

Murder in Oklahoma

***Oklahoma Domestic Violence
Fatality Review Board***

Annual Report
July 2001-September 2002

A Publication of the Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center for the
Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board, 2002

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Acknowledgements

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Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation
Office of the Chief Medical Examiner
Oklahoma Department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services
Oklahoma Department of Human Services

County Sheriffs

Adair County Sheriff's Office	Haskell County Sheriff's Office	Osage County Sheriff's Office
Bryan County Sheriff's Office	Hughes County Sheriff's Office	Ottawa County Sheriff's Office
Caddo County Sheriff's Office	Jackson County Sheriff's Office	Pawnee County Sheriff's Office
Canadian County Sheriff's Office	Kay County Sheriff's Office	Payne County Sheriff's Office
Carter County Sheriff's Office	Kingfisher County Sheriff's Office	Pittsburg County Sheriff's Office
Cherokee County Sheriff's Office	Leflore County Sheriff's Office	Pushmataha County Sheriff's Office
Cotton County Sheriff's Office	Lincoln County Sheriff's Office	Rogers County Sheriff's Office
Craig County Sheriff's Office	Love County Sheriff's Office	Seminole County Sheriff's Office
Creek County Sheriff's Office	Mayes County Sheriff's Office	Sequoyah County Sheriff's Office
Delaware County Sheriff's Office	McClain County Sheriff's Office	Stephens County Sheriff's Office
Garvin County Sheriff's Office	McCurtain County Sheriff's Office	Tulsa County Sheriff's Office
Grant County Sheriff's Office	McIntosh County Sheriff's Office	Washington County Sheriff's Office
Harmon County Sheriff's Office	Muskogee County Sheriff's Office	
	Oklahoma County Sheriff's Office	

Police Departments

Ada Police Department	Grove Police Department	Ponca City Police Department
Anadarko Police Department	Guymon Police Department	Poteau Police Department
Apache Police Department	Harrah Police Department	Pryor Police Department
Ardmore Police Department	Heavener Police Department	Purcell Police Department
Bartlesville Police Department	Henryetta Police Department	Sallisaw Police Department
Broken Arrow Police Department	Hobart Police Department	Shawnee Police Department
Broken Bow Police Department	Jenks Police Department	Skiatook Police Department
Chandler Police Department	Lawton Police Department	Stillwater Police Department
Coweta Police Department	Mangum Police Department	Stilwell Police Department
Cushing Police Department	Marlow Police Department	Sulphur Police Department
Del City Police Department	McAlester Police Department	Tecumseh Police Department
Dewey Police Department	Midwest City Police Department	Tonkawa Police Department
Duncan Police Department	Muldrow Police Department	Tulsa Police Department
Durant Police Department	Muskogee Police Department	Valley Brook Police Department
Edmond Police Department	Nicoma Park Police Department	Wakita Police Department
El Reno Police Department	Noble Police Department	Warr Acres Police Department
Enid Police Department	Oklahoma City Police Department	Weatherford Police Department
Frederick Police Department	Owasso Police Department	Wilburton Police Department
Glenpool Police Department	Perry Police Department	Yukon Police Department

District Attorneys

Donald E. Wood	District 1	John David Luton	District 15
Richard Dugger	District 2	Rob Wallace	District 16
John Wampler	District 3	Virginia Sanders	District 17
Cathy Stocker	District 4	Kalyn Free	District 18
Robert Shulte	District 5	James Thornley	District 19
Robert "Gene" Christian	District 6	Mitch Sperry	District 20
Wes Lane	District 7	Barbara Kay Christiansen	District 23
Mark Gibson	District 8	Tim Kuykendall	District 21
Robert Hudson	District 9	William Peterson	District 22
Larry Stuart	District 10	Max Cook	District 24
Fredrick Esser	District 11	Thomas Giulioli	District 25
Ernest "Gene" Haynes	District 12	Ray Don Jackson	District 26
Thomas May	District 13	Dianne Barker-Harrod	District 27
Timothy Harris	District 14		

Court Clerks

Bryan County Court Clerk's Office	Mayes County Court Clerk's Office
Caddo County Court Clerk's Office	McClain County Court Clerk's Office
Canadian County Court Clerk's Office	McCurtain County Court Clerk's Office
Carter County Court Clerk's Office	McIntosh County Court Clerk's Office
Cherokee County Court Clerk's Office	Muskogee County Court Clerk's Office
Cleveland County Court Clerk's Office	Noble County Court Clerk's Office
Comanche County Court Clerk's Office	Oklahoma County Court Clerk's Office
Cotton County Court Clerk's Office	Osage County Court Clerk's Office
Craig County Court Clerk's Office	Ottawa County Court Clerk's Office
Custer County Court Clerk's Office	Pawnee County Court Clerk's Office
Delaware County Court Clerk's Office	Payne County Court Clerk's Office
Garfield County Court Clerk's Office	Pittsburg County Court Clerk's Office
Garvin County Court Clerk's Office	Pontotoc County Court Clerk's Office
Grant County Court Clerk's Office	Pottawatomie County Court Clerk's Office
Harmon County Court Clerk's Office	Pushmataha County Court Clerk's Office
Haskell County Court Clerk's Office	Rogers County Court Clerk's Office
Jackson County Court Clerk's Office	Sequoyah County Court Clerk's Office
Kay County Court Clerk's Office	Stephens County Court Clerk's Office
Kingfisher County Court Clerk's Office	Texas County Court Clerk's Office
Latimer County Court Clerk's Office	Tillman County Court Clerk's Office
Le Flore County Court Clerk's Office	Tulsa County Court Clerk's Office
Lincoln County Court Clerk's Office	Washington County Court Clerk's Office

A special thank you to the Oklahoma Violence Against Women Act Board through the District Attorney's Council for awarding the Violence Against Women Act Grant funds to this project. Without their support this project would not be possible.

Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board Membership

<u>Office Represented</u>	<u>Member</u>	<u>Designee</u>
<i>Listed Directly In Statute</i>		
Chief Medical Examiner	Fred B. Jordan, M.D.	Ray Rupert
Designee of the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Division	Julie Young
State Commissioner of Health	Leslie Beitsch, M.D., J.D., Commissioner	Sally Carter
Director of the Criminal Justice Resource Center	K.C. Moon, Director	Carol Furr, J.D.
Chief of Injury Prevention Services, State Department of Health	Sue Mallonee, MPH, R.N., Chief	
Oklahoma Council on Violence Prevention Member	Jeff Hamilton, Chair	Margaret Goldman
Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation Director	DeWade Langley, Director	David Page, Assistant Director
<i>Appointed by the Commissioner of the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (Terms expire June 30, 2002)</i>		
Oklahoma Sheriffs Association	County Sheriff	Jimmie Bruner, Sheriff
Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police	Chief of Police	Carolyn Kusler, Chief
Oklahoma Bar Association	Private Attorney	G. Gail Striklin, J.D.
District Attorneys Council	District Attorney	Gene Christian, District Attorney, District 6
Oklahoma State Medical Association	Physician	Howard A. Shaw, M.D.
Oklahoma Osteopathic Association	Physician	Trudy J. Milner, D.O.
Oklahoma Nurses Association	Nurse	Janet Wilson, R.N., Ph.D.†
Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	Citizen to Represent Domestic Violence Survivors	Terrie Evans
Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault	Citizen	Marcia Smith, OCADVSA Director‡

†Chair

‡ Vice-Chair

Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board Past Members

<u>Office Represented</u>	<u>Designee</u>	<u>Tenure</u>
Chief Medical Examiner	Sharon Asher	July 2001-February 2002
Designee of the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services	N. Ann Lowrance	Chair; July 2001-August 2002
Oklahoma Bar Association	Pamela Hartley, J.D.	July 2001-February 2002
Oklahoma State Medical Association	Lori Hansen, M.D.	July 2001- January 2002

The Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center provided staff and administrative support to the Board.

Bill Huntington, M.Ed.*	Coordinator
David Wright, Ph.D.*	Director of Research
Brandi Woods-Littlejohn, MCJ	Project Director
Carrie Duncan	Project Specialist
Kristi Spitzka	Research Assistant
Deidra Upchurch	Research Assistant

*During the year the Director of Research at OCJRC, Dr. David Wright, replaced Bill Huntington as supervisor to the staff.

⌘ Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board ⌘

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December 23, 2003

Dear Reader,

The Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board is pleased to present to the Governor and the citizens of Oklahoma our First Annual Report. On May 31, 2001, HB 1372 created this multidisciplinary board with the mission to reduce the number of domestic violence deaths in the state of Oklahoma. To fulfill this mission the Fatality Review Board reviewed 1998-1999 domestic violence homicides with the goals to:

1. Coordinate and integrate state and local efforts to address fatal domestic violence
2. Collect, analyze, and interpret state and local data on domestic violence deaths
3. Develop a state and local data base on domestic violence deaths
4. Improve protective services for domestic violence victims
5. Improve policies, procedures, and practices within agencies that service domestic violence victims
6. Enter into agreements with other state, local, or private entities as necessary

The deliberative process of case review, data gathering, and data analysis has provided new information and recommendations about the need for training, lethality risk assessment, and improved systems collaboration to prevent domestic violence deaths. During this first year of review, the effectiveness of the review process has been further enhanced by the development of a board “culture of safety” in which the different disciplines and agencies have increasingly dialogued openly and honestly about systems accountability.

We are committed to understanding, intervening, and preventing intimate partner deaths and violence. In addition, we will continue to work for improved communication and coordination among systems to create safer communities within the state of Oklahoma.

Sincerely,



Janet Sullivan Wilson, Ph.D., R.N.
Chair, Oklahoma Fatality Review Board

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The Problem

In light of recent events in the United States, much of our public focus has been trained on international and domestic terrorism within our borders. While there is no discounting the fear and terror these events have generated in the national psyche, domestic terrorism has been occurring within our borders for a long time in a much more personal arena with little notice.

- In 2001, family members, boyfriends/girlfriends, and/or member of romantic triangle committed 2,445 (18%) murders in the United States.^{1,2}
- In Oklahoma, 174 (32%) murders fit the definition of domestic violence by statute from 1998-2000.
- The Centers for Disease Control ranked Oklahoma 4th in the nation for rate of intimate partner homicide per 100,000 population for white females and 3rd in the nation for black females.³
- In 2000, Oklahoma ranked 19th in the nation for number of females killed by males in single victim, single offender incidents. This is a drop from 8th in 1999.⁴

Merriam-Webster's Collegiate Dictionary defines terror as 1: a state of intense fear; 2 a: one that inspires fear b: a frightening aspect <the *terrors* of invasion> c: a cause of anxiety d: an appalling person or thing and terrorism as the systematic use of terror, especially as a means of coercion. This definition aptly describes the state in which persons living in a domestic violence situation endure on a daily basis.

In 2001, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) Crime in the United States¹ reported that family members, boyfriends/girlfriends, and/or member of a romantic triangle committed 2,445 (18%) murders in the US.² In Oklahoma, there were 542 homicides reported to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI) from 1998-2000.³ Of those, 174, or 32% fit the definition of domestic violence as set forth by the state. Numbers are even higher because not all homicides necessarily get reported to OSBI, and those reported may or may not be categorized as domestic violence homicides. A recent surveillance for homicides among intimate partners in the United States from 1981-1998 by the Centers for Disease Control ranked Oklahoma 4th in the nation for rate of intimate partner homicide per 100,000 population for white females and 3rd in the nation for black females.⁴ Until 2000, when Oklahoma fell to 19th, Oklahoma has consistently ranked in the top ten among states in the number of females killed by males in single victim, single offender incidents.⁵ This drop in ranking was probably due to the overall drop in Oklahoma's intimate partner homicides during 2000. However, Oklahoma's overall domestic violence homicide rate remained fairly consistent.

Criminal justice professionals - i.e., law enforcement officers, prosecutors and judges - consider domestic violence to be among the most difficult *cases to make*. Many contend that the problem is not with the individuals involved, but with "the system"; others believe just the opposite. There are many factors that lead to both of these views. While domestic violence consists of a series of increasingly more violent episodes, the justice system focuses on each separate incident independently, thus making it difficult for "the system" to see the increasing lethality of the situation. Yet, there is no proven method of predicting when or under what circumstances an individual abuser will finally kill the victim. Additionally, victims are commonly unwilling or

¹ Federal Bureau of Investigation. (2002). Crime in the United States 2001: Uniform Crime Reports. Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

² Figures are based on 13,752 murder victims for whom Supplementary Homicide Reports were received.

³ Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation. (2002). Crime in Oklahoma: 2001 Uniform Crime Reports. Norman, OK: University Printing Services.

⁴ Paulozzi, L.J., Saltzman, L.E., Thompson, M.P., & Holmgreen, P. (2001, October). Surveillance for Homicide Among Intimate Partners—United States, 1981-1998. Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Reports (MMRW) Surveillance Summaries, 50, 1-16.

⁵ Violence Policy Center. (2002). When Men Murder Women: An analysis of 2000 data. Washington, DC: Author.

unable to testify, resulting in conflicting or non-existent evidence to support the case. Further, witnesses are most often family members (children) who are under the direct influence of the abuser. Most importantly, Oklahoma has no central repository for gathering detailed case data for analysis of these crimes. With all of these combined, there is little wonder why it is difficult to understand if this is an individual or system problem.

In order to begin to address this problem, the Oklahoma legislature mandated a multi-disciplinary team to systemically review deaths that have occurred in Oklahoma as a direct result of domestic violence. The Board reviews all such deaths as a means to improve methods of prevention, intervention and resolution of domestic violence in Oklahoma. The legislature charged the Board to report annually to key policy and decision makers prior to each legislative session.

Project members represent the multiple disciplines of the stakeholders involved in resolving domestic violence-related homicides. As such, the members are sensitive to the concerns and purposes of the organizations and fields of expertise they represent. Including this array of professionals insures that every effort will be made to maintain the short-term veracity and the long-term credibility of the findings and recommendations. In addition, the spirit of collaboration is considered essential to the success of continuing efforts to reduce domestic violence homicides using a holistic, interlocking approach to prevention, interdiction and resolution.

Mission

The mission of the Oklahoma Domestic Violence Related Fatality Review Board is to reduce the number of domestic violence related deaths in Oklahoma. The Board will perform multi-disciplinary case reviews of statistical data and information derived from disciplines with jurisdiction and/or direct involvement with the case to develop recommendations to improve policies, procedures and practices within the systems involved and between agencies that protect and serve victims of domestic abuse.

Purpose

The Domestic Violence Related Fatality Review Board shall have the power and duty to:

1. Coordinate and integrate state and local efforts to address fatal domestic violence and create a body of information to prevent domestic violence deaths;
2. Collect, analyze and interpret state and local data on domestic violence deaths;
3. Develop a state and local database on domestic violence deaths;
4. Improve the ability to provide protective services to victims of domestic violence who may be living in a dangerous environment;
5. Improve policies, procedures and practices within the agencies that serve victims of domestic violence; and,
6. Enter into agreements with other state, local or private entities as necessary to carry out the duties of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board.

History

In 1998, Oklahoma law enforcers responded to more than 21,000 domestic violence calls, reporting 119 domestic violence-related homicides in 1998 and 1999. Given this history, when the Oklahoma Council on Violence Prevention was setting its strategic plan for the following year, one of the projects proposed was an in-depth investigation into domestic violence-related homicides in Oklahoma.

The Council, in partnership with the Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center, proposed legislation in the spring of 2000 to establish a Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board. The goal of the Board is to *reduce the number of domestic violence deaths by performing multi-disciplinary review of data to identify common characteristics of these crimes, then develop recommendations to improve the systems involved to better protect and serve the victims of domestic violence.* However, the session ended just minutes before final action could be completed. Representatives Jari Askins and Darrell Gilbert and Senator Maxine Horner introduced HB 1372 in Spring 2001. The legislation passed with only one “no” in the House. Governor Frank Keating signed the enabling legislation on May 31, 2001. The life of the Board as established by the legislation is from July 1, 2001, through July 1, 2007. (For a full copy of the enabling legislation see Appendix A.)

Concurrent with the introduction of authorizing legislation in 2000, the Council initiated a one-year pilot project to prove the efficacy of a domestic violence-related homicide review process. Initial activities included organizing a multi-disciplinary work group, establishing operational policies, and determining investigative protocols and analysis procedures. In addition, the group was to identify difficulties and challenges encountered through the process.

Once the Governor signed the enabling legislation, work began to establish the membership of the Board as prescribed by the legislation. Seven members are named directly to the Board with no tenure expiration. The remaining nine members are submitted to the Commissioner of the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services by their respective organizations and are appointed for a two-year term. After the membership was in place, plans for an initial meeting began. The first meeting of the Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board was in September of 2001. At this meeting the Board reviewed the mission, by-laws, policies and procedures established during the Pilot Project. The Board chose to maintain those same documents with few changes (Appendix B). The Board adopted Robert’s Rules of Order as the operating procedure to follow regarding meeting procedure.

