

**2009 DOMESTIC
MORTALITY REVIEW REPORT**

**AN EXAMINATION OF
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
HOMICIDES IN DUVAL COUNTY, FLORIDA
JANUARY 1, 2009 THROUGH
DECEMBER 31, 2009**

**AND AN ANALYSIS OF
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE HOMICIDES
DECEMBER 1996 THROUGH DECEMBER 2009**

September 2010

**SUBMITTED BY
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MORTALITY REVIEW TEAM
A SUBCOMMITTEE OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
INTERVENTION PROJECT**

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PREFACE

This is the 2009 report of the Duval County Domestic Homicide Mortality Review Team (DHMRT). This report examines domestic violence homicides that occurred in Duval County, Florida, from January 1 through December 31, 2009. This report marks the eleventh year that the DHMRT has reviewed all the domestic homicides occurring within Duval County. Therefore, this report also provides summary patterns on domestic violence homicides from 1997 through 2009.

A copy of this report is provided to all Fourth Judicial Circuit judges, the local sheriff, the local state attorney=s office, victim advocates, batterer=s intervention programs, local legislators, and the military. A copy is also placed on the web for public access (www.baylor.edu/ndvfri/).

There are many uses for these annual mortality reviews, the most important of which is informing how the criminal justice system responds to domestic violence reports. These reviews are also instrumental in identifying patterns and securing federal assistance for local initiatives. For example, the DHMRT team notes that Jacksonville has been fortunate to have the InVEST (Intimate Violence Enhanced Services Team) program, a local initiative geared toward reducing intimate partner homicides through integrating victim services from a variety of criminal justice and social service agencies. During the three years prior to the start of the InVEST initiative in 1999, there had been a steady increase in the number of intimate violence homicides in Duval County. However, since the beginning of that program, there has been a dramatic decline in intimate violence homicides among those domestic violence cases reported to police. It was in these cases that InVEST had an opportunity to intervene to try to prevent the violence from becoming lethal. These results have been so dramatic that the Florida Attorney General funded pilot InVEST initiatives in four other Florida cities. The DVMRT believes that the proactive work done by InVEST in trying to intervene in intimate violence cases has had a positive impact on reducing domestic homicide cases in Duval County. These reports also facilitated the receipt of a federal Arrest Grant that will continue effective local collaborations and is working to implement a special domestic violence court docket in Duval County.

The DVMRT hopes that the reader will find this report informative and useful. Any comments or questions about this report or the work of the DVMRT may be directed to DVMRT 2009 Chair Ellen Siler at (904) 354-0076 extension 300, or via email at esiler@hubbardhouse.org.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

(1997-2009)

This report reviewed domestic violence homicide cases from Duval County, Florida specifically for the year 2009 and, in addition, for the entire period 1997-2009 during which the Domestic Violence Mortality Review Team (DVMRT) has been in operation. A variety of patterns emerge from this data, both for 2009 alone and for the twelve year time span. Based on these patterns, the DVMRT made a number of observations and sets forth herein some recommendations based on those observations.

Observation #1

Within the category of domestic homicide, the DVMRT distinguishes between intimate and non-intimate homicides (see Introduction and Methodology section). In 2009, the vast majority (78%) of the local domestic homicide cases involved intimate partners. This was consistent with the pattern over the past decade, in which the majority (78%) of domestic violence homicides in Jacksonville also involved intimate partners. Jacksonville still has much work to do to prevent domestic violence between intimate partners from turning lethal.

Recommendation: More work needs to be done to help criminal justice personnel and the community at large realize that violence between intimate partners can turn lethal at any time and therefore needs to be treated with that potential in mind from the onset.

Observation #2

Though Duval County has a number of intervention services which attempt to prevent lethal incidences of domestic violence, in the majority (56%) of the 2009 homicides there was no prior police involvement, nor any shelter or social service intervention. Thus, there was no opportunity for the system to help prevent the homicide. This is the same pattern noted in previous years in that family or friends were aware of existing family violence, but no one alerted the authorities. In 33% of the 2009 cases and 70% of the 2008 cases there was an indication that family, friends or coworkers were aware of either past domestic violence, threats made against the victim, or fear by the victim for his/her safety. The DVMRT concluded once again that it is vital that family, friends and co-workers recognize the importance of encouraging victims to seek help and of reporting suspected violence or threats of violence that are happening to the appropriate authorities so there is an opportunity to intervene.

Recommendation: To prevent domestic homicides whenever possible, police, domestic violence programs, and victim advocates need an opportunity to intervene. The DVMRT believes increased public awareness regarding the importance of reporting domestic violence or threats of violence is vital to preventing future homicides. Unless every person (e.g., family members, friends, co-workers, neighbors, clergy) who is aware of family violence or threats of violence contacts police or other intervention services, we will continue to see domestic homicides in our community.

Observation #3

In the total 12 years covered in this report, the race/ethnicity of the victims has closely mirrored that of the community at large, in that 54% of the victims were white, 42% of the victims were black, 3% were Asian, and 2% were Hispanic. This was not the case in 2008, where only 36% of the victims were white, and 64% of the victims were black. This disparity became even greater in 2009, where 33% of the victims were white and 70% were black. Thus, in both 2008 and 2009, blacks were the majority of both suspects and victims. This change occurring in a second consecutive year causes concern to the Team.

On the other hand, there continues to be a considerable *gender* disparity in who commits domestic violence homicides in Jacksonville. In 100% of the 2009 intimate homicide cases, males killed female partners. One of these cases was a homicide/suicide. For the total 12 year period covered in this report, males killed their female partners in 76% of intimate cases. In 83% of non-intimate cases, males killed other family members. In 86% of the overall homicide/suicide cases, the suspect was male. While domestic violence can be perpetrated by any member of a family and is always wrong, *lethal* violence in Duval County on average is predominantly committed by males.

Recommendation: While race is not usually a major factor in domestic homicides, the DVMRT is concerned about the recent increases in black domestic homicides. This suggests that better intervention efforts may need to be extended to the local black community. On the other hand, domestic violence is still highly gendered, meaning that male offenders disproportionately victimize females in a wide variety of ways, including fatally. The DVMRT recognizes the need for increased public awareness efforts about this gender disparity in lethal domestic violence, so that women may be prompted to take self-protective actions sooner.

Observation #4

In 2009, 44% of the suspects had a history of substance abuse arrests; that percentage was 40% in 2008. The percentage of suspects with substance abuse arrests between 1997 and 2009 was 34%. It should be noted that in 2009, 33% of homicide *victims* also had prior arrests for substance abuse. The DVMRT team noted that the percentage of cases that involve substance abuse are increasing.

Recommendation: The team concludes that it is becoming even more important to screen for the possibility of domestic violence when substance abuse arrests are made, since violent individuals who abuse substances have two issues that must be treated; both the substance abuse and the domestic violence. Officials should note the substance abuse status of those individuals who are arrested for domestic violence incidents. Substance abuse should be viewed as a possible related problem to domestic violence.

Observation #5

In 44% of the intimate violence cases in 2009, the couples were separated at the time of the homicide. During the 12 years covered in this report, 35% of the couples were no longer living together at the time of the homicide. A considerable body of research has shown that threats of separation are often precursors to lethal violence. It is important for victims and for system professionals to know that the danger does not go away just because the couple is no longer living together.

Recommendation: The DVMRT recognizes the need for increased public and criminal justice personnel awareness of the fact that separation, or efforts to leave a violent household, may not alleviate the potential for fatal violence. It may sometimes increase the lethality of domestic violence. The criminal justice system should not assume that there is no longer a need for intervention efforts if the couple has separated or divorced.

Observation #6

In 2009 in 44% of the cases, men had criminal histories which included arrests for violence against women. Not only were these prior arrests for aggression against the victim who was eventually killed, but in several cases the perpetrator had behaved violently against other women.

Recommendation: The DVMRT recommends that all agencies dealing with domestic violence perpetrators and victims become sensitive regarding records of prior violence, whether that prior violence was directed against the current victim or to others. This history of violence should be taken very seriously whenever possible in the prosecuting and sentencing of offenders.

Observation #7

The DVMRT team identified two main issues concerning intervention for abusers. The first is that in the 12 years covered in this report, the percentage of suspects with prior police involvement who had been ordered to a batterers' intervention program (BIP) remains low, 13 suspects (34%). The second, and more problematic, concern is that only one (8%) of these 13 suspects who had been ordered into BIP ever completed the program. It is important to note that the success rate for individuals completing batterers' intervention programs locally is high: 88% were *not* rearrested during a follow-up three-year tracking period, according to the State Attorney's Office records. The DVMRT believes that referral to and successful completion of a batterers' intervention program is an *underutilized* tool for preventing future homicides. Unfortunately, the number of abusers ordered to batterers' intervention has been slowly declining over the past few years. In the year prior to the release of this report, the number in batterers' intervention was nearly 30% lower than a year ago, yet in 2009 the number of domestic violence police reports were up by 9% (FDLE). A certified batterers' intervention program is an effective but underutilized means to reduce gender violence.

