

**COCONINO COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY  
REVIEW TEAM**

**FIRST ANNUAL REPORT  
SUBMITTED TO:  
TOM HORNE, ARIZONA ATTORNEY GENERAL**

**FEBRUARY 2011**

## TEAM MEMBERSHIP

Dr. Kathleen Ferraro, Chair  
Professor, Northern Arizona University, Dept. of  
Sociology

Sheriff Bill Pribil, Vice-Chair  
Sheriff, Coconino County Sheriff's Office

Kathy Paleski, Secretary  
Retired Chief, Northern Arizona University Police  
Department

Dr. Alex Alvarez  
Professor, Northern Arizona University, Dept. of  
Criminology & Criminal Justice

Kim Cvetkovich  
Coconino County Adult Probation

Brent Cooper  
Chief of Police, Flagstaff Police Department

Lawrence Czarnecki  
Coconino County Medical Examiner

Myra Ferrell-Womochil  
Northland Family Help Center

Deborah Fresquez,  
Coconino County Victim/Witness Services

Lee Harsh  
RN, Flagstaff Medical Center

Dr. Valarie Hannemann  
Mental Health Professional, Faculty in Dept. of  
Psychology, NAU

Ron Kanwischer  
Flagstaff City Attorneys' Officer

Wendy Kasprzyk-Roberts  
Arizona Criminal Justice Agency

Mike Powers  
Detective Lt., Flagstaff Police Dept.

Stephanie Mayer  
AZ Coalition Against Domestic Violence

Fanny Steinlage  
Coconino County Public Defender

Pam Turner  
RN, Flagstaff Medical Center/Northern Arizona  
Center Against Sexual Assault

Heather Macy  
Northland Family Help Center

Tim Cornelius  
Coconino County Sheriff's Office

Liz Archuleta  
Coconino County Board of Supervisors

Marcel Duclos  
Northland Family Help Center

Stacy Krueger  
Deputy Coconino County Attorney

Greg Neville  
Graduate Student, NAU, Criminology & Criminal  
Justice

The Coconino County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team has as its mission and goals the following:

### **Mission Statement**

The mission of this team is to analyze the circumstances of past fatalities in an effort to better understand the dynamics of such deaths and make recommendations for prevention and system improvements. The purpose of this project is not to lay blame, but rather to actively improve all systems that serve persons involved with domestic abuse, and to prevent violence and fatalities in the future.

### **Goals**

- To improve the response to domestic violence and abuse within Coconino County
- To promote better coordination and communication among and between agencies, departments, and organizations that work with victims of domestic violence and abuse.
- To make effective and specific recommendations designed to positively impact the ability of the community and relevant agencies to assist and serve the victims of domestic violence and abuse.
- To prevent domestic violence fatalities.

### **History**

Domestic Violence Fatality Review Teams were first created in Arizona after Arizona Revised Statute 41-198 (ARS 41-198) was signed into law in 2004. This piece of legislation authorized the creation of fatality review teams within the state. ARS 41-198 stipulated that these teams would be organized at the local level of government, established rules for confidentiality, protected these same teams from litigation, and suggested membership representation from different relevant agencies. In 2008, the Governor's Commission to Prevent Violence Against Women decided to refocus its efforts in order to reach out to areas beyond Phoenix and Pinal County and, accordingly, in late 2008 and early 2009 work began on creating a Fatality Review team for Northern Arizona. Sonja Burkhalter, Executive Director of Northland Family Help Center, and requested that Deborah Fresquez and Myra Ferrell-Womochil, Co-Chairs of the Coconino County Coordinated Community Response Team, initiated efforts to develop a fatality review team. They contacted representatives from Flagstaff city government, Coconino county government, city and county law enforcement, the Coconino County Attorney's office, Northern Arizona University, Flagstaff Medical Center, and various non-profit agencies, such as the Northland Family Help Center and Victim Witness Services, who began meeting in December, 2009 to form a Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team.

Fatality review is a recently developed tool designed to address the issue of domestic violence related deaths. According to the National Domestic Violence Fatality Review Initiative, "Domestic violence fatality review refers to the "deliberative process for identification of deaths, both homicide and suicide, caused by domestic violence, for examination of the systemic interventions into known incidents of domestic violence occurring in the family of the deceased prior to the death, for consideration of altered systemic response to avert future domestic violence deaths, or for development of

recommendations for coordinated community prevention and intervention initiatives to eradicate domestic violence.”<sup>1</sup> Importantly, these teams tend to operate with a “no-blame and shame” philosophy designed to encourage honest and open participation from a wide variety of relevant agencies. In short, the mission of the team is to analyze the circumstances of past fatalities in an effort to better understand the dynamics of such deaths and make recommendations for prevention and system improvements.

Working through the first half of 2009, the interested parties established an Oversight Committee that was dedicated to the establishment of a local fatality review team. This process involved discussing the needs and concerns of the affected city and county governments and agencies, meeting with leading experts on Fatality Review and representatives from the State Government, as well as having members attend various trainings and workshops on fatality review. In June 2009 the oversight committee developed two subcommittees in order to finalize the creation process. One designed and drafted a resolution for the city of Flagstaff and Coconino County, while the other worked on the creation of the a set of bylaws and rules of procedure that would guide the operation of the proposed team. One important point decided was that this team would operate as a joint team for both the city of Flagstaff and Coconino County. This is a fairly unique organizational structure and could potentially serve as a model for future teams. Finally, on August 10, 2009, the resolution was presented as a discussion item at a Flagstaff City Council and Coconino County Board of Supervisors joint meeting and subsequently the Flagstaff City Council voted approval of the resolution on September 8, 2009, followed by the County Board of Supervisors on November 17.

These votes and adoption of the resolution meant that the 26 members of the oversight committee were officially appointed to the new Fatality Review Team by the City and County Managers. These members represent a diverse range of organizations and agencies that allow the team to draw upon a wide range of experience and insight and also allows for a great deal of information to be gathered during the review process itself. Team officers were subsequently elected and the team began an assessment of all of the potential cases that could potentially be reviewed. The first case to be reviewed was selected from a possible pool of 14 domestic homicides that occurred between 2000 and 2009 within Coconino County. Given the relatively small population of the city and county, the team found that the pool of possible cases was somewhat limited when compared to larger urban areas and this reality posed some unique challenges in conducting the review.

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<sup>1</sup> National Domestic Violence Fatality Review webpage, [http://www.ndvfri.org/?page\\_id=323](http://www.ndvfri.org/?page_id=323). Accessed January 22, 2011

## PROCESS

The team is organized democratically and decisions are made collectively. The process we follow involves case selection, collection of relevant materials, individual review of the materials, summarization of case materials by the Chair, interviews with family members and other relevant community members, team discussion of facts and creation of the timeline, summation and development of findings and recommendations.

Case Selection. We have developed case selection criteria in accordance with authorizing legislation, ARS 41-198 (Attachment A). Any homicide or suicide that is traceable to domestic violence, as defined in ARS 13-3601, is suitable for review. The Team selects cases in which:

- The fatality occurred within the geographical boundaries of Coconino County
- No criminal legal issues remain unresolved
- There is adequate information on which to base a review
- The review process will aid in coordinating the response to domestic violence and in preventing domestic violence fatalities

The Team strives to review cases that represent that broadest range of characteristics and concerns surrounding domestic violence fatalities. We rely on the list of domestic violence fatalities maintained by the Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence to identify possible cases for review. Team members also monitor deaths attributable to domestic violence through their work and routine review of news reports.

At the beginning of 2010, eleven deaths had been traceable to domestic violence in Coconino County between 2000 and 2009. Three of these deaths occurred on the Navajo Reservation, in Tuba City and Tolani Lake. Since we have not been successful in establishing a working relationship with the Navajo Tribe or the U.S. Attorney's Office, we have not selected a case that occurred on a reservation to review. This lack is addressed below under Recommendations. Since January 2010, five more deaths have occurred in Coconino County as a result of domestic violence.

For our first review, we selected a double homicide followed by a suicide to review. This case had no remaining legal issues, there was adequate information available on which to base a review, and several Team members had participated in the immediate response and investigation of the case. The case also involved the death of a teen-aged child and provided an opportunity to review the system response to secondary victims of domestic violence. The limitation of this case was that no surviving family members remained in the area and we were only able to interview one of the victim's relatives.

We are in the middle of our second review. This case was selected based on its conformity to our selection criteria and the issues it presented. One adult woman was killed by her adult male partner who is in custody. We will give the results of our review of this case in next year's report.

Review of Cases: Upon selection of each case, Team members obtained relevant documents from their agencies. These documents were then scanned by the agency or by the Team chair and delivered electronically to all Team members. Prior to receiving electronic documents, all participating Team members read and signed a confidentiality form

explaining the importance of maintaining the confidentiality of documents and the prohibition on sharing information with anyone not an official member of the Team (Attachment B). Each Team member reads the documents prior to a meeting. The Team Chair announces the meeting time and place electronically by sending an agenda through e-mail. The Team Secretary posts the announcement of the meeting in accordance with public meeting law. The Team meets on Friday afternoons from 1:30 to 3:00 at the offices of the Coconino County Attorney. Once any public business has been concluded, the Team adjourns to Executive Session to conduct the review.

The Chair distributes a summary of the case materials electronically prior to the Team meeting and presents that summary to begin the review. The Team members also enter information into the standardized data collection form we have adopted with permission from the Miami-Dade County, Florida Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (Attachment C). Although this form is the results of many years of practice by the Miami-Dade Team, our team has found it unwieldy and we are in the process of revision.

Once all members are familiar with the case, we generate a time-line for the perpetrator, the victim(s), and the case. The Chair suggests a tentative time-line that is then modified and expanded upon by the entire Team. To date, we have only completed the time-line for our first case. This time-line reveals multiple points of contact between the perpetrator and victims and response systems, as will be discussed below in Findings.