Specific measures were agreed upon to insure confidentiality of the discussions. First, all case-specific information would be secured under lock and key by project staff, in a separate cabinet from other administrative files. Second, each board and staff member signed *Memorandum of Confidentiality* prior to reviewing any case. Third, case review and discussions would take place during Executive Sessions of regularly scheduled meetings of the board.

The Board met monthly to review cases from 1998 and 1999. These years were chosen to finish the work begun by the Pilot Project work group and to establish a base line for future comparison. Over the course of the year the Board reviewed 53 cases, bringing the database to 75 cases with the inclusion of cases reviewed during the pilot project.

Definitions

Subsequent to creating and assembling the Board, the next step in the process was to determine the data to be collected and construction of a data collection tool. To this end, one of the first tasks undertaken was to select a definition of domestic violence, which could be supported by all members. A review of various efforts across the nation and a review of the literature available revealed a wide range of definitions of domestic violence. Oklahoma statutes contain very specific definitions in the Protection from Domestic Abuse Act and the Domestic Abuse Reporting Act {ref.: Title 22, O.S., §60.1, 1999 Supp. and Title 74, O.S., §150.12B}. Both the pilot project and the legislated Board decided it would be best to use the definition of domestic abuse as defined by Oklahoma statutes.

Protection from Domestic Abuse Act and the Domestic Abuse Reporting Act
{Ref.: Title 22, O.S., §60.1, 1999 Supp. and Title 74, O.S., §150.12B}

1. **Domestic Abuse** means any act of physical harm, or the threat of imminent physical harm which is committed by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor age thirteen (13) years of age or older against another adult, emancipated minor or minor child who are family or household members or who are or were in a dating relationship;
2. **Stalking** means the willful, malicious, and repeated following of a person by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor thirteen (13) years of age or older, with the intent of placing the person in reasonable fear of death or great bodily injury;
3. **Harassment** means a knowing and willful course or pattern of conduct by an adult, emancipated minor, or minor thirteen (13) years of age or older, directed at a specific person which seriously alarms or annoys the person, and which serves no legitimate purpose. The course of conduct must be such as would cause a reasonable person to suffer substantial emotional distress, and must actually cause substantial distress to the person. Harassment shall include, but not be limited to, harassing or obscene telephone calls in violation of Section 1172 of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes and fear of death or bodily injury;
4. **Family or household members** means spouses, ex-spouses, present spouses of ex-spouses, parents, foster parents, children, persons otherwise related by blood or marriage, persons living in the same household or who formerly lived in the same household, persons who are the biological parents of the same child, regardless of their marital status, or whether they have lived together at any time. This shall include elderly and handicapped;
5. **Dating relationship** means a courtship or engagement relationship. For purposes of this act, a casual acquaintance or ordinary fraternization between persons in a business or social context shall not constitute a dating relationship.

Other terms used by the Board include:

- **Intimate Partners** refer to:
 - Current spouses
 - Common-law spouses
 - Current non-marital partners
 - Dating partners, including first date (heterosexual or same-sex)
 - Boyfriends/girlfriends (heterosexual or same-sex)
 - Former marital partners
 - Divorced spouses
 - Former common-law spouses
 - Separated spouses
 - Former non-marital partners
 - Former dates (heterosexual or same-sex)
 - Former boyfriends/girlfriends (heterosexual or same-sex)
- **Domestic violence fatalities** refer to those homicides caused by, or related to, domestic violence or abuse.
- **Preventable death** is one that, with retrospective analysis, might have been prevented given a reasonable intervention (e.g., medical, social, legal, psychological).
- **Reasonable** means taking into consideration the condition, circumstances or resources available.

Domestic violence fatality review describes the deliberative process for identification of deaths, both homicide and suicide, caused by domestic violence or abuse, for examination of the systemic interventions into consideration of altered systemic response to avert future domestic violence-related deaths, or for development of recommendations for coordinated community prevention and intervention initiatives to reduce and eradicate domestic violence.

The data collection methods and a discussion of the limitations of the data can be found in Appendix C. A copy of the data collection codebook can be found in Appendix D.

Findings

There were 245 domestic violence homicides in Oklahoma from 1998 to 2000 (Table 1). This means 7.1 Oklahomans per 100,000 die each year due to domestic violence (Figure 1 and Table 2). Of these, 174 (71%) were reported to the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation

Table 1. Homicides in Oklahoma.

	Total Homicides	Reported DV Homicides*	Actual DV Homicides*	Actual # of DV Homicide Cases
1998	183	63	84	74
1999	203	63	90	85
2000	156	48	71	67
Total	542	174	245	226

*Count given by number of victims

specifically as domestic violence homicides. The others were discovered through direct reports from investigating agencies when information was requested on other cases or through newspaper archive searches.

Table 2. Domestic Violence Homicide Rate per 100,000 population, 1998-2000.

Geographic area	Total Population	Size Rank	Homicides	Rate per 100,000	% Above/Below State Rate
Harmon	3,283	76	1	30.5	68%+ above
Cotton	6,614	66	2	30.2	68%+ above
Craig	14,950	45	4	26.8	68%+ above
Haskell	11,792	53	3	25.4	68%+ above
Caddo	30,150	32	6	19.9	68%+ above
Grant	5,144	71	1	19.4	68%+ above
Le Flore	48,109	14	9	18.7	68%+ above
McCurtain	34,402	28	6	17.4	68%+ above
Delaware	37,077	25	6	16.2	68%+ above
Stephens	43,182	20	5	11.6	34-67% above
Love	8,831	63	1	11.3	34-67% above
Garvin	27,210	35	3	11.0	34-67% above
Bryan	36,534	26	4	10.9	34-67% above
Tillman	9,287	61	1	10.8	34-67% above
Comanche	114,996	4	12	10.4	34-67% above
McIntosh	19,456	41	2	10.3	34-67% above
Sequoyah	38,972	23	4	10.3	34-67% above
Kiowa	10,227	60	1	9.8	34-67% above
Tulsa	563,299	2	55	9.8	34-67% above
Adair	21,038	38	2	9.5	0-33% above
Latimer	10,692	57	1	9.4	0-33% above
Ottawa	33,194	30	3	9.0	0-33% above
Noble	11,411	56	1	8.8	0-33% above
Pushmataha	11,667	54	1	8.6	0-33% above
Pontotoc	35,143	27	3	8.5	0-33% above
Okfuskee	11,814	52	1	8.5	0-33% above
Kay	48,080	15	4	8.3	0-33% above
Murray	12,623	50	1	7.9	0-33% above
Oklahoma	660,448	1	52	7.9	0-33% above
McClain	27,740	34	2	7.2	0-33% above
Atoka	13,879	48	1	7.2	0-33% above
Muskogee	69,451	7	5	7.2	0-33% above
Kingfisher	13,926	47	1	7.2	0-33% above
Oklahoma	3,450,654		245	7.1	
Hughes	14,154	46	1	7.1	0-33% below
Cherokee	42,521	21	3	7.1	0-33% below
Carter	45,621	16	3	6.6	0-33% below
Washington	48,996	13	3	6.1	0-33% below
Pottawatomie	65,521	10	4	6.1	0-33% below

Geographic area	Total Population	Size Rank	Homicides	Rate per 100,000	% Above/Below State Rate
Pawnee	16,612	43	1	6.0	0-33% below
Payne	68,190	8	4	5.9	0-33% below
Texas	20,107	39	1	5.0	0-33% below
Canadian	87,697	5	4	4.6	34-67% below
Pittsburg	43,953	19	2	4.6	34-67% below
Osage	44,437	18	2	4.5	34-67% below
Seminole	24,894	37	1	4.0	34-67% below
Custer	26,142	36	1	3.8	34-67% below
Jackson	28,439	33	1	3.5	34-67% below
Garfield	57,813	11	2	3.5	34-67% below
Lincoln	32,080	31	1	3.1	34-67% below
Mayes	38,369	24	1	2.6	34-67% below
Okmulgee	39,685	22	1	2.5	34-67% below
Wagoner	57,491	12	1	1.7	68%+ below
Creek	67,367	9	1	1.5	68%+ below
Rogers	70,641	6	1	1.4	68%+ below
Cleveland	208,016	3	1	0.5	68%+ below
Alfalfa	6,105	67	0	0.0	NA
Beaver	5,857	70	0	0.0	NA
Beckham	19,799	40	0	0.0	NA
Blaine	11,976	51	0	0.0	NA
Choctaw	15,342	44	0	0.0	NA
Cimarron	3,148	77	0	0.0	NA
Coal	6,031	69	0	0.0	NA
Dewey	4,743	72	0	0.0	NA
Ellis	4,075	73	0	0.0	NA
Grady	45,516	17	0	0.0	NA
Greer	6,061	68	0	0.0	NA
Harper	3,562	74	0	0.0	NA
Jefferson	6,818	65	0	0.0	NA
Johnston	10,513	59	0	0.0	NA
Logan	33,924	29	0	0.0	NA
Major	7,545	64	0	0.0	NA
Marshall	13,184	49	0	0.0	NA
Nowata	10,569	58	0	0.0	NA
Roger Mills	3,436	75	0	0.0	NA
Washita	11,508	55	0	0.0	NA
Woods	9,089	62	0	0.0	NA
Woodward	18,486	42	0	0.0	NA

As of August 2002, the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board had reviewed 75 of the 159 cases from 1998 and 1999. The 75 cases represent 88 victims and 86 perpetrators. The findings leading to their recommendations are reported below:

Table 3 provides demographic characteristics of the victims and perpetrators. On average, victims were 35 years old and perpetrators were 38 years of age. The youngest victim was less than a day old, the eldest 87. Most of the victims were white (74%), followed by Blacks (19%) and Native Americans (7%). Nearly 5% of victims were of Hispanic or Latino origin. The youngest perpetrator was 13 years of age; the eldest was 75 years old. The majority of perpetrators were white (78%), followed by Blacks (17%) and Native Americans (5%). Nearly 5% of perpetrators were of Hispanic or Latino origin. Overall, the majority of homicides were homogeneous, only 6 (8%) were interracial homicides.

Table 3. Characteristics

	Victims		Perpetrators	
	Female (N=48)	Male (N=40)	Female (N=22)	Male (N=64)
Age (average, in years)	35.19	34.13	36.01	38.08
Race				
White	39 81%	26 65%	18 82%	49 77%
Black	6 13%	11 28%	4 18%	11 17%
Native American	3 6%	3 8%		4 6%
Of Hispanic or Latino Origin	1 2%	3 8%		4 6%
Previous Domestic Violence	31 65%	19 48%	13 59%	33 52%
Acute/Chronic medical conditions	10 21%	6 15%	7 32%	14 22%
Mental Health History	5 10%	3 8%	8 36%	14 22%
Pregnant at time of death	1 2%		1 5%	

One victim was reported to be pregnant at the time of death. There was documented history of domestic violence for 57% of the victims. Eighteen percent of victims had a known history of acute and or chronic medical conditions and 9% of victims had a known history of mental and/or emotional problems. Of

those victims with known medical and/or mental/emotional conditions, 10% had seen a doctor or counselor within a week of their homicide. One perpetrator was reported to be pregnant at the time of the homicide. Fifty-three percent of perpetrators had a documented history of domestic violence. Nearly a quarter of perpetrators had a known history of acute and or chronic medical problems and

Table 4. ODMHSAS Contacts

	Victims		Perpetrators	
Ever had contact with ODMHSAS	12	16%	15	20%
Alcohol/Drug Center for Alcohol Abuse	3		7	
Alcohol/Drug center for Substance Abuse	1		13	
Community Mental Health Center - Alcohol Abuse			3	
Community Mental Health Center - Developmental Disorder			3	
Community Mental Health Center - Emergency Order of Detention	1		3	
Community Mental Health Center - Mood Disorder	10		7	
Community Mental Health Center - Other Non-Psychotic	3		3	
Community Mental Health Center - Other Psychotic			1	
Community Mental Health Center - Schizophrenia	1		2	
Community Mental Health Center - Substance Abuse	2		2	
Dual Diagnosis Treatment Center			1	
State hospital - reason unknown			1	
State Hospital - schizophrenia			1	

*8 Victims had multiple contacts with ODMHSAS

*12 Perpetrators had multiple contacts with ODMHSAS

just over a quarter of perpetrators had a known history of mental and or emotional problems; 9% had seen their practitioner within a week of the homicide.

Twelve victims (16%) and fifteen perpetrators (20%) had at least one known contact with the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services prior to their death (See Table 4). Although 95% of victims had domestic violence services available within their county of residence, only two victims were known to have contacted domestic violence services and only one victim was known to have stayed in a domestic violence shelter. One perpetrator contacted domestic violence services and one was reported to have stayed in a domestic violence shelter.

Alcohol and drug use was higher among perpetrators (60%) than victims (37%). Eleven percent of victims had received substance abuse treatment prior to their death. A fifth of perpetrators had received substance abuse treatment at least once prior to the homicide. Over two-fifths of both victims (45%) and perpetrators (41%) were known to be intoxicated at the time of the homicide (See Table 5).

Table 5. Substance use and treatment

	Victims		Perpetrators	
Known to regularly use drugs or alcohol at the time of death?	28	37%	45	60%
Received alcohol/substance abuse treatment	8	11%	15	20%
Positive Toxicology report at death (P:N=17)	34	45%	6	35%
If alive, did the perpetrator appear intoxicated/was intoxicated at time of death event? (N=58)			26	45%
Of all Perpetrators, number that appeared intoxicated/were intoxicated at time of death event			32	43%

In 53% of the cases the perpetrator and victim were cohabitating. A current or former intimate partner killed half of all the victims in the reviewed cases (Table 6). Forty-three percent of victims had children under the age of eighteen living in their home; of those children 27% were present at the time of death. Of the victims with children, 23% had children with the perpetrator and 40% had children with a former partner. There were witnesses in 60% of the cases reviewed. Adults witnessed the homicide in 47% of the cases, with one to 17 adult witnesses in any of the cases. Children either saw or heard 39% of the slayings and in 48% of the cases they were eyewitnesses to the event. In cases with child witnesses anywhere from one to four children witnessed the homicide, and ranged in age from less than one year to 17 years of age with an average age of 8 years old.

Table 6. Perpetrators relationship to Victim

boyfriend/girlfriend	15	16%	in-law	6	6%
common law spouse	4	4%	former in-law	1	1%
spouse	18	19%	grandchild	3	3%
estranged spouse	4	4%	grandchild's boyfriend/girlfriend	3	3%
former boyfriend/girlfriend	3	3%	other family	3	3%
former common law spouse	2	2%	Other**	4	4%
former spouse	2	2%	Parent/step-parent	7	7%
former partner/current partner*	8	8%	parent's boyfriend/girlfriend	6	6%
child/step-child	5	5%	sibling	2	2%

+Total relationships does not equal number of victims as some perpetrators had multiple relationships with victims.

*This category includes those relationships where a person's current/former partner murders their current/former partner, ie. New husband murders wife's ex-husband

** This category includes roommates and others involved in committing homicide that may not have familial relationship to victim, ie. Friends of perpetrator who helped commit murder.

Out of the 17 cases in which the victim and perpetrator had children in common, the victim and perpetrator were living separately in 10 of those cases. In seven of those ten cases the children were under the age of eighteen. Additionally, in three cases there was a joint custody agreement between either the perpetrator or victim and a new partner (for example, victim has joint custody with ex-wife, ex-wife's new husband is the perpetrator). Overall, in ten cases there were joint

custody arrangements.⁶ In three of the cases the perpetrator took the children and hid them from the victim for a period of time, in essence kidnapping the child. In three of the cases the perpetrator used the children to pass threatening messages to the victim. And five of the homicides occurred during a child exchange (Table 7).

Table 7. Joint Custody

Cases where joint custody agreement existed	10	100%
Cases where perpetrator kidnapped children	3	30%
Perpetrator passed threatening messages to victim through children	3	30%
Homicide occurred during child exchange	5	50%

Firearms were used in 59% of the reviewed homicides (See Table 8). The majority of all of the homicides

occurred at the victim's residence (67%), with the majority of those occurring in the bedroom (32%) or the living room (29%).

Table 8. Weapons used & location of death event

No known weapons or bodily force	3	4%	Highway	1	1%
BODILY FORCE	12	16%	City Street	4	5%
BLUNT OBJECT	2	3%	Rural Road	1	1%
CUTTING or PIERCING instrument	7	9%	Public Driveway/Parking area	2	3%
LONG GUN (e.g., shotgun, rifle)	9	12%	Private Driveway/Parking area	2	3%
HANDGUN	34	45%	Residence of Victim	50	67%
FIREARM, TYPE UNKNOWN	1	1%	Other Residence	3	4%
Another Type of Weapon	7	9%	Victim's Place of Employment	1	1%
			Residence of Perpetrator	10	13%
			Motel/Hotel	1	1%

Eighty-five percent of victims and 72% of perpetrators did not have a prior conviction record (Table 9). And 75% of victims and 55% of perpetrators had never been arrested before. Of those with prior arrest and conviction records the average number of convictions for victims was 3.7 with a range of one to 22; and 4.3 for perpetrators, with a range of one to thirty. Driving under the influence (DUI) was the primary crime for which both victims and perpetrators had been arrested and/or convicted. Thirteen victims had at least one prior arrest for DUI, with seven of those leading to a conviction. Eighteen

perpetrators had at least one prior arrest for DUI, with ten of those arrests leading to conviction.