Recommendation: The criminal justice system should make full use of batterers' intervention services, and not only when stipulated by statute. Furthermore, when batterers' intervention is ordered by the courts for domestic violence offenders, there should be much more strict enforcement and accountability for noncompliance.

INTRODUCTION AND METHODOLOGY

The Duval County Domestic Violence Mortality Review Team (DVMRT) was created in 1997 by the Duval County Domestic Violence Intervention Project Committee (DVIP). The Team exists for the purposes of annually collecting, reviewing and analyzing all domestic homicide cases within Duval County, Florida, and issuing this report. The Team is composed of representatives of several governmental agencies which deal directly with domestic homicide cases within the jurisdiction of Duval County plus other local experts in this field.

Cases selected for review by this Committee are those in which the key parties of the case (e.g., the primary offender and the primary victim) meet the definition of having a domestic relationship as set forth in Section 741.28, Florida Statutes. This defines domestic relationships as:

Spouse, former spouses, persons related by blood or marriage, persons who are presently residing together, as if a family, or who have resided together in the past, as if a family, and persons who have a child in common regardless of whether they have been married or have resided together at any time.

The Team has wrestled from time to time with cases in which a dispute between domestic partners has resulted in the death of a third party (but not a person who fits the Florida Statute definition) and has elected to include these cases in the review when we are able to identify the cases. Case 2009-02 falls in this category. This year and last year the team included a case involving intimate partners that did not fit the domestic violence statute as written since the couple had not lived together nor had a child in common. However, the relationships had been of sufficient duration and the patterns were so similar that the team felt the case should be included to get a true picture of homicides among intimate couples.

The Team excludes domestic violence child deaths, unless the child was killed as part of an attack on an adult that fits the Florida Statute definition, as there is a separate child death committee that reviews those deaths.

In terms of procedure, the Team meets approximately monthly, normally beginning in January of each year, to review each case of domestic homicide from the previous year. Case files are divided amongst Team members for intensive review in order to develop the elements of each case as presented herein. The documentary materials reviewed in each case include any the following:

1. Police reports involving the victim and suspect.
2. Department of Children and Families referrals involving victim and/or Suspect.
3. Shelter services, hotline contact, court advocacy or other domestic violence services utilized by victim or suspect when available.
4. Civil proceedings including Marchman and Baker Acts, Dissolutions of Marriage,

and Injunctions for Protection involving victim and/or suspect.

5. Criminal records of victim and suspect.
6. State Attorney files involving victim and/or suspect.
7. Batterers' Intervention Program (BIP) participation including performance, completion, violations and victim contact.
8. Helping At Risk Kids Program (HARK) attendance by children of the victim and/or suspect.
9. Animal abuse or neglect complaints.
10. Other known services provided to the victim and/or suspect.
11. Autopsy reports or other Medical Examiner's information.

The information which is sought about each case from these materials includes critical elements and sub-elements which are viewed as providing as complete a picture as possible about each of these tragic incidents. These elements and sub-elements are:

- I. CRIME
 - ☐ Relationship of parties
 - ☐ Case summary
 - ☐ Children of parties
- II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS
 - ☐ Domestic violence
 - ☐ Non-domestic violent crimes
 - ☐ Substance abuse arrests
- III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS
 - ☐ Domestic Violence Injunctions
 - ☐ Dissolutions of Marriage
 - ☐ Department of Children and Families Referrals
 - ☐ Baker and Marchman Acts Commitments
- IV. SERVICES
 - ☐ Shelter services/hotline calls
 - ☐ Helping at Risk Kids Program (HARK) attendance
 - ☐ Batterers' Intervention Program (BIP) attendance
 - ☐ Substance abuse program
- V. OTHER CONCERNS/INFORMATION
 - ☐ Includes anything else pertinent to the cause of this incident that is not covered in the categories listed above.

The case profiles developed by individual Team members using these elements are shared with the whole Team for a collective review of the case. Questions may lead to further research on the case. The key elements permit the Team to try to understand the dynamics of what happened and to ask in each case whether there was anything that reasonably could have been done to prevent those events from unfolding. That is, were there warning signs which were ignored? Were there opportunities for intervention which were missed? Were there services which could have been provided to either the victim or the offender which was not provided--or not adequately provided? The Team recognizes that, ultimately, the offenders are responsible for their actions. However, the Team also recognizes that the dynamics underlying domestic violence are complex and that other parties often know about potential danger within domestic relationships, even if they do not report this to outside authorities who might be able to intervene helpfully. Helping victims find assistance, and offenders find intervention, before domestic violence becomes lethal is the goal of the DVMRT.

It is important to note that--unlike many other mortality review teams--this Committee reviews and reports on **all** domestic homicide cases which occur within a given year of occurrence, regardless of the legal status of suspects at the time of the issuance of this report. Thus, this report accounts for all cases classified as domestic homicides in Duval County in 2009. For this reason, this report identifies cases by a number (e.g., 2009-01, 2009-02, etc.), an incident date, zip code, and police zone location only. No names of offenders or victims are used. This is done in order to prevent jeopardy against pending or active cases. However, it also provides a much more complete picture of domestic homicide in Duval County than is provided in those reports which include only closed cases. It also allows for more timely recommendations.

In addition to profiles of each case, this report also includes summary patterns for 2009 by gender, race, relationship, method of death, children present, criminal history of key actors, prior injunctions and other civil matters, prior child abuse referrals, shelter services extended to victims, services extended to children, interventions provided to abusers, prior alcohol/drug abuse by victims and suspects, mental health issues of suspects, and zip codes and law enforcement zones of the homicidal incident. Summary patterns for 1997-2009 are also provided. The Team uses these summaries to assess the long term patterns, as well as recurring problems and potential progress, in this area. It is from these long term and recurring patterns, as well as any unique event of the year, that the Team develops its annual recommendations, which are set forth in the Executive Summary.

2009-01

Date of Homicide: 1/11/09

Victim: Black Female, 26

Suspect: Black Male, 24

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP: Ex- boyfriend/Ex-girlfriend (Dating Relationship)

B. CASE SUMMARY: On January 11, 2009, relatives went to the Victim's new apartment because she had not been heard from and found the Victim deceased on the floor of her bedroom with an apparent gunshot wound to the head.

The Victim's friends and family reported that the Victim had been out with co-workers who, when dropping the Victim off at her residence, observed the Suspect's vehicle parked in the Victim's driveway. Friends and family had received calls from the Suspect, looking for the Victim and thought it was strange because he had never called before. They stated the Victim had broken up with the Suspect telling him that she wanted to start seeing other people. Friends said that she wanted to distance herself from the suspect and had told the Suspect to go back to Georgia and be with his children.

Three days after the homicide the Suspect was involved in a shoot out with law enforcement and was shot several times. The Suspect admitted to murdering the Victim and wanted the police to kill him, so that he would not have to kill himself. The Suspect told the investigator that he knew the Victim was going to a club and waited for her to return home. He and the Victim entered the home together, had sex, and went to sleep. The Suspect said that he shot the Victim while she slept. The Victim rolled off the bed onto the floor and the Suspect walked over and shot the Victim again. The Suspect stated the reason for killing the Victim was because he was angry about her being with another man.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT: There were no children present at the time of the incident.

D. LOCATION: 32244 (Zone 4)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- 1. Victim: No Record
- 2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

- 1. Victim: No Record
- 2. Suspect: No Record

C. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ARRESTS

- 1. Victim: No Record
- 2. Suspect: No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: No Record

B. Suspect: No Record

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: None known

B. Suspect: None known

V. OTHER CONCERNS/INFORMATION

The Victim recently ended the relationship, telling the Suspect that she wanted to see other men. The Suspect owned a gun.

Date of Homicide: 5/13/09

Victim: Black Male, 29

Suspect: Black Male, 44

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP: Victim was the boyfriend of Suspect's estranged wife
- B. CASE SUMMARY: On May 13, 2009, the Suspect's estranged wife (Black Female, 47) was at the home of the Victim. The Suspect entered the home with a gun and shot the Victim in the kitchen while the Suspect's estranged wife was in the bedroom. The estranged wife heard the gun shot and hid in the closet. The Suspect found his estranged wife in the closet and the estranged wife, who had a gun, shot him. The Suspect then attempted to shoot his estranged wife with his gun, but the gun malfunctioned. The Suspect took his estranged wife's gun and made a second attempt to shoot her but the gun malfunctioned. The Suspect then pistol-whipped the estranged wife. The Suspect fled from the home in his car and confessed his actions to a member of the clergy. The Suspect had been stalking the estranged wife. The case is included for review in this report due to the attempted murder of the estranged wife.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT: There were two minors in the home at the time of the incident, ages 2 and 4.
- D. LOCATION: 32244 (Zone 4)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim:
 - a) 11/17/06 - Domestic Battery (not Victim)
Adjudicated Guilty - 5 days in jail, 12 months probation, BIP.
 - b) 3/4/07 – VOP (above incident) – Adjudicated Guilty - 12 days in jail, BIP - probation continued.

c) 5/29/07 – VOP (above incident) – Adjudicated Guilty - 10 months in jail, probation revoked.

