

Domestic Violence Annual Report - 2024

NOPD agrees to track dispositions of domestic violence investigations, including arrests and acceptance or refusal by the DA. NOPD further agrees to make a reasonable effort to enter into Memoranda of Understanding with appropriate agencies to track information related to the outcomes of domestic violence cases, including whether the case was ultimately dismissed, resulted in a plea agreement, or tried, and the final verdict or outcome of the trial. NOPD agrees to track dual arrests and domestic violence arrests by gender. NOPD agrees to publicly report this data on at least an annual basis [Consent Decree ¶222].

Key definitions

Dual arrest – An incident resulting in two or more people arrested for a domestic charge with at least one of the arrestees documented as a victim of a domestic charge.

Domestic violence signals – This report includes the following classifications which could entail domestic violence:

- Domestic aggravated battery
- Simple battery, domestic
- Aggravated assault, domestic
- Simple assault, domestic
- Attempted homicide, domestic
- Domestic criminal damage
- Simple burglary, domestic
- Domestic threats
- Disturbance, domestic

Findings

Incidents and Arrests

NOPD responded to 12,252 calls for service classified under a domestic signal in 2024, and 1,843 of these incidents resulted in an arrest.¹ Dual arrests occurred in 19 (0.16%) of all domestic incidents in 2024. Four dual arrests in 2024 involved a same sex domestic dispute.

Overall, these incidents resulted in 1,919 individual arrests. Of these arrests, 1,459 (76%) were male and 456 (24%) were female.

¹ 8,048 (66%) of the calls for service are classified as “Domestic Disturbance,” which may not involve a crime.

Arrested Offender Demographics

In 2024, 53.5% of all people arrested as a result of a domestic dispute were non-Hispanic, Black males.

Sex	Ethnicity	Race					
		Black	White	Asian	Amer. Indian or Alaskan Native	Nat. Hawaiian or Other Pac. Islander	Unknown
Male	Hispanic	0.7%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
	Not Hispanic	53.5%	5.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	Unknown	11.1%	1.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Female	Hispanic	0.2%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	Not Hispanic	17.0%	2.2%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
	Unknown	2.6%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%

All Victim Demographics (whether arrest occurred or no arrest occurred)

In 2024, 22% of all victims of domestic disputes were non-Hispanic, Black males.

Sex	Ethnicity	Race					
		Black	White	Asian	Amer. Indian or Alaskan Native	Native Hawaiian or Other Pac. Islander	Unknown
Male	Hispanic	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
	Not Hispanic	22.0%	3.4%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
	Unknown	4.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Female	Hispanic	0.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
	Not Hispanic	41.7%	5.7%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%
	Unknown	7.6%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%

Charge Outcomes

Of the domestic violence charges referred by NOPD to the District Attorney (DA) in 2024, the DA resolved the charges against 293 people, of whom 231 were convicted of at least one such charge. As of April 2025, the DA had yet to resolve the charges against 554 of the defendants charged with a domestic violence crime in 2024.

Of the 309 domestic violence charges resolved by the DA, defendants were convicted of 232 (75%). With regard to procedures, defendants plead to 228 (74%) charges, 25 (8%) were handled through a trial, the DA decided to no longer prosecute (nolle prosequi) 55 (18%), none (0%) were quashed, 1 (0.3%) was dismissed, and none (0%) were referred to another court.

Plea Outcomes

The 228 domestic violence charges resulting in plea agreements included 180 (79%) pleas of guilty as charged, no pleas of nolo contendere (no contest) (0%), and 48 (21%) pleas of guilty to a lesser offense.

Trial Outcomes

Of the 25 charges decided by trial:

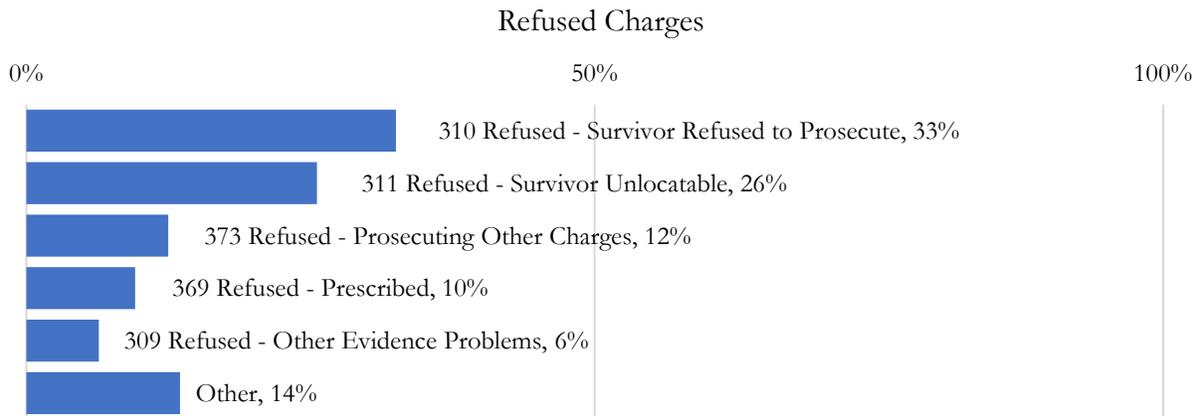
- 17 were found not guilty by a judge (68%)
- 3 were found not guilty by a jury (12%)
- 2 were found guilty as charged by a judge (8%)
- 1 was found guilty of a lesser offense by a judge (4%)
- 1 was found guilty of a lesser offense by a jury (4%)
- 0 were found guilty as charged by a jury (0%)
- 1 was dismissed by a judge (4%)