Table 9. Prior convictions and arrests.

	Victims		Perpetrators	
Any prior conviction	17	23%	33	44%
Prior felony conviction	11	15%	21	28%
Prior misdemeanor conviction	7	16%	22	29%
Prior arrest	19	25%	34	45%
On probation or parole at the time of death event	4	5%	11	15%

Victim protection orders (VPO) had been utilized in 21% of the reviewed cases. The breakdown of who filed the protection order can be seen in Table 10. In half of the cases where a protection

order did exist, the defendant violated the VPO. The average number of violations was 4.36 with a range of one to eighteen. The outcomes of those

Table 10. Victim Protection Orders & Stalking

The Victim had filed a VPO against the perpetrator	8	11%
The Perpetrator had filed a VPO against the victim	4	5%
A relative of the victim had a VPO filed against the Perpetrator	6	8%
The victim had told others the perpetrator was stalking him/her	7	9%

⁶ 7 court ordered, 3 mutually agreed by involved parties

violations can be seen in Table 11. Seven victims told others that the perpetrator was stalking them prior to the death event. The victims reported stalking behavior to law enforcement (4), family (5), friends (3), employer (1), and the court through filing for a victim protection order (1).

Table 11. Victim protection order outcomes.

Case ID	Type of Victim Protection Order in existence	# times VPO had been violated	VPO Active at time of death	Outcome
980010	Permanent	12	Yes	Never reported any violations to police
980016	Ex Parte		No	Filed in 1990, dropped.
980022	Ex Parte		No	Dropped.
980031	Temporary		Yes	VPO b/t P and V's ex-wife. Had not been served.
980041	Permanent	5	Yes	VPO b/t P and V's daughter. She had reported 4 violations to law enforcement, DA decline to file.
980046	Permanent		No	Dropped.
980050	Permanent	3	Yes	violations occurred 3 months prior and were dismissed by court
980052	Permanent	18	Yes	V repeatedly contacted police about violations. They told her she needed to follow up with DA. P was calling her repeatedly from county jail while he was there for violating the VPO. She reported this to police who told her to tell the sheriff what was happening.
980055	Permanent	2	Yes	VPO b/t V and P's wife (V's ex-wife). Violations reported but not enforced due to joint custody order with no restrictions on calls or V coming by residence to check on daughter.
980056	Ex Parte		No	VPO b/t P and V's wife (P's ex-girlfriend). Dismissed Failure To Appear
980066	Permanent		Yes	
990017	Temporary		No	VPO b/t P and V's mother. Dropped.
990019	Temporary	1	Yes	V reported violation to police (used visitation w/children to have them deliver threat letter to V). Warrant issued for arrest for violation of VPO. Sheriffs office had not executed service at time of death 20 days later, nor had they forwarded warrant to local law enforcement
990020	Permanent	1	No	VPO was filed in another state in 1991 (good for 1 year) V violated it one week later - outcome unknown. Another was filed in 1993, dismissed-FTA. Since then V & P had moved to OK and cohabitated.
990044	Permanent	2	Yes	2 violations reported to police. First reported when V entered home 2 years after service of VPO. At time P made stmt that V continually entered her home. Reported 2nd violation while V was awaiting trial for first violation. He called P 14 times from County Jail.
990072	Ex Parte		No	Never served, court dismissed FTA

Law enforcement had responded to domestic disturbances in at least 40% of the cases. For the cases in which they responded, the average number of responses was 3.08 with a range of one to eighteen documented responses. This number could potentially be higher as it only counts documented responses. If an officer responded, but did not fill out a report or if the report was not included in the documentation received from law enforcement it is unaccounted for in this number.

Table 12. Who knew?

Family	27	63%
Law Enforcement	24	56%
Friends	19	44%
Court - VPO	9	21%
Neighbor	6	14%
Medical/Doctor	4	9%
DHS	3	7%
DV services	2	5%
Employer/Co-workers	2	5%
Attorney	1	2%
Court	1	2%
Mental Health	1	2%

*32 Victims had reported abuse to more than one party.

In many cases several people were aware of the violence occurring. Someone else knew of the ongoing domestic violence in 57% of the reviewed cases. Of those, the majority who were aware of the violence were family members (63%), law enforcement (56%), and friends (44%). Table 12 reveals the other people and entities that had contact with the victim and were aware of the violence. In 32 cases, more than one person or entity was aware of the situation.

As to the outcome of the cases, charges were filed in 72% of the cases. Table 13 details the charges filed against the perpetrators, and those they were convicted of committing. Seventeen perpetrators had more than one

charge filed against them, and fifteen were convicted of more than one offense. Convictions were attained in 87% of the cases that were filed. Four (7%) were acquitted of the charges and three (6%) died before the completion of prosecution. It took an average of one year and two months to complete each case from the date of death to conviction, with a range of 88 days to 3 years and six days. Of those convicted, two-fifths were found guilty by a jury (40%), over a third pled guilty (34%), nearly a fifth pled Nolo Contendere (17%), three were found guilty by a judge (6%) and one entered a blind plea (2%).

Table 13. Charges

	Filed		Convicted	
Conspiracy to Commit Murder I			1	1%
Manslaughter I	3	4%	16	20%
Murder I	45	60%	20	16%
Murder II	6	8%	10	9%

Eighty-five percent were sentenced to prison, 11% received a split prison and probation sentence, one received probation only and one was sentenced as a youthful offender under the

Table 14. Sentences.

	Female		Males	
Prison only	11	85%	29	85%
Prison and Probation	2	15%	3	9%
Probation only			1	3%
OJA Youthful Offender			1	3%
Average sentence*	20.9 years		21.5 years	
Life	4	31%	4	12%
Life without parole	1	8%	13	38%

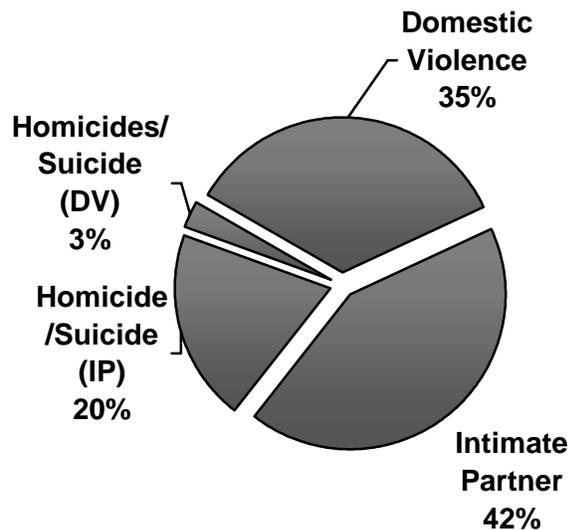
*Average excludes life and life without parole sentences.

Office of Juvenile Affairs (Table 14). The average sentence is 21.28 years, not including those sentenced to life or life without parole. Sentences ranged from 4 years to 91 years. Eight were sentenced to life in prison and fourteen were sentenced to life without parole.

For a complete review of all of the data collected see Appendix E.

Intimate Partner Homicide

Of the 75 1998-1999 cases reviewed, 47 (62%) were committed by intimate partners (IP) and 28 (38%) were committed by other family members (DV). Of the 28 Domestic Violence Homicides, 2 were Homicide/Suicide cases. Of the 47 Intimate Partner Homicides, 15 were Homicide/Suicide cases.



Intimate Partner Case Characteristics

The Board held a great interest in the cases involving intimate partner relationships and requested additional analysis on this subset of cases. The findings are reported as follows.

Tables 15-16 depict demographic characteristics and relationships of the victims and perpetrators. On average, the victim's age was 41.5 years, with a range of 15.8 to 70.3 years. Perpetrators average age was 41.2 years, with a range of 15.1 to 75 years. Most victims were female (72%), and most perpetrators were male (70%). Most victims and perpetrators were White (79%), and Non-Hispanic/Latino (98%). In a substantial number of cases the levels of education were unknown (66% victims, 36% perpetrators). The largest category of known education level among victims was "Some College" at 11%. For perpetrators,

Table 15. Cohabitation & Status of Relationship

		Female (N=34)	Male (N=13)
Victim was cohabitating with the Perpetrator		20 59%	8 62%
Was the victim attempting to or in the process of leaving the perpetrator at the time of death event?	No	9 26%	8 62%
	Yes	5 15%	
	Unknown	6 18%	
Victim was NOT cohabitating with the Perpetrator		14 41%	5 38%
Was the victim attempting to or in the process of leaving the perpetrator at the time of death event?	No	3 9%	3 23%
	Yes	11 32%	1 8%
	Unknown		1 8%

Table 16. Characteristics

	Victims		Perpetrators	
	Female (N=34)	Male (N=13)	Female (N=14)	Male (N=33)
Age (average, in years)			36.01	38.08
Race				
White	29 85%	8 62%	10 71%	27 82%
Black	2 6%	5 38%	4 29%	4 12%
Native American	3 9%			2 6%
Of Hispanic or Latino Origin	1 3%			1 3%
Separated, Divorce pending	7 21%	1 8%	1 7%	7 21%
Married, Living Separately	1 3%	1 8%	1 7%	1 3%
Divorced (not remarried)	5 15%	2 15%	4 29%	3 9%
Married	11 32%	4 31%	3 21%	10 30%
Common Law Married	3 9%	1 8%	1 7%	3 9%
Single/Never Married	4 12%	2 15%	3 21%	6 18%
Widowed		1 8%	1 7%	3 9%
Unknown/not stated	3 9%	1 8%		
Spouse	15 44%	5 38%	5 36%	15 45%
Common-Law Spouse	2 6%	1 8%	1 7%	2 6%
Divorced Spouse	2 6%			2 6%
Former Common-Law Spouse	1 3%			1 3%
Separated Spouse or Common-Law Spouse	3 9%			3 9%
Girl/Boy Friend	9 26%	6 46%	6 43%	9 27%
Former Girl/Boy Friend	2 6%	1 8%	2 14%	1 3%
\$15,000 or below	12 35%	3 23%	9 64%	10 30%
\$15,001 to \$25,000	4 12%		1 7%	5 15%
\$25,001 to \$50,000	4 12%	2 15%	1 7%	4 12%
\$100,000 or above		1 8%		
Unknown	14 41%	7 54%	3 21%	14 42%
Less than High School	3 9%		5 36%	5 15%
High School Graduate	2 6%	2 15%	3 21%	5 15%
Vocational/Technical	1 3%			2 6%
Some College	5 15%		1 7%	5 15%
Associate Degree		1 8%		
Bachelor's Degree	2 6%		2 14%	
Graduate Degree			1 7%	1 3%
Unknown	21 62%	10 77%	2 14%	15 45%

A significant number of victims (77%) and perpetrators (60%) had no known criminal convictions (Table 17). The minimum number of convictions for victims was 0, and the maximum was 22. The minimum number of convictions for perpetrators was 0, and the maximum number was 30. Four percent of victims were serving a prior sentence at the time of the death event (Table 18).

Table 17. Total Number of Prior Convictions (Felony and Misdemeanor)

	Victims		Perpetrators	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
0	36	77%	28	60%
1-2	3	6%	8	17%
3-5	6	13%	8	17%
7+	2	4%	3	6%

the level of education was “Less than High School” in 21% of cases. When socioeconomic status was known, most victims (32%) and perpetrators (40%) made \$15,000 or below per year.

Most victims (32%) and perpetrators (28%) were married at the time of the death event, and 43% of perpetrators were spouses. The majority (60%) of victims and perpetrators were cohabitating. The average length of time the victim and perpetrator were in a relationship was 149.4 months or 12.45 years, with a range of 3 months to 51.2 years. Thus victims were typically poor, middle aged, white females who were married to and living with the perpetrator. Generally, perpetrators had similar characteristics to the victims, with the main exception being that they were male.

Fifteen percent of perpetrators were serving a prior sentence at the time of the death event.

Among the victims, 43% were known to use drugs/alcohol, while 51% of perpetrators were known to use drugs/alcohol (Table 19). For victims, 23% had no record of ever receiving substance abuse treatment; 38% of perpetrators did not receive substance abuse treatment. A substantial number of victims and perpetrators had unknown medical histories (Table 20). When medical histories were known, 23% of victims had acute/chronic medical problems, while 34% of perpetrators had acute/chronic medical problems. A significant number of victims and perpetrators had no mental health history. For those whose mental health history was available, 13% of victims and 23% of perpetrators had a history of psychological/ emotional issues.

Table 21 displays the victims' and perpetrators' violence histories. Among the victims 14.9% had a history of committing violence other than domestic violence, while 30% of perpetrators had a history of committing other types of violence. There is a large difference between victims and perpetrators with regards to history of committing domestic violence. Indeed, 23% of victims and 64% of perpetrators had a history of committing domestic violence. Among perpetrators, only one was ever sentenced to a Batterer's Intervention Program. The completion of the

Table 21. Violence History

	Victims		Perpetrators	
History of committing violence other than Domestic Violence?				
No	23	49%	14	30%
Yes	7	15%	14	30%
Possible (one source)	1	2%	1	4%
Unknown	16	34%	18	38%
History of Committing Domestic Violence?				
No	15	32%	7	15%
Yes	11	23%	30	64%
Possible (one source)	6	13%	2	4%
Unknown	15	32%	8	17%

Table 18. On Probation/Parole at the time of Death

	Victims		Perpetrators	
No	7	15%	12	26%
Yes	2	4%	7	15%
Unknown	2	4%		
Not Applicable	36	77%	28	60%

Table 19. Substance use and treatment

	Victims		Perpetrators	
Known to use drugs/alcohol at time of death				
Yes	20	43%	28	57%
No	7	15%	5	11%
Unknown	20	43%	14	32%
# times received drug/alcohol treatment				
0	11	23%	17	36%
1-4 times	6	13%	8	17%
Unknown if needed	19	40%	13	28%
Unknown if received	5	11%	5	11%
Not applicable, no history of use	6	13%	4	9%

Table 20. Medical and Mental Health

History of Acute/Chronic Medical Condition	Victims		Perpetrators	
No	15	32%	12	26%
Yes	11	23%	16	34%
Unknown	21	45%	19	40%
History of Psychological/Emotional Issues				
No	38	81%	32	68%
Yes	6	13%	11	23%
Unknown	3	6%	4	9%

program is unknown.

The Perpetrator made death threats against the Victim or someone known to the Victim prior to the death event in 34% of the cases, while the victim made death threats against the perpetrator in only 4% of the cases (Table 22). For a

Table 22. Ever made death threat against the Perpetrator/Victim prior to the death event?

	Victims		Perpetrators	
No	21	45%	8	17%
Yes	2	4%	16	34%
Possible (one source)	1	2%	2	4%
Unknown	23	49%	21	45%

complete look at the lethality factors related to the intimate partner homicides see Appendix F.

Table 23. Death Event Characteristics

<i>Day of Death Event</i>		
Monday	7	15%
Tuesday	4	9%
Wednesday	5	11%
Thursday	5	11%
Friday	10	21%
Saturday	11	23%
Sunday	5	11%
<i>Time of Death Event</i>		
Pre-Dawn (1:00 a.m.-5:59 a.m.)	11	23%
Morning (6:00 a.m.- 10:59 a.m.)	6	13%
Mid-day (11:00 a.m.- 3:59 p.m.)	3	6%
Evening (4:00 p.m.- 8:59 p.m.)	12	26%
Night (9:00 p.m.- 12:59 p.m.)	10	21%
Unknown	5	11%
<i>Scene of Death Event</i>		
Highway	1	2%
City Street	1	2%
Rural Road	1	2%
Public Driveway/Parking Area	2	4%
Residence of Victim	33	70%
Other Residence	2	4%
Victim's Place of Employment	1	2%
Residence of Perpetrator	5	11%
Other	1	2%
<i>If death event occurred in residence or workplace, where?</i>		
Living Room/Main Area	16	34%
Office/Study	1	2%
Bedroom	16	34%
Hallway	1	4%
Entryway	1	4%
Front Yard	1	4%
Other	1	4%
Not Applicable	6	13%

Table 25. Victim Protection Order Filing

Victim filed VPO against Perpetrator	7	15%
Perpetrator filed VPO against Victim	5*	11%

*In one case the judge ordered a mutual protective order.

The most common day of death event occurrence was Saturday with 23% of deaths occurring then, followed by Friday with 21% (Table 23). Most death events (26%) occurred in the evening between 4:00 p.m. and 8:59 p.m.; followed by early morning hours from 1:00 a.m. to 5:59 a.m. (23%). The majority of deaths occurred in the Victim's Residence (70%) and in the Living Room/Main Room (34%) or Bedroom (34%). The weapon of choice in 64% of the homicides was a firearm (Table 24). Drug and/or alcohol use by the victim, perpetrator or both was associated with the death event in 62% of the cases. In 47% of the intimate partner homicides there were witnesses to the death event; in 23% of the cases a child was a witness to the death event.