After the first meeting to review the case, we identify missing information and assign team members to seek out that information. This has involved interviews with community members, neighbors, and family members as well as clarification of system involvement. In the current review, the perpetrator is incarcerated and we are attempting to obtain an interview with him. The broad range of participants representing most relevant agencies and possessing experienced interviewing skills has been vital to our success in obtaining case information.

Findings and Recommendations: In the final phase of our process, we complete an internal report that includes a summary of the case, a synopsis of the homicide and/or suicide, the time-line, red flags, observations and the recommendations that flow from them. The Chair generates a draft of the report and circulates it among members for input. The Team finalizes the report and then determines any actions that would help move toward recommended changes or help the Team clarify issues. One action we took after our first review was to request a presentation from a judge and a probation officer to explain how risk is assessed in misdemeanor domestic violence cases and presentation from an Assistant County Attorney to explain the processing of felony domestic violence cases. Their input helped us to formulate a recommendation.

## **OVERVIEW OF FIRST COMPLETED CASE REVIEW**

We spent the first half of 2010 conducting our first fatality review and met six times for this case. The case involved a middle-aged, Caucasian cohabiting couple and the woman's teen-aged daughter. The homicide took place within their shared residence in the evening. The male perpetrator had a lengthy history of minor criminal conduct and alcohol dependency. He was divorced twice before becoming involved with the victim. He had five domestic violence arrests prior to the homicide/suicide. He was arrested one month and again nine days before the homicide/suicide for assaulting the daughter. The adult female victim had

no criminal history prior to two domestic violence arrests for violence against the perpetrator in this case. She did, however, have a history of victimization in abusive relationships. Her father is serving a life sentence for sexually assaulting her daughter, his grandchild, at age nine. There is little information available about this victim and no record of alcohol problems. However, she did have methamphetamine in her system at the time of her death. Neither the perpetrator nor the victim was employed. They had an off again/on again relationship, multiple police contacts for domestic violence, and the victim planned to terminate the relationship and move out of state. The daughter had problems in school and dropped out. Several police reports and three arrests involved the perpetrator's assaults on the daughter. Her relationship with a young man and his presence in the household were a source of the perpetrator's anger. On the day of the crimes, the perpetrator told a neighbor he was about to come into a large sum of money. Later in the day, neighbors reported loud arguing in the home and eventually the sound of gunfire. Several neighbors dialed 911 and responding officers found the bodies of the adult female and the child in the home. They conducted a search for the perpetrator in the surrounding forest and made verbal contact prior to his suicide.

### **Timeline:**

9/9/1992, PERPETRATOR'S 1<sup>ST</sup> DUI.

10/8/94, PERPETRATOR'S 2<sup>ND</sup> DUI, 1 YEAR PROBATION BEGINNING 4/17/95, 90 DAYS JAIL, \$785 FINE.

7/15/95, PERPETRATOR'S FATHER DIES, PERPETRATOR'S REQUESTS INTERLUDE IN JAIL SENTENCE.

4/2/96, PERPETRATOR PETITION FOR PROBATION REVOCATION FOR FAILURE TO PAY FINE. COMPLETED ALCOHOL COUNSELING. NO REVOCATION. TERMINATED JUNE 3, 96 WITH CIVIL JUDGEMENT OF \$446.

9/24/ 1996, PERPETRATOR'S ARREST FOR SALE OF MARIJUANA IN A DRUG FREE SCHOOL ZONE & TRANSPORT OF MARIJUANA. PERPETRATOR'S STEPSON, CODEFENDANT. PLED GUILTY TO SOLICITATION TO COMMIT SALE OF MARIJUANA, 1/6/97. SAID HE HAD NO DRUG OR ALCOHOL PROBLEMS AND WOULD NOT PARTICIPATE IN COUNSELING. HAD 6 PRIOR MISDEMEANOR CONVICTIONS. STANDARD PROBATION FOR 3 YEARS; NO ALCOHOL, COMPLETE WHATEVER PROGRAM PO RECOMMENDS; FINES OF \$1200. SENTENCED 2/3/97.

11/17/98 PERPETRATOR PROBATION REVOCATION HEARING FOR VIOLATING, BUT CANNOT LOCATE BASIS. REINSTATED REGULAR PROBATION TO TERMINATE FEB, 99. 1999, PERPETRATOR'S EX-WIFE DIES OF CANCER.

1/2000 PERPETRATOR AND ADULT VICTIM GET TOGETHER.

11/29/2000 PERPETRATOR CHILD MOLEST. 10 YEAR OLD CO-WORKER/NEIGHBOR/EX-GIRLFRIEND'S DAUGHTER ALLEGES PERPETRATOR TOUCHED HER; UNSUBSTANTIATED

1/19/2001. REPORT INCLUDES STATEMENT THAT CHILD VICTIM TOLD THIS CHILD'S BROTHER SHE WAS MOLESTED BY PERPETRATOR ONE TIME, ALSO UNSUBSTANTIATED. ADULT VICTIM WAS SUPPOSED TO CALL BACK AFTER CHRISTMAS BUT NEVER DID AND HER PHONE WAS DISCONNECTED, PROHIBITING FURTHER CONTACT. ADULT VICTIM TAKES GUNS, MONEY AND VEHICLE KEYS TO HER MOTHER'S HOME.

3/2001 CHILD VICTIM (13 Y.O.) RUNS AWAY WITH BOYFRIEND (15 Y.O.) RETURNED TO ADULT VICTIM.

6/2/2001 PERPETRATOR DV ASSAULT/DISORDERLY/PSS MJ/POSS DD; PERPETRATOR VERBALLY THREATENS TO KILL ADULT VICTIM'S SON . DISPO: MISDE DISORDERLY/POSS DRUG PARAPHERNALIA.

6/3/2001 PERPETRATOR DV ASSAULT/DISORDERLY , GUILTY PLEA: DV ASSAULT 12 MO PROBATION. PERPETRATOR RETURNS HOME INTOXICATED AFTER BEING RELEASED FROM JAIL ON THE 6/2 INCIDENT. STRIKES ADULT VICTIM.

6/5/2001 PERPETRATOR DV THREATENING/WEAPONS VIOLATION; CHILD MOLEST/SEXUAL MISCONDUCT WITH A MINOR. NEIGHBOR REPORTED CHILD VICTIM HAD TOLD HER PERPETRATOR TOUCHED HER EXPOSED BREASTS AFTER GETTING HER STONED. CHILD VICTIM DENIED WHEN INTERVIEWED BY CCSO DEPUTY. PERPETRATOR THREATENED TO BLOW NEIGHBOR AWAY STATING HE HAD 3 LONG GUNS HIDDEN. NO WEAPONS FOUND BY DEPUTIES IN SUBSEQUENT SEARCH OF RESIDENCE. ADULT VICTIM SAID SHE'D TAKEN WEAPONS TO HER SON'S HOUSE EARLIER. NO DISPOSITION. NOTE: HAD BEEN PLACED ON PROBATION 2 DAYS EARLIER.

7/14/01 PERPETRATOR DISORDERLY CONDUCT, PERPETRATOR ARRESTED FOR BACKING INTO NEIGHBOR'S VEHICLE. GUILTY PLEA. CREDIT FOR 3 DAYS SERVED. ALSO STILL ON PROBATION.

7/26/2001 ADULT VICTIM CPS REPORT OF NEGLECT/POTENTIAL RISK OF CHILD VICTIM BY ADULT VICTIM. NO INFO ON OUTCOME.

8/2001 BURGLARY, PERPETRATOR SUSPECT, NO DISPOSITION, CASE INACTIVE.

6/11/02 ADULT VICTIM DV ASSAULT/CRIMINAL DAMAGE. ADULT VICTIM ARRESTED FOR GRABBING AND CUTTING PERPETRATOR'S EXPOSED GENITALS WITH HER FINGERNAILS. ADULT VICTIM CLAIMS SELF DEFENSE, EVIDENCE SUPPORTS PERPETRATOR'S STORY. GUILTY PLEA 12/5/02. DEFERRED PROSECUTION. DISMISSED 2/18/04

7/23/02 PERPETRATOR EXTREME DUI GUILTY, JAIL TIME/FINE; DISORDERLY, DISMISSED; ASSAULT, GUILTY WITH PROBATION & FINE.

5/30/03 PERPETRATOR DRIV SUSP LIC—GUILTY PLEA/FINE-PROBATION

8/13/03 PERPETRATOR SUSP PLATE/GUILTY PLEA/FINE-PROBATION

7/26/03 ADULT VICTIM VEHICLE THEFT. PERPETRATOR REPORTS ADULT VICTIM TOOK HIS VEHICLE WITHOUT HIS PERMISSION FOLLOWING AN ARGUMENT ON 7/25. PERPETRATOR LATER DECLINES PROSECUTION.

7/16/04 PERPETRATOR DV DISORDERLY CONDUCT 2 CTS/ASSAULT. ARRIVES HOME INTOXICATED. VERBAL ARGUMENT WITH ADULT VICTIM AND CHILD VICTIM OVER CHILD VICTIM'S BOYFRIEND BEING AT THE RESIDENCE. PERPETRATOR PUNCHES CHILD VICTIM . NO DISPOSITION.

8/15/04 PERPETRATOR DV ASAULT/DISORDERLY ARGUMENT BETWEEN PERPETRATOR AND CHILD VICTIM, PERPETRATOR CALLS HER WHORE, ANGRY THAT SHE AND BOYFRIEND ARE EATING FOOD, SLAMS INTO WALL USING FRONT DOOR. PERPETRATOR ARRESTED. NO DISPOSITION.

