	2	Alternatives to prosecution, specialty courts	5	Difficulties with hiring, recruiting, and/or retaining employees	5
Other	2	Improvements to diversion process	5	Process time for Rule 11 evaluations	4
Staff training or conference attendance	1	Virtual hearings allowing flexible scheduling, attendance, and reduced failure to appear warrants	5	Increased continuances	4
		Ability to employ temporary employees and interns	3	Trial backlogs due to COVID	3
		Early plea agreement systems	3	Other	3
		Implementation of settlement conferences	2	Defendant failure to appear	3
		Training from law enforcement agencies	2	Outdated technology, equipment, or service interruptions	2

Table 7: County Attorney Case Processing Factors, FY2025 (continued)

Fund Allocation	Positive Impacts	Negative Impacts
	Attorney representation at specialty courts	1
		Ineffective or outdated case management system
		2
		Insufficient number of judges
		1
		Lack of services for defendants
		1

Table 8: Indigent Defense Case Processing Factors, FY2025

Fund Allocation		Positive Impacts		Negative Impacts	
Attorney salaries	4	Collaboration with law enforcement agencies, public defender, defense council, county attorney, courts, jails, and confliction administration officer	10	Difficulties with hiring, recruiting, and/or retaining attorneys	11
Contract attorney fees	4	Improved technology, e-filing systems, electronic file transfer between agencies	9	Attorney shortage	7
Case management system maintenance, upgrades, or software	3	Virtual hearings allowing flexible scheduling, attendance, and reduced failure to appear warrants	6	Difficulties with hiring, recruiting, and/or retaining employees	6
Technology, equipment purchases, upgrades	3	Attorney representation at specialty courts	6	Delays in receiving case information from law enforcement	5
Judge salaries	3	Alternatives to prosecution, specialty courts	5	Increased caseloads	5
Legal assistants, legal secretary salaries	2	Early disposition court	4	Process time for Rule 11 evaluations	5
Support staff salary assistance	2	Increased staffing and retention	3	Defendants' failure to appear	3
Staff training or conference attendance	2	Early plea agreement systems	3	Outdated technology, equipment, or service interruptions	3
Investigator salaries	1	Improvements to diversion process	3	Communication challenges with in-custody defendants	3
		New case management systems, improvements, and upgrades	2	Time required to redact body camera footages	3
		Implementation of settlement conferences	2	Lack of access to information and statistics	2

Table 8: Indigent Defense Case Processing Factors, FY2025 (continued)

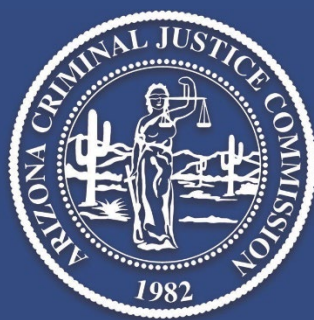
Fund Allocation		Postive Impacts	Negative Impacts	
	Ability to employ temporary employees and interns	1	Ineffective or outdated case management system	2
			Lack of services for defendants	2
			Limited time for charge determinations	1
			Insufficient number of judges	1
			Reduced time for early disposition courts due to policy changes	1

Table 9: County Attorney-Reported Felony Case Processing Statistics

	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
FY2021															
Adjudicated (%)	57.0%	-	56.0%	50.0%	84.0%	48.0%	23.0%	67.0%	54.0%	26.0%	38.0%	48.0%	-	82.0%	80.0%
Felony Cases Filed	420	1,198	1,131	412	354	128	181	22,995	2,526	1,577	4,288	2,473	432	2,421	1,437
FY2022															
Adjudicated (%)	0.0%	38.0%	20.0%	50.0%	81.0%	40.0%	40.8%	44.1%	55.0%	27.0%	45.0%	40.5%	-	74.0%	78.6%
Felony Cases Filed	355	1,109	1,673	448	466	116	151	25,549	2,514	1,435	5,163	2,428	624	2,368	1,412
FY2023															
Adjudicated (%)	51.0%	32.0%	24.0%	50.0%	-	54.0%	37.4%	67.9%	61.9%	30.0%	45.0%	43.3%	-	74.0%	78.6%
Felony Cases Filed	288	1,394	1,193	488	524	68	154	31,437	2,614	1,097	9,215	2,903	506	2,111	1,470
FY2024															
Adjudicated (%)	48.0%	83.0%	23.0%	50.0%	-	-	45.7%	66.9%	68.4%	48.0%	72.0%	-	-	67.8%	82.0%
Felony Cases Filed	263	1,330	1,412	525	-	109	249	28,839	2,696	1,502	9,722	2,476	659	2,156	1,453
FY2025															
Adjudicated (%)	55.0%	51.0%	18.3%	50.0%	-	11.0%	31.3%	65.4%	70.2%	49.0%	-	47.7%	25.0%	65.0%	86.9%
Felony Cases Filed	243	961	1,602	369	654	89	284	25,645	2,426	1,349	-	2,412	262	2,125	1,406

Table 10: Indigent Defense-Reported Felony Case Processing Statistics

	Apache	Cochise	Coconino	Gila	Graham	Greenlee	La Paz	Maricopa	Mohave	Navajo	Pima	Pinal	Santa Cruz	Yavapai	Yuma
FY2022															
Adjudicated (%)	-	-	-	43.7%	-	-	-	59.2%	66.0%	-	-	-	84.0%	-	44.0%
Felony Cases Filed	-	950	-	413	-	-	-	18,698	2,598	-	-	-	290	-	1,700
FY2023															
Adjudicated (%)	-	93.2%	87.0%	41.1%	-	-	37.4%	73.1%	69.7%	-	44.0%	71.1%	84.5%	33.0%	21.0%
Felony Cases Filed	-	1,270	1,051	413	-	-	111	22,899	1,532	-	5,614	3,706	269	1,965	1,363
FY2024															
Adjudicated (%)	-	89.0%	78.0%	35.7%	-	90.0%	45.7%	82.7%	75.8%	85.0%	51.0%	31.0%	76.0%	34.0%	24.0%
Felony Cases Filed	-	1,206	1,205	579	-	45	249	23,704	1,440	1,369	5,014	2,943	349	1,993	1,317
FY2025															
Adjudicated (%)	55.0%	94.3%	65.0%	30.4%	44.0%	-	42.8%	84.3%	79.1%	78.0%	70.0%	83.0%	73.0%	33.0%	16.0%
Felony Cases Filed	243	881	1,389	528	500	53	284	21,238	1,390	1,762	5,966	2,418	272	1,885	1,243



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