Table 24. Mechanism/Cause of Death

Cut/Pierce	5	11%
Fire/Burn – Fire/Flame	1	2%
Firearm	30	64%
Poisoning	1	2%
Struck By/Against	1	2%
Strangulation	2	4%
Automobile	1	2%
Head Trauma	3	6%
Undetermined	3	6%

Fifteen percent of victims had filed a Victim Protection Order (VPO) against their perpetrator (Table 25). Eleven percent of perpetrators filed a VPO against their victim. Table 26 displays the status of the VPOs at the time of the death event. Of the VPOs filed, 82% had been served prior to the death event, and over half were active at the time of death. The VPOs had been violated in over half of the cases, the number of violations ranged from one to eighteen.

Table 26. Of the filed Victim Protection Orders (N=11)

	VPO had been served		VPO was active		VPO had been violated	
No	1	9%	5	45%	1	9%
Yes	9	82%	6	55%	6	55%
Unknown	1	9%			4	36%

In 72% of the cases, at least one other person or entity had knowledge of the existence of domestic violence/sexual assault between the perpetrator and victim. Law enforcement knew of the domestic violence/sexual assault in 63% of the cases, followed by family awareness in 57% of the cases (Table 27).

Table 27. Who knew?*

No evidence of DV/SA	6	13%
Unknown	6	13%
Medical	5	14%
Social Services	1	3%
Law Enforcement	22	63%
Family Court/VPO	9	26%
Domestic Violence Program	2	6%
Family	20	57%
Neighbors	3	9%
Friends	17	49%
Co-worker/Employer	2	6%

*In 35 cases at least one entity/person knew of DV/SA between victim and perpetrator. The percentages are figured based on the number of cases in which someone else knew.

Table 28. Charges

	Charges Filed		Charges Convicted Of	
Manslaughter I	1	2%	7	15%
Murder I	27	57%	14	30%
Murder II	1	2%	5	11%
Unknown OJA			1	2%

cases the perpetrator committed suicide. Murder I charges were filed in 57% of the cases (Table 28). Of those charged, 90% were convicted and sentenced to prison. Thirty percent of perpetrators were convicted of Murder I, and 15% were convicted of Manslaughter I. A jury found 23% of perpetrators guilty. Of those convicted, 21% received Life without Parole for their crime (Table 29). The average sentence length was 17.3 years not including the life and life without parole sentences.

The following tables summarize charges, sentences, and dispositions of cases. Criminal charges were filed in 62% of the cases; three cases were determined to be self-defense and in 32% of the

Table 29. Sentencing

4 years	1	2%
10 years	3	6%
12 years	1	2%
15 years	2	4%
27 years	1	2%
35 years	2	4%
Life	6	13%
Life w/o Parole	10	21%

Homicide-Suicide

Of the 75 1998-1999 cases reviewed, 17 were Murder/Suicides (22%).

Table 30. Homicide/Suicide Characteristics

	Victims		Perpetrators	
Age (average, in years)	40.07		44.89	
Female	15	88%	17	100%
Male	2	12%		
Race				
White	14	82%	14	82%
Black	2	12%	2	12%
Native American	1	6%	1	6%
Separated, Divorce pending	5	29%	5	29%
Married, Living Separately	1	6%	1	6%
Married	4	24%	5	29%
Common Law Married	3	18%	4	24%
Single/Never Married	3	18%	1	6%
Unknown/not stated	1	6%	1	6%
Spouse	9	53%	9	53%
Common-Law Spouse	2	12%	2	12%
Separated Spouse or Common-Law Spouse	2	12%	2	12%
Girl/Boy Friend	1	6%	1	6%
Former Girl/Boy Friend	1	6%	1	6%
Child/Step-Child	2	12%		
Parent/Step-parent			2	12%
\$15,000 or below	4	24%	3	18%
\$15,001 to \$25,000	1	6%	1	6%
\$25,001 to \$50,000	4	24%	4	24%
Unknown	8	47%	9	53%
Less than High School	1	6%	1	6%
High School Graduate	2	12%		
Some College	4	24%	3	18%
Bachelor's Degree	2	12%		
Graduate Degree			1	6%
Unknown	8	47%	12	71%

Table 30 displays some of the general characteristics of the victims and perpetrators of homicide/suicide cases reviewed by the Board. Victims were predominately female; all of the victims in the intimate partner homicide-suicides were female. All perpetrators of homicide-suicide were male. The average age of victims was 40 years of age, and 45 years of age for perpetrators. The majority of both victims and perpetrators were white, and none were of Hispanic or Latino Origin. Twenty-nine percent of victims were separated from their spouse awaiting final divorce proceedings. Over half of the perpetrators were the victims' spouses. When socio-economic level was known both victims and perpetrators most often fell into the \$25,001 to \$50,000 range of annual income. Similarly, both victims and perpetrators were known to have some college education when education level was known. The average length of the relationship between victims and perpetrators was 23.5 years, with a range of one year to 51.2 years.

Table 31. Cohabitation & Status of Relationship

	Victim was attempting to or in the process of leaving the perpetrator at the time of death event			
	Yes	No	Unknown	Total
Victim was cohabitating with the perpetrator	2 12%	4 24%	2 12%	8 47%
Victim was NOT cohabitating with the perpetrator	9 53%			9 53%
Total	11 65%	4 24%	2 12%	

Over half of the victims were not cohabitating with the perpetrator at the time of the death event. Further, 65% were in the process of leaving the perpetrator at the time of the homicide-suicide (See Table 31.)

A significant number of victims (94%) and perpetrators (88%) had no known criminal convictions (Table 32). In fact, only one victim had any prior convictions; that victim had four prior convictions for obtaining a controlled dangerous substance by forgery or fraud. The minimum number of convictions for perpetrators was 0, and the maximum number was 4. Only two perpetrators had any prior convictions. One had a prior conviction for aggravated assault-family; the other had convictions for reckless driving (reduced from DUI), two convictions for carrying a concealed weapon, and one for disorderly conduct (reduced from assault and battery). Only one victim was on probation at the time of the death event. None of the perpetrators were

Table 32. Total Number of Prior Convictions (Felony and Misdemeanor)

	Victims		Perpetrators	
	No Priors	16 94%	15 88%	1 6%
1 Prior			1 6%	
4 Priors	1 6%		1 6%	

Table 33. Substance use and treatment

	Victims		Perpetrators	
Known to use drugs/alcohol at time of death				
Yes	1 6%		7 41%	
No	6 35%		3 18%	
Unknown	10 59%		7 41%	
# times received drug/alcohol treatment				
0	2 12%		7 41%	
1 time			1 6%	
Unknown if needed	9 53%		6 35%	
Not applicable, no history of use	6 35%		3 18%	

Table 34. Medical and Mental Health

History of Acute/Chronic Medical Condition	Victims		Perpetrators	
	No	5 29%		4 24%
Yes	3 18%		5 29%	
Unknown	9 53%		8 47%	
History of Psychological/Emotional Issues	No	16 94%	14 82%	
	Yes		2 12%	
	Unknown	1 6%	1 6%	

Table 35. Violence History

	Victims		Perpetrators	
History of committing violence other than Domestic Violence?				
No	12 71%		6 35%	
Yes			3 18%	
Possible (one source)				
Unknown	5 29%		8 47%	
History of Committing Domestic Violence?				
No	11 65%		5 29%	
Yes			6 35%	
Possible (one source)			1 6%	
Unknown	6 35%		5 29%	

None of the perpetrators were serving a prior sentence at the time of the death event.

Among the victims, only one was known to regularly use drugs and/or alcohol at the time of death, while 41% of perpetrators were known to regularly use drugs and/or alcohol (Table 33). None of the victims

were known to have ever received substance abuse treatment; only one perpetrator was ever known to receive substance abuse treatment. A substantial number of victims and perpetrators had unknown medical histories (Table 34). When medical histories were known, 18% of victims had acute/chronic medical conditions, while 29% of perpetrators had acute/chronic medical conditions. None of the victims were known to have any history of psychological or emotional problems, and two perpetrators were known to have such conditions.

Among the victims none had a known history of committing violence other than domestic violence; further none had a history of committing domestic violence (Table 35). Eighteen

percent of perpetrators had a history of committing other types of violence and 41% had a history of committing domestic violence. None of the perpetrators were ever known to have been sentenced to a Batterer's Intervention Program.

Table 36. Ever made death threat against the Perpetrator/Victim prior to the death event?

	Victims		Perpetrators	
No	13	77%	5	29%
Yes			7	41%
Possible (one source)			1	6%
Unknown	4	24%	4	24%

Table 36 shows that 47% of the time, the Perpetrator made death threats against the Victim or someone known to the Victim prior to the death event, while the victims were never known to have made death threats against the perpetrator. In five (29%) of the cases

the perpetrator had threatened suicide prior to the death event. In two of the cases, the perpetrator had been violent to the children in the home as well as the victim.

The most common day of occurrence was Monday with 29% of deaths occurring then, followed by Friday with 24%. Most death events (35%) occurred in the morning between 6:00 a.m. and 10:59 a.m.; followed by evening hours from 4:00 p.m. to 8:59 p.m. (29%). The majority of deaths occurred in the Victim's Residence (65%) and in the Living Room/Main Room (41%) followed by the Bedroom (29%). Thirty-five percent of the homicide-suicides occurred in communities with a population of 2,501 to 10,000 people (See Table 37).

Table 37. Death Event Characteristics

<i>Day of Death Event</i>		
Monday	5	29%
Tuesday	1	6%
Wednesday	3	18%
Friday	4	24%
Saturday	3	18%
Sunday	1	6%
<i>Time of Death Event</i>		
Pre-Dawn (1:00 a.m.-5:59 a.m.)	1	6%
Morning (6:00 a.m.- 10:59 a.m.)	6	35%
Mid-day (11:00 a.m.- 3:59 p.m.)	2	12%
Evening (4:00 p.m.- 8:59 p.m.)	5	29%
Night (9:00 p.m.- 12:59 p.m.)	1	6%
Unknown	2	12%
<i>Scene of Death Event</i>		
City Street	1	6%
Rural Road	1	6%
Public Driveway/Parking Area	1	6%
Residence of Victim	11	65%
Other Residence	1	6%
Victim's Place of Employment	1	6%
Residence of Perpetrator	1	6%
<i>If death event occurred in residence or workplace, where?</i>		
Living Room/Main Area	7	41%
Office/Study	1	6%
Bedroom	5	29%
Front Yard	1	6%
Not Applicable	3	18%
<i>Population of death event location</i>		
1 - 2,500 people	4	24%
2,501 - 10,000 people	6	35%
10,001 - 100,000 people	2	12%
Over 100,001 people	5	29%

The weapon of choice in 94% of the homicides was a firearm, primarily handguns (Table 38). In all twenty-two people died as a result of the seventeen cases. Seventeen were the primary victims, five were secondary victims who were

Table 38. Mechanism/ Cause of Victim's Death

Firearm	16	94%
Shotgun/Rifle	3	18%
Handgun	13	77%
Strangulation	1	6%

there at the time of the death event; three of the five were the perpetrators children.

Two of the victims had a positive toxicology report for alcohol, and six perpetrators had a positive toxicology report. In all drugs and/or alcohol use by the victim, perpetrator or both was associated with the death event in six cases. In 59% of the homicide-suicides there

were witnesses to the death event; in 18% of the cases a child was a witness to the death event.

Twenty-four percent (4) of victims had filed a Victim Protection Order (VPO) against their perpetrator. In one case, a judge ordered mutual protective orders when the victim filed for a

Table 39. Of the filed Victim Protection Orders

	VPO had been served		VPO was active		VPO had been violated	
No	1	25%	2	50%	1	25%
Yes	3	75%	2	50%	1	25%
Unknown					2	50%

VPO. Of the VPOs filed, 75% had been served prior to the death event, and half were active at the time of death. In only one case were the VPOs known to have been violated (See Table 39).

In 41% of the cases, at least one other person or entity had knowledge of the existence of domestic violence/sexual assault between the perpetrator and victim (See Table 40). Family members knew of the domestic violence/sexual assault in 71% of the cases, followed by law enforcement and family court/VPO in 57% of the cases. In addition four victims reported to others that the perpetrator was stalking them prior to the death event.

Table 40. Who knew?*

No evidence of DV/SA	6	35%
Unknown	4	24%
Law Enforcement	4	57%
Family Court/VPO	4	57%
Family	5	71%
Friends	2	29%
Co-worker/Employer	1	14%

*In 7 cases at least one entity/person knew of DV/SA between victim and perpetrator. The percentages are figured based on the number of cases in which someone else knew.

2002 DVFRB Systemic Concerns

From these findings the Board developed areas of concern and recommendations that could alleviate the identified issues. The following areas were highlighted by Board members:

- For the most part, when victims and perpetrators accessed services they performed in appropriate ways. However, there were a few areas noted by the reviews that could improve the delivery and/or availability of services.
- Some providers were well equipped to handle and assist those they are meant to serve in regards to domestic violence. Others appeared ill equipped to offer assistance, while others were ignorant of the issues, concerns and the possible lethality of the situation they were facing.
- Victims and perpetrators had repeated contacts with all systems, often with several providers. In some cases, one or two system providers were aware of ongoing domestic violence. In most of the cases, many, if not all, of the providers were unaware of the violence. Even when recognized, screening performed by service providers did not attempt to assess the lethality of the situation.
- Several cases highlighted the fact that Oklahoma's criminal justice computer data systems do not interface. There are many fine data systems currently in use by law enforcement, prosecution, the courts and corrections, but without access to the other systems, the cracks in the current system allow perpetrators to "slip through" with little or no follow-up. Accessing the various systems separately costs time and very scarce resources for those attempting to span the gaps.
- Joint custody puts victims in danger by allowing the abuser "legal" access to the victim and children. Children more easily become pawns or a control mechanism over the victim.
- Violation of Victim Protection Orders appeared to carry little consequence within the criminal justice system beyond initial law enforcement response. This cavalier attitude erodes the faith of the victim and encourages aggression by the abuser.
- *To fully address systems having contact with victims and perpetrators of domestic violence, additional voices need to be "at the table" during the death review process.*

2002 DVFRB System Recommendations

Courts

1. Establish a legal presumption against joint legal custody in cases involving domestic violence.
2. Mandate continuing domestic violence training for all judges*
3. Add Judicial representative to the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board*

Department of Corrections

1. Probation and parole officers should document and report incidents of domestic violence
2. Screen parolees and probationers for lethality at intake into system and prior to release for referral to services

Department of Human Services

1. Add Department of Human Services representative to the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board*

Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (DMHSAS)

1. Review, revise and strengthen minimum standards for Batterers Treatment
2. Train providers and advocates to refer children and adult witnesses to domestic violence related deaths to appropriate trauma counseling
3. Strengthen integrative services – screening for domestic violence, mental health, and substance abuse should occur at all entry points into the system

District Attorneys

1. Training on domestic violence and lethality, evidence based prosecution, and “no tolerance” policies
2. Support DMHSAS efforts that DUI offenders be tested for propensity to violence in cases of court-ordered counseling
3. Intervene in every Victim Protection Order violation, a minimum of batterers counseling/treatment should be sought

Domestic Violence Advocates

1. Seek to expand services – geographic and variety
2. Introduce and educate advocacy providers in the Domestic Violence Emergency Response Team model
3. Make services culturally appropriate to the community

Health Care

1. Mandate domestic violence recognition and reporting training for all emergency technicians and health care professionals*
2. Legislate minimal domestic violence and lethality screen (as necessary) at each medical encounter and include in medical record*

* Legislative Action Required

3. Encourage the creation of protocols and documentation tools by professional associations such as the Oklahoma Nurses Association, Oklahoma Osteopathic Association, Oklahoma State Medical Association, Licensed Professional Counselors, Oklahoma Psychological Association, Oklahoma Association of Social Workers, etc.

Law Enforcement

1. Mandate continuing education in Domestic Violence for all Council on Law Enforcement Education and Training (CLEET) certified officers. Training should include at a minimum the importance of reporting domestic violence incidents and evidence based investigation of domestic violence*

Overall Systems

1. Intensify and Coordinate Domestic Violence training within Oklahoma
 - a. Broaden the composition of Child Abuse Training Coordination Council to encompass all providers of family violence training (i.e., Attorney General's Office, Oklahoma Regional Community Policing Institute)*
 - b. Conduct a needs assessment for Oklahoma
2. Implement interfaced statewide criminal justice data system*
3. Develop "Promising Practices" tools
 - a. Develop standards of care and services for child victims and witnesses
 - b. Adopt appropriate, validated lethality assessments across disciplines

Board Process Recommendations

Recognizing that the effort to prevent domestic violence homicides must be a coordinated, holistic approach, the Board realizes that it must set goals and recommend change for itself as well as doling out recommendations to others. To that effect, the Board discussed and recommended Board goals for the coming year. The following are the finalized goals of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board for 2003.

