

MCBW

Minnesota Coalition
for Battered Women



2013
Annual
Femicide
Report

INDEX

| | |
|--|----|
| Murder Statistics 1989 – 2013 | 2 |
| Overview of the Femicide Report | 5 |
| Overview of 2013 | 7 |
| Red Flags for Batterer Lethality | 9 |
| A Challenge to Minnesota Communities | 11 |
| Key Femicide Statistics | 13 |
| Women Murdered | 19 |
| Family Members & Interveners Murdered | 27 |
| Men Murdered | 29 |
| About the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women | 32 |
| Summary of Those Murdered in 2013 | 33 |

Domestic Violence Homicides in Minnesota: 1989-2013

**We remember our mothers, our fathers, our sisters, our brothers, our daughters, our sons,
our wives, our husbands, our intimate partners, our family members, our friends, our
neighbors, our co-workers, our fellow Minnesotans...**

- 1989 At least 18 women died from domestic violence*
- 1990 At least 26 women died from domestic violence
- 1991 At least 12 women died from domestic violence
- 1992 At least 31 women died from domestic violence
At least 8 children died from child abuse+
At least 3 women were murdered while being used in prostitution#
At least 2 family members/friends were murdered by a woman's current or former partner**
- 1993 At least 28 women died from domestic violence
At least 13 children died from child abuse
At least 6 women were murdered while being used in prostitution
At least 5 family members/friends were murdered
- 1994 At least 19 women died from domestic violence
At least 7 children died from child abuse
At least 2 women were murdered while being used in prostitution
- 1995 At least 29 women died from domestic violence
At least 11 children died from child abuse
- 1996 At least 22 women died from domestic violence
At least 17 children died from child abuse
At least 6 women were murdered while being used in prostitution
- 1997 At least 17 women died from domestic violence
At least 5 children died from child abuse
- 1998 At least 22 women died from domestic violence
At least 15 children died from child abuse
- 1999 At least 22 women died from domestic abuse
At least 20 children died from child abuse
- 2000 At least 40 women died from domestic violence
At least 6 children died from child abuse
At least 1 family member was murdered
- 2001 At least 33 women died from domestic violence
At least 12 children died from child abuse

- At least 6 family members/friends were murdered
- 2002 At least 16 women died from domestic violence
At least 13 children died from child abuse
- 2003 At least 14 women died from domestic violence
At least 10 children died from child abuse
- 2004 At least 13 women died from domestic violence
At least 11 children died from child abuse
At least 3 family members/friends were murdered
- 2005 At least 26 women died from domestic violence
At least 1 women was murdered while being used in prostitution
At least 4 children died from child abuse
At least 2 family members/friends were murdered
- 2006 At least 20 women died from domestic violence
At least 20 children died from child abuse
At least 1 family member/friend was murdered
- 2007 At least 22 women died from domestic violence
At least 10 children died from child abuse
At least 3 family members/friends were murdered
- 2008 At least 23 women died from domestic violence
At least 7 children died from child abuse
At least 2 family members/friends were murdered
At least 1 man died from domestic violence from his male partner
- 2009 At least 12 women died from domestic violence
At least 10 children died from child abuse
At least 2 family member/friends/intervener were murdered
At least 1 man died from domestic violence
- 2010 At least 15 women died from domestic violence
At least 7 children died from domestic violence
At least 4 family members/friends were murdered.
At least 2 men died from domestic violence
- 2011 At least 23 women died from domestic violence
At least 4 children died from domestic violence
At least 6 family members/friends were murdered
At least 1 man died from domestic violence
- 2012 At least 14 women died from domestic violence++
At least 3 family members/friends were murdered
At least 1 man died from domestic violence
- 2013 At least 25 women died from domestic violence++
At least 6 family members/friends were murdered

At least 7 men died from domestic violence

*Cases of women murdered where the suspected, alleged, or convicted perpetrator was a current or former husband, boyfriend, intimate partner, household member, or family member.

+Cases of children murdered where the suspected, alleged, or convicted perpetrator was the father, mother, guardian, babysitter, child care provider, or household/family member of the child; or the perpetrator was the parent's spouse or intimate partner.

#MCBW recognizes prostitution as a system of violence against women and children.

**Cases of family or friends murdered in domestic violence-related situations.

++Cases of children murdered as a result of violence involving current or former intimate partners are now tracked under the family members, friends & interveners category. Those involved in prostitution who are murdered are tracked as well.

Overview of the Femicide Report

The Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women (MCBW) tracks homicides in which the known or suspected perpetrator was a *current or former intimate partner* or the homicide is the result of domestic violence between current or former intimate partners. This includes family members, friends, and interveners who are killed as a result of the domestic violence being perpetrated by a current/former intimate partner.

History of the Report

For the past 25 years, MCBW has been producing the annual Femicide Report. The information contained within these 25 years of reports is overwhelming in terms of the numbers of individual deaths that are recorded. The reports list the number of people killed but the reports do not reveal the enormous number of people impacted by those deaths nor does it reflect the hundreds of thousands of individuals who, across these years, have experienced domestic violence and lived.

What the Report Measures

In 1989, MCBW began collecting the names of women killed by domestic violence. The report has always recorded the deaths of women killed by current or former boyfriends and husbands. The report has expanded in terms of the definition of which deaths were included in the report each year. The report has expanded to include anyone killed due to domestic violence between current or former intimate partners. This includes the homicides between lesbian, gay, bi-sexual, transgender current and former partners. The report includes men killed by their current and former intimate partners. The report also includes other family members, friends, neighbors, interveners who are killed due to the domestic violence between current or former intimate partners.

Since 1993, the report has included those killed as a result of their being used in prostitution or sex trafficking. These deaths are included because MCBW recognizes prostitution and sex trafficking as a system of violence against women and children. These numbers were tracked separately for a number of years but now are included in the general count.

While there has been some fluctuation over the years, MCBW is working to maintain a consistent definition regarding what is included in the Femicide Report. The report in recent years has consistently listed people killed in Minnesota due to violence by a current or former intimate partner.

What the Report Does Not Measure

The definition of domestic violence in Minnesota law is broader than the definition that we use for this report. In the report MCBW is measuring people killed in Minnesota due to violence by a current or former intimate partner. The legal definition of domestic violence is physical violence or threats of physical violence between a family or household member. This includes violence between any family members or household members. Adult child to parent, between cousins,

roommates who have no intimate relationship, uncles who kill nieces, parents who kill children. The Femicide Report focuses on one section of that broader definition of domestic violence. MCBW is specifically looking at those killed by current or former intimate partners and as a result of domestic violence between current or former intimate partners.

Why do we limit our definition? While all of these homicides are tragic and while there are many similarities, the area where MCBW has expertise is in intimate partner abuse. We hope by limiting this report to the intimate partner definition and looking at those deaths in light of the research that has been done about lethality and risk factors for that specific population, we may find information to help improve our work to end domestic violence.

MCBW is also only measuring those killed in Minnesota. Sometimes a person from Minnesota is temporary residing in another state and is killed while living there. That person would not be included in our count. Conversely, someone from Illinois or Wisconsin or New Jersey may be visiting in Minnesota and be killed by their intimate partner while here in Minnesota. We *do* include that homicide in our count. The reason we make this distinction is twofold. First, we do not have the capacity to monitor the homicides that occur in other states. Second, we gather the Femicide Report information in part to look at what we can do here in Minnesota to improve our work on domestic violence issues.

Limitations of the Report

We rely on public information to create this report. In the early days of the report our sole source of information was media reporting. That has expanded to include public police records, as well as the growing volume of information found on social media.