Refused charges

The District Attorney refused 2,058 domestic violence related charges referred to them by NOPD in 2024, seven of which were law enforcement-based refusals.² The reasons for the refusals are as follows:

² The district attorney uses the following refusal reasons for law enforcement-based refusals: “No probable cause for arrest,” “Unlawful search no warrant,” “Unlawful search with warrant,” “Incomplete police investigation,” and “Law enforcement issues.”

310 Refused - Survivor Refused to Prosecute	669	33%
311 Refused - Survivor Unlocatable	526	26%
373 Refused - Prosecuting Other Charges	257	12%
369 Refused - Prescribed	197	10%
309 Refused - Other Evidence Problems	131	6%
305 Refused - No Corroboration of Offense	119	6%
384 Refused - Duplicative Charge	46	2%
334 Refused - Not Suitable for Prosecution	34	2%
370 Refused - DA Diversion/Other Diversion	26	1%
383 Refused - Duplication	10	0.5%
368 Refused - Referral to FINS	8	0.4%
431 Refused - Incomplete Police Investigation	7	0.3%
322 Refused - Witness Unbelievable	6	0.3%
356 Refused - Missing Element of Crime	6	0.3%
363 Refused - Referral to U.S. District Court	5	0.2%
435 Refused - Pending Additional Investigation	3	0.1%
338 Refused - Good Defense	2	0.1%
365 Refused - Referral to Juvenile Court	2	0.1%
437 Refused - LSP Case Referred for Screening AG per CEA	2	0.1%
304 Refused - Physical Evidence Insufficient	1	0.05%
337 Refused - Defendant Died	1	0.05%



Training
Courses

Recruits receive 35 hours of domestic violence training before they enter the field, which consists of Problem Based Learning Exercises after in class courses for Case Law, Interview Techniques, Policy, Domestic Violence Dynamics, Determining the Predominant Aggressor, Blueprint for Safety Program, and Reviewing Protective and Restraining Orders.

In 2024, officers and supervisors completed a 1.5-hour course titled “Domestic Violence Interdiction.” The course used a Problem-Based Learning (PBL) activity to assess completion of an accurate DV Risk Assessment to identify the “predominant aggressor” in a domestic violence incident. The situation included the interpretation and execution of protective orders. The “DV Quick Reference Guide” was incorporated into the referenced resource materials. The situation also considered the indicators of strangulation, as well as the aspects of child endangerment. Implementation of the translation access protocol for “limited English proficiency” citizens was also examined.

Roll Call

Supervisors have a meeting at the beginning of every shift with the officers in their platoon. This meeting is called “Roll Call.” The Domestic Violence Unit sent an email to the Department in June 2024 and requested supervisors go over the email with their officers during roll call. The email covered:

- The role of the Domestic Violence GOA Team
- The number of reports the DV GOA Team writes per week on average
- Issues identified by the DV GOA Team
- DV Reporting Policy
- How members of the Department who are victims of DV can take action privately

The Domestic Violence GOA Response Unit

In July 2023, NOPD’s Domestic Violence unit created a unit of 1 commissioned police sergeant and 5 civilian investigators to address domestic violence calls for service with a disposition of gone on arrival (GOA). District officers use the GOA disposition when they arrive to a dispatched location of a call for service and are unable to contact a victim or reporting person on scene. The GOA Response Unit conducts callbacks on all domestic calls for service that are documented with the GOA disposition by a patrol officer. When the unit’s investigators make contact with the caller, who may be a victim or complainant, they interview them and offer pertinent domestic violence intervention information and support services through the following partnering agencies: the Family Justice Center (<https://www.nofjc.org/>), the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office of Victim/Witness Unit (<https://orleansda.com/victim-witness-services/>), and the Department of Children & Family Services (<https://dcfs.louisiana.gov/>). The unit’s investigators also review the incident recall reports, which include details about the 911 call, and any related Body Worn Camera footage. All domestic violence calls for service that are deemed criminal in nature (misdemeanor or felony) are transferred to a commissioned detective in the Domestic Violence Unit

or the police district in which the incident occurred to be investigated. Regardless of whether the unit's investigators contact the victim or reporting person, they are required to write a police report for every domestic violence call for service with a GOA disposition. In 2024, the GOA Response Unit authored 2,556 police reports and made 1,221 contacts with a victim and/or reporting person. All victims were offered support services through the partnering agencies.