2. Suspect: a) 10/27/94 - Domestic Battery (not Victim) - Adjudicated Guilty - 30 day suspended sentence - 4 months probation, Anger Management.

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: a) 1/7/89 - Aggravated Assault with a Deadly Weapon – pled to lesser charge – Adjudicated Guilty - 3 months in jail.

C. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ARRESTS

1. Victim: a) 11/16/06 - Possession of Cocaine, pled No Contest, Adjudicated Guilty - 20 days jail.

2. Suspect: a) 8/2/86 – Possession of Marijuana - Adjudicated Guilty, 2 days in jail.

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: No Record

- B. Suspect: a) 4/21/09 - Dissolution of Marriage paperwork filed by estranged wife
b) 1/21/09 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection filed by estranged wife, BIP, Terminated

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: None known

B. Suspect: a) 1994 - Anger Management

b) 2009 - BIP

V. OTHER CONCERNS/INFORMATION

There are statements from family and friends that the estranged wife, who was injured but not killed, experienced abuse in the home by the Suspect prior to 2009. The estranged wife had reported to police prior domestic battery events at the home; one in which she was thrown down a flight of stairs. The estranged wife had filed an Injunction for Protection against the Suspect on 1/21/2009 and filed for Dissolution of Marriage on 4/21/2009.

There was a child abuse report involving the two year old child filed but there was not enough evidence to move for investigation. There are indications that a DCF investigation should have been conducted with the child and the Victim. In 1994, Suspect was ordered to anger management rather than a certified batterers' intervention program.

2009-03

Date of Homicide: 06/06/09

Victim: Black Female, 24

Suspect: White Male, 42

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP: Husband/Wife (cohabiting)

B. CASE SUMMARY: On 06/06/09, two family members of the Victim went to her apartment to check on her because they had not heard from her, knew of the violence, and were concerned for her safety. One of the family members entered the home through the window and found the Victim lying on the floor. The police were called to the scene where they found the Victim dead from apparent ligature strangulation. Upon further investigation by the police, family members stated that the Suspect spoke with one of the family members and admitted to strangling the Victim with a cell phone charger cord. The Suspect claimed that he and the Victim were arguing about an affair the Victim was allegedly having with another man. The Suspect fled to another state where he was apprehended.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT: There were no children present at the time of the incident.

D. LOCATION: 32217 (Zone 3)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim -
 - a) 4/1/08 - Domestic Battery (on Suspect) - reduced to fighting. Adjudication Guilty – 3 months in jail, 12 months probation.
 - b) 12/20/08 – VOP (above incident) – Adjudicated Guilty – 4 months in jail, probation revoked.
2. Suspect -
 - a) 05/06/08- Battery on a person 65 years or older. Charges dropped.

b) 12/8/08 – Domestic battery (against Victim) – reduced to fighting – adjudication withheld - court costs only.

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

- 1. Victim -
 - a) 6/13/06 – Simple battery (not on Suspect) - 7 days jail - 12 months probation.
 - b) 08/19/03 - Aggravated battery with deadly Weapon - (not on Suspect). 35 months in prison, probation.
- 2. Suspect -
 - a) 06/15/01- Assault and battery – Adjudicated Guilty - No sentence indicated.

C. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ARREST

- 1. Victim -
 - a) 08/19/03- Possession of cannabis, cocaine. Nolle prosequi due to sentencing in the above domestic violence case.
- 2. Suspect -
 - No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. Victim -
 - No Record
- B. Suspect -
 - No Record

IV. SERVICES

- A. Victim -
 - None known
- B. Suspect -
 - None known

V. OTHER CONCERNS/INFORMATION

As late as 12/20/08, the Suspect was arrested for domestic violence on the Victim. The charge was reduced to fighting, even though there was a history of domestic violence in his past. No intervention was apparently received for either the Victim or the Suspect for their prior domestic violence arrests.

2009-04

Date of Homicide: 06/13/2009

Victim: Black Female, age 20

Suspect: Black Male, age 21

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP: Girlfriend/Boyfriend (co-habiting)

B. CASE SUMMARY: On June 13, 2009, the Victim was out with her one year old child's father (ex-boyfriend, not the Suspect). The Victim had been dating the Suspect for three months and they been living together for one week. The Victim called the Suspect and told him she was on her way home. According to the ex-boyfriend, the Suspect then called the ex-boyfriend's cell phone telling him to stay away from the Victim. The Victim talked to the Suspect on the phone and told the Suspect that the relationship was over. The Victim's sister, who was with the Suspect at home, stated that the Suspect got off the phone and was walking through apartment with a handgun saying that he was going to kill the child's father. The Victim's sister stated that she did not call police because she didn't think the Suspect was serious. The Victim's sister said that the Suspect then took the Victim's child into the bedroom and locked the door. The Victim's sister said she and two of the older children present in the home tried to get the Suspect to let the child out of the room. The Victim's sister called the Victim stating that the Suspect would not give them the child.

The ex-boyfriend took the Victim to her home and the Victim told him that she did not want him to handle the situation, so he left. When the Victim entered the home, the Suspect was still locked in the bedroom with the Victim's child. The Victim asked the Suspect to open the door and give her the child. The Suspect refused. The Victim was banging on the door and trying to force her way in. The door opened and the witnesses heard one gunshot and observed the Victim lying on the floor. After the shooting, witnesses said the Suspect hugged the Victim and left the apartment. The Suspect was arrested and charged with manslaughter. The Suspect pled guilty and was sentenced to 20 years in prison.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT: There were seven children in the home at the time of the homicide, ages 1, 2*, 4*, 5, 16 and two 17-year-olds.

(* denotes the Victim's children)

D. LOCATION: 32244 (Zone 4)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim - No Record
2. Suspect - No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim - No Record
2. Suspect - No Record

C. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ARRESTS

1. Victim - No Record
2. Suspect - No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim - No Record

B. Suspect - No Record

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim - a) Victim received services through InVest after a 2009 incident involving the ex-boyfriend.

B. Suspect - No Record

V. OTHER CONCERNS/INFORMATION

There was a domestic violence police report involving the discharge of a gun where the Victim was assaulted by the ex-boyfriend in April 2009. The Victim received services from InVest at that time. According to the Victim's ex-boyfriend, he and the

Suspect had two other arguments regarding the Victim prior to the homicide. There were seven children present during the incident.

2009-05

Date of Homicide: 7/3/09

Victim: White Male, 27

Suspect: White Female, 29

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP: Brother/Sister

B. CASE SUMMARY: On July 3, 2009, the Victim and the Suspect had been out together at clubs/bars most of the night and were invited to a party. Witnesses stated that during the party, the Victim became aggressive on numerous occasions, produced a knife, and stated he had a gun.

The Victim became upset and confronted the Suspect because the Suspect left the party with an unknown male. The Victim shoved the Suspect to the ground. The Suspect slapped the Victim in head and then took the Victim to the ground by grabbing his knees. The Suspect locked her legs around the Victim's neck, which restrained the Victim's movement and restricted his breathing at same time. The Victim stopped breathing and lost consciousness. The Suspect performed CPR on the Victim until rescue arrived. The Suspect stated she was only trying to subdue the Victim so he would not hurt himself or others. The Case was investigated and classified as a justifiable homicide.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT: There were no children present.

D. LOCATION: 32206 (Zone 1)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record
2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: a) 10/10/02 – False Imprisonment, - reduced to simple battery – transferred to county court –

no record of disposition.

2. Suspect: No Record

C. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ARRESTS

1. Victim: a) 3/25/02 – Possession of CS paraphernalia – Adjudicated Guilty – 180 days probation.

b) 10/20/02 - Possession cocaine, CS, and paraphernalia – Adjudicated Guilty – 1 month in jail.

c) 9/22/03 - Possession of marijuana and paraphernalia – Adjudicated Guilty – 30 days in jail, 11 months probation.

d) 6/21/05 - Possession of marijuana to sell – Adjudicated Guilty – 9 months in jail.

1. Suspect: No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: No Record

B. Suspect: No Record

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: None known

B. Suspect: None known

V. OTHER CONCERNS/INFORMATION

The Suspect stated that the Victim taught her how to do the hold she used and that they had both practiced the hold on each other in the past, to the point of unconsciousness. A Witness stated that the Victim told him that he had punched a wall out of anger and cut himself because he was angry. Victim's blood alcohol was 0.21%.

Date of Homicide: 08/01/2009

Victim: Black Female, 38

Suspect: Black Male, 36

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP: Husband/Wife (not cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY: On August 1, 2009, police responded to the home of the Victim and Suspect where the victim was found deceased inside the home. The Victim had suffered multiple stab wounds. The Suspect, who turned himself in at the Pre-Trial Detention Facility, confessed to having an argument earlier in the evening with the Victim over her flirting with another man while they were out a local club. After returning to their home, the Victim indicated that she was going out again with friends; the Suspect objected and stabbed the victim multiple times.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT: No children were present at the time of the incident.
- D. LOCATION: 32246 (Zone 3)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
 - 1. Victim - No record
 - 2. Suspect - a) 4/21/99 – NJ - Domestic Violence (not Victim), Terroristic Threats and Harassment – dismissed.
- B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES
 - 1. Victim - No Record
 - 2. Suspect - No Record

C. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ARRESTS

1. Victim - No Record
2. Suspect -
 - a) 7/21/93 – NJ -Possession and Use of Controlled Substance. - Disposition unknown.
 - b) 10/26/93 – NJ - Possession and Use of Controlled Substance - Disposition unknown.
 - c) 5/26/94 – NJ - Possession and Use of Controlled Substance, Paraphernalia - Disposition unknown.
 - d) 1/25/95 – NJ - Possession and Use of Controlled Substance - Disposition unknown.
 - e) 11/28/95 – NJ - Possession of Marijuana/Hashish - Disposition unknown.
 - f) 3/1996 – NY – Possession of Marijuana and Drug Paraphernalia - Disposition unknown.