We use the phrase “at least” when describing the number of people killed each year. We cannot be certain we have not missed some deaths since we rely on public records, primarily news accounts. No state or federal agency collects comprehensive data on domestic homicides. In addition, the murders of women and children of color, Native American people, immigrant and refugee women and children, those living in poverty, people with disabilities, rural women, lesbian/gay/bisexual/transgender people, and those exploited in prostitution and sex trafficking may be underreported in our listing as they frequently go unreported in mainstream media.

While we record all homicides that are a result of domestic violence between current or former intimate partners, we provide yearly comparison information on a series of factors exclusively concerning murdered women. We limit this analysis to women killed by intimate partners because we are looking at the research that has been done on risk and lethality factors for women in abusive relationships. It may be that men face the same risk/lethality factors in abusive relationships but that research has not been done.

The information that MCBW tracks is not research but rather a compilation of information gathered from public sources. We gather this information to bear witness to those killed, to raise public awareness of domestic violence and to help inform our work. This report is not a research report. One example of this limitation is in regard to the tracking of the rate of suicides committed by perpetrators after committing homicide. We see that in approximately 50% of the

domestic violence homicides of adult women, the perpetrator then commits suicide. This number is significantly higher than the homicide-suicide rate reported nationally. What we don't know, and what this report does not address, is why there is a difference. MCBW is not a research agency. We present this information in the hopes of raising questions and opening the door to deeper conversations.

Overview of 2013

The number of Minnesotans killed due to domestic violence varies from year to year. We have seen yearly lows in the teens and highs in the 40s. Last year 18 Minnesotans were murdered. This year, the number is much higher. At least 38 Minnesotans were killed due to violence from a current or former intimate partner.

At least 25 women

Were murdered in cases where the suspected, alleged, or convicted perpetrator was a current or former husband, boyfriend, or male intimate partner.

At least 6 friends, family members or interveners

Were murdered in domestic violence-related situations.

At least 7 men

Were murdered in a case where the suspected, alleged, or convicted perpetrator was a current or former intimate partner.

At least 12 minor children

Were left motherless due to domestic violence murders.

**Femicide Report:
Adult Victims and Relationship to the Alleged Perpetrators**

| | 2013 | | |
|--|-----------|------------|--|
| Relationship to Victim | # | % of Total | Name of Victim |
| Current/former boyfriend, husband or male intimate partner | 25 | 65% | ShoLanda Clark Klaressa Cook Sherell Craighead Caron Fine Yesenia Gonzalez Margorie Holland Anna Hurd Danielle Jelinek Jacquelyn Johnson Manya Johnson Geraldine Kading Cynthia Lakeman Mandy Matula Kara Monson Janell Norrbom Perry Paulson Anarae Schunk James Schwartzbauer Nerissa Shaw Sonya Smith Kira Steger Nancy Sullivan Anitra Williams Nancy Williams Panhia Yang |
| Current/former girlfriend, wife or female intimate partner | 4 | 11% | Eddie Sole Habibi Tesema Mark Urang Steven Vasey Jr. |
| Other | 9 | 24% | Brittany Clardy Ethan M. Honer Staff Sgt. Brandon Horst Palagor Jobi Kong Meng Lee Christopher Panitzke Landon J. Pederson Arnong Rajvong Joseph Yang |
| Total: | 38 | | |

Red Flags for Batterer Lethality

In this report we pay special attention to women murdered by intimate partners, as the majority of women murdered in the United States and Minnesota are murdered by their current or former intimate partners. Various tools to assess for high risk or potential lethality have been developed based on research of women killed by their intimate partners. It is impossible to predict with certainty which batterers will become lethal to their victims. All batterers should be viewed as potentially deadly, though there are well-documented indicators of lethality of which everyone should be aware. Included in the factors that have been identified as possible lethality indicators are: separation, extended history of domestic violence or other violence, pregnancy, threats or fantasies of homicide or suicide, access to a firearm, threats to use a weapon, stalking, attempted strangulation, forced sex, extreme jealousy and control of daily activities.

We look at the homicide cases in Minnesota and see whether information was known regarding key lethality factors. MCBW specifically focuses on four lethality factors:

- the victim's attempts to leave the abuser;
- previous threats to kill the victim;
- perpetrator access to firearms; and
- perpetrator history of violence.

MCBW has been looking at these four lethality factors since 2006. For the past eight years, these lethality factors were present in a significant number of cases. We would expect that a more complete analysis of public records and interviews with friends and family of the victims would yield further information on other cases and further information on other red flags.

For each homicide case there is much to be learned from the individual circumstances as the circumstances surrounding each death are complex and unique. We look at the key lethality factors with the expectation that this information is useful to inform public policy and intervention strategies.

There were 25 women murdered in Minnesota in 2013.

Victim's Attempts to Leave the Abuse:

While conventional wisdom persists that leaving an abuser will always make a battered woman safer, separation often increases the risks of further harm, as batterers “step up” their efforts to control or intimidate the victim. In 2013, 15 of the 25 cases of homicide occurred

Nancy A. Sullivan was in the process of moving out of her Shoreview home on June 4, 2013 when her live-in boyfriend, Johnny L. Simpson, killed her. The moving van was in front of the house. Nancy's adult daughter and her boyfriend were at the house helping Nancy move out when the shooting happened. Nancy Sullivan was killed, her daughter, Katie Fay, and her boyfriend, Tony Brown, were also shot but they survived. While there are no court records of domestic violence by Johnny Simpson against Nancy Sullivan, court records from Johnny Simpson's 2002 divorce from his ex-wife accuse him of domestic abuse and bullying behavior.

after the woman had left the relationship or when she was attempting to leave. This statistic has been consistent for the past few years (47 – 67%) and supports the national studies indicating that one of the most dangerous times for battered women can be when they leave or attempt to leave the batterer.

Threats to Kill the Victim: Threats by the abuser to kill the victim are among the most reliable indicators of lethality and are the most often overlooked by the criminal and civil justice systems. A review of the media reports of the 2013 murders does not reveal much information about threats to kill. We know that in at least 3 instances, the women had experienced threats to kill and we can only surmise that threats to kill may have been part of the prior abuse in other cases.

On March 22, 2013 **Panhia Yang** filed a restraining order against her husband, Chue Lor, after years of abuse. Panhia Yang told her sister that Chue Lor had been controlling and accused her of cheating, though she assured him she had not. Chue Lor had also physically assaulted and **threatened to kill Panhia Yang** in the past. When Panhia Yang returned to their St. Paul apartment to gather her belongings on Sunday, March 24 she called a non-emergency police dispatch to ask for an escort. Panhia Yang eventually entered the house without the police officers but with her brother there to protect her. Chue Lor stabbed and killed Panhia and her brother, Kong Meng Lee before killing himself. The couple's four children, ages 3 to 9, were in the apartment at the time of the killings.

Access to Firearms: In 2013, 17 of the 38 (45%) domestic violence homicides were committed with firearms. While the percentage of domestic violence homicides using firearms fluctuates some year to year, murder with firearms is the most frequent weapon of choice and is the weapon used in about 50% of the documented domestic violence homicides (Of women killed - 52% in 2011, 50% in 2012, and 42% in 2013) supporting the studies showing that possession of firearms can increase the risk of lethality. In light of current debates regarding guns and gun control legislation, it is helpful to consider these statistics. When there is a history of domestic violence, we should be looking at the question of access to firearms.