1. Evaluate current review process
2. Increase use of consultants during case review
3. Integrate members from the Department of Human Services and the Judiciary onto Board
4. Conduct ongoing Board training
5. Increase use of Department of Human Services and medical records

In reviewing the past year, the Board found themselves with much information about the perpetrators, and relatively little about the victims. This dilemma brought forth several suggestions as to how to obtain equitable information about victims. One proposal involved having law enforcement gather the data using a standardized form with the variables of interest. Such forms are already in use in other states, and could be modified for use by Oklahoma. The Board felt that such a form must be valid, proven effective in our state and it should not be an onerous burden to line officers. To make sure the recommended form fit these parameters, the

* Legislative Action Required

Chief of the Broken Arrow Police Department and the District Attorney from District 6 with the Caddo/Grady County District Attorney's Native American Unit offered to use the form in a one-year pilot test. The outcome of the pilot will be reported in the Board's 2003 Annual Report.

Conclusion

Domestic violence is a major criminal justice, public health and social problem in Oklahoma. Every year a substantial number of homicides in the state occur as a result of domestic violence. These tragedies should serve as a wake-up call that not only is domestic violence a reality in the state, but it is a real threat to the life and safety of our women, children and men. Very few domestic violence homicides are a one-time spontaneous event. Most often they are a culmination of many prior events that escalated in severity along the way, ultimately ending in the death of one or more persons. The most frustrating part of that picture is that, so often, many people know. Many people know that there was violence in the relationship—they saw the terror in the eyes of their family member, they knew the perpetrator would not let them talk to their friend, they knew the bruises did not match their client's explanation—yet they felt unable, unqualified, or just did not know what to do to help. When the ultimate tragedy occurs, they begin to regret not doing more to get that person to safety and avoiding the death of a friend, family member or client.

The Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board believes that through improved system response, much of this regret can be avoided. If all the systems coming into contact with an individual in a domestic violence situation are prepared and informed about the dynamics of domestic violence, and have policies and procedures in place to support their assistance to that individual, the number of cases that result in homicide can be greatly reduced. The recommendations included in this report are but the first step in a long process of getting all systems on the same page.

The Board realizes that there are many areas that need further investigation to promote the understanding of domestic violence and appropriate responses. The following are a few suggestions for further investigation borne of the reviews this past year.

- Conduct studies of survivors who left their abusive relationship, identify accessed services and support networks, risk factors, and systemic needs
- Conduct longitudinal studies to identify the effects of domestic violence on children who witness the violence, in particular those who witness homicides and/or suicides, appropriate responses and services
- Identify ways to measure alcohol and substance use by all persons at scenes of domestic violence
- Investigate the efficacy of victim protection orders
- Examine the efficacy of victim advocate services
- Assess and implement early intervention strategies for both victims and perpetrators
- Study the efficacy of Batterer Intervention Services
- Explore the efficacy of Domestic Violence courts as an intervention strategy
- Examine the impact of community acceptance, with an eye to cultural differences

- Investigate the intersection of domestic violence and firearms
- Assess the intersection of domestic violence and other criminal offenses
- Examine the intersection of domestic violence and drugs and alcohol
- Determine methods to see how many domestic violence homicides were possibly prevented and means of occurrence

The Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board has been a valuable schematic for a multi-disciplinary group of service providers to identify some of the systemic challenges and barriers these victims may have encountered and make recommendations for improving services. While the elimination of domestic violence is certainly the ultimate goal, Board members acknowledge that this begins with specific and manageable strategies for change. However, this work has just begun, and in coming years as the database likely grows, so will the ability to frame recommendations with larger and more precise impact and improvement in services for victims.

Appendix A

Legislation

ENROLLED HOUSE
BILL NO. 1372

By: Askins and Gilbert of the House

and

Horner of the Senate

An Act relating to domestic violence; establishing the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board; stating powers and duties of Board; authorizing rule promulgation by Board; establishing membership of Board; amending 25 O.S. 1991, Section 307, as last amended by Section 10, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 1999 (25 O.S. Supp. 2000, Section 307), which relates to executive sessions of state boards; authorizing Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board to conduct executive sessions; providing for codification; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

SECTION 1. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1601 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. There is hereby created until July 1, 2007, in accordance with the Oklahoma Sunset Law, the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board within the Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center. The Board shall have the power and duty to:

1. Coordinate and integrate state and local efforts to address fatal domestic violence and create a body of information to prevent domestic violence deaths;
2. Collect, analyze and interpret state and local data on domestic violence deaths;
3. Develop a state and local database on domestic violence deaths;
4. Improve the ability to provide protective services to victims of domestic violence who may be living in a dangerous environment;
5. Improve policies, procedures and practices within the agencies that serve victims of domestic violence; and
6. Enter into agreements with other state, local or private entities as necessary to carry out the duties of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board.

B. In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the Board shall:

1. Promulgate rules establishing criteria for identifying cases involving a domestic violence death subject to specific, in-depth review by the Board;

2. Conduct a specific case review of those cases where the cause of death is or may be related to domestic violence;

3. Establish and maintain statistical information related to domestic violence deaths, including, but not limited to, demographic and medical diagnostic information;

4. Establish procedures for obtaining initial information regarding domestic violence deaths from law enforcement agencies;

5. Review the policies, practices, and procedures of the domestic violence protection and prevention system and make specific recommendations to the entities comprising the domestic violence prevention and protection system for actions necessary for the improvement of the system;

6. Review the extent to which the state domestic violence prevention and protection system is coordinated with law enforcement and the court system and evaluate whether the state is efficiently discharging its domestic violence prevention and protection responsibilities;

7. Request and obtain a copy of all records and reports pertaining to a domestic violence death case of the victim, perpetrator or any other person cohabitating in the domicile at the time of the fatality that is under review, including, but not limited to:

- a. the medical examiner's report,
- b. hospital records,
- c. school records,
- d. court records,
- e. prosecutorial records,
- f. local, state, and federal law enforcement records, including, but not limited to, the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI),
- g. fire department records,
- h. State Department of Health records, including birth certificate records,
- i. medical and dental records,
- j. Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services and other mental health records,
- k. emergency medical service records, and
- l. Department of Human Services' files.

Confidential information provided to the Board shall be maintained by the Board in a confidential manner as otherwise required by state and federal law. Any person damaged by disclosure of such confidential information by the Board or its members

which is not authorized by law may maintain an action for damages, costs and attorney fees pursuant to the Oklahoma Governmental Tort Claims Act;

8. Maintain all confidential information, documents and records in possession of the Board as confidential and not subject to subpoena or discovery in any civil or criminal proceedings; provided, however, information, documents and records otherwise available from other sources shall not be exempt from subpoena or discovery through those sources solely because such information, documents and records were presented to or reviewed by the Board;

9. Conduct reviews of specific cases of domestic violence deaths and request the preparation of additional information and reports as determined to be necessary by the Board including, but not limited to, clinical summaries from treating physicians, chronologies of contact, and second opinion autopsies;

10. Report, if recommended by a majority vote of the Board, to the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives any gross neglect of duty by any state officer or state employee, or any problem within the domestic violence prevention and protection system discovered by the Board while performing its duties; and

11. Exercise all incidental powers necessary and proper for the implementation and administration of the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board.

C. The review and discussion of individual cases of a domestic violence death shall be conducted in executive session. All other business shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act. All discussions of individual cases and any writings produced by or created for the Board in the course of determining a remedial measure to be recommended by the Board, as the result of a review of an individual case of a domestic violence death, shall be privileged and shall not be admissible in evidence in any proceeding. The Board shall periodically conduct meetings to discuss organization and business matters and any actions or recommendations aimed at improvement of the domestic violence prevention and protection system which shall be subject to the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act. Part of any meeting of the Board may be specifically designated as a business meeting of the Board subject to the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act.

D. The Board shall submit an annual statistical report on the incidence and causes of domestic violence deaths in this state for which the Board has completed its review during the past calendar year including its recommendations, if any, to the domestic violence prevention and protection system. The Board shall also prepare and make available to the public, on an annual basis, a report containing a summary of the activities of the Board relating to the review of domestic violence deaths, the extent to which the state domestic violence prevention and protection system is coordinated and an evaluation of whether the state is efficiently discharging its domestic violence prevention and protection responsibilities. The report shall be completed no later than February 1 of the subsequent year.

SECTION 2. NEW LAW A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1602 of Title 22, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

A. The Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board shall be composed of sixteen (16) members, or their designees, as follows:

1. Seven of the members shall be:

- a. the Chief Medical Examiner,
- b. a designee of the Commissioner of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. The designee shall be a person assigned to the Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Services Division of the Department,
- c. the State Commissioner of Health,
- d. the Director of the Criminal Justice Resource Center,
- e. the Chief of Injury Prevention Services of the State Department of Health,
- f. a member of the Oklahoma Council on Violence Prevention, and
- g. the Director of the Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation; and

2. Nine of the members shall be appointed by the Commissioner of the Oklahoma Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, shall serve for terms of two (2) years and shall be eligible for reappointment. The members shall be persons having training and experience in matters related to domestic violence. The appointed members shall include:

- a. a county sheriff selected from a list submitted by the executive board of the Oklahoma Sheriff's Association,
- b. a chief of a municipal police department selected from a list submitted by the Oklahoma Association of Chiefs of Police,
- c. an attorney licensed in this state who is in private practice selected from a list submitted by the executive board of the Oklahoma Bar Association,
- d. a district attorney selected from a list submitted by the District Attorneys Council,
- e. a physician selected from a list submitted by the Oklahoma State Medical Association,
- f. a physician selected from a list submitted by the Oklahoma Osteopathic Association,
- g. a nurse selected from a list submitted by the Oklahoma Nurses Association, and
- h. two individuals, at least one of whom shall be a survivor of domestic violence, selected from lists submitted by the Oklahoma Coalition Against Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault.

B. Every two (2) years the Board shall elect from among its membership a chair and a vice-chair. The Board shall meet at least quarterly and may meet more frequently as necessary as determined by the chair. Members shall serve without compensation but may be reimbursed for necessary travel out of funds available to the Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center pursuant to the State Travel Reimbursement Act; provided, that the reimbursement shall be paid in the case of state employee members by the agency employing the member.

C. With funds appropriated or otherwise available for that purpose, the Criminal Justice Resource Center shall provide administrative assistance and services to the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 25 O.S. 1991, Section 307, as last amended by Section 10, Chapter 1, O.S.L. 1999 (25 O.S. Supp. 2000, Section 307), is amended to read as follows:

Section 307. A. No public body shall hold executive sessions unless otherwise specifically provided in this section.

B. Executive sessions of public bodies will be permitted only for the purpose of:

1. Discussing the employment, hiring, appointment, promotion, demotion, disciplining or resignation of any individual salaried public officer or employee;

2. Discussing negotiations concerning employees and representatives of employee groups;

3. Discussing the purchase or appraisal of real property;

4. Confidential communications between a public body and its attorney concerning a pending investigation, claim, or action if the public body, with the advice of its attorney, determines that disclosure will seriously impair the ability of the public body to process the claim or conduct a pending investigation, litigation, or proceeding in the public interest;

5. Permitting district boards of education to hear evidence and discuss the expulsion or suspension of a student when requested by the student involved or his parent, attorney or legal guardian;

6. Discussing matters involving a specific handicapped child;

7. Discussing any matter where disclosure of information would violate confidentiality requirements of state or federal law; or

8. Engaging in deliberations or rendering a final or intermediate decision in an individual proceeding pursuant to Article II of the Administrative Procedures Act.

C. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection B of this section, the following public bodies may hold executive sessions:

1. The State Banking Board, as provided for under Section 306.1 of Title 6 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

2. The Oklahoma Industrial Finance Authority, as provided for in Section 854 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

3. The Oklahoma Development Finance Authority, as provided for in Section 5062.6 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

4. The Oklahoma Center for the Advancement of Science and Technology, as provided for in Section 5060.7 of Title 74 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

5. The Oklahoma Savings and Loan Board, as provided for under subsection A of Section 381.74 of Title 18 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

6. The Oklahoma Health Research Committee for purposes of conferring on matters pertaining to research and development of products, if public disclosure of the matter discussed would interfere with the development of patents, copyrights, products, or services;

7. A review committee, as provided for in Section 855 of Title 62 of the Oklahoma Statutes;

8. The Child Death Review Board for purposes of receiving and conferring on matters pertaining to materials declared confidential by law;

9. The Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board as provided in Section 1 of this act;

10. All nonprofit foundations, boards, bureaus, commissions, agencies, trusteeships, authorities, councils, committees, public trusts, task forces or study groups supported in whole or part by public funds or entrusted with the expenditure of public funds for purposes of conferring on matters pertaining to economic development, including the transfer of property, financing, or the creation of a proposal to entice a business to locate within their jurisdiction if public disclosure of the matter discussed would interfere with the development of products or services or if public disclosure would violate the confidentiality of the business; and

~~10.~~ 11. The Oklahoma Indigent Defense System Board for purposes of discussing negotiating strategies in connection with making possible counteroffers to offers to contract to provide legal representation to indigent criminal defendants and indigent juveniles in cases for which the System must provide representation pursuant to the provisions of the Indigent Defense System Act, Section 1355 et seq. of Title 22 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

D. An executive session for the purpose of discussing the purchase or appraisal of real property shall be limited to members of the public body, the attorney for the public body, and the immediate staff of the public body. No landowner, real estate salesperson, broker, developer, or any other person who may profit directly or indirectly by a proposed transaction concerning real property which is under consideration may be present or participate in the executive session.

E. No public body may go into an executive session unless the following procedures are strictly complied with:

1. The proposed executive session is noted on the agenda as provided in Section 311 of this title;

2. The executive session is authorized by a majority vote of a quorum of the members present and the vote is a recorded vote; and

3. Except for matters considered in executive sessions of the State Banking Board and the Oklahoma Savings and Loan Board, and which are required by state or federal law to be confidential, any vote or action on any item of business considered in an executive session shall be taken in public meeting with the vote of each member publicly cast and recorded.

F. A willful violation of the provisions of this section shall:

1. Subject each member of the public body to criminal sanctions as provided in Section 314 of this title; and

2. Cause the minutes and all other records of the executive session, including tape recordings, to be immediately made public.

SECTION 4. This act shall become effective July 1, 2001.

SECTION 5. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

Passed the House of Representatives the 18th day of May, 2001.

/s/

Presiding Officer of the House of
Representatives

Passed the Senate the 18th day of May, 2001.

/s/

Presiding Officer of the Senate

OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
Received by the Governor this 21st
Day of May, 2001, at 3:10, o'clock p.m.

By: /s/ Judy Terry

Approved by the Governor of the State of Oklahoma the 31st day of May 2001, at 10:30, o'clock a.m.

/s/ Frank Keating
Governor of the State of Oklahoma

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE
Received by the Secretary of State this 31st
day of May, 2001, at 1:20, o'clock p.m.

By: /s/ Mike Hunter

Appendix B

Bylaws, Policy & Memorandum of Confidentiality

🧣 Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board 🧣

BYLAWS

Article I Name.

The name of this organization shall be the Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board, as established under Title 22, Section 1601. Herein, the Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board will be referred to as the Board.

Article II Mission.

The mission of the Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board is to reduce the number of domestic violence deaths in Oklahoma. The Board will perform multi-disciplinary review of statistical data obtained from sources within the jurisdiction and/or having direct involvement with the homicide. Using the information derived, the Board will identify common characteristics, then develop recommendations to improve the systems of agencies and organizations involved to better protect and serve victims of domestic abuse.

Article III Purpose.

1. The Oklahoma Domestic Violence Review Board shall review and study the fatalities caused as a direct result of domestic violence acts and/or domestic violence is demonstrated to have had a causative effect upon the death of an individual. The Board shall
 - a. Conduct an in-depth review of every domestic violence situation resulting in a fatality;
 - b. Develop accurate statistical information of domestic violence-related fatalities;
 - c. Make recommendations to improve access to protective services to those who may be living in a dangerous domestic environment;
 - d. Make recommendations to improve policies, procedure and access to support systems that serve victims of domestic violence; and
 - e. Carry out such duties and responsibilities as the Board shall designate.
2. In fulfilling this purpose, the Board shall be guided by specific principles:
 - a. Case review and data analysis shall be for the purpose of resolving systemic issues. Individual case management shall be specifically outside the purview of the Board.
 - b. The Board shall be inclusive, seeking input from, and the expertise of, the diverse agencies and disciplines working to resolve domestic violence issues.
 - c. Collaboration, coordination and communication shall be central to the operations of the Board.

- d. All activities shall be conducted in a manner respectful to victims of domestic violence and the feelings of their families.
3. The Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center shall promulgate policies and procedures to administer the Board.