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

- A. Victim - No Record
- B. Suspect -
 - a) 11/28/2008 – New Jersey Protection Order (not victim) - Disposition unknown.

IV. **SERVICES**

- A. Victim - None known
- B. Suspect -
 - a) 5/31/09 - Baker Acted
 - b) Homeless clinic for depression

V. **OTHER CONCERNS/INFORMATION**

The Suspect had multiple substance abuse arrests from out of state. We were unable to determine if treatment had been ordered. The Suspect was treated recently for mental health issues. Others were aware of the Suspect's concern about the relationship and that he was depressed.

2009- 07

Date of Homicide: 08/26/09

Victim: Black Female, 24

Suspect: Black Male, 23

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP: Husband/Wife (not cohabiting)

B. CASE SUMMARY: On August 26, 2009, police responded to the home of the Victim and Suspect. The Suspect was encountered lying face up on the kitchen floor partially covered in blood. The Victim was found lying in the area between the kitchen and living room. Their child in common was located in an adjacent bathroom standing in the bath tub crying. The Suspect and Victim had recently separated. According to the Victim's sister, the Victim understood that the Suspect had left the state. The Victim's sister was visiting from out of town when the Suspect knocked on the door and claimed to be a pizza delivery person. The Victim opened the door and the Suspect forced his way into the residence. The Victim's sister was struck in the head and she fled to get help. The Suspect stabbed the Victim multiple times in the head, torso, and arms. Following the attack, both the Victim and Suspect were transported to a local hospital. The Suspect was found to have superficial wounds and the Victim died. The Suspect was arrested for murder in the death of the Victim.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT: One four-year-old child was present in the home.

D. LOCATION: 32256 (Zone 3)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim - No record

2. Suspect - No Record

B. NON DOMESTIC VIOLENCE CRIMES

1. Victim - No record
2. Suspect - No Record

C. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ARRESTS

1. Victim - No record
2. Suspect - No record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. Victim - No Record
- B. Suspect - No Record

IV. SERVICES

- A. Victim - None known
- B. Suspect - None known

V. OTHER CONCERNS/INFORMATION

The Victim and Suspect were married, but recently separated. According to the Victim's sister, there was history of domestic violence in the month prior to the murder. In the past, the Victim had been held against her will in Norfolk, VA. In Jacksonville during the week before the homicide, the Suspect held the victim down and cut her hair with a knife. The Victim did not file police reports out of fear and had not obtained an injunction for protection, although she had planned to do so. The Victim's mother and sister were aware of the abuse and potential for violence.

2009-08

Date of Homicide: 11/18/09 (Incident was 7/1/05)

Victim: Black Female, 49

Suspect: Black Male, 48

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP: Boyfriend/Girlfriend (cohabiting)

B. CASE SUMMARY: On 11/18/09, the Victim died from an infection as a result of injuries caused by the Suspect during a 7/1/05 domestic violence incident that left the Victim paralyzed from the neck down. The Victim's death was ruled a homicide by the Medical Examiner and the Suspect was arrested for murder.

On 7/1/05, the Victim's sisters went to visit her and found her in bed covered with a sheet, able to talk but unable to move. The sisters drove the Victim to Shand's emergency room, where doctors found she had a severed spinal cord and would be permanently paralyzed from the neck down. Initially, the Victim told police that she had fallen and the Suspect had carried her to bed. The Victim's sisters stated they felt the Suspect was responsible for the injuries as there was a history of domestic violence. The Suspect stated he did not know how the injuries happened. Later that day an officer questioned the Victim before emergency surgery, at which time the Victim stated she had lied earlier and the Suspect picked her up and threw her down between the couch and the wall during an argument. She landed on her head and could not move. The Victim stated the Suspect left her there for a while and eventually put her on the couch, then later laid her on the bed. On 7/7/05, the Suspect was arrested and charged with Aggravated Battery Domestic involving great bodily harm. The Suspect was convicted and served 25 months of a 30 month sentence.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT: There were no children present.

D. LOCATION: 32206 (Zone 1)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim - a) 9/27/04 - Aggravated Battery Domestic (against Suspect) - charges dropped.
2. Suspect - a) 3/10/09 – Domestic Battery (unknown victim) - adjudicated guilty - 38 days in jail, 12 months probation.
b) 7/7/05 - Aggravated Battery Domestic, Felony Battery Domestic (against Victim) - adjudicated guilty - 30 months in jail.
c) 7/16/01 - Pinellas County, FL - Domestic Battery (unknown victim) – Adjudicated Guilty - 40 days in jail.
c) 11/6/99 - Pinellas County, FL - Domestic Battery (unknown victim) – Adjudicated Guilty - 6 months in jail, 6 months probation.
d) 11/15/97 - Pinellas County, FL - Domestic Battery (unknown victim) – Adjudicated Guilty - 6 months in jail, 1 year probation, complete Family Violence Class and counseling within 10 months.
e) 7/20/96 – Pinellas County, FL - Domestic Battery (unknown victim) – Adjudicated Guilty - 11 days in jail, 1 year probation, complete Family Violence Class while in custody.

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim - No Record
2. Suspect - a) 5/12/09 – Disorderly intoxication, endangering person or property, public disturbance – adjudicated guilty – 3 days in jail.
b) 1/23/03 - Pinellas County, FL – Battery - charges dropped.
c) 6/4/00 - Battery, VOP, no disposition available.

d) 7/20/96 - Battery - Adjudicated Guilty - 57 days jail.

e) 6/7/91– Affray, disorderly intoxication, endangering person or property, public disturbance – adjudicated guilty – 11 days in jail.

f) 7/23/89 - Aggravated Battery with a Weapon reduced to simple battery - adjudicated guilty – 11 days in jail.

C. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ARRESTS

1. Victim - No Record

2. Suspect - a) 8/23/88 – DUI – adjudicated guilty – 180 days in jail.

b) 1/2/84 – Possession of a CS - adjudicated guilty - 16 days in jail.

c) 12/06/83 – DUI, charges dropped.

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim - No Record

B. Suspect - No Record

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim - a) Shelter advocate was called by police but Victim was in critical condition and unable to meet with advocate.

B. Suspect - None known

V. OTHER CONCERNS/INFORMATION

The Suspect had multiple arrests for domestic violence in multiple counties and often only got time served, even though it was a violation of probation. Batterers' Intervention was not ordered in Duval County arrests. The Suspect also had multiple arrests for other violent and non-violent crimes. Both parties have arrests for resisting a police officer and opposing police, and both have arrests involving a weapon. According to police reports, the Victim's family knew of the violence.

2009-09

Date of Homicide/Suicide: 12/16/2009

Victim: White Female, age 54

White Male, Age 36

Suspect: White Male, age 56

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP: husband and wife, cohabiting, and wife's adult son.
- B. CASE SUMMARY: On December 16, 2009, relatives found the two Victims and the Suspect dead in the shared home of the White Female, age 54 (Victim #1) and Suspect. Relatives reported that Victim #1 and the Suspect had been arguing the night before. Relatives reported that the White Male, Age 36 (Victim #2) was often called by Victim #1 to come over from the home next door (where Victim #2 lived with the Suspect's elderly father) to "protect" Victim #1 from the Suspect. Some neighbors reported hearing arguing from the house on December 15, 2009, though other neighbors heard nothing. That same night Victim #1 reportedly called the Suspect's son to come over and intercede, claiming that the Suspect was threatening her. During this call, the Suspect's son heard Victim #2 in the background saying he did not want to be involved in their argument. The Suspect's son stated he did not want to get involved either and therefore ignored the request for assistance from Victim #1 and multiple additional phone calls from the house that night. Sometime after the phone call, the Suspect apparently shot both Victim #1 and Victim #2 before killing himself. Relatives reported that both Victim #1 and the Suspect had a history of arguing with each other and drinking to excess. The Suspect had lost his job, was reportedly depressed and drinking a lot recently.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT: One adult child, also killed (Victim #2)
- D. LOCATION: 32258 (Zone 3)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
1. Victim - No Record

2. Suspect - No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim - No Record

2. Suspect - No Record

C. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ARRESTS

1. Victim - No Record

2. Suspect - a) 6/30/97 - Possession of controlled substance paraphernalia - Adjudicated guilty - 15 days in jail.
b) 12/22/93 - Sale/consumption of alcohol on city property – adjudicated guilty - fined.