In the days prior to her murder, **Kara Monson** and other family members had received threatening messages from her ex-boyfriend Andrew Dikken. He had also been stalking Kara Monson. Kara Monson's boyfriend Chris Panitzke told officers that Andrew Dikken had snuck into Kara Monson's home at 3:00 a.m., flipped on the bedroom lights and opened fire. Kara Monson died instantly while Chris Panitzke lived several more days before dying from multiple gunshot wounds.

the weapon used in about 50% of the documented domestic violence homicides (Of women killed - 52% in 2011, 50% in 2012, and 42% in 2013) supporting the studies showing that possession of firearms can increase the risk of lethality. In light of current debates regarding guns and gun control legislation, it is helpful to consider these statistics. When there is a history of domestic violence, we should be looking at the question of access to firearms.

Challenge to Minnesota Communities

Domestic violence and domestic homicide have a devastating effect on every person living in Minnesota. Each of the victims whose story is told here was someone's daughter, son, mother, father, sister, brother, family member, intimate partner, friend, neighbor, or co-worker.

We pledge to remember the women, children, men, family members, and friends who die each year from domestic violence.

Our challenge to the community is to not let these deaths go unnoticed but rather to use these brutal murders as a springboard for action.

While we have research and tools that can assist us in identifying the people most likely to reoffend and those most likely to engage in high risk and lethal behaviors, nothing can predict with 100% accuracy the batterers who will seriously injure or kill. Some of the women injured and killed in Minnesota each year, were so isolated or so disconnected that they never told anyone what was happening and no one had any information about the abuse. Many of these women however *did* interact with our legal system, our medical system, our mental health system or they reached out to family, friends or community members. It is precisely in those cases where we can start to make a difference. We can learn from the tragic loss of life by taking action towards meaningful change.

Over the past 35 years, we have learned much about domestic violence. Our laws have improved; our advocacy and justice systems and the personnel within those systems have learned, changed and improved how they respond to domestic violence; we talk with our children about healthy relationships and about domestic violence. We applaud all of those efforts but we can do even better. That is the challenge we name for ourselves and for all of Minnesota.

Recommendations for the Community

While the ultimate responsibility for these murders rests with the perpetrators alone, opportunities for meaningful intervention in many of these cases were missed. Especially in the cases in which the victim reached out for help or the perpetrator was known to be dangerous, we should examine the reasons why our systems ultimately failed to protect those victims from lethal violence.

Safety is a Foundational Issue: Safety is a fundamental human right and an essential building block for stable communities. Safety must be addressed and considered not just when dealing with legal system policies but when looking at any policy. When discussing how we provide quality education, we must make sure that children are safe in order that they be ready to learn. When looking at ways to stimulate the business economy, we must make sure that employees are safe at home so they are able to be present and productive at work. We must prioritize safety on every level.

Assess Batterer Lethality at Every Opportunity: Comprehensive and ongoing screening and assessments for domestic violence should be the norm with all systems. In every circumstance in which a battered woman or abuser encounters the criminal justice system, the housing and human services systems, the medical/mental health system, the civil or family court, or an advocacy program, a concerted effort should be made to screen for domestic violence and assess potential lethality, risk and potential re-offense. Many excellent assessment tools exist and most rely on multiple opportunities for disclosure throughout a system. In some cases, a review of public records could assist in assessing for high risk or lethality. Minnesota has developed a number of tools and models for assessing risk including the Blueprint for Safety and various Minnesota counties have developed specific coordinated community responses for screening. Criminal proceedings do not represent the sole opportunity to assess batterer lethality or risk of re-offense. When battered women seek protection orders, are involved in family court proceedings, or seek mental health or medical services, screening should happen. The screening should not just be at times and places where previously identified victims come in contact with a provider. Providers and agencies should be assessing for domestic violence with everyone, looking for both potential perpetrators and victims. Assessment/screening is only the first step. Appropriate responses to disclosures of information, quality referrals and assistance are needed. Information should be shared in safe ways that prioritize victim self-determination. Screening and assessment is the initial step to good response.

Strengthen Partnerships: Assessment tools provide information that can and should be used to fashion meaningful responses to the individuals and families. This means we need to have strong partnerships that include the various agencies, systems and community based organizations. Each organization has a role to play in order to achieve effective intervention. We need to have sufficient and appropriate resources to effectively apprehend, monitor and, when necessary, incarcerate dangerous batterers. We need to have sufficient and appropriate resources to support families in gaining and maintaining safety. Law enforcement, the courts, battered women's advocacy programs, schools, public benefits programs, public health clinics - all struggle to meet the public safety needs of the community with limited resources. An investment in the whole spectrum of public safety systems is necessary to reduce domestic violence in our communities.

Community-wide Investment: Effective intervention in domestic violence cases and improved identification of high risk and lethal offenders are not the full answer. We must commit to prevention efforts to stop the violence before it starts. It is critical to stem the incidents of domestic violence by creating an environment where everyone knows that violence will not be tolerated and where healthy, respectful and violence free relationships are the norm for everyone.

Everyone must see domestic violence as their issue. Whether as a parent, a partner, within the workplace, or in neighborhoods, we all need to talk about domestic violence and work to create healthy communities where domestic violence is not accepted or tolerated. If we fail to keep safety as a top priority, women will continue to be killed and our communities destabilized.

We cannot afford to compromise on safety.

Key Femicide Statistics (2011-2013)

Adult Women Murdered by a Current or Former Intimate Partner

| | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | |
|-----------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| Cause of Death | # | % of Total | # | % of Total | # | % of Total | Name of Victim |
| Gunshot | 12 | 52% | 7 | 50% | 10 | 40% | Caron Fine |
| | | | | | | | Jacquelyn Johnson |
| | | | | | | | Manya Johnson |
| | | | | | | | Cynthia Lakeman |
| | | | | | | | Mandy Matula |
| | | | | | | | Kara Monson |
| | | | | | | | Janell Norrbom |
| | | | | | | | Among Rajvong |
| | | | | | | | Nancy Sullivan |
| Anitra Williams | | | | | | | |
| Stabbing | 6 | 26% | 3 | 21% | 3 | 12% | Yesenia Gonzalez |
| | | | | | | | Anna Hurd |
| | | | | | | | Panhia Yang |
| Strangulation | 2 | 9% | 2 | 14% | 2 | 8% | Sherell Craighead |
| | | | | | | | Margorie Holland |
| Beating | 2 | 9% | 2 | 14% | 5 | 20% | Brittany Clardy |
| | | | | | | | Nerissa Shaw |
| | | | | | | | Sonya Smith |
| | | | | | | | Kira Steger |
| | | | | | | | Nancy Williams |
| Other/Unknown | 1 | 4% | 0 | 0% | 4 | 20% | Klaressa Cook |
| | | | | | | | Geraldine Kading |
| | | | | | | | Danielle Jelinek |
| | | | | | | | Anarae Schunk |
| | | | | | | | ShoLanda Clark |
| Total: | 23 | | 14 | | 25 | | |