8/24/04 HOMICIDES/SUICIDE

#### Red Flags:

- Prior threats to kill
- Presence of guns in household
- Presence of step-child
- Prior threats to kill
- Prior domestic violence arrests of perpetrator
- Drug and alcohol abuse by perpetrator
- Unsubstantiated accusations of sexual abuse by perpetrator of daughter and friend's daughter
- Child victim ran away from home at 15; had shoplifting charge
- Prior domestic violence arrests of adult victim



- Child victim's school problems and functional illiteracy

### **Observations and recommendations:**

Positive responses: There are a number of developments in our community that contribute to improved protection for victims of domestic violence. Since this tragedy, Sheriff Pribil has reinstated the Domestic Violence Unit. This specialized unit provides a more uniform, comprehensive response to domestic violence cases and minimizes the chance that high risk cases will be overlooked. Our team strongly endorses this work by Sheriff Pribil and encourages continued investment in this important resource. The Coconino County Sheriff's Office and Flagstaff Police Department share building space and it is convenient for law enforcement officers from the county and the city to share information. If a domestic violence case overlaps jurisdictions, the information is shared across agencies. Although this shared communication already occurs, it may be valuable to establish a routine process to ensure that all high risk situations are identified and receive appropriate interventions. Both the Sheriff's deputies and the City police officers have access to information on prior domestic violence calls and arrests as well as current probation and parole status when attending a domestic violence incident.

The Flagstaff City Prosecutor's Office has a designated prosecutor assigned to domestic violence, but the Coconino County Attorney's Office does not. The County Attorney's Office has a supervising attorney for misdemeanor cases which account for the vast majority of domestic violence cases. For both misdemeanor and felony cases that originate in the Flagstaff Justice Court, cases are assigned alphabetically, not by type of case. Thus, if a person's last name is in the first half of the alphabet, they are prosecuted by one attorney and if their last name is in the second half of the alphabet, they are prosecuted by a different attorney. The domestic violence cases in Superior Court are also not assigned to a designated prosecutor.

Prosecutors in the City and the County do not permit domestic violence offenders who have completed a deferred prosecution agreement to have a second opportunity to do so on future arrests for domestic violence. When charges are reduced in the process of plea bargaining, the record retains information that domestic violence occurred. So, for example, if a domestic violence simple assault charge is reduced to disorderly conduct, the offender's record will retain the domestic violence designation. If the offender returns to court for a future domestic violence related arrest, the court will be aware of their prior domestic violence offense. In the case reviewed, it would have been useful if the court had complete information on all prior domestic violence offenses when the perpetrator was arrested in July and August of 2004, just weeks prior to the homicides/suicide.

Nonviolent inmates in the Coconino County jail now benefit from the availability of the EXODUS program. This program offers intensive drug and alcohol counseling as well as life planning by trained counselors. The re-offense rate for inmates who complete the program is 38% compared with the national rate of 70%. Some domestic violence offenders are excluded from the program due to the violent classification of their offense. It would be highly beneficial for the program to extend to all domestic violence offenders. Our team is impressed with the EXODUS program and encourages increased support for this innovative resource that is not only cost effective in preventing recidivism but is socially effective in helping people live healthier, more fulfilling lives.

Areas that could benefit from improvements: Many people knew this family was in trouble and that the victims were in danger. The adult victim's mother, her sons, and her friends

had knowledge of the perpetrator's violence and alcoholism and encouraged the victim to leave him. The perpetrator's sons knew that their father and his partner argued and that their father's drinking had increased since becoming involved with her. The neighbors were aware of frequent arguments and several stated they were "not surprised" by the homicides/suicide. Law enforcement had been to the home many times, arresting both the perpetrator and the victim. CPS had reports of molestation of the child by the perpetrator and neglect by her mother, although the reports were unsubstantiated. The Juvenile Court knew that the child had run away and been arrested for shoplifting. Someone had prescribed psychotropic medications for the child typically prescribed for depression and/or bipolar disorder. The school knew that this child was not doing well in school and that she dropped out. Her teacher knew that she had "problems at home." Yet none of these people or agencies was able to intervene effectively.

- **Mental Health Services:** Both perpetrator and adult victim had problems stemming back to their childhoods. The perpetrator had a long history of criminal justice interventions, beginning in 1992. There may have been earlier contacts that were not available to us. Yet it appears he never received any serious mental health treatment. He was resistant to his probation officer's recommendations to receive alcohol treatment in 1996, but by this time he was already 43 years old. If he had received help earlier in his life, when he dropped out of school and ran away to escape abuse at home at 15, perhaps his dependence on alcohol and drugs could have been avoided. Although we know less about the adult victim's teen-aged years, we know that her father is serving a lengthy prison term for raping her daughter and that her parents had a cold, troubled relationship. Both her parents described her dependence on abusive men throughout her life, preceding her relationship with this perpetrator. She also seems to have struggled through life without appropriate support or guidance. The child victim appears to have been receiving some type of treatment, based on the prescription medications she possessed. Although we do not believe that mental health treatment is the best intervention for all cases of domestic violence, for many people it can provide the tools for dealing with early trauma in a healthy and productive manner. We encourage more resources for culturally competent mental health services and greater outreach to the community to engage with those services. This observation is strengthened by the review currently underway and by the recent shootings in Tucson.
- **Communication among agencies for secondary victims:** It appears there was insufficient communication about the child victim's problems between the people and agencies with whom she had contact. The school, CPS, the Juvenile Court, the Superior Court, the police and Sheriff's office all knew that there were problems in her home. We recommend a formalized line of communication between these entities when a child is involved in a home experiencing repeat domestic violence incidents. The Coconino County Victim-Witness Program could serve as a conduit for informing all parties of the presence of secondary victims, children exposed to domestic violence. Although services are offered to adult victims, as they were to this adult victim, it is not standard procedure for Victim-Witness to offer services to secondary victims independently of the primary victim. In addition to offering services to secondary victims, Victim-Witness could also insure that schools are cognizant of repeat domestic violence incidents. The goal of increased communication is not removal of children from domestic violence victims, but awareness of those responsible for children's health and education. In this

particular case, the victim would have benefitted from her school's awareness of the danger she faced at home.

- Consistent, adequate information for judges: In this case, the perpetrator was released after a second domestic violence arrest within one month. It is probable that the reason for this release was the judge's lack of awareness of the prior domestic violence case. The level of information available to judges varies, in part due to the amount of time and staff on duty at pretrial services; week-ends have greater coverage than week days. One possible solution would be increased emphasis on the importance of the domestic violence supplement filled out by arresting officers. Some officers feel that these supplements are duplicative of content within the police report and, pressed for time, fail to fill out the domestic violence supplement or fill it out partially. These supplements not only alert judges to the history of violence in the relationship but also include victim's desires about release. Another possible improvement, suggested by Judge Mark Moran, Presiding Superior Court judge, is a checklist for judges listing the information they have used in making a decision about release. This checklist would serve as a chronicle of the case for anyone following up on it.
- Consistency in judicial response to probation violations and non-compliance with Pretrial Services: It is important that all judges have adequate information and guidelines on how to respond to violations and non-compliance. As most domestic violence cases are misdemeanor cases, and are thus pending in the City Court and Justice Courts, it is particularly important to ensure that pro tem judges also receive adequate information and guidelines. All probation violations and non-compliance orders involving domestic violence should be designated high priority, with urgent attention given to violations involving the commission of new domestic violent or violent offenses while on probation/release, failures to comply with "no contact" orders while on probation/release, weapon possession while on probation/release, violations of orders for domestic violence counseling, and drug and alcohol use while on probation/release. It is crucial that the victims in these cases be informed of all violations of probation and Pretrial services.
- Medical protocol: Although we were unable to access medical records for any of the members of this family, due to HIPAA, the team recommends improvement in the medical response to domestic violence victims. Specifically, there should be further training of all hospital personnel about the nature of domestic violence and development of a protocol for response in domestic violence cases.
- Community information about domestic violence resources: Neighbors, family and friends who were aware of the ongoing abuse in this family did know how to intervene effectively. One neighbor mentioned that even if the victim had asked her for help she would not have known what to tell her. We recommend more visible information, in English and Spanish, with phone numbers for the hotline and for Northland Family Help Center. These should be placed on community bulletin boards in churches, stores, and public institutions such as the DES offices. Another suggestion is to create a refrigerator magnet with phone numbers so that people would have ready access to the numbers in an emergency.
- Prevention services: All three individuals involved in this tragedy could have benefitted from early intervention. Youth programs that assist teens to develop

healthy relationships, refrain from bullying behavior, engage in respect for self and others, and cope with mental health and substance abuse issues are crucial components in violence prevention. Additionally, adults require services to cope with the economic and emotional stress of family life as well as mental health and substance abuse issues. Training on mandatory reporting for all adults working with children is needed.

### **Questions and Unresolved Issues:**

- We lack information on the adult victim. We are not sure of her economic situation, her occupational status, her efforts to obtain help, and her plans to leave the relationship. We would have benefitted from contact with friends and family who were close to her in the months leading up to her death. A question remains on how best to locate and interview such individuals for future reviews.
- We lack medical and mental health records for all three people. We were hampered in obtaining this information by HIPAA regulations. We need legal guidance on how to obtain access to medical and mental health records.
- We are unsure why the perpetrator's domestic violence arrests did not result in greater intervention and supervision. It seems that some of the problems allowing this man to slip through the system have been resolved; others have not. It is not clear how much and what type of information is available to all judges, especially pro tem judges in the City.

### **OTHER ISSUES IDENTIFIED BY OUR WORK TO DATE**

We have other areas of concern that have emerged from our continuing work on our second review and build on the knowledge we gained from our first case. First, it is axiomatic in domestic violence work that victims are not to blame for their abuse. Certainly when domestic violence concludes in homicide, fatality review teams must focus on the perpetrator and the community response that failed to keep victims safe. Blaming the victim is not an option. At the same time, we have identified a need to understand the ways victims are alienated from the systems designed to protect them. This means that we must develop a knowledge base of victims' perceptions and frustrations. Some information can be gathered through interviews with surviving family members and friends, but some of these people are also perplexed at victims' rejection of their offers of help and advice. We also require information from domestic violence survivors who can help illuminate the processes through which victims become entrapped in violent relationships. A thorough fatality review could include the voices of survivors who could help identify the barriers to engagement with existing services.

Reviews of near-fatalities would provide one avenue for developing this knowledge. Victims who have had near-death experiences related to domestic violence would add a first-hand account of the ways the community helped and failed them. Cases could be identified through law enforcement and county attorney's offices and verified by a medical practitioner.