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim - No Record

B. Suspect - No Record

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim - None known

B. Suspect - None known

V. OTHER CONCERNS/INFORMATION

Police found that the Suspect had a number of guns and stores of ammunition in the house. Relatives reported that the Suspect had previously threatened Victim #2 by holding a gun to his head and threatening to shoot. The Suspect's best friend also reported that the Suspect had previously attempted suicide, though there are no police reports of domestic violence, threatening behavior or prior suicide attempts.

According to relatives, both the Suspect and Victim #1 apparently drank to excess, and there was some indication that Victim #1 may also have used marijuana, which was found by police in the house. The Medical Examiner's report showed that the Suspect was intoxicated at the time of his death (.38). Relatives also said that Victim

#2 used drugs, and drugs were found in his room next door to the crime scene.

PATTERNS/2009 ONLY

GENDER (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Intimate Homicides (78% of cases, 80% of victims)

- ! 7 males killed female partners; one of these males also killed the female's adult son and then committed suicide

Total = 8 victims

Non-Intimate Homicides (22% of cases, 20% of victims)

- ! 1 male killed his ex-wife's boyfriend
- ! 1 female killed her brother

Total = 2 victims

RACE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

- ! Victims
 - o 3 White (33% of cases, 30% of victims)
 - o 7 Black (77% of cases, 70% of victims)

Total = 10 victims

- ! Suspects
 - o 2 White (22% of cases, 20% of suspects)
 - o 7 Black (77% of cases, 77% of suspects)

Total = 9 suspects

RELATIONSHIP (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

Intimate homicides (78% of cases)

- ! In 2 cases (28% of intimate cases), the parties were married and cohabiting at the time of the homicide. One of these cases was a homicide/suicide, where suspect also killed victim's son.
- ! In 2 case (28% of intimate cases), the parties were married but estranged and not cohabiting at the time of the homicide.
- ! In 2 cases (28% of intimate cases), the parties were not married but cohabiting at the time of the homicide.
- ! In 1 case (16% of intimate cases), the parties were not married and were not cohabiting at the time of the homicide.

Non-Intimate homicides (22% of cases)

- ! 1 male killed his ex-wife's boyfriend and attempted to kill her.
- ! 1 female killed her brother

METHOD (BY NUMBER OF VICTIMS)

- ! 5 gunshot wounds
- ! 2 knife wounds
- ! 1 strangulation
- ! 1 asphyxiation (involved the use of a wrestling move)
- ! 1 complication caused by paralysis after a broken neck

Total = 10

CHILDREN (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

In three of the cases (33%), there were a total of 13 minor children that were present and/or witnessed the homicide.

CRIMINAL HISTORY: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects who were previously arrested for domestic violence are included below.

- ! Victims (22% of total cases, 20% of victims)
 - o 1 female with 1 domestic violence arrests
 - o 1 male with 2 domestic violence arrests

Total = 2

- ! Suspects (44% of total cases, 44% of suspects)
 - o 2 males with 1 domestic violence arrest
 - o 1 male with 3 domestic violence arrests
 - o 1 male with 6 domestic violence arrests

Total = 4

INJUNCTIONS AND OTHER CIVIL MATTERS (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects with injunctions or other civil matters are included below.

- ! Victims (no cases)
- ! Suspects (22% of total cases, 22% of suspects)

- 1 male was the respondent to an injunction filed by his estranged wife.
- 1 male was the respondent to an injunction filed by a different victim

CHILD ABUSE REFERRALS (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects with child abuse referrals are included below.

Child Abuse Referrals (11% of total cases)

- ! Victims (one case involved child of victim and suspect)
- ! Suspects (one case involved child of victim and suspect)

SHELTER SERVICES (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

- ! 1 female victim received through InVEST, a collaborative targeting high risk cases, after a police report not involving the homicide suspect.

HARK (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

- ! There are two children involved in these cases that received HARK services after the homicide.

INTERVENTION (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects who were ordered to complete are included below.

- ! Suspects (11% of cases, 11% of suspects)
 - 1 male was ordered to a batterers' intervention program, but was terminated for not attending. The same male had been ordered to anger management in 1994.

ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects who were previously arrested for substance abuse are included below.

- ! Victims (33% of total cases, 30% of victims)

- 1 female with 1 substance abuse arrest
 - 1 male with 1 substance abuse arrest
 - 1 male with 6 substance abuse arrests
- ! Suspects (44% of total cases, 44% of suspects)
- 1 male with 1 substance abuse arrest
 - 2 males with 2 substance abuse arrests
 - 1 male with 6 substance abuse arrests

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects with prior documented mental health issues are included below.

- ! Victim (no cases)
- ! Suspect (11% of total cases, 11% of suspects)
- 1 male had documented mental health issues

ZIP CODES

Zip codes where the homicide occurred

- ! 32206 - 2 (22% of cases)
- ! 32217 - 1 (11% of cases)
- ! 32244 - 3 (33% of cases)
- ! 32246 - 1 (11% of cases)
- ! 32256 - 1 (11% of cases)
- ! 32258 - 1 (11% of cases)

Total = 9

LAW ENFORCEMENT ZONES

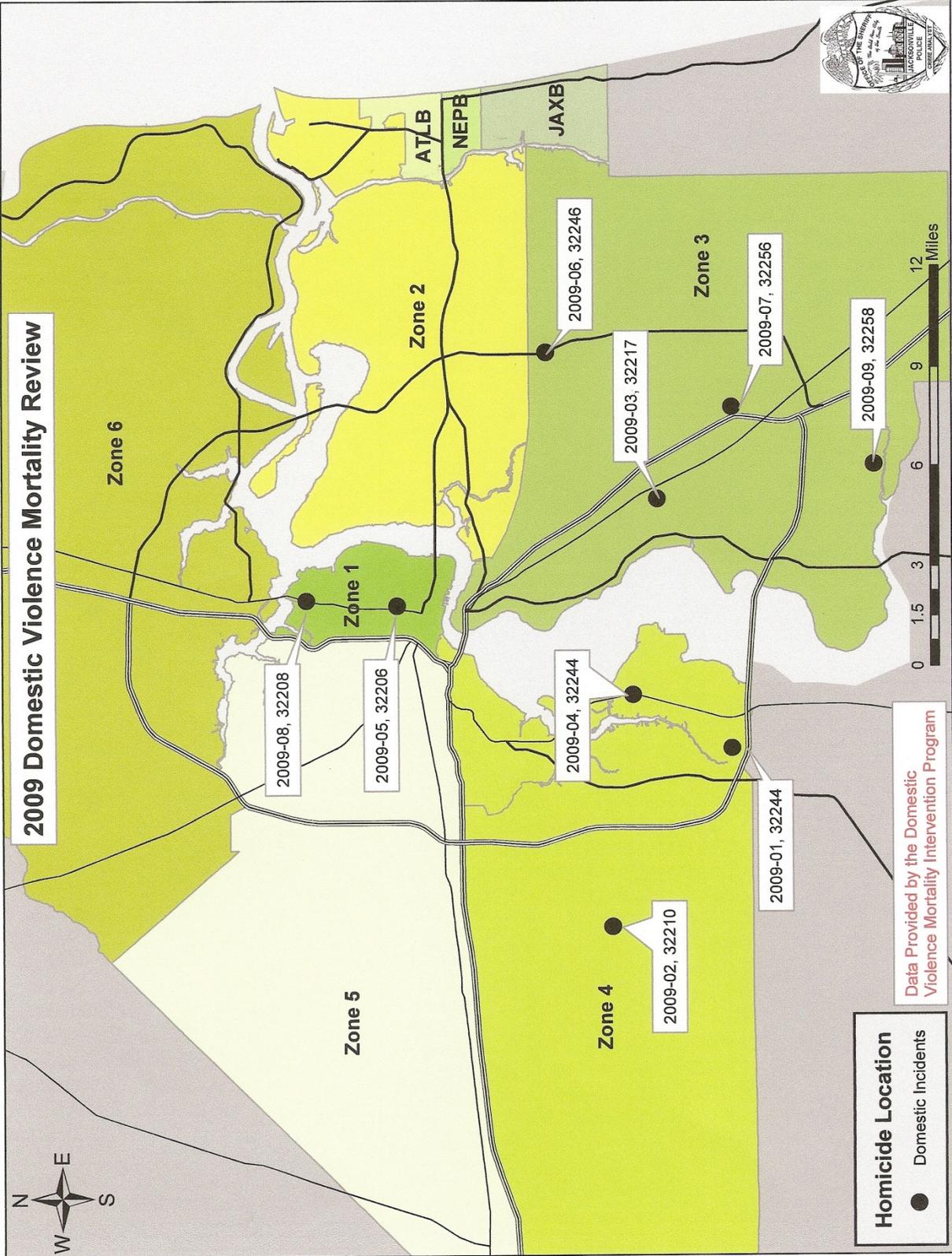
Law Enforcement Zones where the homicide occurred.

