

Computerized Investigation Routine (DUR)

Types of GBV

- ✓ Intimate Partner Violence
 - ✓ Rape
 - ✓ Sexual Assault (excl. rape)
 - ✗ Sexual Harassment
 - ✓ Stalking
-

Purpose of data collection

- Monitoring
- Ensure victim protection from perpetrator
- Plan capacity

Other purpose:

Crime investigation.

Data available on

Victim

Background information

- Age
- Sex

- Nationality
 - ID
 - Name
 - Ethnicity
 - Marital status
 - Dependants
-

Relationship with perpetrator

- Yes

Type of relationship: The system is searchable for "close relation" but can in text describe relations in more details.

Repeatedly suffering from GBV

- No
-

Perpetrator

Background information

- Age
- Sex
- Nationality
- ID
- Name
- Ethnicity
- Marital status
- Dependants

Relationship with victim

- Yes

Additional information: This means that it is recorded whether there exists a previous relationship between victim and offender (e.g. family, intimate partner) or not (stranger).

Re-offending

- No

Witness

Background information

- Age
- Sex
- Nationality
- ID
- Name
- Ethnicity
- Marital status
- Dependants

Relationship with victim/perpetrator

- Yes

Incident description by witness

- Yes

Children witnessing IPV incident

- Yes
-

Incident

Code system used

- Criminal justice
- Police

* Criminal justice system and police use the same codes: Intimate partner violence: "9349"; "9353"; "0412"; Sexual assault: "0613"; "0607"; "0638"; Rape: "0648"; "0649"; "0660"; "0661"

Description of incident

- Date/time
- Harm/injuries
- Location
- Type of violence

Other: Summary of case.

Protection order

- Yes

Risk assessments (SARA) if needed leading to protection orders.

Civil justice data

- Yes

Additional information: Might be registered in text if relevant for the investigation.

Incident respond resources

- Human resources
 - Financial resources
 - Other resources
-

Prosecution process

Stages of prosecution process

- Withdrawals of complaints
 - Withdrawals of prosecution support
 - N. of cases reported for each incident
 - N. of cases initiated for each type of incident
 - N. of cases referred to court
 - Types of offense(s)
-

Defendant pleas/verdicts

- Guilty pleas
- Guilty verdicts

Average time case through criminal justice system

- No
-

Outcomes

Perpetrator

N. of cases resulting in arrest

- Yes
-

Charged with more than one offense

- Yes
-

List of offenses

- Yes
-

Bail/remand

- Yes

* Remand (bail system does not exist).

Victim

Death as result of incident

- Yes
-
-

Characteristics

Storage System

- In paper form
 - Electronically (single files)
 - Electronically (database)
-

Frequency of updating

- Ongoing
-

Quality assurance process

Training in filling in the data in the RAR/DUR-systems. Manual correction if faults are discovered, since the data is used a lot during crime investigation

Comparability

✘ No information available

Timeliness

Current developments

The RAR/DUR systems are to be replaced by the PUST, with the same data collection but with data searchable nationally.

Relation with third parties

Reported to third parties

Yes

Name of organisation:

Board of Crime Prevention (BRÅ), Prosecution Authority (Åklagarmyndigheten)

Used by third parties:

Yes (all of it)

Reporter

Victim

Witness

Website

Link to website



Metadata

ORGANISATION: Police (Polismyndigheten)

SECTOR: Police

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA: Regional

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA REMARKS: * Each one of the 21 police authorities uses the same system but it is not (yet) searchable for more than the policemen's own region.