As mentioned above, we currently do not have a working relationship with the Native nations in our county or with the federal agencies with jurisdiction over homicides on tribal lands. Between 2000 and 2009, three of the eleven domestic homicides that occurred

in Coconino County took place on the Navajo Reservation. American Indian women across the nation have higher rates of violent victimization and, among some Nations, higher rates of intimate partner homicide.<sup>2</sup> The jurisdictional and cultural issues that affect the domestic violence experiences of Native people are very different than those of non-Native racial and ethnic groups. Our findings cannot be generalized to Native populations. We believe it is incumbent upon our Team to expend greater efforts to establish connections with American Indian communities in our county that would permit review of domestic fatalities. It may be necessary for these communities to create their own domestic violence fatality review teams. In that case, our Team should offer support and resources. We will approach the Governor's Commission to Prevent Violence Against Women and the Southwest Indigenous Women's Coalition for guidance in this endeavor.

Finally, we have a committed group of professionals that volunteer their time to fatality review. There has been some turnover and loss of representation from agencies due to job changes and the increasing workloads of agencies that have reduced staff due to the budget crisis. Team members who have replaced others from the same agency who have changed jobs have been smoothly integrated onto the Team without loss of continuity. However, when representation from an agency is completely absent, that group's perspective is lost. We have lost three Team members from Child Protective Services and a team member representing NACASA due to their work overloads. It is sometimes difficult for team members to engage fully in the process due to their regular work responsibilities and the hours required for reviews and other supportive activities. We hope that the economic downturn reverses soon, but in the interim we will call upon agencies that are not represented for input on their areas of expertise when needed. We are also hopeful that at least partial funding for administrative support can be acquired in the near future.

#### **TEAM INTERNAL CRITICAL ASSESSMENT:**

In the first official full year of doing business as the Coconino County Fatality Review Team, members of the Team have submitted feedback in order to strengthen the skills and abilities of the Team. Some Team strengths that have been identified are:

- The team is run very well and everyone seems focused on doing productive work to change systems for the betterment of responses to domestic violence.
- A very dedicated group of diverse professionals committed to improving the quality of life in our community.
- The desire to change the status quo in how domestic violence is viewed and how services (first responders, courts, social services, etc) are delivered/available to victims/families, etc.
- Willingness to engage in constructive/civil discussion/debate.
- Quality direction and leadership from our chairperson.
- Having (the Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence) is a bonus as they provide a state-wide perspective but can also carry issues back to the legislature.

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<sup>2</sup> Ronet Bachman, Heather Zaykowski, Rachel Kallmyer, Margarita Poteyeva, Christina Lanier, *Violence Against American Indian and Alaska Native Women and the Criminal Justice Response: What is Known?* Final Report on grant from the U.S. Department of Justice, Document No. 223691. Retrieved from <http://www.ncjrs.gov/pdffiles1/nij/grants/223691.pdf>, January 22, 2011.

- The Team has accomplished a tremendous amount during its first year (completed one case and is working toward its completion of a second case). Professional diversity of its members and their ability to communicate and work together despite their diverse professional backgrounds. Members of the Team include, law enforcement officials, members of the academic community, mental health professionals, probation, criminal justice professionals, prosecutors, medical examiner, and professionals who provide services to victims of domestic violence in various capacities.
- Members of the Team have been effective in reviewing the available materials and sharing their perspective of the events in light of their individual professional experience.
- The atmosphere of the meetings is one of inclusion and respect.
- Effective in interviewing and obtaining information from surviving family members.
- Effective leadership in assembling the Team, organizing meetings, and selecting cases for review.
- Well rounded Team and representations of each agency.
- Good turnout from Team members and people are genuinely interested.
- Studying cases in depth (as opposed to trying to analyze multiple cases) seems to bring about a lot of discussion about system weaknesses that can be improved and system strengths.
- Good representation on the Team of the community members that provide wrap around services to domestic violence victims from city to state.

Some suggested improvements to the existing Team include:

- More research into the victims' medical and psych histories. Possibility would be to get medical charts. Charts could provide insight into medical history.
- A lot of discussion/suggestions/recommendations but as a Team have no authority to collectively put anything into action- a frustrating reality which often leads to question of are we having a positive impact on improving how we respond to domestic violence? The adage of the wheels of justice are slow is oh so true.
- Expand the Team to include more diverse community members, some from the local reservation, and members who can address immigration issues.
- Review near death and trafficking cases.
- Could look at a two tiered organization structure, this may help disseminate responsibility within the Team.
- Incorporate the use of media to help spread the word and promote change. Reporters are among the first to gather information and have a pulse on the community.
- Our debriefing session could occur closer to the time of the last meeting.
- Although the representation of the Team is strong, not all members attend or come prepared. Would like to see members participate fully. A large Team made up of a lot of community members is a positive, but a large Team can also become ineffective and can slow down the processes.



## **Team Member Profiles**

### ***Kathleen J. Ferraro, Chair***

Dr. Kathleen J. Ferraro earned her doctorate in Sociology from Arizona State University in 1981 and is a Professor of Sociology at Northern Arizona University. Prior to moving to NAU in 2003, she was an Associate Professor and Director of Women's Studies at ASU where she served as a professor for 20 years. She began work in the domestic violence movement in 1975 as a shelter volunteer at Rainbow Retreat in Phoenix. Since then, she has published 37 scholarly journal articles, book chapters and reports on domestic violence. Her research has examined domestic violence policing and prosecution, victim's coping strategies, the role of faith, incarcerated women and debates within domestic violence scholarship. Her book *Neither Angels nor Demons: Women, Crime, and Victimization* was a Choice Outstanding Academic Title in 2007. It is an analysis of the lives of women who kill their abusive partners or engage in other serious crime as a result of intimate partner victimization. She has also given numerous presentations and trainings on domestic violence in the United States and Europe. She has been a member of the Arizona Governor's Commission to Prevent Violence Against Women, the board of the Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the National Domestic Violence Fatality Review Initiative and the founding boards of several shelters and community programs for women. She has served as an expert witness on the effects of battering in 120 criminal, civil and clemency cases.

### ***Bill Pribil, Sheriff of Coconino County, Vice-Chair***

Bill Pribil currently serves as the elected Sheriff of Coconino County, Arizona. Sheriff Pribil started his career in law enforcement with the Coconino County Sheriff's Office in 1974. In addition to the Office of Sheriff, he has served in the Patrol Division, the Criminal Investigations Division, as Chief Deputy for Patrol, and as Deputy Chief for Detention. He has a M.A. in Public Administration and a B.S. in Police Science from Northern Arizona University. He is a graduate of the National Sheriff's Institute, the FBI National Academy, the National Institute of Corrections, and the Leadership in Police Organizations sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. He serves on several community working groups, including the Arizona County Attorney's and Sheriff's Association, the Coconino County Criminal Justice Coordinating Council, the Juvenile Court Community Advisory Board, the Metro Board, the Methamphetamine Task Force, Coconino County Alliance Against Drugs, the Coconino Community College Criminal Justice Advisory Committee, and the Arizona Peace Officer Standards and Training Board Basic Training and Facilities Advisory Group. In partnership with the Flagstaff Police Department and Coconino County Emergency Services, Sheriff Pribil has been instrumental in implementing and developing Community Emergency Response Teams throughout Coconino County. Sheriff Pribil is dedicated to service of the Northern Arizona community and to developing our future leaders in law enforcement. Sheriff Pribil is married and has two children.



## ***Kathleen Paleski, Secretary***

Kathy Paleski served as Interim Chief of Police for the Northern Arizona University Police Department in Flagstaff, Arizona before retiring in April 2007. A 27 ½ year law enforcement veteran, Kathy began her career with the Coconino County Sheriff's Office as a Deputy Sheriff. Kathy holds a masters degree in educational leadership and is a graduate of the 213<sup>th</sup> Session of the FBI National Academy. As a certified assessor for the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies, Kathy has reviewed a broad spectrum of law enforcement agencies throughout the United States.

## ***Alex Alvarez***

Dr. Alex Alvarez earned his Ph.D. in Sociology from the University of New Hampshire in 1991 and is a Professor in the Department of Criminology and Criminal Justice at Northern Arizona University. From 2001 until 2003 he was the founding Director of the Martin-Springer Institute for Teaching the Holocaust, Tolerance, and Humanitarian Values. His main areas of study are in the areas of collective and interpersonal violence, including homicide and genocide. His first book, *Governments, Citizens, and Genocide* was published by Indiana University Press in 2001 and was a nominee for the Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences book of the year award in 2002, as well as a Raphael Lemkin book award nominee from the International Association of Genocide Scholars in 2003. His other books include *Murder American Style* (2002), *Violence: the Enduring Problem* (2008), and *Genocidal Crimes* (2009). He has also served as an editor for the journal *Violence and Victims*, was a founding co-editor of the journal *Genocide Studies and Prevention*, was a co-editor of the H-Genocide List Serve, and is an editorial board member for the journals *War Crimes*, *Genocide*, and *Crimes Against Humanity: An International Journal*, and *Idea: A Journal of Social Issues*. He has been invited to present his research in various countries such as Austria, Bosnia, Canada, Germany, the Netherlands, and Sweden. Dr. Alvarez also gives presentations and workshops on various issues such as violence, genocide, and bullying.

## ***Elizabeth C. Archuleta***

Elizabeth "Liz" Archuleta is the first Hispanic female to serve on the Coconino County Board of Supervisors. She is also the first Hispanic female to be elected to any office in the history of Coconino County. Liz has deep roots in Flagstaff she is proud to say that she is 5<sup>th</sup> generation Flagstaff Native.

Elizabeth "Liz" Archuleta serves on the Coconino County Board of Supervisors as the County Supervisor of District 2. In 1998, 2000, 2005 and 2010 she was the Chairman of the Board. Liz was elected to office in November of 1996 and is currently serving her fourth term in office. Liz was the first Hispanic female elected official in the history of Coconino County. She is proud to be a public servant and continues to love and approach her job with the same enthusiasm as the first day she started!

