

The Central Criminal Registry

Types of GBV

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

* Intimate Partner Violence is not specifically registered, concept of sexual harassment is not used, but some types of indecent exposure

Purpose of data collection

- Monitoring
- Ensure victim protection from perpetrator
- Inform/evaluate policy
- Contribute to other organisation database

Other purpose:

Regulated by law for: 1. Use of prosecutors as basis for accusations, 2. Police records, 3. Criminal justice, 4. Transcript of criminal records, 5. Crime statistics, 6. Evaluation of basis for residence.

Data available on

Victim

Background information

- ✘ No information collected on Background information

Relationship with perpetrator

- No

Repeatedly suffering from GBV

- No

Perpetrator

Background information

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

Other: The CPR Code, which makes it possible to get information from the CPR register (the central personal register).

Relationship with victim

- No

Additional information: This means that this kind of information is not recorded by this data source.

Re-offending

- Yes
-

Witness

Background information

- No information collected on Background information
-

Relationship with victim/perpetrator

- No

Incident description by witness

- No

Children witnessing IPV incident

- No information available
-

Incident

Code system used

- Criminal justice

* Police codes are categorised by criminal offences. Includes specific code for rape. There is no specific code for VAW (only violence in general).

Description of incident

- Date/time

- Harm/injuries
- Location
- Type of violence

Other: Date of incident, date and type of accusation and date of conviction.

Protection order

- Yes

Time and place for protection order is registered.

Civil justice data

- No information available
-

Incident respond resources

- Human resources
- Financial resources
- Other resources

Data about the number of employees and volunteers at each women's shelter. Also data on the annual income for each shelter.

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
-

Probation

- Yes
-

Bail/remand

- Yes

* Remand (bail system does not exist).

Prisons

- Yes

* Date of insertion and imprisonment, transfer to another prison, date of release and any terms.

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

Receiving data from courts, police and probation services that are quality assured in advance. Data entered in the register by one employee will always be controlled by another employee. If there are ambiguities and inconsistencies in judgments reported, they are sent to rectification at the courts.

Comparability

- Geographical
- Over time

None

Timeliness

Additional information: From conviction it normally takes two to four weeks.

Current developments

No plans.

Relation with third parties

Reported to third parties

Yes

Name of organisation:

StatBank Denmark

Used by third parties:

Yes (all of it)

Reporter

Victim

Witness

Offender

Other: Police (national police departments), the courts, the Prison and Probation Service, Probation institutions, foreign law enforcement and auditors

Website

Link to website



Metadata

ORGANISATION: Central Criminal Register

SECTOR: Justice

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA: National