Article IV Activities of the Board

The Board shall:

1. Establish a definition of a domestic violence fatality for use in recognizing and resolving domestic violence. The definition shall be understandable by the disciplines involved, including but not limited to criminal justice agencies, medical service providers, and social service support organizations, and the general public.
2. Review cases involving a domestic violence-related fatality consistent with the purposes and principles of the Board.
3. Review each case where the cause of death is or may be related to domestic violence.
4. Establish and maintain statistical information related to the deaths arising from, or with a clear history of, domestic abuse, including but not limited to demographic, criminal case historical files, and medical diagnostic, treatment and/or forensic information.
5. Establish procedures for obtaining information from first-source and repository agencies and organizations.
6. Review policies, practices and procedures of criminal justice, medical and social service systems and make specific recommendations for actions to improve the system.
7. Review the extent to which the systems involved coordinate with one another and evaluate whether the state is effectively discharging its responsibilities to resolve and reduce domestic violence in Oklahoma.
8. Obtain records and reports detailing a domestic violence fatality, including but not limited to:
 - a. Medical Examiner-s report;
 - b. Hospital and physician records;
 - c. Court records;
 - d. Prosecutorial records;
 - e. Local, state and federal law enforcement records and reports, including but no limited to historical and repository information located with local law enforcement agencies and Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation (OSBI);

- f. Fire department records;
 - g. Emergency medical services records;
 - h. State Department of Health (OSDH) records, including birth certificate records;
 - i. Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (DMHSAS) records;
 - j. Medical and dental records;
 - k. Mental health service provider records;
 - l. Department of Human Services records and files.
9. Maintain all case-related information, documents and records in possession of the Board as confidential and not subject to subpoena or discovery in any civil or criminal proceedings;
 10. Review domestic violence fatality cases for consistencies indicating systemic issues to be addressed.
 11. Prepare and distribute a statistical report to covering the previous calendar year (Jan. 1 thru Dec. 31) of findings and recommendations for resolution of systemic issues not later than February 1 of each year to the Oklahoma Council on Violence Prevention , the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.
 12. Subject to approval of the Oklahoma Council on Violence Prevention and the Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center, exercise all incidental powers necessary and proper for the implementation of legislation and statutes authorizing these activities;
 13. Prepare and make available to the public, on an annual basis, a report containing a summary of activities of the Board relating to the review of domestic violence fatalities, the extent to which the various state systems are coordinated, and an evaluation of whether the state is efficiently discharging its domestic violence resolution and reduction responsibilities.

Article V Members

The Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board shall consist of seven (7) members enumerated in Title 22, Section 1602A1 and nine (9) members appointed by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services as identified in Title 22, Section 1602A2.

Members enumerated in statute may appoint a designee who shall represent the member in the member's absence. The designee shall represent the same group and organization from which the member was selected. Members and their designees are invited and encouraged to attend all meetings. Such designation shall be made in writing to the Chair at the administrative offices within the Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center.

All members and designees shall execute a Memorandum For Record, Subject: Confidentiality, agreeing to abide by the requirements of Title 43A, Oklahoma Statutes, Sections 1 – 109 and CFR 42, Sections 2.1 through 2.67. The memorandum must be signed prior to access of any confidential materials or information in the safekeeping of the Board.

The Oklahoma Criminal Justice Resource Center shall provide staff to the Board to conduct administrative tasks and other duties necessary to the operation of the Board. These staff members shall be ex-officio members of the Board.

Article VI Officers

The officers of the Board shall be a Chair and Vice Chair to succeed the Chairmanship. These officers shall perform duties prescribed by these bylaws and by the parliamentary authority adopted by the Board. Officers shall be elected biannually in July to serve for two (2) years or until their successors are elected.

Article VII Meetings

1. The review and discussion of individual cases of domestic violence fatalities shall be conducted in executive session and in compliance with the confidentiality requirements of Title 10 OS ' 7005-1.2.
2. The Board shall meet at least quarterly at a time and place to be designated by either (1) action of the Board or (2) call of the chair.
3. Special meetings may be called by the Chair or upon written request by five (5) or more members.
4. A majority of the members of the Board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of any and all business.
5. In the event any member is unable to attend a meeting of the Board, a designee may attend given prior notification to the Chair.
6. In the event any member or members appointed designee shall be absent for two or more consecutive meetings:
 - a. The Chair, or individual designated by the Chair shall notify the member that a third consecutive absence could result in notification and action outlined in subsection (b).
 - b. The Chair, or individual designated by the Chair shall notify the Commissioner of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services and recommend the Commissioner take action deemed appropriate.
7. All members shall have one vote. A designee may vote in the member-s absence. All members

present shall vote to pass a motion, except as otherwise provided in the bylaws.

8. Ex-officio staff members shall not vote.

Article VIII Committees

1. An Executive Committee shall consist of the Chair and/or Vice Chair and four (4) members appointed by the Chair of the Board. The previous chair shall serve as an ex-officio member of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall act in an advisory capacity and shall perform such functions as designated by the Board.
2. The Chair shall appoint such committees, standing or special, as the Board shall deem necessary to carry on the work of the Board. The Chair shall be an ex-officio member of all committees.

Article IX Parliamentary Authority

The rules contained in the current edition of Robert's Rules of Order, Newly Revised shall govern in all cases where they are applicable and in which they are not inconsistent with these bylaws and any rules the Board may adopt. Except as specifically exempted by statute, the board meetings and activities fall within the purview of the Oklahoma Open Meetings Act.

The Board may receive, review and discuss, in executive session, information on individual domestic violence fatality investigations and prosecutions. The Board shall comply with confidentiality requirements of ' 7102-7015, Title 10, O.S.; otherwise, the Board shall comply with the Oklahoma Open meetings Act, ' 301 et seq., Title 25, O.S.

Article X Amendment of Bylaws

These bylaws may be amended at any regular meeting of the Board by a two-thirds vote of the members present, provided that the amendment has been submitted in writing at the previous regular meeting.

APPROVED:

Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board on the 26th day of September, 2001.

🎀 Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board 🎀

Policy:

The Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board shall review cases in which the victim is an infant or child for the purpose of identifying over-arching domestic violence issues, including but not limited to the involvement of children and infants in, and exposure to domestic violence and domestic violence homicides.

I Definitions.

- A. All persons having attained the 16th anniversary of birth shall be considered an adult.
- B. A child is defined as a person having lived at least 24 months from the date of birth, but not having reached the 16th anniversary of birth (2 thru 15).
- C. An infant is defined as a person having lived 24 months or less from the date of birth (under 2 years old).

II Rationale.

- A. The body of knowledge of domestic violence homicide must be accurate and complete.
- B. Children and infants comprise seven percent (7%) of the domestic violence homicides reported in Oklahoma and four percent (4%) in the United States.
- C. The systems (i.e., health, welfare, criminal justice, social service) are established to serve adult, child and infant victims of domestic violence homicides are identical.
- D. Social and other service systems whose mission is to prevent, intervene, interdict and resolve domestic violence are available to adult, child and infant victims of domestic violence homicide.
- E. It is the intent of the Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board to collaborate with other fatality review boards to the extent allowable by law.

III Procedure.

Staff shall gather information using the same protocols for all cases.

The Board shall review all cases for identification of systemic issues.

Following review of cases involving infants or children, a copy of the case summary, complete with systemic recommendations shall be forwarded to the Oklahoma Child Death Review Board as information.

APPROVED:

Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board on the 26th day of September, 2001.

🧣 Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board 🧣

3812 N. Santa Fe, Suite 290
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73118

MEMORANDUM FOR RECORD

SUBJECT: Confidentiality

I, _____, agree that all of the data and information received, reviewed, derived and/or discussed in my capacity as a member, staff, or special guest of the Oklahoma Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board shall be confidential and shall not be deemed a public record as defined in the Open Records Act, 51 O.S. §24A.1 *et seq.* nor shall I discuss any case specific or related data with any purpose outside the confines and parameters of Board discussions and deliberations.

I further agree to abide by the general common law of confidentiality requirements and further agree to abide by more specific confidentiality requirements as expressed in 43A O.S. §1-109 and 42 C.F.R. §2.1 through §2.67, as well as any other specific confidentiality requirements. Additionally, I agree to use the data strictly for the purposes of the referenced project, unless additional written approval is received from the Chair of the Board.

I agree to use every reasonable precaution to maintain the security and confidentiality at all times.

I agree not to release data in any format that might result in identification of an individual participant or client.

Should any agreement of confidentiality be violated, I understand that I may be individually held responsible under criminal and civil statutes of the State of Oklahoma and may be immediately terminated or suspended from the board upon written notice from the Chair.

Signed,

DATE: _____

Print Name Here

Appendix C

Methods & Limitations

Methods

The data collection tool utilized by the Board was initially created during the pilot project. In developing the survey instrument, staff and members researched a number of protocols already in existence. Those reviewed included the Oklahoma Child Death Review Board, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC), and those being used by other researchers and other Domestic Violence Fatality Review Boards across the nation. The result was an application of the CDC model modified to meet the particular data needs of the project. In the past year, the codebook has been fine-tuned. Variables of interest to the board were added, and variables that did not seem pertinent to the board, as well as variables that consistently could not be answered concretely by case materials were removed. The codebook currently stands at 254 variables assessing a wide range of personal, relational, and system contact characteristics [See copy of the Code Book – Appendix D.]

Finally, the Board determined to review only those cases considered *closed*, that is, those cases where:

- A jury had found the perpetrator not guilty of the *charges filed* (in all of these cases the perpetrator admitted to causing the death)
- The District Attorney had declined to prosecute because the circumstances indicated that filing of criminal charges was not in the best interest of the State or unwarranted (i.e., murder/suicide or self-defense)
- A jury or judge had convicted the perpetrator
- The perpetrator had plead guilty or reached a plea agreement

This decision eases the data collection process, as many entities are uncomfortable releasing case information during an ongoing investigation or litigation. This also allows the Board to review the case through the entire system.

Confidentiality. Due to the nature of the cases and the records used in Board reviews, confidentiality is of utmost importance to the Board. All members and staff sign a memorandum of confidentiality before participating in any case reviews. All case records are kept in locked file storage cabinets or are under the supervision of staff at all times. The enabling legislation also provides for the protection and strict confidentiality of the case records maintained by the Board.

Secure List of Cases. Once the definitions and codebook were established, the next step was the collection of data related to the identified domestic violence homicide cases. To begin the data collection process staff must first compile a list of cases occurring in a given year. There are two steps involved in creating the list of cases for the Board to review. First, the Board support staff requests a list of homicides resulting from domestic violence from the OSBI. To this initial list, staff adds cases discovered through news archives. Newspaper websites and internet and microfilm archives were visited to gather both information on cases staff were already aware of and also to identify any case that may have gone unreported as a “domestic violence homicide” by reporting law enforcement agencies. The Oklahoma Historical Society provided microfilm archives of smaller papers, and staff searched Internet websites of larger papers purchasing subscriptions when necessary.

At times, cases that failed to meet the definition of Domestic Violence by statute appeared on the list received from OSBI. In these instances, the Board, after reviewing the pertinent details of the case and determining that the case indeed does not fit the criteria can vote to remove the case from the list.

Retrieval of Pertinent Information from Legislated Sources. The list provided by the OSBI contains only the name of a reporting agency and a date on which the homicide was reported. Board staff then contacted the appropriate law enforcement agencies to obtain (1) names of the perpetrator(s) and victim(s), and (2) status of the case – a) closed and adjudicated or b) open (non-adjudicated), as well as that agency's records on that case. If the case resulted in prosecution, the District Attorney's Office is contacted for access to their case materials.

Consideration of the workload of various offices and agencies in the system led to a decision to gather information in a manner causing the least possible inconvenience to the custodial agency. Staff gave responding law enforcement agencies, court clerks, and District Attorneys' offices the option of copying and mailing all their materials or having staff travel to their office to gather the needed materials, thus saving time and resources at many smaller offices with already straining limited resources.

In addition to law enforcement and prosecutorial records, staff requested materials from the eleven other sources listed in the legislation. The Board has the authority to access the medical examiner's reports, hospital records, school records, court records, Oklahoma State Bureau of Investigation records (both investigation and criminal history records), fire department records, State Department of Health records, medical and dental records, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services and other mental health records, emergency medical service records and Department of Human Services' files. Department of Corrections information is also accessed through their public information website. Further, staff tracks public reports of the cases through local and state newspapers.

Analysis of Data. Once all information had been gathered, organized, and read, staff coded the cases using the codebook for entry into the database. Staff coded only facts that could be supported by materials in the case files. For variables involving witnesses and testimony, staff coded a concrete YES only if there were two or more sources quoted. If only one source was quoted, staff coded that variable as POSSIBLE. The standard of having two different sources for a yes helps ensure the reliability of the coded information. However in some cases, in particular murder/suicides, there may only be one source of information, in order to allow the board the knowledge that there may have been previous domestic violence the "possible" variable was added. A printed copy of the coding for each case is given to the Board for review. Staff prepared a factual brief of the case for the Board's review and discussion. Each review is further supported by a summary of the demographics, a summary of the death sequence of events, supplemental details, and the disposition of the case. Cases were given numbers and all identifiers were removed in the event that one or more board members were personally involved in the case. This "blind case review" methodology helps to maintain objectivity and focus upon the systemic issues. However, when a Board member recognizes the case under review they are free to disclose that to the Board and supply further information if necessary or requested.

Case Review by the Board. In the past year, Board members have reviewed an average of seven cases at each meeting. This being said and the knowledge that there are some 245 total cases just from 1998-2000, the Board has established procedures to narrow the scope of cases they actively review. The Board has established that if the case involves an intimate partner homicide then it shall be processed for full review by staff. If the case is not an intimate partner homicide, staff then prepares a brief factual summary of the relationship and events surrounding the death. The Board then votes on each case to determine whether or not it shall come under full review. All cases, whether fully reviewed by the Board or not, are coded and entered into the database. This selection process actually serves two purposes; first it pares down the number of cases the Board reviews. Secondly, it avoids the duplication of efforts by the Child Death Review Board (CDRB). Since the definition of domestic abuse includes the abuse of children, child deaths resulting from abuse by a family member fall under the scope of the Board. The Board, however, does not feel it necessary to summarily repeat the efforts of the CDRB every time. That is not to say the DVFRB has not reviewed cases involving the death of a child. They, however, try to only review those cases in which there was active abuse ongoing between the parental figures of the child.

Cases are reviewed and discussed in executive session during regularly scheduled meetings of the Board. Staff is available to provide additional details pertinent to the discussion. Staff members note inquiries for additional information for follow-up. Identifiable areas of systemic concern are noted and recorded by staff. These comments along with Board member notes are later compiled into a computer spreadsheet program for use at the end of the year in the annual report. These identified areas of concern along with the statistical database compiled from the cases form the basis of the recommendations made by the Board annually.

Limitations

- The current sample size is relatively small and therefore should not be used to make generalizations about all domestic violence homicides. While patterns are beginning to emerge, caution is urged when using the data contained in this report.
- Deaths that occur on federal land such as American Indian reservations and military bases are not necessarily reported to the OSBI. As a result, it is possible that American Indian deaths and others occurring on federal lands were underreported in our reviews. Further, even when a case is known to the Board to have occurred, the Board can request information, but does not have the legal jurisdiction to demand the information.
- Oklahoma does not have a centralized reporting system for law enforcement data or victim protection orders. While information was obtained from these sources, the level of information may not be complete. For example, we contacted the law enforcement agency reporting the homicide and the agency that investigated the homicide, if different. However, either the victim or the perpetrator may have had contact with other law enforcement agencies or lived in other jurisdictions before the homicide. Similar limitations occurred when we attempted to determine the use of victim protection orders.
- Medical and dental records were not necessarily obtained unless a specific source was cited in the case materials. There are many private medical and dental providers, making the resource expenditure to search for those records, if they even exist, enormous. In addition, confidentiality would be compromised in such a search.

- Limited information was available on the reviewed cases from the Department of Human Services.
- In terms of comparability, definitions of domestic violence and domestic violence homicide vary from state to state and should be reviewed before any comparisons of this data to other states or municipalities are made.

