

## Declination Rates by Jurisdiction

State <sup>1</sup>	Total Arrests Referred for Prosecution <sup>2</sup>	Percentage of Arrests Not Prosecuted at the Time of Arrest
Arizona	104,758	41.1%
Colorado*	43,351	13.2%
Connecticut	117,414	35.3%
Kansas	26,658	66.2%
Louisiana	11,573	49.5%
New Jersey	23,090	64.0%
Oregon	23,439	42.8%
Washington*	17,140	46.1%
Wisconsin	52,704	58.4%
	<b>Mean Declination Rate Across These Nine States:</b>	<b>46.3%</b>

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<sup>1</sup> The eight other similar mandatory-arrest states, for which the criminologists could not locate prosecution rates, are Alaska, Iowa, Mississippi, Nevada, Ohio, Rhode Island, South Dakota, and Utah. This analysis looked at jurisdictions with mandatory arrest laws for felony and misdemeanor domestic violence offenses where prosecutors make the initial charging decisions. In some states, like Virginia, law enforcement and/or judicial officers make initial charging decisions. Other states, which some may categorize as having a “mandatory arrest” law, require arrest only for certain domestic violence offenses, such as aggravated assault (Maine), felony conduct (New York, where an arrest for a misdemeanor is not mandatory if a victim requests otherwise); or a second offense at the same address within a 12-hour period (Missouri). Other states, such as New Hampshire, require arrest only when a protective order is violated.

<sup>2</sup> While the date ranges for when data was available varied by jurisdiction, the data from each state was from some period within the range of 2019 through 2022.

\* Only felony data was available for Colorado and Washington.