## ***Brent F. Cooper, Chief of Police***

Having risen through the ranks of his Department over the past 33 years, Brent Cooper has served as the Chief of Police of the Flagstaff Police Department since July of 2006.

During his law enforcement career, he has served in a variety of operational and administrative positions. These assignments include uniform patrol, detectives and the Department's Tactical Operations Team. He was promoted to Sergeant in 1981 where he supervised a patrol squad for the next nine years while being assigned as the team leader to the tactical unit and in charge of the Department's firearms training program. He was instrumental in developing numerous new programs, including the Department's conversion to the Glock Pistol, being the first agency in the State to do so. As a Lieutenant and later Deputy Chief, he spent time managing the Patrol and Detective Sections of the Operations Division.

Brent has a B.S. and Masters degree from Northern Arizona University in Criminal Justice. He is a graduate of the 182<sup>nd</sup> Session of the FBI National Academy and the FBI Law Enforcement Executive Development Program.

### ***Kimberly Cvetkovich***

Kimberly Cvetkovich has been with Adult Probation for 26 years, serving as a supervisor for the last 19 years. She is currently supervising the Intensive Probation/High Risk Offender Unit. She serves on several county committees, including the Premier Employee Committee, Wellness Committee, and Employee Growth and Development. She is a certified trainer for the state through the Administrative Office of the Courts, Supreme Court, for our state's offender screening tool/risk and needs assessment used by all probation departments throughout the state. Additionally, she is an Evidence Based Practices instructor. She has supervised standard field units and DUI/Drug Court, and helped to create the same for our county. She graduated from NAU in 1984 with a B.S. in Sociology, extended major in Corrections.

### ***Lawrence Czarnecki, D.O.***

Dr. Lawrence Czarnecki has been a medical examiner for the Coconino County Health Department for 5 years. He worked as a medical examiner in Kansas for a few years prior to moving to Arizona. He attended Kirksville College of Osteopathic Medicine and trained at St. Joseph's Hospital and Medical Center in Phoenix for five years in a combined Anatomic and Clinical Pathology residency. He then trained at the University of New Mexico in a one year Forensic Pathology fellowship. He is board certified in Anatomic, Clinical and Forensic Pathology.

### ***Marcel A. Duclos, MTH, MED, NH-LCMHC, MLADC, LCS; AZ-RLPC, RLISAC***

Marcel A. Duclos, Professor Emeritus of Psychology, Human Services, and Alcohol/Drug Counseling, held faculty appointments at the New Hampshire Technical Institute in Concord, NH for twenty-eight-years. A professional educator and counselor for three decades, he holds credentials as a NCC, CCMHC, ACS, LADC and LCS LCMHC CCMHC. He is a certified Body Psychotherapy Specialist in the treatment of Addictions and Trauma. He has served as a Consultant/Therapist in a Child Welfare Demonstration Project for the Division of Children, Youth and Families in Child Protective Services. He is the former Executive Director of Headrest, Inc. in Lebanon, NH. He has training in Philosophy, Theology, Developmental Psychology, Pastoral Psychology, Jungian Analytical Psychology, EMDR,

Core Energetic Evolutionary Therapy and Internal Family Systems Therapy. He is the co-author, with Connie Robbilar, of *Common Threads: Stories of Life After Trauma*. Currently he serves as the Clinical Director at Northland Family Help Center.

### ***Myra Ferell-Womochil***

Myra Ferell-Womochil is the Director of Community Based Services (CBS)/Legal Advocate at Northland Family Help Center. As the director of CBS, Myra oversees the community education department where she and her staff conduct multi-session prevention education to over 1,000 middle school, high school and college aged students each year. She also supervises the Runaway/Homelss Youth (RHY) outreach coordinator as he connects necessary services to this vulnerable population. As the legal advocate, Myra helps women who are victims of crime, primarily domestic violence, navigate family and civil court. She also helps them complete and submit their court documents. Myra is the co-chair of the Coconino County CCRT, and is the founder of the MARS Project (Men Against Rape and Sexism). Myra also teaches classes for the Women's and Gender Studies program at Northern Arizona University where she is the faculty advisor for Triota Honorary Society.

### ***Deborah Fresquez***

For the past six year, Deborah Fresquez has been the leading expert Domestic Violence Victim Advocate for Victim Witness Services for Coconino County. In 2009, she was recognized by the Coconino County Coordinated Response Team to Domestic Violence for her contributions to victims of domestic violence. She holds a Bachelor in Liberal Studies with an emphasis in Psychology from Northern Arizona University. In 1995, Fresquez retired as a Deputy Sheriff for the Coconino County Sheriff's Department where as a Detective she resolved investigations involving homicides and kidnappings. She then went on to manage and expand the family business, Fresco Inc. markets and gas stations. She completed the Arizona Victim Assistance Academy in Flagstaff in 2007 and the National American Victim Assistance Academy in Louisville, Kentucky in 2008. She is currently co-chair of the Coconino County Coordinated Response Team to Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault and sits on the Coconino County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board.

### ***Valarie Hannemann***

Dr. Valarie Hannemann earned her Ph.D. from the University of Southern California in 1990 and is a Visiting Professor in the Psychology Department at Northern Arizona University, the Clinical Advisor to the EXODUS Program at the Coconino County Jail, and a Licensed Psychologist for over 25 years who provides psychotherapy to adolescents and adults in a private practice setting. One of her specialties is working with women and men who have experienced domestic violence. One of her main areas of interest as Clinical Advisor for the EXODUS Program (a life-skills program aimed at reducing recidivism) at the Coconino County Jail is designing and implementing programming and interventions which address the mental health issues surrounding domestic violence and drug/alcohol abuse. She has given numerous presentations on how mental health issues impact domestic violence.

## ***Lee Harsh***

Lee Harsh has been a registered nurse since 1956. She graduated from Michael Reese Hospital in Chicago circa 1956 and worked in Chicago and Phoenix before moving to Flagstaff in 1959. The many parts of nursing were experienced at Flagstaff Medical Center (FMC) with most of that time spent in the Emergency Department and lastly in the Operating Room. Now she is on call to work with women who have lost a pregnancy in their first trimester. In the early 1990s she selected as the Arizona Daily Sun Citizen of the Year for her work in establishing that program and for making Flagstaff a better place. She has completed the Palliative Care Certificate Program, the American Academy of Bereavement facilitator courses, hospice training, the SANE program and has received many awards and honors for her work with domestic violence. She is a graduate of the Citizens Police Academy and attended the Academy for Guided Imagery. She finished the Community Emergency Response Team training, and received a certificate in Forensics from Coconino Community College (CCC), completed police courses at CCC and is presently on the Flagstaff Citizen's Budget Task Force and the Flagstaff Economic Development Task Force. She is the Vice President of the Sunnyside Neighborhood Association.

## ***Ronald Kanwischer***

Ronald Kanwischer is an Assistant City Attorney with the City of Flagstaff. He received his Juris Doctor degree from Arizona State University in 1988 and was admitted to the State Bar of Arizona and the Federal Bar for the District of Arizona the same year. He has extensive Arizona trial experience in both civil and criminal cases. Since 2005, his job duties have included prosecution of all misdemeanor domestic violence cases originating within the Flagstaff City Limits. In 2009, he was selected by the Arizona Prosecuting Attorneys Advisory Council as one of a small number of Arizona prosecutors to attend the National Conference on Domestic Violence.

## ***Wendy Kasprzyk-Roberts***

Wendy is the Victim Services Program Coordinator for the Arizona Criminal Justice Commission (CJC). Her responsibilities include managing the statewide Crime Victim Assistance Grant, with an active role in outreach, communication and training with professionals in the criminal justice system. Prior to joining ACJC, Wendy was the coordinator for the Coconino County Crime Victim Compensation Program for six years. She has extensive experience in sales/marketing, the criminal justice system, and victim rights. Wendy holds a Bachelors of Science in Business Administration.

## ***Stacy L. Krueger***

Stacy Krueger has been a Deputy County Attorney for Coconino County Attorney's Office for 1 ½ years. Her caseload consists of felony prosecution, including felony domestic violence offenses. Since starting her position as Deputy County Attorney, Stacy has attended the last two National Conferences on Domestic Violence, as well as several other conferences within the state related to domestic violence. She graduated magna cum laude from the University of Toledo College of Law. During her time in law school, she

participated in the college's domestic violence clinic and was also a member of the Reinberger Fellowship Program in Prosecution. Stacy also holds a master's degree in higher education counseling from Youngstown State University.

### ***Heather Marcy***

Heather Marcy graduated from Northern Arizona University in 2005 with a Bachelor of Science in Psychology and Criminal Justice. Through NAU she interned at Sharon Manor, a program providing transitional housing to victims and survivors of domestic violence. From 2006-2007 she was employed at Sharon Manor as a facilitator of youth groups. In 2007, she began working at Northland Family Help Center where she currently serves as Residential Case Manager. Northland Family Help Center is an emergency domestic violence shelter for women and children that offers legal advocacy, counseling, and community outreach. As Residential Case Manager, she meets with residents weekly to work on their goals related to self-sufficiency, healing from trauma, and beginning a new life.

### ***Stephanie Mayer***

Stephanie Mayer is the Project Coordinator at the Arizona Coalition Against Domestic Violence. She coordinates Project Connect, a statewide public health initiative addressing domestic violence, sexual violence, and reproductive coercion in reproductive health clinics. Stephanie also serves as AzCADV's liaison to fatality review efforts across the state; she serves on five teams and logs and analyzes domestic violence related fatality statistics.

### ***Gregory Neville***

Gregory Neville is a Northern Arizona University graduate student of Applied Criminology, with a focus in domestic violence and fatality review. He is an intern for the National Domestic Violence Fatality Review Initiative, working under Dr. Neil Websdale. Greg is the site supervisor for AlliedBarton Security at WL Gore and Associates, medical products division.