Victim was Separated from Perpetrator or Attempting to Leave

| | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| | # | % of Total | # | % of Total | # | % of Total | Name of Victim |
| Separated or attempting to leave | 11 | 48% | 6 | 43% | 15 | 60% | Klaressa Cook |
| | | | | | | | Yesenia Gonzalez |
| | | | | | | | Margorie Holland |
| | | | | | | | Anna Hurd |
| | | | | | | | Danielle Jelinek |
| | | | | | | | Jacquelyn Johnson |
| | | | | | | | Manya Johnson |
| | | | | | | | Mandy Matula |
| | | | | | | | Kara Monson |
| | | | | | | | Anarae Schunk |
| | | | | | | | Sonya Smith |
| | | | | | | | Kira Steger |
| | | | | | | | Nancy Sullivan |
| Nancy Williams | | | | | | | |
| Panhia Yang | | | | | | | |
| Together | 12 | 52% | 5 | 36% | 6 | 24% | Caron Fine |
| | | | | | | | Geraldine Kading |
| | | | | | | | Cynthia Lakeman |
| | | | | | | | Janell Norrbom |
| | | | | | | | Anitra Williams |
| | | | | | | | ShoLanda Clark |
| Not applicable | - | - | 3 | 21% | 4 | 16% | Brittany Clardy |
| | | | | | | | Sherell Craighead |
| | | | | | | | Arnong Rajvong |
| | | | | | | | Nerissa Shaw |
| Total: | 23 | | 14 | | 25 | | |

History of Violence

| | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| History of Violence | | % of Total | | % of Total | | % of Total | Name of Victim |
| Prior history of abusive behavior but no documented involvement with legal system | 6 | 26% | 1 | 7% | 6 | 24% | Yesenia Gonzalez |
| | | | | | | | Anna Hurd |
| | | | | | | | Margorie Holland |
| | | | | | | | Danielle Jelinek |
| | | | | | | | Mandy Matula |
| | | | | | | | Kira Steger |
| Prior history of abuse and prior law enforcement involvement or OFP | 8 | 35% | 7 | 50% | 14 | 56% | Klaressa Cook |
| | | | | | | | Brittany Clardy |
| | | | | | | | Sherell Craighead |
| | | | | | | | Geraldine Kading |
| | | | | | | | Manya Johnson |
| | | | | | | | Kara Monson |
| | | | | | | | Anarae Schunk |
| | | | | | | | Nerissa Shaw |
| | | | | | | | Sonya Smith |
| | | | | | | | Nancy Sullivan |
| | | | | | | | Anitra Williams |
| | | | | | | | Nancy Williams |
| | | | | | | | Panhia Yang |
| ShoLanda Clark | | | | | | | |
| Unknown | 9 | 39% | 6 | 40% | 5 | 20% | Caron Fine |
| | | | | | | | Jacquelyn Johnson |
| | | | | | | | Cynthia Lakeman |
| | | | | | | | Janell Norrbom |
| | | | | | | | Arnong Rajvong |
| Total: | 23 | | 14 | | 25 | | |

Geographic Location of Victim

| | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | |
|-------------------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| Location of Victim | # | % of Total | # | % of Total | # | % of Total | Name of Victim |
| Twin Cities Metro Area* | 14 | 58% | 10 | 71% | 16 | 64% | Brittany Clardy |
| | | | | | | | Klaressa Cook |
| | | | | | | | Sherell Craighead |
| | | | | | | | Caron Fine |
| | | | | | | | Margorie Holland |
| | | | | | | | Anna Hurd |
| | | | | | | | Danielle Jelinek |
| | | | | | | | Manya Johnson |
| | | | | | | | Mandy Matula |
| | | | | | | | Arnong Rajvong |
| | | | | | | | Anarae Schunk |
| | | | | | | | Nerissa Shaw |
| | | | | | | | Kira Steger |
| | | | | | | | Nancy Sullivan |
| Anitra Williams | | | | | | | |
| Panhia Yang | | | | | | | |
| Greater Minnesota | 10 | 42% | 4 | 29% | 9 | 36% | Yesenia Gonzalez |
| | | | | | | | Jacquelyn Johnson |
| | | | | | | | Geraldine Kading |
| | | | | | | | Cynthia Lakeman |
| | | | | | | | Kara Monson |
| | | | | | | | Janell Norrbom |
| | | | | | | | Sonya Smith |
| | | | | | | | JJNancy Williams |
| ShoLanda Clark | | | | | | | |
| Total: | 24 | | 14 | | 24 | | |

*Twin Cities Metro Area includes Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington Counties. According to the 2000 United States census, approximately 60% of Minnesota's population lives in the Twin Cities area and 40% lives in Greater Minnesota.

Homicide – Suicide

| | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | |
|---|-----------|------------|-----------|-----|-----------|------------|-------------------|
| | # | % of Total | | | # | % of Total | Name of Victim |
| No. of homicides where perpetrator then committed suicide | 11 | 48% | 7 | 50% | 9 | 36% | Caron Fine |
| | | | | | | | Geraldine Kading* |
| | | | | | | | Jacquelyn Johnson |
| | | | | | | | Cynthia Lakeman |
| | | | | | | | Mandy Matula |
| | | | | | | | Janell Norrbom |
| | | | | | | | Nancy Sullivan |
| | | | | | | | Anitra Williams |
| | | | | | | | Panhia Yang |
| Total No. of Femicides: | 23 | | 14 | | 25 | | |

*Serious attempted suicide – perpetrator survived his wounds.

Murder of Mothers and Effect on Children

| | 2011 | | 2012 | | 2013 | | |
|---|------|------------|------|------------|------|------------|-------------------|
| Children | # | % of Total | # | % of Total | # | % of Total | Name of Victim |
| Murders of mothers with minor children | 6 | 26% | 7 | 50% | 7 | 28% | Sherell Craighead |
| | | | | | | | Manya Johnson |
| | | | | | | | Kara Monson |
| | | | | | | | Arnong Rajvong |
| | | | | | | | Anitra Williams |
| | | | | | | | Panhia Yang |
| ShoLanda Clark | | | | | | | |
| Number of minor children who lost mother | 11 | | 11 | | 13 | | |
| Number of adult children who lost mother | 16 | | 8 | | 23 | | |
| Child(ren) present at time of murder or discovered the body | 7 | | 2 | | 6 | | |

*This represents the percentage of cases in which the woman who was killed was a mother. There were 6 mothers of minor children killed in 2013.

Margorie Holland was pregnant at the time of her death. The death of the unborn child is not reflected in these numbers.

Women murdered in cases where the suspected, alleged, or convicted perpetrator was a current or former husband, boyfriend, or intimate partner.