- Zone 1 B 2 (22% of cases)
- Zone 2 B 0 (0% of cases)
- Zone 3 B 4 (44% of cases)
- Zone 4 B 3 (33% of cases)
- Zone 5 B 0 (0% of cases)

Zone 6 B 0 (0% of cases)

Total = 9

**MAP OF ZIP CODES AND
LAW ENFORCEMENT ZONES
OF THE HOMICIDE LOCATION
2009**



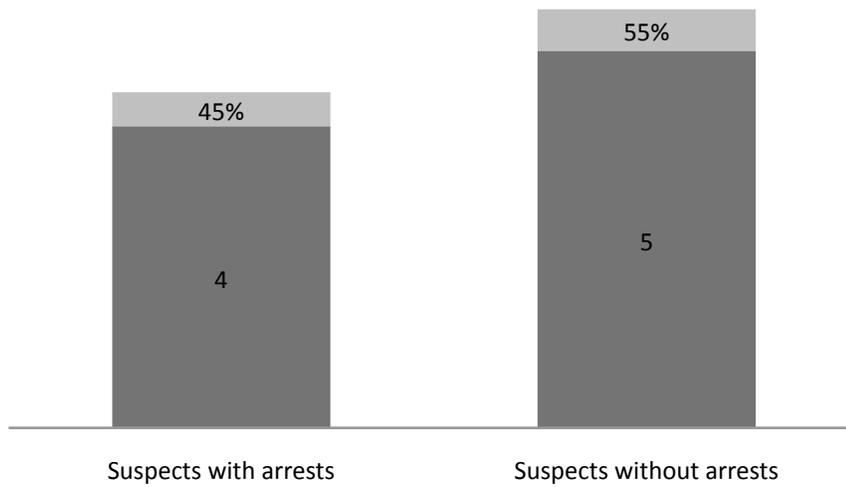
Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, Crime Analysis Unit (SAH)

Date Created: 8/23/2010

**GRAPHS
2009 ONLY**

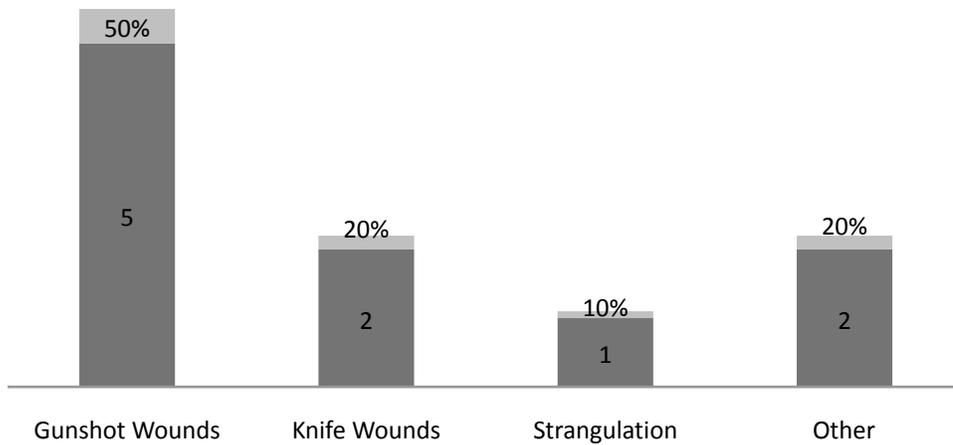
Suspects with Prior Substance Abuse Arrests 2009

■ Number of Arrests ■ Percentage of Arrests

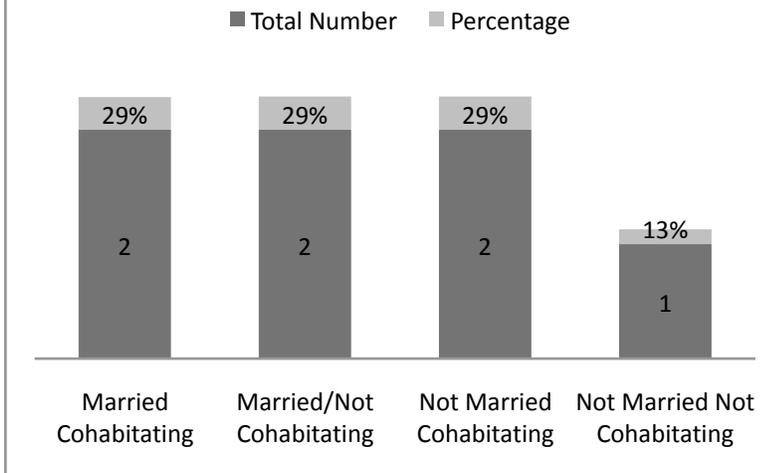


Method of Homicides 2009

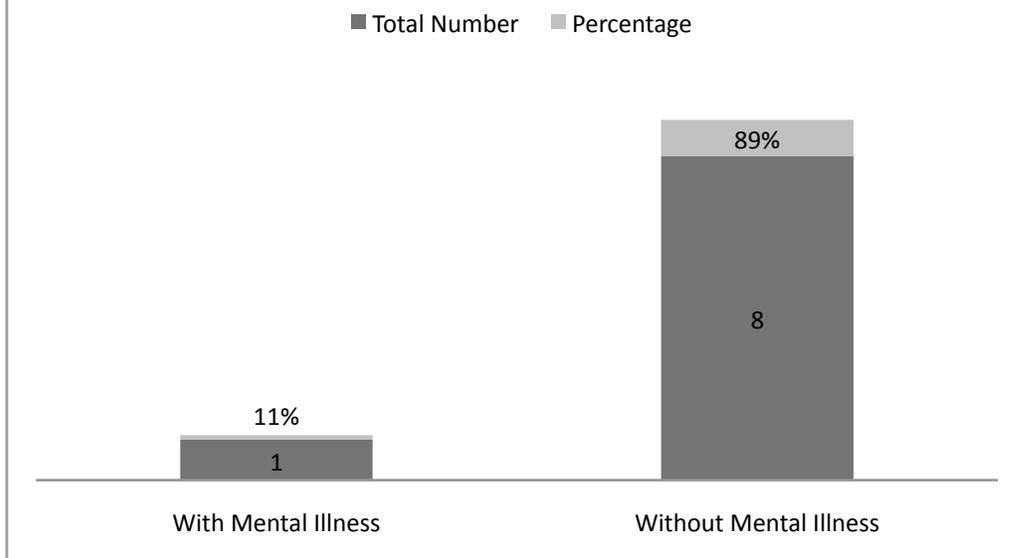
■ Number of Methods ■ Percentage of Methods



Relationship Status of Intimate Homicides 2009

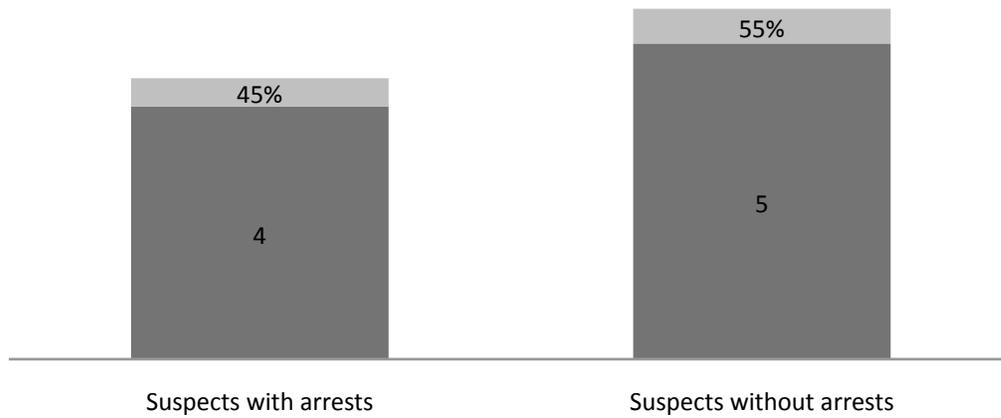


Suspects with Documented Mental Illness 2009



Suspects with Prior Domestic Violence Arrests 2009

■ Total Number ■ Percentage



PATTERNS (1997 - 2009)

(157 Months, Including December 1996)

137 Cases, 107 of these Intimate Cases (78%)
151 Murders, 118 of these Intimate Murders (78%)
30 Suicides (22%)

GENDER (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Intimate homicides (78% of cases)

- ! 81 males killed their female partners resulting in 92 murders (78% of intimate cases)
 - o 2 also killed the wife=s boyfriend
 - o 1 also killed his grown daughter and son-in-law
 - o 1 also killed his ex-girlfriend=s minor daughter and current boyfriend
 - o 1 also killed his father-in-law and brother-in-law
 - o 1 also killed their ex-girlfriends
 - o 1 also killed his ex-girlfriend=s father
 - o 1 also killed his wife's adult son

- ! 24 females killed their male partners resulting 24 murders (20% of intimate cases)
 - o In one case the current boyfriend is also a suspect

- ! 2 males killed same sex partners (2% of intimate cases)

Total = 107 suspects and 118 murders

Non-Intimate homicides (21% of cases)

- ! 25 males killed other family members resulting in 28 murders (83% of non-intimate cases)
- ! 4 females killed other family members resulting in 4 murders (13% of non-intimate cases)
- ! 1 male killed a non-family member during an attack on an intimate partner.