### ***Mike Powers***

Lieutenant Mike Powers with the Flagstaff Police Department has been a police officer for the past 23 ½ years. Mike has experience in Patrol, Selective Enforcement and Narcotic Investigations. Prior to his current assignment as the Investigations Lieutenant, Mike spent time supervising a patrol squad, the Investigations Unit and the Northern Arizona Street Crimes Task Force "METRO." Mike also spent 2 years as a patrol Lieutenant. Mike attended Northern Arizona University, receiving a Bachelors' Degree in Criminal Justice and a Master's Degree in Educational Leadership.

### ***Fanny Steinlage***

Fanny Steinlage has been an attorney at the Coconino County Public Defender's Office for six years. She represents defendants who are charged with felony offenses, including those charged with felony domestic violence offenses. She is a graduate of Colgate University and

the University of Arizona College of Law. Ms. Steinlage's interest in domestic violence issues dates back to her participation in a domestic violence clinic while in law school. She periodically participates in the Coconino County Domestic Violence Impact Panel.

### ***Pam Turner***

Pam Turner is a Registered Nurse in the Emergency Department at Flagstaff Medical Center (FMC). Pam has been employed at FMC for the past 29 ½ years. Pam has specialty training in Forensic Nursing and is a Certified Adult/Adolescent Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner. She also is a Certified Forensic Nurse and specializes in the care of domestic violence patients, sexual assault patients and other patients that are victims of crime. She is co-chair of the Family Advocacy Council and a member of the County Coordinated Response to Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault. She was one of the founders of Northern Arizona Center Against Sexual Assault (NACASA) in 2001. In 2009, she was awarded the Arizona Attorney General's Distinguished Service Award for Advocacy/Direct Service and in 2008 she was selected as the Arizona Daily Sun Female Citizen of the Year for her tireless efforts on behalf of victims' rights and assistance and for making Flagstaff a better place.

## **Appendix A: Case Selection Criteria**

The Coconino County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board will select cases to review in accordance with authorizing legislation, ARS 41-198. Any homicide or suicide that is traceable to domestic violence, as defined in ARS 13-3601, is suitable for review. The Board will select cases in which:

- The fatality or near-fatality occurred within the geographical boundaries of Coconino County
- No criminal legal issues remain unresolved
- There is adequate information on which to base a review
- The review process will aid in coordinating the response to domestic violence and in preventing domestic violence fatalities

The team will strive to review cases that represent that broadest range of characteristics and concerns surrounding domestic violence fatalities.

**Appendix B: Confidentiality Agreement**

**COCONINO COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW TEAM  
CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT**

By signing this form, I do hereby acknowledge and agree to the following:

I agree to serve as a member of the Coconino County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (CCDVVRT). I acknowledge that the effectiveness of the fatality review process is dependent on the quality of trust and honesty team members bring to it. Thus, I agree that I will not use any material or information obtained during the CCDVVRT review process for any reason other than that for which it was intended. I further agree to safeguard the records, reports, investigation material, and information I receive from unauthorized disclosure. Pursuant to A.R.S. § 41-198 (I), I will destroy all information and records concerning the victim and the family at the conclusion of a review. I will refrain from representing the views of the CCDVVRT to the media. I understand and acknowledge that the unauthorized disclosure of confidential records, reports, investigation materials and information may result in civil or criminal liability and exclusion from the CCDVVRT. **Violation of the confidentiality provision of A.R.S. § 41-198 is a Class 2 Misdemeanor.**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Name**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Signature**

\_\_\_\_\_

**Date**



Appendix C: Data Collection Form

Coconino County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team

DATA COLLECTION INSTRUMENT

Review # \_\_\_\_\_

The content of this Data Collection Instrument is adapted with permission from the Miami-Dade County's Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team .

A. GENERAL CASE INFORMATION

DECEDENT

- 1. Name:
2. Address:
3. Gender:
4. Age:
5. Race:
6. DOB:
7. DOD:
8. Religion:
9. Ethnicity:
5. Immigration status:
11. Marital status:
6. Education level:
7. Employed?
8. Occupation:
9. Occupational category:
10. Has been in military?
11. How discharged?
12. Decedent had living children?
13. If so, names, ages, and sex of children:
14. Was the Perpetrator the natural parent of any of the children?:
15. Diagnosis or treatment for mental health?
16. Substance abuse (alcohol/drugs) history?

PERPETRATOR

- 23. Name:
17. Address:
25. Gender:
26. Age:
27. Race:
28. DOB:
29. DOD:
30. Religion:
18. Ethnicity:
32. Immigration status:
33. Marital status:
19. Education level:
20. Employed?
36. Occupation:
21. Occupational category:
22. Has been in military?
23. How discharged?
24. Disabled?
25. Has been married other than to the Decedent?
26. Had child(ren) in his/her custody?
27. If so, names, ages, and sex of children:
28. Diagnosis or treatment for mental health?
29. Substance abuse (alcohol/drugs) history?

**A. RELATIONSHIP OF DECEDENT AND PERPETRATOR**

30. Relationship of Perpetrator to Decedent:  
 spouse  friend  
 ex-spouse  acquaintance  
 estranged spouse  self  
 unmarried/intimate partner  stranger  
 ex-intimate partner  caretaker  
 parent  unknown  
 child  other \_\_\_\_\_  
 other relative
31. Did the Decedent and Perpetrator have an intimate relationship?  N/A  
 yes, at the time of incident resulting in death  
 yes, in the past  never  unknown
32. If yes, for what length of time did the Decedent and Perpetrator have a relationship together?  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 N/A
33. Did the Decedent ever live with Perpetrator in the same home?  unknown  
 full time  off and on  not at all
34. Did Decedent live with Perpetrator in the year prior to death?  unknown  
 full time  part time  both  not at all
35. At the time of death, were the Decedent and Perpetrator living together?  
 yes  no  unknown
36. At the time of death, were the Decedent and Perpetrator separated?  N/A  
 yes  no  unknown
37. If separated, for how long? \_\_\_\_\_  
 N/A

42. Date of incident: \_\_\_\_\_
43. Approx. time of incident: \_\_\_\_\_
44. Certifier:  ME  MD  Fire Rescue
45. Autopsy performed?  yes  no
46. Place of incident:  
 highway/street  recreation area  
 own residence  vehicle  
 other residence  unknown  
 school property  other \_\_\_\_\_  
 decedent's workplace  
 bar/club

47. Circumstances surrounding death:  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
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**B. MEDICAL EXAMINER'S OFFICE**

38. ME Case #: \_\_\_\_\_
39. Manner of death:  
 natural  homicide  
 accident  unknown/pending  
 suicide
40. Cause of death: \_\_\_\_\_
41. Address of incident: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

- 48. HIV/AIDS?  yes  no  unknown
- 49. History of other illness?  yes (type: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  unknown
- 50. Toxicology investigation?  yes  no
- 51. Toxicology findings:  N/A  
 alcohol  drugs (type: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 both  none
- 52. Pregnant at time of death?  N/A  
 yes (week gestation: \_\_\_\_\_)  no  unknown
- 53. Rape kit performed/smears and swabs taken?  
 yes  no
- 54. Evidence of recent sexual activity?  
 yes  no  unknown
- 55. Evidence of recent sexual trauma?  
 yes  no  unknown
- 56. Type of weapon used (check all that apply):
 

<u>Firearm</u>	<u>Non-firearm</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> semi-automatic handgun	<input type="checkbox"/> knife
<input type="checkbox"/> automatic handgun	<input type="checkbox"/> fists/hands or feet
<input type="checkbox"/> nonautomatic/revolver	<input type="checkbox"/> poison
<input type="checkbox"/> shotgun	<input type="checkbox"/> fire
<input type="checkbox"/> rifle	<input type="checkbox"/> belt/strangulation
<input type="checkbox"/> unknown gun type	<input type="checkbox"/> hanging/suffocation
<input type="checkbox"/> other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> jumping
	<input type="checkbox"/> moving vehicle
	<input type="checkbox"/> electrocution
	<input type="checkbox"/> drowning
	<input type="checkbox"/> poison by gas
	<input type="checkbox"/> other _____
- 57. Body part(s) affected:  head  trunk  
 extremities  neck
- 58. Did Perpetrator commit suicide?  
 yes  attempted  no  unknown
- 75. If yes or attempted:  N/A  
How? \_\_\_\_\_  
When? \_\_\_\_\_  
Where? \_\_\_\_\_  
Police Case #: \_\_\_\_\_  
Police Dept.: \_\_\_\_\_

**\*\*\*COMPLETE FOR PERPETRATOR ONLY IF\*\*\*  
PERPETRATOR IS ALSO DECEASED**  
 N/A if this section is not applicable

- 78. ME Case #: \_\_\_\_\_
- 79. Manner of death:
 

<input type="checkbox"/> natural	<input type="checkbox"/> homicide
<input type="checkbox"/> accident	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown/pending
<input type="checkbox"/> suicide	
- 80. Cause of death: \_\_\_\_\_
- 81. Address of incident: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 82. Date of incident: \_\_\_\_\_
- 83. Approx. time of incident: \_\_\_\_\_
- 84. Certifier:  ME  MD  Fire Rescue
- 85. Autopsy performed?  yes  no
- 86. Place of event:
 

<input type="checkbox"/> highway/street	<input type="checkbox"/> recreation area
<input type="checkbox"/> own residence	<input type="checkbox"/> vehicle
<input type="checkbox"/> other residence	<input type="checkbox"/> unknown
<input type="checkbox"/> school property	<input type="checkbox"/> other _____
<input type="checkbox"/> decedent's workplace	
<input type="checkbox"/> bar/club	
- 87. Circumstances surrounding death:
 