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Manya Johnson Age 32 Saint Paul January 6, 2013</p> | <p>On January 6, 2013, Steven Roger Johnson shot and killed his wife Manya Johnson, 32, while their 18 month old son was present in the house. Steven Johnson used a saw to dismember his wife's body in the shower, placed the body in several plastic bins and stored them in a friend's garage in White Bear Lake. Steven Johnson had a violent criminal history. In 1996, he pled guilty to first-degree criminal sexual conduct, after authorities said he and an accomplice handcuffed a woman in a car and raped her. Authorities said Steven Johnson threatened to kill the woman and claimed he had a gun. He was sentenced to prison for 17 years and met Manya Johnson shortly after his release. They were married in 2009. Manya Johnson had been trying to leave the relationship at the time of her death.</p> |
| <p>Brittany Clardy Age 18 Brooklyn Park February 11, 2013</p> | <p>Brittany Clardy, of St. Paul, was last seen by her family February 11, 2013 when she left home in her parents' 2000 silver Chrysler Concorde. She didn't return. Ten days later her body was found in the car in a Columbia Heights impound lot. She died "on or about" the day she disappeared. Alberto Palmer was accused of striking 18-year-old Brittany Clardy in the head with a hammer multiple times during an encounter at a Brooklyn Park home which was arranged via an online escort service. Palmer was also wanted in Georgia on charges of assaulting three women he met through online escort services. Alberto Palmer was charged with premeditated first degree murder and first degree murder while committing first or second degree sexual assault.</p> |
| <p>Caron Fine Age 67 Ramsey February 12, 2013</p> | <p>Police found the bodies of Mitchell Wolfe Fine and Caron Margaret Fine on February 12, 2013, following their adult daughter's request for a welfare check at their house. The daughter called authorities after she received a concerning email from Mitchell Fine. Mitchell Fine and Caron Fine's bodies were found in a bedroom with gunshot wounds to their heads. Nine cats were also found dead from apparent gunshot wounds. According to the police, evidence suggests Caron Fine, 67, was killed by Mitchell Fine before he committed suicide.</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Kira Steger Age 30 Saint Paul February 22, 2013</p> | <p>Kira Steger Trevino, age 30, was last seen alive February 21, 2013. Her body was found in the Mississippi River on May 8th, several months after her husband, Jeffery Trevino, reported her missing on February 24th. Kira Steger Trevino may have died from smothering or blunt force trauma but the exact cause of death is unknown. Injuries to Kira Steger Trevino's body included a head wound, a broken finger, bruising inside the lip and lacerations to the liver. At the time of her homicide, Kira Steger Trevino was attempting to leave her relationship with Jeffrey Trevino. Divorce papers were recovered from her car. Jeffery Trevino has been sentenced to 27.5 years in prison for second degree unintentional murder.</p> |
| <p>Cynthia Ann Lakeman Age 45 Little Township February 23, 2013</p> | <p>On February 23, 2013, Morrison County deputies found Cynthia Lakeman, 45, and her husband, Richard Lakeman at their home, both dead of gunshot wounds. A .38 caliber revolver was recovered in the home at the time the bodies were found. Police determined that Richard Lakeman shot and killed Cynthia Lakeman before committing suicide.</p> |
| <p>Ann Hurd Age 16 Maplewood February 23, 2013</p> | <p>Anna Hurd was stabbed to death by her boyfriend Anthony Joseph Mitchell, Jr. on February 23, 2013, the night before she was expected to move to Texas. 16-year-old Anna Hurd was attempting to break up with Anthony Mitchell at the time of the murder. Her friends said Anthony Mitchell was jealous and controlling and that they witnessed outbursts of anger from him in the weeks before Anna Hurd's death, including an incident in which he bashed her kitten against her car's steering wheel. Friends said that Anna Hurd and Anthony Mitchell broke up several times and that she talked of ending things for good but she was afraid of what he might do. Anthony Mitchell pled guilty to intentional second-degree murder and has been sentenced to 22 years in prison.</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Margorie Holland Age 37 Apple Valley March 7, 2013</p> | <p>On March 7, 2013 Margorie Holland was found dead at the bottom of the stairs of the Apple Valley townhome she shared with her husband, Roger E. Holland. The medical examiner determined that Margorie Holland's manner of death was homicide and the cause was strangulation. Margorie Holland had told Roger Holland she wanted to divorce him and turn him in to authorities for using her credit cards. There were searches on Roger Holland's laptop and iPhone inquiring whether a person can break their neck falling down stairs and whether it's possible to break someone's neck with your bare hands. Roger Holland was convicted of two counts each of first-degree premeditated murder and second-degree intentional murder for strangling 37-year-old Margorie Holland, who was 15 weeks pregnant with their first child.</p> |
| <p>Panhia Yang Age 27 Saint Paul March 24, 2013</p> | <p>On March 22, 2013 Panhia Yang filed a restraining order against her husband, Chue Lor, after years of abuse. Panhia Yang told her sister that Chue Lor had been controlling and accused her of cheating, though she assured him she had not. Chue Lor had also physically assaulted and threatened to kill Panhia Yang in the past. When Panhia Yang returned to their St. Paul apartment to gather her belongings on Sunday, March 24 she called a non-emergency police dispatch to ask for an escort. Officers, busy on emergency calls, didn't immediately arrive. Panhia Yang, 27, then talked to Chue Lor on the phone. Her family thinks he convinced her it was safe to come in their apartment and she didn't wait for the police. Panhia Yang's 18-year-old brother Kong Meng Lee had come along to protect her. Just over an hour after Panhia Yang called for a police escort, police received a 911 call about the killings. Police suspect Chue Lor, 31, stabbed his wife and her brother to death before committing suicide. The couple's four children, ages 3 to 9, were in the apartment at the time of the killings.</p> |
| <p>Geraldine Kading Age 69 Detroit Lakes April 10, 2013</p> | <p>David Lee Stensrud killed Geraldine Kading with a crossbow before attempting to commit suicide. Officers responded to a call and found Geraldine Kading, 69, dead at the scene with an arrow sticking out of her chest. David Lee Stensrud was found lying on the floor of the bathroom. He, too, had an arrow sticking out of his chest. There was a crossbow lying on the bed next to him. Geraldine Kading was dating David Lee Stensrud at the time of her murder. David Lee Stensrud is a convicted sex offender having pled guilty to second-degree criminal sexual conduct in 1998 and first-degree criminal sexual conduct in 1999.</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Danielle Jelinek Age 27 Oakdale December 9, 2012</p> | <p>Danielle Jelinek, 27, last spoke to her family the afternoon of December 9, 2012, the same day she went missing. She said she was going to see a girlfriend, but instead went to meet former boyfriend Aaron Schnagl. He had allegedly physically abused Danielle Jelinek on several occasions and admitted to investigators he had struck her at least once. Danielle Jelinek's body was recovered on May 10, 2013. On December 16, 2013, Aaron Schnagl, long suspected in her death, was indicted on a charge of her murder.</p> |
| <p>Klaressa Lorayne Cook Age 24 Brooklyn Park April 11, 2013</p> | <p>On May 20, 2013, 24-year-old Klaressa Cook's body was found in a vehicle in a Minneapolis tow lot. Her car had been towed there on April 11 from a parking lot in Brooklyn Park. According to family, Klaressa Cook had mentioned that at the end of 2012 she had ended a relationship with a man she'd been seeing in Atlanta. That was around the same time that Alberto Palmer left his job in Atlanta and came to the Twin Cities. Alberto Palmer was wanted in Georgia on charges of assaulting three women he met through online escort services. Alberto Palmer has been charged with two counts of first degree murder in Klaressa's death. He was also convicted with killing a St. Paul woman, Brittany Clardy.</p> |
| <p>Mandy Matula Age 24 Eden Prairie May 1, 2013</p> | <p>Mandy Matula, 24-years-old, was last seen at her home in Eden Prairie on May 1, 2013 and reported missing the following morning. Police deemed her ex-boyfriend, David Marshall Roe, a person of interest in her disappearance. Roe agreed to talk to police, but before they could question him, he shot and killed himself. Mandy Matula and David Roe had dated for about a year. Mandy Matula broke up with him in November, although they had remained on "good terms." Mandy Matula's body was found on October 26th. Police believe David Roe shot Mandy Matula in Eden Prairie before driving to a park on the Mississippi River a few miles north of Sartell, where he buried her body.</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Nancy A. Sullivan Age 57 Shoreview June 4, 2013</p> | <p>Nancy A. Sullivan, 57, was moving out of her Shoreview home on June 4, 2013 when her live-in boyfriend, Johnny L. Simpson killed her. Johnny Simpson also shot Nancy Sullivan's daughter, Katie Fay, and her boyfriend, Tony Brown who were assisting Nancy Sullivan in her move. Johnny Simpson then shot and killed himself. Both Nancy Sullivan and Johnny Simpson were dead at the scene from gunshot wounds when sheriff's deputies arrived at their house. While there are no court records of domestic violence by Johnny Simpson against Nancy Sullivan, court records from Johnny Simpson's 2002 divorce from his ex-wife accuse him of domestic abuse and bullying behavior.</p> |
| <p>Yesenia Gonzalez Age 20 Mankato June 6, 2013</p> | <p>Yesenia Gonzalez, also known as Sunny, was murdered in a brutal attack at her Mankato home. Levi Minissale stabbed 20-year-old Yesenia Gonzalez to death and left her husband injured. After he was arrested, Levi Minissale told police Yesenia Gonzalez got what she deserved "in a way." He cut Yesenia Gonzalez's throat and fled, leaving her to desperately seek help from her husband and father-in-law before bleeding to death. Levi Minissale and Yesenia Gonzalez had dated in the past. Levi Minissale was charged with second-degree murder and attempted second-degree murder.</p> |
| <p>Janell Norrbom Age 47 Clear Lake Township June 14, 2013</p> | <p>Janell Norrbom was found in the garage of her home by officers who were responding to a 911 call from a relative. The 911 caller reported that Christopher Norrbom said he shot his wife and was going to shoot himself. Responding officers were able to reach Christopher Norrbom by phone and begin negotiations. Hours later, when negotiations broke down, officers got into the home's attached garage and found 47-year-old Janell Norrbom's body. They then entered the home and found Christopher Norrbom's body. Police have ruled that Christopher Norrbom shot Janell Norrbom and later shot and killed himself.</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Jacquelyn Marie Johnson Age 48 Saint Peter June 24, 2013</p> | <p>On June 24th, 2013 officers were dispatched to a house in St. Peter for an unknown medical emergency called in by a family member. When police arrived, they discovered the bodies of 48-year-old Jacquelyn Marie Johnson and 53-year-old Joel Bruce Reineke. The two had died from violent trauma, police said. A preliminary investigation into the deaths indicates that Jacquelyn Marie Johnson was shot by Joel Reineke before he turned the shotgun on himself. Autopsy results confirm the deaths to have been a murder-suicide. Family members told investigators that the two had dated previously, but were not currently in a relationship.</p> |
| <p>Arnong Rajvong Age 26 Minneapolis July 13, 2013</p> | <p>Arnong Rajvong, 26, of Minneapolis, died after being shot in the head in a drive-by shooting. A woman in the car with Arnong Rajvong was seriously wounded but survived. Arnong Rajvong's brother said he was told by a passenger in the vehicle that his sister had been picked up by a man when she went to a nearby bar the same night. At the end of the night, Arnong Rajvong decided to leave the bar with her friends rather than the man. The man was upset, questioning Arnong Rajvong on why she was not leaving with him. While driving away from the bar, two men sped up to the departing car and looked inside before shooting Arnong Rajvong in the back seat.</p> |
| <p>Sonya Ann Smith Age 43 Deer River July 24, 2013</p> | <p>Sonya Ann Smith, 43, was killed by her boyfriend, Eugene Nason, 50, on July 24, 2013 at the home they shared in Deer River. Itasca County law enforcement officials responded to an emergency call after a woman found Sonya Ann Smith's body in an overflowing bathtub. Her body bore lacerations and bruising on the face and neck. A medical examiner found that Smith died of multiple traumatic injuries, including a ruptured liver and spleen, broken ribs and cerebral hemorrhaging. Several neighbors told investigators that they heard a scream around 4 a.m. that morning and one neighbor called law enforcement in response to the scream. Eugene Nason pled guilty to second-degree murder and is sentenced to 26 years in prison.</p> |