Total = 30 suspects and 33 murders

Above cases involving Homicide/Suicides (22% of cases)

- ! 26 males committed suicide (86% of suicides)
- ! 4 females committed suicide (14% of suicides)

Total = 30

RACE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

- ! Victims
 - o 81 White (54% of victims)
 - o 64 Black (42% of victims)
 - o 4 Asian (3% of victims)
 - o 2 Hispanic (<2% of victims)

Total = 151

- ! Suspects
 - o 71 White (51% of suspects)
 - o 64 Black (46% of suspects)
 - o 3 Asian (2% of suspects)
 - o 1 Hispanic (<1% of suspects)

Total = 139

RELATIONSHIP

- ! 107 cases with 118 victims involved intimate relationships
- ! In 70 cases (65% of intimate cases), the parties were cohabiting at the time of the homicide.
 - " 36 married and co-habiting (34% of intimate cases)
 - " 31 not married and co-habiting (29% of intimate cases)
 - " 3 divorced and co-habiting (3% of intimate cases)
- ! In 37 cases (35% of intimate cases), the parties were separated or divorced at the time of the homicide.
 - " 16 married and not co-habiting (15% of intimate cases)
 - " 20 not married and not co-habiting (19% of intimate cases)
 - " 1 divorced and not co-habiting (1% of intimate cases)
- ! 30 cases with 33 victims involved non-intimate relationships
 - " 13 males killed parents/step-parents/grandparents (43% of non-intimate cases)

- 3 cases where son killed both parents
- 3 cases where son killed mother
- 2 cases where son killed father
- 2 cases where step-son killed step-father
 - 3 cases where grandson killed grandparent, one also killed companion
- " 6 males killed children/step-children (20% of non-intimate cases)
 - 1 case where step-father killed step-son
 - 1 case where step-father killed step-daughter
 - 1 case where ex-boyfriend killed ex-girlfriend=s son
 - 1 case where father killed infant son
 - 2 cases where father killed adult son
- " 3 males killed their brothers (10% of non-intimate cases)
- " 2 cases where father killed adult son (7% of non-intimate cases)
- " 1 male killed sister-in-law (3% of non-intimate cases)
- " 1 female killed mother (3% of non-intimate cases)
- " 1 female killed her son (3% of non-intimate cases)
- " 2 female killed their brother (7% of non-intimate cases)
- " 1 male killed his ex-mother-in-law (3% of non-intimate cases)
- " 1 male killed his niece (3% of non-intimate cases)
 - 1 male killed his ex-wife's boyfriend during an attack on ex-wife.

METHOD (BY NUMBER OF VICTIMS)

- ! 84 gunshot wounds (56% of victims)
- ! 33 knife wounds (22% of victims)
- ! 14 strangulations (9% of victims)
- ! 12 blunt trauma (9% of victims)
- ! 8 other (5% of victims)
 - " 1 thrown off bridge
 - " 1 died of a heart attack during the crime
 - " 1 rectal trauma
 - " 1 bombing
 - " 1 hit by car
 - " 2 asphyxiation (one during a wrestling restraint)
 - 1 complications caused by paralysis after a broken neck

Total = 151

CHILDREN (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

- ! In 37 cases (27% of cases), the children were present during and/or witnessed the homicide. All were intimate cases.
- ! In 2 cases (<2% of cases), the children were killed during an attack on an adult.
 - " In one case victim=s 16 year old daughter was killed
 - " In one case suspect killed infant son

CRIMINAL HISTORYBDOMESTIC VIOLENCE

Only victims and suspects who were previously arrested for domestic violence are included below.

- ! Victims (19% of cases)
 - " 17 males had prior arrests for domestic violence
 - " 9 females had prior arrests for domestic violence
- ! Suspects (28% of cases)
 - " 36 males had prior arrests for domestic violence
 - " 3 females had prior arrest(s) for domestic violence

INJUNCTIONS AND OTHER CIVIL MATTERS (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects with injunctions or other civil matters are included below.

- ! Victims (9% of victims had an injunction against suspect at the time of the homicide)
 - " 12 females had injunctions in place
 - 2 reported violations
 - " 1 female had a prior injunction
 - " 1 female had temporary injunctions dismissed for failure to appear
 - " 1 female had injunction against husband=s ex-girlfriend
 - " 1 female filed for injunction against suspect=s ex-wife - denied
 - " 1 female filed against former boyfriend- but was denied
 - " 2 males were respondents of one injunction each (not by suspect)
 - " 1 male was respondent of two injunctions (not by suspect)
 - " 1 male had injunction against mother=s ex-boyfriend (suspect)
 - " 2 females had one dissolution of marriage each (not to suspect)
 - " 2 females had one dissolution of marriage each to the suspect (one of them pending at the time of homicide)

- ! Suspects (8% of suspects filed for or were respondents to injunctions at the time of the homicide)
 - " 1 female filed for injunction against male victim=s son and girlfriend - both were denied
 - " 3 females had injunctions against the victim
 - " 1 female had injunction against an ex-boyfriend
 - " 7 males were respondents of an injunction
 - " 4 males were respondents of injunctions (not by victim); one was denied
 - " 1 male was respondent of multiple injunctions by multiple females.
 - This male also petitioned for an injunction multiple times, but was denied
 - " 1 male had one dissolution of marriage (not to the victim)
 - " 2 males had one dissolution of marriage each to the victim (one was pending at the time of the homicide)

CHILD ABUSE REFERRALS (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects with child abuse referrals are included below.

- ! Victims (8% of victims)
 - " 7 females had referrals to the Department of Children and Families
 - " 4 males had referrals to the Department of Children and Families
- ! Suspects (10% of suspects)
 - " 4 females had a referral to the Department of Children and Families
 - " 10 males had referrals to the Department of Children and Families

SHELTER SERVICES (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects that received services are included below.

- ! Victims (7% received some services)
 - " 3 females stayed briefly in a shelter years before homicide
 - " 5 females were provided court advocacy services (2 of these were sheltered above)
 - " 2 females received safety planning
 - 1 female received services through InVEST for police report involving different suspect
- ! Suspects (2% received some services)
 - " 1 female went through domestic violence education class
 - " 2 females received outreach services

HARK (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

- ! Of the 37 cases (27%) where children were actually present and/or witnessed the homicide, HARK referrals were made in three cases (8%).

INTERVENTION (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects who were ordered to complete BIP, ordered to Anger Management or counseling are included below.

- ! Victims (9% of victims)
 - " 9 males were ordered into batterers'= intervention program as a result of domestic violence arrests.
 - 1 completed
 - 1 ordered twice, completed twice
 - 2 ordered twice, each completed once
 - " 2 males ordered to anger management as part of earlier domestic violence cases
 - " 1 male ordered to generic counseling for previous domestic battery
 - " 1 female was ordered and completed batterers= intervention program
 - " 1 female received marriage counseling

- ! Suspects (17% of suspects)
 - " 13 males ordered into batterers'= intervention program
 - 1 ordered twice and did not complete either time
 - 1 ordered twice, but completed once
 - 1 also ordered to anger management years earlier
 - " 1 male ordered to marriage counseling as part of injunction
 - " 9 males ordered to anger management
 - 1 on morning of the homicide

ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects who were previously arrested for substance abuse are included below.

- ! Victims (17% of victims)
 - " 16 males with substance abuse arrests
 - " 10 females with substance abuse arrests

- ! Suspects (34% of suspects)
 - " 42 males with substance abuse arrests
 - " 5 females with substance abuse arrests

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects with prior documented mental health issues are included below.

- ! Victim (<1% of victims)
 - " 2 females with mental health issues

- ! Suspects (9% of suspects)
 - " 10 males with mental health issues
 - " 2 females with mental health issues

ZIP CODES (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

Zip codes where the homicide occurred. (2006-2009 only)

- ! 32073 - 1 (2% of cases)
- ! 32205 - 4 (9% of cases)
- ! 32206 - 4 (9% of cases)
- ! 32207 - 2 (5% of cases)
- ! 32208 - 3 (7% of cases)
- ! 32209 - 3 (7% of cases)
- ! 32210 - 3 (7% of cases)
- ! 32211 - 2 (5% of cases)
- ! 32216 - 1 (2% of cases)
- ! 32217 - 1 (2% of cases)
- ! 32218 - 2 (5% of cases)
- ! 32219 - 2 (5% of cases)
- ! 32220 - 1 (2% of cases)
- ! 32221 - 1 (2% of cases)
- ! 32225 - 2 (5% of cases)
- ! 32233 - 1 (2% of cases)
- ! 32244 - 4 (9% of cases)
- ! 32246 - 2 (5% of cases)
- ! 32250 - 2 (5% of cases)
- ! 32254 - 1 (2% of cases)
- ! 32256 - 1 (2% of cases)
- ! 32257 - 1 (2% of cases)
- ! 32258 - 1 (2% of cases)

Total = 45

LAW ENFORCEMENT ZONES (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

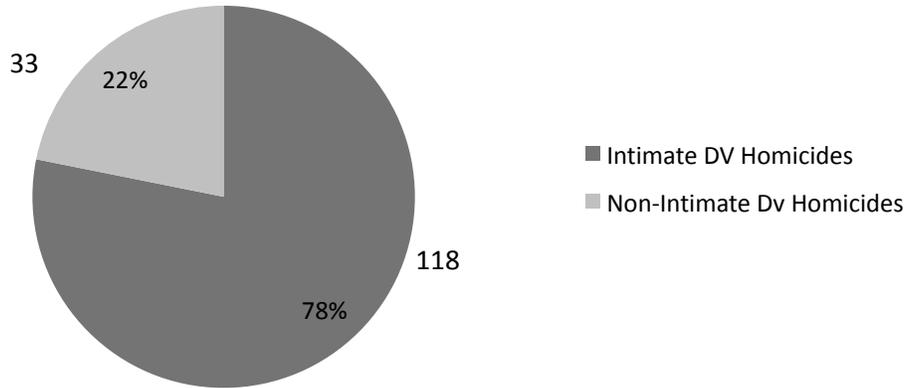
Law Enforcement Zones where the homicide occurred.