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88. HIV/AIDS?  yes  no  unknown
89. History of other illness?  yes  no  unknown
90. Toxicology investigation?  yes  no
91. Toxicology findings:  N/A  
 alcohol  drugs (type: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 both  none
92. Pregnant at time of death?  N/A  
 yes (week gestation: \_\_\_\_\_)  no  unknown
93. Rape kit performed/smears and swabs taken?  
 yes  no
94. Evidence of recent sexual activity?  
 yes  no  unknown
95. Evidence of recent sexual trauma?  
 yes  no  unknown
96. Type of weapon used (check all that apply):  

<u>Firearm</u>	<u>Non-firearm</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> semi-automatic handgun	<input type="checkbox"/> knife
<input type="checkbox"/> automatic handgun	<input type="checkbox"/> fists/hands or feet
<input type="checkbox"/> nonautomatic/revolver	<input type="checkbox"/> poison
<input type="checkbox"/> shotgun	<input type="checkbox"/> fire
<input type="checkbox"/> rifle	<input type="checkbox"/> belt/strangulation
<input type="checkbox"/> unknown gun type	<input type="checkbox"/> hanging/suffocation
<input type="checkbox"/> other _____	<input type="checkbox"/> jumping
	<input type="checkbox"/> moving vehicle
	<input type="checkbox"/> electrocution
	<input type="checkbox"/> drowning
	<input type="checkbox"/> poison by gas
	<input type="checkbox"/> other _____
97. Body part affected:  head  trunk  
 extremities  neck

**C. LAW ENFORCEMENT**

98. Police Case # (for homicide): \_\_\_\_\_  
Police Department: \_\_\_\_\_
99. Perpetrator/suspected Perpetrator identified?  
 yes  no
100. Number of Perpetrators: \_\_\_\_\_
101. Perpetrator arrested for homicide of Decedent?  
 yes (Case #: \_\_\_\_\_ date: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  investigation pending  N/A

102. Other victims/persons injured, excluding the Perpetrator?  
 yes (who: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  unknown
59. Who owned weapon?  
 Decedent  Perpetrator  unknown  
 other \_\_\_\_\_
60. If gun:  legal  illegal  unknown  N/A
61. Was Perpetrator known to carry or possess a weapon?  yes (what kind: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  unknown
62. Did child(ren) witness homicide?  
 yes how: \_\_\_\_\_  
 no  unknown
63. If Perpetrator committed suicide, did child(ren) witness it?  yes (how: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  unknown  N/A

**D. HISTORY OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE BETWEEN DECEDENT AND PERPETRATOR**

**ALLEGATIONS BY DECEDENT**

64. Prior reports to the police (including 911 calls) by Decedent alleging domestic violence by the Perpetrator?  yes (how many: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  unknown
65. Other reports to family, friends, coworkers, or community by Decedent alleging domestic violence by Perpetrator?  
 yes (who: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  unknown
110. Did Decedent ever experience domestic violence-related injuries received from the Perpetrator?  yes  no  unknown
111. If yes, what type of injuries?  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
112. Was there any known history of the Perpetrator being abusive to animals?  
 yes  no  unknown
113. Were there any known allegations of stalking by the Perpetrator?  yes  no  unknown

114. Did the Decedent ever allege that the Perpetrator made death threats against the Decedent prior to the event?  
 yes  no  unknown
115. Were there any known death threats by the Perpetrator against any of his/her child(ren)?  
 yes  no  unknown  N/A
66. Were there any known prior suicide threats by the Perpetrator?  
 yes  no  unknown

**ALLEGATIONS BY PERPETRATOR**

117. Prior reports to the police (including 911 calls) by the Perpetrator alleging domestic violence by the Decedent?  yes (how many: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  unknown
118. Other reports to family, friends, coworkers, or community by Perpetrator alleging domestic violence by Decedent?  
 yes (who: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  unknown
119. Did Perpetrator ever experience domestic violence-related injuries received from the Decedent?  yes  no  unknown
120. If yes, what type of injuries?  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**E. COURT HISTORY**

**CRIMINAL CASES (STATE ATTORNEY'S OFFICE)**

**PERPETRATOR'S CRIMINAL RECORD**

121. At time of the event, prior domestic violence-related criminal history of Perpetrator:  
 [Place an asterisk (\*) next to all cases where victim is same person as Decedent]
- | Case No. | Charge | Outcome |
|----------|--------|---------|
| _____    | _____  | _____   |
| _____    | _____  | _____   |
| _____    | _____  | _____   |
| _____    | _____  | _____   |
- no criminal history on record

122. Were any Stay Away Orders entered in any of the above-listed domestic violence-related cases?  yes (list Case #s below)  no  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

123. At time of the event, prior criminal history of Perpetrator for non-domestic violence-related crimes:

Case No.	Charge	Outcome
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

no criminal history on record

124. If Perpetrator was arrested for homicide of Decedent, outcome of court case:  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**DECEDENT'S CRIMINAL RECORD**

125. At time of the event, prior domestic violence-related criminal history of Decedent:  
 [Place an asterisk (\*) next to all cases where victim is same person as Perpetrator]
- | Case No. | Charge | Outcome |
|----------|--------|---------|
| _____    | _____  | _____   |
| _____    | _____  | _____   |
| _____    | _____  | _____   |
- no criminal history on record

126. Were any Stay Away Orders entered in any of the above-listed domestic violence-related cases?  yes (list Case #s below)  no  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

127. At time of the event, prior criminal history of Decedent for non-domestic violence-related crimes:

Case No.	Charge	Outcome
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

no criminal history on record

**PROBATION DEPARTMENT**

128. Status of any cases on record:
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- no criminal history on record

**INJUNCTION ACTIONS**

**INITIATED BY DECEDENT**

- 129. Did Decedent ever file for an injunction against the Perpetrator?  
 yes (Case # \_\_\_\_\_)  no
  
- 67. If yes, was a Temporary Injunction granted?  
 yes (issue date: \_\_\_\_\_ /  
expiration date: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  N/A
  
- 68. If yes, was a Permanent Injunction granted?  
 yes (issue date: \_\_\_\_\_ /  
expiration date: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  N/A
  
- 69. Were there any allegations that the injunction was violated?  yes  no  N/A
  
- 70. If there were allegations of an injunction violation, was there an arrest?  N/A  
 yes (see Criminal History section)  no
  
- 71. Did the Decedent allege the Perpetrator possessed weapons?  yes  no  N/A
  
- 135. Was the Perpetrator ordered to surrender any weapons?  yes  no  N/A
  
- 136. Final outcome of injunction case:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- 137. Did anyone other than the Decedent ever file for an injunction against the Perpetrator?  
 yes (Case # \_\_\_\_\_)  no
  
- 72. If yes, relationship to Perpetrator:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- 139. If yes, final outcome of injunction case:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- 140. Did Decedent ever file for an injunction against someone other than the Perpetrator?  
 yes (Case # \_\_\_\_\_)  no
  
- 141. If yes, relationship to Respondent:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- 142. If yes, final outcome of injunction case:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**INITIATED BY PERPETRATOR**

- 143. Did Perpetrator ever file for an injunction against the Decedent?  
 yes (Case # \_\_\_\_\_)  no
  
- 73. If yes, was a Temporary Injunction granted?  
 yes (issue date: \_\_\_\_\_ /  
expiration date: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  N/A
  
- 74. If yes, was a Permanent Injunction granted?  
 yes (issue date: \_\_\_\_\_ /  
expiration date: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  N/A
  
- 75. Were there any allegations that the injunction was violated?  yes  no  N/A
  
- 76. If there were allegations of an injunction violation, was there an arrest?  N/A  
 yes (see Criminal History section)  no
  
- 148. Did the Perpetrator allege the Decedent possessed weapons?  yes  no  N/A
  
- 149. Was the Decedent ordered to surrender any weapons?  yes  no  N/A
  
- 150. Final outcome of injunction case:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- 77. Did anyone other than the Perpetrator ever file for an injunction against the Decedent?  
 yes (Case # \_\_\_\_\_)  no
  
- 78. If yes, relationship to Decedent:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- 79. If yes, final outcome of injunction case  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- 154. Did Perpetrator ever file for an injunction against someone other than the Decedent?  
 yes (Case # \_\_\_\_\_)  no
  
- 155. If yes, relationship to Respondent:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_
  
- 156. Final outcome of injunction case:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**DISSOLUTION OF MARRIAGE ACTIONS**

157. Was a dissolution of marriage action involving the Decedent and Perpetrator ever filed?  
 yes (Case # \_\_\_\_\_)  no  N/A

158. If yes, what was the status of the case at the time of the event?  N/A

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**CIVIL CASE ACTIONS**

159. Was a civil cause of action involving the Decedent and Perpetrator ever filed?  
 yes (Case # \_\_\_\_\_)  no

160. If yes, what was the status of the case at the time of the event?  N/A

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**F. COMMUNITY AGENCY INVOLVEMENT**

**DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES**

80. Were any records found regarding the Decedent=s family?  yes  no

81. If yes, complete the following:  N/A

Date	Abuse Report #	Victim (s)	Alleged Perp(s)	Mal-trtmt Type	Findings

**Referrals for Services or Services Provided**

Date of Referral	Chldrn, Parents or Family	Name of Service Provider or Agency	Type of Services Provided	Succ. Cpltd? Y/N	Date of Cpltn.

Comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_

163. Court involved with children or other family members as a result of this death?  
 yes  no  unknown
164. Were there any juvenile records involving any of the minor child(ren) involved?  
 yes (list case info below)  no  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

**BATTERERS' INTERVENTION PROGRAMS**

***BY DECEDENT***

165. Had the Decedent been ordered to attend a batterers' intervention program as the result of any court case?  yes  no  N/A
82. If yes, case number and type of case:  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_
83. If yes, to what agency was the Decedent referred?  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_

84. If yes, how many times did the Decedent attend/miss the group sessions?  N/A  
 attended \_\_\_\_\_ missed \_\_\_\_\_ sessions
85. Did the Decedent successfully complete the program?  N/A  
 yes  no (was revoked/terminated)  
 still enrolled at time of event

86. Comments from records:  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- no records obtained  
 records reveal no further significant comments

***BY PERPETRATOR***

171. Had the Perpetrator been ordered to attend a batterers' intervention program as the result of any court case?  yes  no  N/A
172. If yes, case number and type of case:  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_

173. If yes, to what agency was the Perpetrator referred?  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_

174. If yes, how many times did the Perpetrator attend/miss the group sessions?  N/A  
 attended \_\_\_\_\_ missed \_\_\_\_\_ sessions

175. Did the Perpetrator successfully complete the program?  N/A  
 yes  no (was revoked/terminated)  
 still enrolled at time of event

176. Comments from records:  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- no records obtained  
 records reveal no further significant comments

**VICTIM SUPPORT SERVICE PROVIDERS**

***BY DECEDENT***

177. Was there any record of the Decedent attending/utilizing any victim support services?  
 yes  no  unknown
178. If yes, which one(s)?  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

179. Comments from records:  N/A
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

- no records obtained  
 records reveal no further significant comments



**BY PERPETRATOR**

180. Was there any record of the Perpetrator attending/utilizing any victim support services?  
 yes  no  unknown  N/A

181. If yes, which one(s)?  N/A

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182. Comments from records:  N/A

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- no records obtained
- records reveal no further significant comments

**CHILDREN'S SERVICE PROVIDERS**

183. Was there any record of the child(ren) attending/utilizing any children's services?  
 yes  no  unknown

184. If yes, which one(s)?  N/A

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185. Comments from records:  N/A

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- no records obtained
- records reveal no further significant comments

**PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICE PROVIDERS**

**BY DECEDENT**

186. Was there any record of the Decedent attending/utilizing any psychological services?  
 yes  no  unknown

187. If yes, which one(s)?  N/A

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188. If yes, was there ever a diagnosis made?  
 yes (what: \_\_\_\_\_)  no  
 unknown  N/A

189. If yes, was medication(s) prescribed?  
 yes (what kind(s): \_\_\_\_\_)  no  
 unknown  N/A

190. If yes, was Decedent known to comply with taking medication(s)?  
 yes  no  unknown  N/A

191. Comments from records:  N/A

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- no records obtained
- records reveal no further significant comments

**BY PERPETRATOR**

192. Was there any record of the Perpetrator attending/utilizing any psychological services?  
 yes  no  unknown

193. If yes, which one(s)?  N/A

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194. If yes, was there ever a diagnosis made?  
 yes (what: \_\_\_\_\_)  no  
 unknown  N/A

195. If yes, was medication(s) prescribed?  
 yes (what kind(s): \_\_\_\_\_)  no  
 unknown  N/A

196. If yes, was Decedent known to comply with taking medication(s)?  
 yes  no  unknown  N/A

197. Comments from records:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

no records obtained  
 records reveal no further significant comments

**SUBSTANCE ABUSE SERVICE PROVIDERS**

***BY DECEDENT***

198. Was there any record of the Decedent attending/utilizing any substance abuse services?  yes  no  unknown

199. If yes, which one(s)?  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

200. Comments from records:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

no records obtained  
 records reveal no further significant comments

***BY PERPETRATOR***

209. Comments from records:  N/A

201. Was there any record of the Perpetrator attending/utilizing any substance abuse services?  yes  no  unknown

202. If yes, which one(s)?  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

203. Comments from records  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

no records obtained  
 records reveal no further significant comments

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SHELTER**

***BY DECEDENT***

204. Was there any record of the Decedent at Domestic Violence Shelter?  yes  no

205. If yes, during what time frame?  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_

206. Comments from records:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

no records obtained  
 records reveal no further significant comments

***BY PERPETRATOR***

207. Was there any record of the Perpetrator at Domestic Violence Shelter?  
 yes  no  N/A

208. If yes, during what time frame?  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_

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- no records obtained  
 records reveal no further significant comments

**SCHOOL SYSTEM RESPONSE**

210. Had the Perpetrator harassed, threatened, or battered the Decedent at school or on the way to school?  yes  no  unknown  N/A
211. Were school officials notified of the existence of domestic violence?  
 yes  no  unknown  N/A
212. Comments from records:  N/A

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- no records obtained  
 records reveal no further significant comments

**HEALTH CARE/MEDICAL FACILITIES**

213. Did Decedent ever seek medical attention for any domestic violence-related injuries received by the Perpetrator?  yes  no  unknown
214. If yes, what type of injuries and when?  N/A
215. If yes, what medical facility did the Decedent go to for medical attention?:  N/A

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216. Comments from records:  N/A

**G. WORKPLACE INVOLVEMENT**

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- no records obtained  
 records reveal no further significant comments

**OTHER SOCIAL SERVICE AGENCIES**

217. Is there any record of the Decedent or Perpetrator accessing any other social service agencies?  
Decedent:  yes  no  unknown  
Perpetrator:  yes  no  unknown
218. Comments from records:  N/A

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- no records obtained  
 records reveal no further significant comments

**CHURCHES/SYNAGOGUES (CLERGY)**

219. Is there any record of the Decedent or Perpetrator involving their church/synagogue (clergy) with any incidence of domestic violence?  N/A  
Decedent:  yes  no  unknown  
Perpetrator:  yes  no  unknown
220. If yes, name and location of religious institution:
- unknown  N/A
221. If yes, is there any record of a response by the clergy?  N/A

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222. Had the Perpetrator harassed, threatened, or battered the Decedent at or on the way to the workplace?  yes  no  unknown  N/A

223. Were supervisors aware of the existence of domestic violence?  yes  no  unknown  N/A

224. Name and address of workplace:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

225. Comments from records:  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

no records obtained  
 records reveal no further significant comments

**I. INVOLVEMENT OF FAMILY/FRIENDS**

226. Were family or friends aware of any prior incidents or threats of domestic violence between the Decedent and Perpetrator?  yes  no  unknown

227. If yes, who (explain relationship)?  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

228. If yes, what was their involvement?  N/A  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

229. Were family members or friends interviewed as part of this review?  yes  no

243. Was there any known history of the aggressor being abusive to animals?  N/A

contact attempted via letter  
 participation refused upon contact

**H. HISTORY OF SIGNIFICANT FAMILY MEMBERS/FRIENDS**

**OF DECEDENT**

N/A if this section is not applicable

230. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

231. Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_

232. Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

233. Gender:  Male  Female

234. Age: \_\_\_\_\_ 235. Race: \_\_\_\_\_

236. DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

237. Were there any prior reports to the police (including 911 calls) involving the Decedent and this family member or friend alleging domestic violence?

yes (how many: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  unknown

238. If yes, who was the aggressor?:  N/A  
 Decedent  the family member or friend  
 both

239. Were there other reports to family, friends, coworkers, or community involving the Decedent and this family member or friend alleging domestic violence?  
 yes (who: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  unknown

240. If yes, who was the aggressor?:  N/A  
 Decedent  the family member or friend  
 both

241. Were any domestic violence-related injuries ever inflicted?  
 yes (what type: \_\_\_\_\_)  
 no  unknown

242. If yes, who was the aggressor?:  N/A  
 Decedent  the family member or friend  
 both

yes  no  unknown

244. Were there any known allegations of stalking by the aggressor?  N/A

yes  no  unknown

245. Did this family member or friend have a criminal record?

[Place an asterisk (\*) next to all cases where victim is same person as Decedent]

Case No.	Charge	Outcome

no criminal history on record

246. Were any Stay Away Orders entered in any of the above-listed domestic violence-related cases?  yes (list Case #s below)  no  N/A

247. If the person is a former spouse, provide case number of dissolution of marriage action and status of case at time of event:

N/A

248. Other relevant information:

**OF PERPETRATOR**

N/A if this section is not applicable

249. Name: \_\_\_\_\_

264. Did this family member or friend have a criminal

250. Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_

251. Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

252. Gender:  Male  Female

253. Age: \_\_\_\_\_ 254. Race: \_\_\_\_\_

255. DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

256. Were there any prior reports to the police (including 911 calls) involving the Perpetrator and this family member or friend alleging domestic violence?

yes (how many: \_\_\_\_\_)

no  unknown

257. If yes, who was the aggressor?:  N/A

Perpetrator  the family member or friend

both

258. Were there other reports to family, friends, coworkers, or community involving the Perpetrator and this family member or friend alleging domestic violence?

yes (who: \_\_\_\_\_)

no  unknown

259. If yes, who was the aggressor?:  N/A

Perpetrator  the family member or friend

both

260. Were any domestic violence-related injuries every inflicted ?

yes (what type: \_\_\_\_\_)

no  unknown

261. If yes, who was the aggressor?:  N/A

Perpetrator  the family member or friend

both

262. Was there any known history of the aggressor being abusive to animals?  N/A

yes  no  unknown

263. Were there any known allegations of stalking by the aggressor?  N/A

yes  no  unknown

record?

[Place an asterisk (\*) next to all cases where

Case No.	Charge	Outcome

no criminal history on record

265. Were any Stay Away Orders entered in any of the above-listed domestic violence-related cases?  yes (list Case #s below)  no  N/A

266. If the person is a former spouse, provide case number of dissolution of marriage action and status of case at time of event:

N/A

267. Other relevant information:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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- loss of function (not eating, sleeping, working)
- history of psychiatric problems
- poor compliance with taking medication
- depression
- economic loss
- loss of family support

**Ownership/Centrality of Victim to Perpetrator**

- obsessiveness about partner or family
- extreme jealousy
- access to victim and/or family members
- rage and/or depression over separation
- perceived betrayal

**Antisocial Behavior**

- history of domestic violence
- history of assaults on others
- history of criminal activity
- history of stalking
- history of substance abuse

**Failure of Community Control**

- violation(s) of restraining order
- violation(s) of probation
- arrest(s) for domestic violence
- failure to complete BIP
- failure to complete substance abuse treatment

**Severity of violence**

- used a weapon
- death threat
- unwanted sexual contact
- strangulation
- hurt pet
- severe injury
- sadistic/terrorist acts

**Other factors**

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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\_\_\_\_\_

**K. LETHALITY INDICATORS**

**Decompensation**

- suicidal
- homicidal