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Nancy Elaine Williams Age 58 Long Prairie August 22, 2013</p> | <p>58-year-old Nancy Elaine Williams was found dead at her home, south of Long Prairie, on August 22, 2013 after deputies were called about a “domestic disturbance”. According to the complaint, Nancy Williams had gone to a neighbor’s and said her ex-husband, Craig Williams, was threatening her. She then returned home and was later found dead. She appeared to have died from blunt force trauma. Her ex-husband, Craig Williams, was charged with her murder. The deputy found the body of Nancy Williams on the kitchen floor. A cast iron anvil was found near her face. The couple was divorced in 2007. Craig Williams was previously convicted of 5th degree assault in 1993, 5th degree domestic assault in 1995, violating an order of protection in 1995, and domestic assault in 2007.</p> |
| <p>Kara Ann Monson Age 26 Granite Falls September 2, 2013</p> | <p>In the days prior to her murder, Kara Monson and other family members had received threatening messages from her ex-boyfriend Andrew Dikken. He had also been stalking Monson. Andrew Dikken has been indicted on six counts of first degree murder, in connection with the shooting deaths of Kara Monson, and her boyfriend Chris Panitzke. When police arrived at the scene, Chris Panitzke told officers that Andrew Dikken had snuck into Kara Monson's home at 3:00 a.m., flipped on the bedroom lights and opened fire. Kara Monson, age 26, died instantly while Chris Panitzke lived several more days before dying from multiple gunshot wounds.</p> |
| <p>Sherell Montrese Craighead Age 30 September 1, 2013</p> | <p>30-year-old Sherell Montrese Craighead's body was found by her 7-year-old son on September 1, 2013. Sammy Henderson has been charged with second-degree murder while committing rape and second-degree murder while committing assault. The Ramsey County medical examiner’s office ruled Sherell Craighead’s death a homicide caused by asphyxia due to manual strangulation. According to reports, Sammy Henderson who was acquainted with Sherell Craighead sexually assaulted and strangled her. Sherell Craighead’s son told the police that his mother had been screaming for help and that Sammy Henderson was in the apartment at that time. Sammy Henderson has previous convictions for damage to property, disorderly conduct and interfering with a 911 call involving other victims.</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Nerissa Shaw Age 46 Saint Louis Park September 4, 2013</p> | <p>Nerissa Shaw’s body was found wrapped in a sheet along the fence line of a business in St Louis Park. The medical examiner’s office ruled her death a homicide. The complaint states that Walter Thompson and Nerissa Shaw, 46, were together on September 13, 2013 when he beat her to death. Two days later, security cameras from Walter Thompson’s apartment complex showed him and two women carrying and pushing a heavy plastic container from the apartment and into a car. Police determined the two women were Walter Thompson’s daughter and his sister. Both women have been charged with felony accomplice after the fact. Walter Thompson had been on probation for violating an order of protection involving Nerissa Shaw.</p> |
| <p>Anitra Rochelle Williams Age 26 Eden Prairie September 21, 2013</p> | <p>Anitra Rochelle Williams, 26, was killed by her husband, Derrick Antoine Williams on September 21, 2013. Neighbors said they heard shouting, a gunshot and screaming from inside the second-floor apartment after what sounded like a heated argument. Police responded to calls but couldn’t reach anyone inside the home. Upon eventual entrance to the home, they found the couple dead. It was determined that Derrick Williams killed Anitra Williams before committing suicide. Police had been called in October 2009 to the couple’s home due to a “verbal domestic dispute”.</p> |
| <p>Anarae Schunk Age 20 Rosemount September 22, 2013</p> | <p>Anthony Lee Nelson has been indicted by a grand jury on charges of first-degree murder and intentional second-degree murder in the September 22, 2013 shooting death of Palagor O. Jobi outside a Burnsville bar. Anthony Lee Nelson, also known as Shavelle Oscar Chavez-Nelson, is suspected in the death of 20-year-old Anarae Schunk. After the shooting of Palagor Jobi, Anarae left the bar with Anthony Lee Nelson, her ex-boyfriend, and his current girlfriend; Anarae Schunk wasn’t seen alive again. Her body was found September 30 in a roadside ditch near Lonsdale, Minnesota. At the time of the release of this report, charges had not yet been filed in Anarae Schunk’s death.</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>ShoLanda Clark Age 35 Ponsford December 30, 2013</p> | <p>Charles James Jones, 48, has been charged with two counts of second-degree murder and one count of first-degree arson in the death of his girlfriend of 16 years, Shalonda Sioux Clark. Shalonda, age 35, was asleep on a sofa when Charles Jones allegedly set fire to the house they shared together with their three children. She died of asphyxiation by carbon monoxide poisoning, according to a preliminary report by the Ramsey County Medical Examiner's Office. Jones has several prior convictions, including fifth-degree domestic assault, fourth-degree intentional damage to property and fifth-degree controlled substance crime.</p> |
|---|---|