Appendix D

Codebook

Domestic Violence Fatality Review Board Codebook V. 4.0

File Type: SPSS Data File

of Named Variables: 254

Name	Description
CASE_ID	Case ID Number Measurement level: Scale
V_LNAME	Victim's Last Name Measurement level: Nominal
V_FNAME	Victim's First Name Measurement level: Nominal
V_ALIAS	Victim's Alias/Maiden Name Measurement level: Nominal
V_DOB	Victim's Date of Birth Measurement level: Scale
VIC_AGE	Victim's Age at Death Measurement level: Scale
V_GENDER	Victim's Gender Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 Female 1 Male 8 Unknown
V_RACE	Victim's Race Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 1 White 2 Black/African American 3 American Indian/Alaskan Native 4 Asian 5 Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander 8 Unknown
V_ETHNIC	Victim's Ethnicity Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 Not of Hispanic or Latino origin 1 Of Hispanic or Latino origin 8 Unknown if victim is of Hispanic or Latino origin
V_CITY	City of Victim's Residence Measurement level: Nominal
V_STATE	State of Victim's Residence Measurement level: Nominal
V_COUNTY	County of Victim's Residence Measurement level: Nominal

V_MARITA **Victim's Marital Status**
Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
1	Separated, Divorce Pending
2	Married, Living Separately (a person not legally separated)
3	Divorced (a person divorced and not remarried)
4	Married (a person currently married)
5	Common Law Married
6	Single/Never Married (has never married/marriages annulled)
7	Widowed (a person widowed and not remarried)
8	Unknown/not stated

V_RELATE **Victim's Relationship to Perpetrator**
Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label	Value	Label
1	Spouse	8	Former Girl/Boy Friend
2	Common-Law Spouse	9	Date
3	Divorced Spouse	10	Former Date
4	Former Common-Law Spouse	11	Parent/Step-Parent
5	Other relative	12	Child/Step-Child
6	Separated Spouse or Common-Law Spouse	13	Other
7	Girl/Boy Friend	14	Sibling
		15	In-law
		88	Unknown

V_COHAB **Cohabitation of Victim and Perpetrator at the Time of Event**
Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	Victim was known NOT to be cohabitating with the perpetrator
1	Victim was cohabitating with the perpetrator
8	Unknown if victim was cohabitating with the perpetrator

V_PREG **Victim's Pregnancy Status at time of death**
Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	Victim was NOT pregnant at the time of death incident
1	Victim WAS pregnant at the time of death incident
8	Unknown if victim was pregnant at time of death incident
9	Not Applicable

V_SES **Victim's Socio-Economic Status**
Measurement level: Ordinal

Value	Label
0	\$15,000 or below
1	\$15,001 to \$25,000
2	\$25,001 to \$50,000
3	\$50,001 to \$75,000
4	\$75,001 to \$100,000
5	\$100,000 or above
8	Unknown

V_INCOME **Victim's Source of Income/Job Position**
Measurement level: Nominal

V_EMPLOY **Victim's Employer**
Measurement level: Nominal

V_EDUC	Victim's Level of Education Measurement level: Ordinal		
	Value	Label	Value Label
	0	Less than High School	4 Associate Degree
	1	High School Graduate	5 Bachelor's Degree
	2	Vocational/Technical	6 Some Graduate Education
	3	Some College	7 Graduate Degree
			8 Unknown
V_MILIT	Victim's Military Status Measurement level: Nominal		
	Value	Label	
	0	None	
	1	Served	
	2	Retired	
	3	Enlisted	
	8	Unknown	
	9	Not Applicable (under 18)	
V_DOC#	Victim's DOC number Measurement level: Ordinal		
V_HIST	Victim's Criminal History Obtained Measurement level: Nominal		
	Value	Label	
	0	No	
	1	Yes	
	8	Unknown	
	9	Not Applicable/Victim under 10 years of age	
V_PRIORS	Victim's Total number of prior convictions (misdemeanor & felony) Measurement level: Scale		
V_FELONY	Victim's Total number of prior felony convictions Measurement level: Scale		
V_MISD	Victim's Total number of prior misdemeanor convictions Measurement level: Scale		
V_PRIOR1	Victim Prior 1 Measurement level: Nominal		
V_PRIOR2	Victim Prior 2 Measurement level: Nominal		
V_PRIOR3	Victim Prior 3 Measurement level: Nominal		
V_PRIOR4	Victim Prior 4 Measurement level: Nominal		
V_PRIOR5	Victim Prior 5 Measurement level: Nominal		

VPRIORP	Was the victim serving a prior sentence at the time of death? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
V_ARREST	Victim's total number of prior arrests (excluding convictions) Measurement level: Scale
VARRESTS	For what type of offenses had the victim been arrested (excluding convictions) Measurement level: Nominal
VATODPST	Was the victim known to regularly use drugs or alcohol in the past? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
VATODPRS	Was the victim known to regularly use drugs or alcohol at the time of death? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
VATDPICK	Decedent's drug(s) of choice Measurement level: Nominal
V_SATRMT	Number of times victim received alcohol/substance abuse treatment Measurement level: Ordinal Value Label 77 Unknown if victim needed alcohol/substance abuse treatment 88 Unknown if victim ever received treatment 99 Not Applicable, no history of alcohol/substance abuse
VICABUSE	Did the victim have a history of abuse from his/her family origin? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 2 Possible (only 1 source) 8 Unknown
VICDVHIS	Did the victim have any history of committing domestic violence? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 2 Possible (only 1 source) 8 Unknown

V_V_HIST	Did the victim have any history of committing violence? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 2 Possible (only 1 source) 8 Unknown
VMEDHIST	Does the victim have a history of acute/chronic medical problems? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
VMEDWHAT	If yes, explain Measurement level: Nominal
VPSYCHX	Does the victim have a history of psychological/emotional problems (not including substance abuse)? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
VPSYCHW	If yes, explain Measurement level: Nominal
VPSYCHH	Has the victim ever been hospitalized/received treatment for psychological/emotional problems? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
P_LNAME	Perpetrator's Last Name Measurement level: Nominal
P_FNAME	Perpetrator's First Name Measurement level: Nominal
P_ALIAS	Perpetrator's Alias/Maiden Name Measurement level: Nominal
P_DOB	Perpetrator's Date of Birth Measurement level: Scale
PERP_AGE	Perpetrator's Age at Death Event Measurement level: Scale

P_GENDER	Perpetrator's Gender Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 Female 1 Male 8 Unknown
P_RACE	Perpetrator's Race Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 1 White 2 Black/African American 3 American Indian/Alaskan Native 4 Asian 5 Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander 8 Unknown
P_ETHNIC	Perpetrator's Ethnicity Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 Not of Hispanic or Latino origin 1 Of Hispanic or Latino origin 8 Unknown if victim is of Hispanic or Latino origin
P_CITY	City of Perpetrator's Residence Measurement level: Nominal
P_STATE	State of Perpetrator's Residence Measurement level: Nominal
P_COUNTY	County of Perpetrator's Residence Measurement level: Nominal
P_MARITA	Perpetrator's Marital Status Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 1 Separated, Divorce Pending 2 Married, Living Separately (a person not legally separated) 3 Divorced (a person divorced and not remarried) 4 Married (a person currently married) 5 Common Law Married 6 Single/Never Married (has never married/marriages annulled) 7 Widowed (a person widowed and not remarried) 8 Unknown/not stated

P_RELATE **Perpetrator's Relationship to Victim**
Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label	Value	Label
1	Spouse	8	Former Girl/Boy Friend
2	Common-Law Spouse	9	Date
3	Divorced Spouse	10	Former Date
4	Former Common-Law Spouse	11	Parent/Step-Parent
5	Other relative	12	Child/Step-Child
6	Separated Spouse or Common-Law Spouse	13	Other
7	Girl/Boy Friend	14	Sibling
		15	In-law
		88	Unknown

P_RELSPC **Perpetrator's specific relationship to victim**
Measurement level: Nominal

P_SES **Perpetrator's Socio-Economic Status**
Measurement level: Ordinal

Value	Label
0	\$15,000 or below
1	\$15,001 to \$25,000
2	\$25,001 to \$50,000
3	\$50,001 to \$75,000
4	\$75,001 to \$100,000
5	\$100,000 or above
8	Unknown

P_INCOME **Perpetrator's Source of Income**
Measurement level: Nominal

P_EMPLOY **Perpetrator's Employer**
Measurement level: Nominal

P_EDUC **Perpetrator's Level of Education**
Measurement level: Ordinal

Value	Label	Value	Label
0	Less than High School	4	Associate Degree
1	High School Graduate	5	Bachelor's Degree
2	Vocational/Technical	6	Some Graduate Education
3	Some College	7	Graduate Degree
		8	Unknown

P_MILIT **Perpetrator's Military Status**
Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	None
1	Served
2	Retired
3	Enlisted
8	Unknown
9	Not Applicable (under 18)

P_DOC# **Perpetrator's DOC Number**
Measurement level: Ordinal

P_HIST	Perpetrator's Criminal History Obtained Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
P_PRIORS	Perpetrator's Total number of prior convictions (misdemeanor & felony) Measurement level: Scale
P_FELONY	Perpetrator's Total number of prior felony convictions Measurement level: Scale
P_MISD	Perpetrator's Total number of prior misdemeanor convictions Measurement level: Scale
P_PRIOR1	Perpetrator Prior 1 Measurement level: Nominal
P_PRIOR2	Perpetrator Prior 2 Measurement level: Nominal
P_PRIOR3	Perpetrator Prior 3 Measurement level: Nominal
P_PRIOR4	Perpetrator Prior 4 Measurement level: Nominal
P_PRIOR5	Perpetrator Prior 5 Measurement level: Nominal
PPRIORP	Was the perpetrator serving a prior sentence at the time of death event? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
P_ARREST	Perpetrator's total number of prior arrests (excluding convictions) Measurement level: Scale
PARRESTS	For what type of offenses had the perpetrator been arrested (excluding convictions) Measurement level: Nominal
PATODPST	Was the perpetrator known to regularly use drugs or alcohol in the past? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown

PATODPRS **Was the perpetrator known to regularly use drugs or alcohol at the time of death event?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

PATDPICK **Perpetrator's drug(s) of choice**

Measurement level: Nominal

P_SATRMT **Number of times perpetrator received alcohol/substance abuse treatment**

Measurement level: Ordinal

Value	Label
77	Unknown if perpetrator needed alcohol/substance abuse treatment
88	Unknown if perpetrator ever received treatment
99	Not Applicable, no history of alcohol/substance abuse

PERPABUS **Did the perpetrator have a history of abuse from his/her family of origin?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
2	Possible (only 1 source)
8	Unknown

PERPSTRG **Did the perpetrator have any history of attempting to and/or strangling others?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
2	Possible (only 1 source)
8	Unknown

PERPADV **Did the perpetrator have any history of committing domestic violence?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
2	Possible (only 1 source)
8	Unknown

P_DVTRMT **Did perpetrator ever receive Batterer's Intervention Services?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes, Perpetrator received BI services on own
2	Yes, Perpetrator was sentenced to receive BIS
3	Perpetrator was sentenced to receive BIS, completion unknown
8	Unknown

P_V_HIST **Did the perpetrator have any history of committing violence?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
2	Possible (only 1 source)
8	Unknown

PMEDHIST	Does the Perpetrator have a history of acute/chronic medical problems?	
	Measurement level: Nominal	
	Value	Label
	0	No
	1	Yes
	8	Unknown
PMEDWHAT	If yes, explain	
	Measurement level: Nominal	
PPSYCHX	Does the perpetrator have a history of psychological/emotional problems (not including substance abuse)?	
	Measurement level: Nominal	
	Value	Label
	0	No
	1	Yes
	8	Unknown
PPSYCHW	If yes, explain	
	Measurement level: Nominal	
PPSYCHH	Has the perpetrator ever been hospitalized/received treatment for psychological/emotional problems?	
	Measurement level: Nominal	
	Value	Label
	0	No
	1	Yes
	8	Unknown
	9	Not Applicable
CASESTAT	Status of Case	
	Measurement level: Nominal	
	Value	Label
	0	Open
	1	Pending
	2	Adjudicated
	3	On Appeal
	4	Closed due to death of perpetrator
	5	Accidental
	6	Closed - DA declined to file
	8	Unknown
P_STATUS	Status of Perpetrator	
	Measurement level: Nominal	
	Value	Label
	0	Suicide
	1	Free on Bond
	2	Prison
	3	Jail
	4	Other
	5	OJA Custody
	6	Killed by Law Enforcement during death event
	7	Free - DA declined to File
	8	Unknown
	10	Free - Acquitted of Charges
REL_TIME	Length of relationship between Victim and Perpetrator (in months)	
	Measurement level: Scale	
	Value	Label
	888	Unknown

LEAVE **Was the victim attempting to or in the process of leaving the perpetrator at the time of death event?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No

1 Yes

8 Unknown

INTEND_V **Was the victim the intended victim?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No

1 Yes

8 Unknown

VIC_CHAL **Was the victim a perceived challenge to the perpetrator's access to partner?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No

1 Yes

8 Unknown

9 Not Applicable

PDTHREAT **Had the perpetrator ever made death threats against the victim or someone known to the victim prior to death event?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No

1 Yes

2 Possible (only 1 source)

8 Unknown

VDTHREAT **Had the victim ever made death threats against the perpetrator or someone known to the perpetrator prior to death event?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No

1 Yes

2 Possible (only 1 source)

8 Unknown

PREDAGGR **Who was the predominant aggressor in the relationship?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 Victim

1 Perpetrator

8 Unknown

PJEALOUS **Did the perpetrator appear violently or constantly jealous of the victim (accuse V of affairs; said I can't have you no one can; become angered when V talked to person of opposite sex?)**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No

1 Yes

2 Possible (only 1 source)

8 Unknown

VJEALOUS **Did the victim appear violently or constantly jealous of the perpetrator (accuse P of affairs; said I can't have you no one can; become angered when P talked to person of opposite sex?)**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
0 No
1 Yes
2 Possible (only 1 source)
8 Unknown

VSUICIDE **Had the victim ever threatened or attempted to commit suicide?**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
0 No
1 Threatened suicide
2 Attempted suicide
8 Unknown

PSUICIDE **Had the perpetrator ever threatened or attempted to commit suicide?**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
0 No
1 Threatened suicide
2 Attempted suicide
8 Unknown

VIOL_KID **Had the perpetrator or victim ever been violent toward children in the home?**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
0 No
1 Perpetrator had been violent toward children
2 Victim had been violent toward children
3 Both Perpetrator & Victim had been violent toward children
8 Unknown
9 Not applicable, no children present

PVIOLPUB **Had the perpetrator ever been violent toward the victim or someone known to the victim in public prior to death event?**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
0 No
1 Yes
2 Possible (only 1 source)
8 Unknown

VVIOLPUB **Had the victim ever been violent toward the perpetrator or someone known to the perpetrator in public prior to death event?**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
0 No
1 Yes
2 Possible (only 1 source)
8 Unknown

P_TELL	Did the perpetrator tell anyone before the death event what he/she was going to do? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
CHILDHOM	Number of children in victim's home at time of incident (actual number) Measurement level: Scale Value Label 0 There were no children under age 18 living with the victim 77 There were children <18 living with the victim, # unknown 88 Unknown if children <18 were living with victim
V_PCHILD	Number of children the victim and perpetrator had in common Measurement level: Scale Value Label 0 Victim and Perpetrator had NO children together 88 Unknown if Victim and Perpetrator had children in common
VFPCHILD	Number of children the victim had with a former partner Measurement level: Scale Value Label 0 Victim had NO children with a former partner 88 Unknown if Victim had children with a former partner
KID_VIC	Relationship of child(ren) in household to Victim Measurement level: Nominal
KID_PERP	Relationship of child(ren) in household to Perpetrator Measurement level: Nominal
KID1_AGE	Age of oldest child in victim's home Measurement level: Scale Value Label 88 Unknown 99 Not Applicable
KID1PRES	Was child #1 present at the time of death incident? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
KID2_AGE	Age of youngest child in home Measurement level: Scale Value Label 88 Unknown 99 Not Applicable

KID2PRES	Was child #2 present at the time of death related incident? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
OTH_REL	Were there other relatives present at the time of death incident? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
OTH_ADUL	Were there other unrelated persons present at the time of death incident? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
MAJSTRES	Were there any major stressor(s) present at time of death incident? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
STRESSOR	If yes, specify stressor(s) Measurement level: Nominal
FAW_HOME	Were firearms or weapons kept in the house? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
DEATHDAT	Date of Victim's Death Measurement level: Scale
URBAN	Population of Death event location Measurement level: Ordinal Value Label 1 1 - 2,500 people 2 2,501 - 10,000 people 3 10,001 - 100,000 people 4 Over 100,001 people

DAY	<p>Day of death event (or close approximation) Measurement level: Nominal</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Label</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>Sunday</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Monday</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Tuesday</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Wednesday</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Thursday</td></tr> <tr><td>6</td><td>Friday</td></tr> <tr><td>7</td><td>Saturday</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Unknown</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Label	1	Sunday	2	Monday	3	Tuesday	4	Wednesday	5	Thursday	6	Friday	7	Saturday	8	Unknown
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DE_CITY	<p>City of death event Measurement level: Nominal</p>																		
DE_CNTY	<p>County of death event Measurement level: Nominal</p>																		
D_CITY	<p>City of Victim's Death Measurement level: Nominal</p>																		
D_COUNTY	<p>County of Victim's Death Measurement level: Nominal</p>																		
BODYDISC	<p>If different, where was the body discovered? (city, state, county) Measurement level: Nominal</p>																		
MANNER	<p>Manner of Death Measurement level: Nominal</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th>Value</th> <th>Label</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td>Homicide</td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td>Suicide</td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td>Natural</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>Accident</td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td>Pending</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>Unknown</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Value	Label	1	Homicide	2	Suicide	3	Natural	4	Accident	5	Pending	8	Unknown				
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4	Accident																		
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8	Unknown																		

INTENT

Intent of Death

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
1	Homicide
2	Suicide
3	Self-Defense
4	Accident
8	Unknown

CAUSE

Mechanism/Cause of Death

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label	Value	Label
1	Cut/pierce	9	Suffocation
2	Drowning/Submersion	10	Strangulation
3	Fall	11	Automobile
4	Fire/Burn - Fire/Flame	12	Head Trauma
5	Fire/Burn - Hot Objects/Substance	13	Undetermined
6	Firearm	14	Other
7	Poisoning	88	Unspecified
8	Struck by, Against		

CIRCUMST

Circumstances surrounding death: specifics (i.e., poisoning – what used; weapon; etc.)