- ! Zone 1 - 6 (13% of cases)
- ! Zone 2 - 5 (11% of cases)
- ! Zone 3 - 10 (22% of cases)
- ! Zone 4 - 13 (29% of cases)
- ! Zone 5 - 8 (18% of cases)
- ! Zone 6 - 2 (4% of cases)
- ! Jacksonville Beach - 1 (2 % of cases)

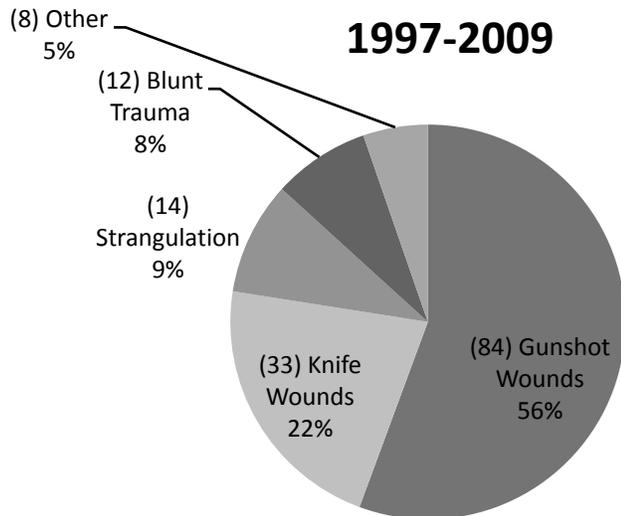
Total = 36

**GRAPHS
1997 THROUGH 2009**

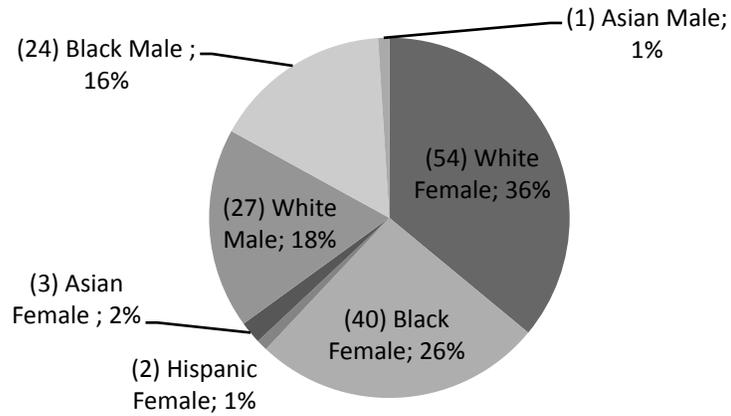
Intimate and Non-Intimate Domestic Violence Homicides 1997-2009



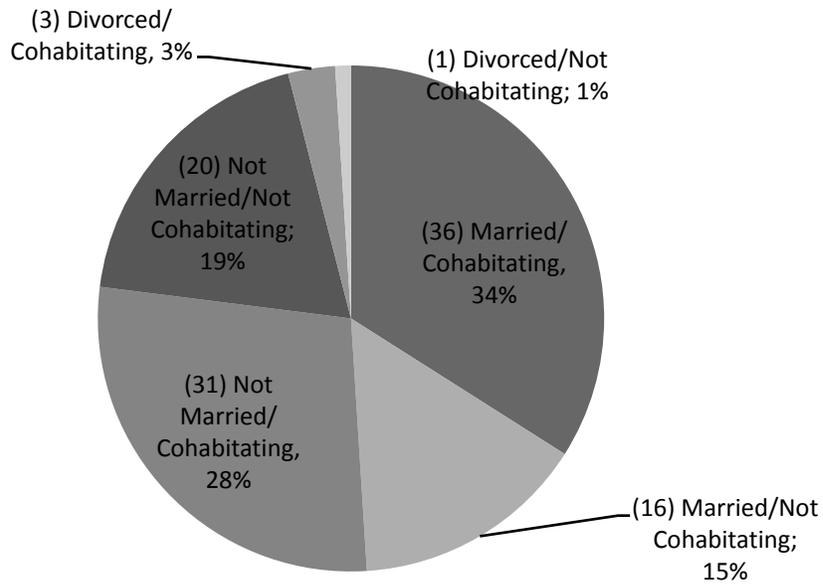
Method of Homicide 1997-2009



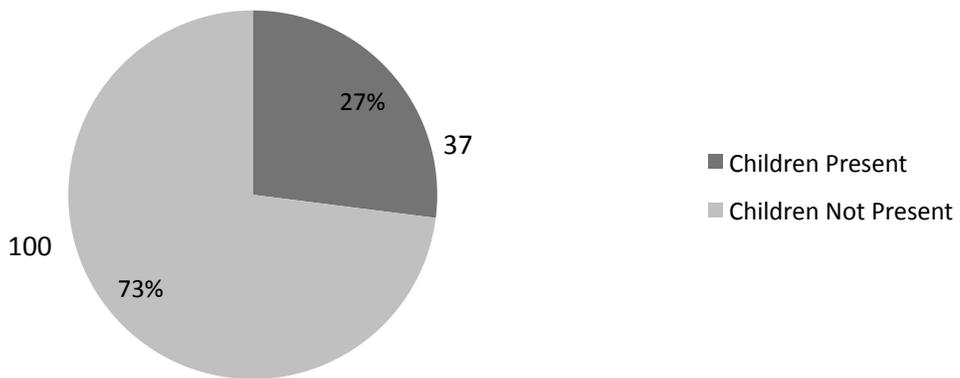
Race and Gender of Domestic Homicide Victims 1997-2009



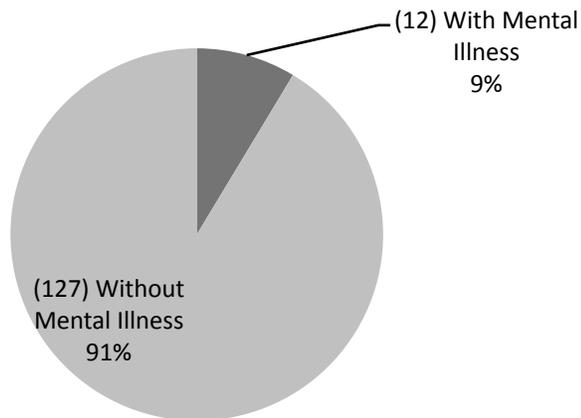
Relationship Status of Intimate Homicides 1997-2009



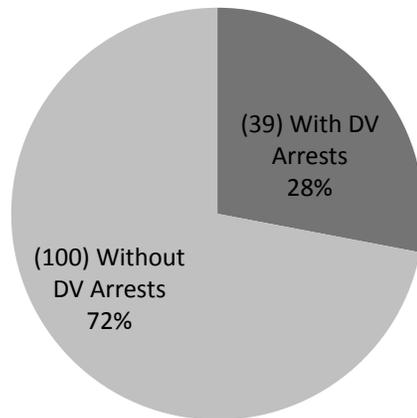
Cases Where Children Were Present During the Homicide 1997-2009



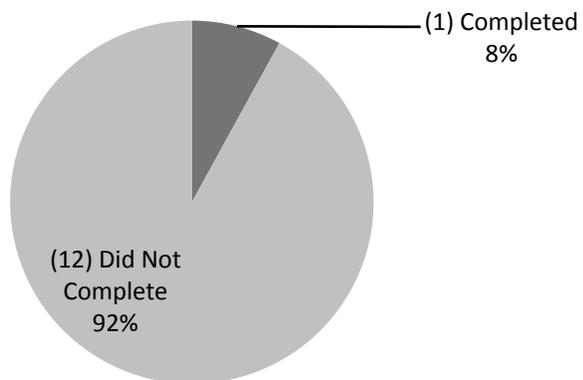
Suspects with Documented Mental Illness 1997-2009



**Suspects with Prior Domestic Violence Arrests
1997-2009**



**Suspects Ordered and Completing
Batterers' Intervention Program
1997-2009**



Suspects with Prior Substance Abuse Arrests 1997 - 2009