Friends- Family members- Interveners murdered in domestic violence-related situations:

| | |
|--|--|
| <p>Kong Meng Lee Age 18 Saint Paul March 24, 2013</p> | <p>Kong Meng Lee had accompanied his sister, Panhia Yang, to recover her belongings from the apartment she shared with her husband who she was leaving. Police suspect Chue Lor, 31, stabbed Kong Meng Lee and his sister to death before committing suicide. The couple's four children, ages 3 to 9, were in the apartment at the time of the killings.</p> |
| <p>Landon J. Pederson Age 21 Minneapolis June 25, 2013</p> | <p>Landon Pederson was shot to death on June 2, 2013 in a north Minneapolis home, where he and others in his family were staying temporarily. Police said there were several children in the home at the time of the violence. Family members told the media that Pederson was killed while stopping a “physical dispute” between the couple whose house he was living in.</p> |
| <p>Ethan M. Honer Age 20 Dent July 31, 2013</p> | <p>Jacob Geiser fatally shot Ethan M. Honer, 20, of Dent, before turning the gun on himself. Ethan Honer was dating Geiser’s ex-girlfriend at the time of the murder-suicide. Ethan Honer had accompanied the woman to Geiser’s house to retrieve her dog.</p> |

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>Joseph Yang Age 33 Roseville September 5, 2013</p> | <p>Roseville police responded to a report of a shooting with two men on September 5th in a parking lot a few blocks from the Rosedale Shopping Center. Police say Cheng Vang and his wife, both from Roseville, traveled to the business where she worked, to meet with her co-worker Joseph Yang, 33, of Brooklyn Park. Once there, Cheng Vang shot Joseph Yang multiple times with a semi-automatic pistol before turning the pistol on himself. Cheng Vang believed that Joseph Yang was having an affair with his wife.</p> |
| <p>Christopher Panitzke Age 28 Granite Falls September 9, 2013</p> | <p>Andrew Dikken has been indicted on 6 counts of first degree murder in connection with the Labor Day shooting deaths of his former girlfriend, Kara Monson, and her boyfriend Chris Panitzke, age 28. When police arrived at the scene, Chris Panitzke was still alive, and told officers that Andrew Dikken had sneaked into Kara Monson's home at 3:00 a.m., flipped on the bedroom lights and then opened fire. Kara Monson died instantly, while Chris Panitzke lived several more days before dying from multiple gunshot wounds at Hennepin County Medical Center in Minneapolis. Charging documents state Kara Monson and another family member received threatening messages from Andrew Dikken prior to the shooting, and all of them had been on edge. In fact, in the days leading up to the shooting, Christopher Panitzke told a friend Andrew Dikken was stalking Kara Monson and they changed the locks at her home as a precaution.</p> |
| <p>Palagor Obang Jobi Age 23 Burnsville September 22, 2013</p> | <p>Palagor Jobi was shot and killed by Shavelle Oscar Chavez-Nelson, also known as Anthony Lee Nelson, who is also the prime suspect in the homicide of Anarae Schunk. Nelson allegedly told Palagor Jobi to stop talking to his girlfriend and a physical altercation broke out. Witnesses say Nelson pulled a gun and fired multiple shots at Palagor Jobi. A cousin of the victim then jumped on Nelson, causing the gun to go off again. Palagor Jobi was declared dead on the scene. An examination of his body indicated he had been shot eight times.</p> |

Men murdered by Intimate Partners

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Mark Urang Age 50 Saint Paul January 31, 2013</p> | <p>Mark Urang was run down in a car by his girlfriend on January 31st as he was on the phone with 911 calling for help. In the recording, Mark Urang, is heard describing the suspect as Arlene P. Garcia and her car, then an argument, a scuffle and the sound of Mark Urang apparently being run over ends the call. In Mark Urang's 911 call, he provides Garcia's license plate number and is also heard saying that he's going to stand in front of the car. When police arrived at the scene about five minutes after the call, Mark Urang was sprawled out in the street. He was unresponsive, gurgling and choking. He died the next day. Garcia pled guilty to criminal vehicular homicide and was sentenced to four years in prison.</p> |
| <p>James Schwartzbauer Age 57 Lake Hattie Township May 31, 2013</p> | <p>Authorities say Fredrick Bachman shot James Schwartzbauer, age 57, torched the lakeside home where they lived and watched it burn as he smoked a pipe. According to the complaint, Bachman told investigators he and James Schwartzbauer had an argument on the night of May 30 and into the early hours of May 31. Bachman said James Schwartzbauer, who was his roommate for four years, was his “best friend and that he loved him”. Investigators, along with a diving team, found a shotgun in the water about 38 feet away from the home’s dock. James Schwartzbauer’s relatives said that shotgun matched one he owned. The autopsy showed evidence that James Schwartzbauer had died prior to the fire and there were shotgun pellets in his body tissue.</p> |
| <p>Perry Paulson Age 49 Moundsview June 20, 2013</p> | <p>Stephen E. Gooler is charged with using scissors to fatally stab Perry Paulson on June 20th. According to the complaint, Stephen Gooler met Perry Paulson on a chat line and the two met each other for the first time on June 17. They met again on June 20 at Perry Paulson’s apartment in Mounds View. Neighbors called police when a naked, bloody Perry Paulson knocked on their door. Neighbors told police, blood was spurting from his neck and shoulder area and that Stephen Gooler was behind Perry Paulson but then ran back into Perry Paulson’s apartment. Officers found large amounts of blood in the building’s entryway, carpet and ceiling. More blood was found in the apartment, along with two bloody knives and a bloody pair of scissors.</p> |

