

Crimes Reported from the Police to the Judicial System

Types of GBV

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

* Considered in a unique code: violenza sessuale

Purpose of data collection

- Monitoring
-

Data available on

Victim

Background information

- Age
- Sex
- Nationality
- ID

- Name
 - Ethnicity
 - Marital status
 - Dependants
-

Relationship with perpetrator

- No

Repeatedly suffering from GBV

- No
-

Perpetrator

Background information

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

Relationship with victim

- No

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

Re-offending

- No
-

Witness

Background information

- No information collected on Background information
-

Relationship with victim/perpetrator

- No

Incident description by witness

- No information available

Children witnessing IPV incident

- No
-

Incident

Code system used

- Police

* Violenza sessuale: rape

Description of incident

- Date/time

- Harm/injuries
- Location
- Type of violence

Other: Circumstances of the complaint, modus operandi, assault mode.

Protection order

- No information available

Civil justice data

- No information available
-

Incident respond resources

- ✗ No information collected on Incident respond resources
-

Prosecution process

- ✗ This administrative data source does not collect information on Prosecution process
-

Outcomes

- ✗ This administrative data source does not collect information on Outcomes
-

Characteristics

Storage System

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

- ✓ Electronically (database)

Other: Banca Dati Interforze (database of all police forces).

Frequency of updating

- Monthly
-

Quality assurance process

Data on stalking are preliminary processed, cleaned and treated by the statistic office of Carabinieri, due to an agreement signed with DPO.

Comparability

- ✓ Geographical
- ✗ Over time
- ✗ None

* Data have a very low reliability in terms of the ability of the figure to describe a real dimension of the phenomenon; the comparability resides within the same organisation but not across organisations.

Timeliness

1 month - 1 year

Additional information: The victim has 3 months to decide to present a formal complaint to the police: if she does her case will be recorded as an incident happened 3 months later then the case inserted in the hospital database: they can appear as two different cases.

Current developments

No plans.

Relation with third parties

Reported to third parties

Yes

Name of organisation:

National Statistics Office

Used by third parties:

Yes (partly)

Reporter

Victim

Witness

Offender

Other: Police

* Related to future developments, the law is too new to be changed, even though it implies serious problems in the understanding of dimensions and characteristics of the phenomenon. Due to the decisions following International agreements signed by the Italian Government for the future Italy will be required to introduce the concept of victim in its judiciary system: the expectation is that this will lead to a revision of the actual procedure which considers only offended parties and not victims. Another expected development, which may lead to consequences on the statistical portrait of the phenomenon, is a revision of the role attributed to different sectors of justice, to be able to support the victim and to blame the offender also in case of non reporting: administrative justice, to introduce a special authority on GBV, etc.

Website

[Link to website](#)



Metadata

ORGANISATION: Ministry of Interior (Ministero dell'interno Banca Dati Interforze)

SECTOR: Police

GEOGRAPHICAL AREA: National