| | |
|---|--|
| <p>Staff Sgt Brandon Horst Age 25 Saint Paul August 5, 2013</p> | <p>Shortly after 1 a.m. on August 5, 2013 Heather Horst called 911 and reported that her husband, Brandon Horst, was in bed with a lot of blood coming from his head. She said she did not know what happened. Authorities found Brandon Horst in the upstairs bedroom with a single gunshot wound to the head. A single 9mm casing was also found on the bed. Heather Horst and her friend Aaron W. Allen were charged with second-degree murder and conspiracy to commit a felony for the death of her husband, Brandon J. Horst.</p> |
| <p>Eddie Sole Age 58 Shorewood August 21, 2013</p> | <p>Jetaun Wheeler is charged with killing Eddie Sole, 58, and stuffing his body in a freezer in his Shorewood home. According to authorities, Eddie Sole was trying to leave the relationship at the time of his murder. The cause of Eddie Sole's death is undetermined pending further investigation. Murder charges against Wheeler said she beat him with a closet rod before wrapping him in plastic and duct tape and hiding the body in a freezer in the garage. Authorities believe he was killed around August 1, 2013 but his body wasn't found for weeks. Wheeler told authorities that Eddie Sole had taken the bus back to Chicago, where he was originally from but a search of the home August 21 turned up a piece of bloody carpeting under Wheeler's mattress. A spatter of blood led investigators to the garage, where they found a newly purchased freezer with Eddie Sole's body inside. He was wearing bloody clothes and had significant blunt-force trauma to his head.</p> |
| <p>Steven Lee Vasey Jr. Age 31 Rosemount October 8, 2013</p> | <p>Police found the bodies of 32-year-old Steven Lee Vasey Jr. and Melissa Vasey, 31, following a welfare check at an apartment. The deaths were ruled a murder-suicide. Hennepin County Medical Examiner's Office indicated that Melissa Vasey was the shooter. According to the medical examiner's report, Steven Vasey Jr. suffered multiple gunshot wounds while Melissa Vasey suffered a self-inflicted gunshot wound.</p> |

| | |
|---|---|
| <p>Habibi Gessesse Tesema Age 48 Richfield December 1, 2013</p> | <p>Police say that Habibi Gessese Tesema was stabbed 30 times by his wife, Amreya Rahmeto Shefa, while their two children, ages 2 and 3, were in the house. Officers arrived at the Richfield residence after 5 a.m. on Sunday, after receiving a report of an assault with a knife in progress. Police were speaking with witnesses who were inside the house at the time of the assault when a woman, later identified as Shefa, ran out of the home with blood on her hands and arms. Police say she was yelling hysterically, referencing her husband and her kids. Officers entered the home, saw blood in the kitchen and on the door, looked down the hallway and saw a young 2-year-old boy peeking out of a room. Authorities were able to get both children out of the home before searching for the husband. Officers heard water running in a bathroom and kicked the door in. Habibi Tesema, was located in the tub, covered in blood with multiple cuts on his body. Paramedics worked to save Habibi Tesema but he was pronounced dead at the scene.</p> |
|---|---|

About the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women

The Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women was founded in 1978 to serve as a unifying voice for battered women and to link battered women's programs in the state with the common purpose of ending domestic violence.

MCBW is a statewide, member-based organization serving more than 80 local, regional, and statewide member organizations that advocate for an end to battering. MCBW members programs include battered women's shelters and safe homes, community advocacy programs, criminal justice intervention projects, state and national training and technical assistance organizations, human rights organizations, and homeless shelters and transitional housing programs. Members include 12 culturally specific and population specific programs serving differing communities.

MCBW is working to improve conditions for battered women and their families by increasing public awareness, impacting public policy and increasing the capacity of those who work directly with domestic violence victims and their families.

Mission Statement:

The mission of the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women is to provide a voice for battered women and member programs; challenge systems and institutions so they respond more effectively to the needs of battered women and their children; promote social change; and support, educate, and connect member programs.

Vision Statement:

The vision of the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women is to end violence against women and their children and to achieve social justice for all.

In 2013, at least 38 Minnesotans lost their lives as a result of domestic violence.

Remember their names...

1. January 6, 2013 Manya Johnson, St. Paul, died from a gunshot wound.
2. January 31, 2013 Mark Urang, St. Paul, died as a result of being struck with a car.
3. February 11, 2013 Brittany Clardy, Brooklyn Park, died as a result of blunt force trauma.
4. February 12, 2013 Caron Fine, Ramsey, died from a gunshot wound.
5. February 22, 2013 Kira Steger Trevino, St. Paul, died as a result of blunt force trauma.
6. February 23, 2013 Cynthia Lakeman, Little Township, died from a gunshot wound.
7. February 23, 2013 Anna Hurd, Maplewood, died from a stabbing.
8. March 7, 2013 Margorie Holland, Apple Valley, died as a result of strangulation.
9. March 24, 2013 Panhia Yang, St. Paul, died from a stabbing.
10. March 24, 2013 Kong Meng Lee, St. Paul, died from a stabbing.
11. April 10, 2013 Geraldine Kading, Detroit Lakes, died as a result of a crossbow shooting.
12. May 10, 2013 Danielle Jelinek, Oakdale, her body was recovered.
13. May 20, 2013 Klaressa Cook, Minneapolis, her body was recovered.
14. May 31, 2013 James Schwartzbauer, Lake Hattie township, died. Cause of death Is not yet known.
15. June 4, 2013 Nancy Sullivan, Shoreview, died from a gunshot wound.
16. June 6, 2013 Yesenia Gonzalez, Mankato, died from a stabbing.
17. June 14, 2013 Janell Norrbom, Clear Lake Township, died from a gunshot wound.
18. June 24, 2013 Jacquelyn Johnson, St. Peter, died from a gunshot wound.
19. June 20, 2013 Perry Paulson, Moundsview, died from a stabbing.
20. June 25, 2013 Landon Pederson, Minneapolis, died from a gunshot wound.
21. July 13, 2013 Arnong Rajvong, Minneapolis, died from a gunshot wound.
22. July 24, 2013 Sonya Smith, Deer River, died as a result of multiple traumatic injuries.

- 23. July 31, 2013 Ethan Honer, Dent, died from a gunshot wound.
- 24. August 5, 2013 Staff Sgt Brandon Horst, St. Paul, died from a gunshot wound.
- 25. August 21, 2013 Eddie Sole, Shorewood, his body was recovered.
- 26. August 22, 2013 Nancy Williams, Long Prairie, died as a result of blunt force trauma.
- 27. Sept. 2, 2013 Kara Monson, Granite Falls, died from a gunshot wound.
- 28. Sept. 4, 2013 Sherell Craighead, St. Paul, died as a result of strangulation.
- 29. Sept. 5, 2013 Joseph Yang, Roseville, died from a gunshot wound.
- 30. Sept. 8, 2013 Christopher Panitzke, Granite Falls, died from a gunshot wound.
- 31. Sept. 17, 2013 Nerissa Shaw, St Louis Park, died as a result of multiple traumatic injuries.
- 32. Sept. 21, 2013 Anitra Williams, Eden Prairie, died from a gunshot wound.
- 33. Sept. 22, 2013 Anarae Schunk, Rosemount, died. Cause of death not yet known.
- 34. Sept 22, 2013 Palagor Jobi, Burnsville, died from a gunshot wound.
- 35. October 8, 2013 Steven Lee Vasey Jr, Rosemount died from a gunshot wound.
- 36. October 26, 2013 Mandy Matula, Eden Prairie, her body was recovered. She died from a gunshot wound.
- 37. December 1, 2013 Habibi Tesema, Richfield, died from a stabbing.
- 38. December 30, 2013 ShoLanda Clark, Ponsford, died from asphyxiation due to a house fire.

The Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women publishes *The Femicide Report*, a report on those murdered in our state, to educate the public about the lethality of domestic violence. We report on the murders that occur at the hands of abusers to direct attention to the challenges faced by all of the women and children who are living with abuse and as a call to all Minnesotans to come together because it takes the entire community to end violence.

The 2013 Femicide Report is compiled from news accounts. Please contact MCBW if we have missed a death or if you have updated or more complete information on any femicide.

We ask that the Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women be credited when information from this report is used.

Minnesota Coalition for Battered Women
60 East Plato Boulevard, Suite 130
St. Paul, MN 55107
Phone: (651) 646-6177
Fax: (651) 646-1527
Web: www.mcbw.org