Measurement level: Nominal

W_LOCAL

Primary location of lethal wound(s)

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No specific wound location
1	face
2	head
3	neck
4	chest
5	abdomen
6	pelvic area
7	other
8	Unknown

MANNERD

Manner of death determined by

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
1	Medical Examiner
2	Attending Physician
3	Other
8	Unknown

MD_OTHER

If manner of death was determined by other, then who?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
9	Not Applicable

AUTOPSY

Was an autopsy performed?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

TOXIC	Toxicology report Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 Negative 1 Positive 8 Unknown
TOXICPOS	If toxicology report was positive, for what? Measurement level: Nominal
PAUTOPSY	Was an autopsy performed on the perpetrator? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
P_TOXIC	Results of the Perpetrator's Toxicology report Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 Negative 1 Positive 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
P_TOXPOS	If perpetrator's toxicology report was positive, for what? Measurement level: Nominal
P_INTOX	If alive, did the perpetrator appear intoxicated/was intoxicated at time of death event? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
ATODUSE	Were drugs/alcohol associated with the death? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
OSBI	Was this case reported to OSBI as a Domestic Violence Homicide? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown

INVEST_W Was a scene investigation warranted?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

INVEST_C Was a scene investigation conducted?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

EMS Was EMS at the scene?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

MEDICALC Medical care received by the victim in relation to death event

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	The victim did not receive any medical health care
1	The victim received medical health care following event
8	Unknown if victim received medical care following event

INVEST_B Death scene investigation conducted by

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label	Value	Label
1	Local Police Department	6	Local Fire Department
2	Local Sheriff's Office	7	State Fire Marshal's Office
3	OSBI	8	Other
4	OHP	88	Unknown
5	Lake Patrol		

SCENE Scene of death event

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label	Value	Label
1	Highway	8	Other private property
2	City Street	9	Residence of Victim
3	Rural Road	10	Other Residence
4	Farm	11	Victim's Place of Employment
5	Body of Water	12	Residence of Perpetrator
6	Public Driveway/Parking area	13	Other
7	Private Driveway/Parking area	88	Unknown

SCENEOTH If scene of death event occurred "other", where?

Measurement level: Nominal

LOCATION If death event occurred at residence or workplace, where did it occur?

Measurement level: Scale

Value	Label	Value	Label
1	Living room/main area	8	Entryway
2	Kitchen	9	Garage
3	Dining room	10	Porch
4	Office/Study	11	Front yard
5	Bedroom	12	Back yard
6	Bathroom	13	Other
7	Hallway	88	Unknown
		99	Not Applicable

WEAPONS Weapons used by perpetrator in death event

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No known weapons or bodily force were used in event
1	BODILY FORCE was used in death event
2	A BLUNT OBJECT was used in death event
3	A CUTTING or PIERCING instrument was used in death event
4	A LONG GUN (e.g., shotgun, rifle) was used in death event
5	A HANDGUN was used in death event
6	A FIREARM, TYPE UNKNOWN was used in death event
7	Another Type of Weapon was used in death event
8	UNKNOWN if a weapon or bodily force was used in death event

X_WEAPON What specific weapon was used in the death incident?

Measurement level: Nominal

TOTALVIC Total number of victim's deaths

Measurement level: Scale

TOTALPER Total number of perpetrators in death event

Measurement level: Scale

D_PHYSV Death event involved physical violence other than exact cause of death (i.e., physical altercation before fatal stab, gunshot, etc. wound was inflicted)

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

D_SEXV Death event involved sexual violence

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

WITNESSA Any witness to the incident?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

N_AWIT	Number of adult witness(es) Measurement level: Scale Value Label 88 Unknown
AWIT_LOC	Where was the adult witness at the time of the incident? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 1 Eye witness to death event 2 Within hearing distance of death event 3 Present, proximity unknown 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
WITNESSC	Was a child (17 & under) a witness to the incident? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
N_CWIT	Number of child witness(es) Measurement level: Scale Value Label 88 Unknown
CWIT_LOC	Where was the child witness at the time of the incident? Measurement level: Scale Value Label 1 Eye witness to death event 2 Within hearing distance of death event 3 Present, proximity unknown 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
O_CWIT	Age of oldest child witness Measurement level: Scale Value Label 88 Unknown 99 Not Applicable
Y_CWIT	Age of youngest child witness Measurement level: Scale Value Label 88 Unknown 99 Not Applicable
ARREST	Was an arrest made? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable

DC_COINC **Do the conclusions on the medical examiner's report coincide with other investigative findings?**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
0 No
1 Yes
8 Unknown

DC_PROB **If the conclusions on the medical examiner's report do not coincide with other findings, the problem was with?**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
1 Manner
2 Cause
3 Circumstances
4 Certifier
5 Other
8 Unknown
9 Not Applicable

VH_DEATH **Victim's death, by homicide resulted from death incident**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
0 No
1 Yes
8 Unknown

PH_DEATH **Perpetrators death, by homicide resulted from death incident**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
0 No
1 Yes
8 Unknown

PS_DEATH **Perpetrator's death, self-inflicted resulted from death incident**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
0 No
1 Yes
8 Unknown

CH_DEATH **Death of child/children in the household resulted from death incident**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
0 No
1 Yes
8 Unknown
9 Not Applicable

UC_DEATH **Death of unborn child(ren) resulted from death incident**
Measurement level: Nominal
Value Label
0 No
1 Yes
8 Unknown
9 Not Applicable

OTHDEATH	Death of someone else resulted from death incident Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
OTH_INJ	Was anyone else non-fatally injured as a result of death incident? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
DEATH_AN	Death of pet/animal resulted from death incident Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
CHILDDTH	If child death, was there domestic violence between parent figures? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
IPVDEATH	Was this an intimate partner violence death? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
M_SDEATH	Was this a homicide/suicide? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
NOTES	Did the perpetrator leave any notes or other obvious sign that they planned the death event? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 9 Unknown
NOTEWHAT	If yes, what was left? Measurement level: Nominal

VPO_ANY **Had the victim ever filed a victim protection order against anybody?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No

1 Yes

8 Unknown

VPO_PERP **Had the victim ever filed a VPO against the perpetrator?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No

1 Yes

8 Unknown

PERP_VPO **Did the perpetrator have a VPO against the victim?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No

1 Yes

8 Unknown

ANY_VPO **Did anyone known to the victim have a VPO against the perpetrator?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No

1 Yes

8 Unknown

ANY_WHO **If so, what was their relationship to the victim?**

Measurement level: Nominal

ANY_WHO1 **If so, what was their relationship to the perpetrator?**

Measurement level: Nominal

VPO_TYPE **What type of VPO existed?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No VPO in existence

1 Temporary

2 Ex Parte

3 Permanent

8 Unknown

VPO_SERV **Had the VPO filed been served before the death event?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No

1 Yes

8 Unknown

9 Not Applicable

VPO_ACTI	Was the VPO active at the time of the death event? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
VPO_VIOL	Had the VPO filed ever been violated? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
VPO_VIO#	How many times had the VPO filed been violated? Measurement level: Scale Value Label 0 Never violated VPO 88 Unknown 99 Not Applicable
VPO_MODF	Had the VPO ever been modified? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
VPO_DROP	Had the VPO ever been dropped? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
VPO_DISM	Had the VPO filed ever been dismissed? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
PERPXVPO	Had anyone, besides those involved in immediate event, ever filed a VPO against the perpetrator? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown

PERPVVPO **How many times had perpetrator violated VPO filed by someone beside those involved in immediate event?**

Measurement level: Scale

Value	Label
88	Unknown
99	Not Applicable

VICXVPO **Had anyone, besides those involved in immediate event, ever filed a VPO against the victim?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

VICVVPO **How many times had the victim violated VPO filed by someone beside those involved in immediate event?**

Measurement level: Scale

Value	Label
88	Unknown
99	Not Applicable

STALKING **Had the victim ever reported that the perpetrator was stalking him/her?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

STALKWHO **If yes, who did the victim tell that the perpetrator was stalking him/her?**

Measurement level: Nominal

THE FOLLOWING SERIES OF QUESTIONS PERTAIN TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE VICTIM AND PERPETRATOR ONLY

PRIOR_DV **Is there evidence of prior domestic violence/sexual assault?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

PRIORWHO **If there is evidence of prior dv/sa, who knew of evidence?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label	Value	Label
0	No evidence of prior dv/sa	8	Family
1	Medical	9	Friends
2	Social Services	10	Clergy
3	Employer	11	Animal Control
4	Law Enforcement	12	Department of Human Services
5	Family Court/VPO	13	Other
6	Domestic Violence Program	88	Unknown
7	Public Health Clinic		

PRIORWHT **IF yes, what evidence indicated the existence of domestic violence/sexual assault?**

Measurement level: Nominal

AGCYINVO Had public referral agencies been involved?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

AGCY_WHO If yes, who had been involved?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label	Value	Label
0	None	8	Family
1	Medical	9	Friends
2	Social Services	10	Clergy
3	Employer	11	Animal Control
4	Law Enforcement	12	Department of Human Services
5	Family Court/VPO	13	Other
6	Domestic Violence Program	88	Unknown
7	Public Health Clinic		

CONTHELP Had the victim ever contacted anyone for help concerning domestic violence situation?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown

HELP_WHO If yes, who had the victim contacted for help?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label	Value	Label
0	No contact made by victim	8	Family
1	Medical	9	Friends
2	Social Services	10	Clergy
3	Employer	11	Animal Control
4	Law Enforcement	12	Department of Human Services
5	Family Court/VPO	13	Other
6	Domestic Violence Program	88	Unknown
7	Public Health Clinic		

VIC_SERV Had the victim ever had contact with DHS or DMH?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Department of Human Services only
2	Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services only
3	Both DHS & DMH
8	Unknown

VSERVSPC Specify victim's contact with DHS and/or DMH

Measurement level: Nominal

PERP_SER	Had the perpetrator ever had contact with DHS or DMH? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Department of Human Services only 2 Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services only 3 Both DHS & DMH 8 Unknown
PSERVSPC	Specify perpetrator's contact with DHS and/or DMH Measurement level: Nominal
VTALKDV	Had the victim ever contacted Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault service providers? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
PTALKDV	Had the perpetrator ever contacted Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault service providers? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
VSHELTER	Had the victim ever stayed in a domestic violence shelter? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
PSHELTER	Had the perpetrator ever stayed in a domestic violence shelter? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
DVSACNTY	Were Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault services available within the victim's county of residence? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No DV/SA services available w/in county or adjoining county 1 DV/SA services available within county of residence 2 DV/SA services available within adjoining county 8 Unknown

DVSAMILE	Distance from victim's residence to nearest domestic violence/sexual assault services Measurement level: Ordinal Value Label 1 0-25 miles to DV/SA services 2 26-50 miles to DV/SA services 3 51-75 miles to DV/SA services 4 76-100 miles to DV/SA services 5 101-125 miles to DV/SA services 10 More than 125 miles to DV/SA services
DVSATYPE	Closest DV/SA services were: Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 1 Main Office 2 Satellite Office 3 Tribal Office
LE_INVOL	Had law enforcement ever been called to home for domestic violence situation prior to death event? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown
LE_#INV	How many times had law enforcement been to home on domestic violence calls? Measurement level: Scale Value Label 88 Unknown 99 Not Applicable
PHYSVIOL	History of physical violence between perpetrator and victim ever Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 2 Possible (only 1 source) 8 Unknown
SEXVIOL	History of sexual violence between perpetrator and victim ever Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 2 Possible (only 1 source) 8 Unknown
THREAT	History of threat of physical or sexual violence between perpetrator and victim ever Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 2 Possible (only 1 source) 8 Unknown

PSYVIOL History of psychological/emotional abuse between perpetrator and victim ever

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
2	Possible (only 1 source)
8	Unknown

ANIMALCR History of animal cruelty/threat of animal cruelty ever

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	By Victim
2	By Perpetrator
3	By Both
8	Unknown

STRANGUL Had the perpetrator ever tried to strangle the victim prior to death event?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
2	Possible (only 1 source)
8	Unknown

RPTCHOBS Did anyone ever report that child in household had observed Domestic Violence to law enforcement? (effective July 1, 2001)

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown
9	Not Applicable

CHGSFILE Were Criminal Charges Filed in this Death?

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label
0	No
1	Yes
8	Unknown
9	Not Applicable

CHARGES What charges were filed against perpetrator, if any?

Measurement level: Nominal

DISPOSIT Disposition of Charges

Measurement level: Nominal

Value	Label	Value	Label
1	Acquitted	6	Cleared by death of perpetrator
2	Probation	7	OJA Custody
3	Jail	8	Unknown
4	Prison	9	Not Applicable
5	Case Pending		

SENTDATE Sentence Date

Measurement level: Ordinal

DAYS	Number of Days between Death & sentencing Measurement level: Scale
TOT_FEL	Total number of felony convictions from this incident Measurement level: Scale
DISPCHGS	Charges Convicted of Measurement level: Nominal
DIF_CHGS	Are the original charged offenses different than those the perpetrator was convicted of? Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 No 1 Yes 8 Unknown 9 Not Applicable
PLEATYPE	Plea type Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 1 Guilty 2 Nolo Contendere 3 Guilty by jury 4 Guilty by Judge Value Label 5 Alford plea/Blind plea 6 Not Guilty by Jury 7 Unknown - OJA Certified Juvenile 9 Not Applicable
SENTTYPE	Sentence Type Measurement level: Nominal Value Label 0 Fine only 1 Prison only 2 Jail only 3 Split Value Label 4 Probation only 5 OJA Custody - Youthful Offender 6 OJA Custody - Juvenile Certified 9 Not Applicable
SENTLENG	Total sentence length (in months) Measurement level: Scale Value Label 777 Life 888 Life without parole 999 Death
SENTPRIS	Total Months in Prison Measurement level: Scale Value Label 777 Life 888 Life without parole 999 Death
SENTSUSP	Total Months Suspended Measurement level: Scale

CODEFEND **Were there co-defendants in this case?**

Measurement level: Nominal

Value Label

0 No

1 Yes

8 Unknown

CODEF# **How many co-defendants were there?**

Measurement level: Ordinal

Appendix E

Complete Data Runs

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Notes to Reader

- All data variables collected are reported in this section, except for those that could specifically identify an individual victim or perpetrator.
- All frequencies presented are based on each case - primary victim and perpetrator, they are not presented at the individual level.
- The current sample size is relatively small and therefore should not be used to make generalizations about all domestic violence homicides. While patterns are beginning to emerge, caution is urged when using the data contained in this report.

Victim's Age at Death			
Age	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Less than 1 year	3	4.0	4.0
1- 2 years	3	4.0	8.0
15-19 years	6	8.0	16.0
20-24 years	9	12.0	28.0
25-29 years	4	5.3	33.3
30-34 years	9	12.0	45.3
35-39 years	11	14.7	60.0
40-44 years	12	16.0	76.0
45-49 years	3	4.0	80.0
50-54 years	2	2.7	82.7
55-59 years	8	10.7	93.3
60-64 years	1	1.3	94.7
65-69 years	3	4.0	98.7
70+ years	1	1.3	100.0
Total	75	100	

Victim's Age at Death	
N	75
Mean	35.9
Median	37.3
Range	70.25
Minimum	0
Maximum	70.25

Victim's Age at Death by Gender						
Age	Female			Male		
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Less than 1 year	1	2.5	2.5	2	5.7	5.7
1- 2 years	1	2.5	5.0	2	5.7	11.4
15-19 years	4	10.0	15.0	2	5.7	17.1
20-24 years	5	12.5	27.5	4	11.4	28.6
25-29 years	1	2.5	30.0	3	8.6	37.1
30-34 years	4	10.0	40.0	5	14.3	51.4
35-39 years	5	12.5	52.5	6	17.1	68.6
40-44 years	9	22.5	75.0	3	8.6	77.1
45-49 years	2	5.0	80.0	1	2.9	80.0
50-54 years	1	2.5	82.5	1	2.9	82.9
55-59 years	4	10.0	92.5	4	11.4	94.3
60-64 years		0.0	92.5	1	2.9	97.1
65-69 years	2	5.0	97.5	1	2.9	100.0
70+ years	1	2.5	100.0			
Total	40	100		35	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Victim's Age at Death		
	Female	Male
N	40	35
Mean	37.42	34.24
Median	39.02	33.75
Range	70.25	67.72
Minimum	0	0.38
Maximum	70.25	68.1

Victim's Gender			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Female	40	53.3	53.3
Male	35	46.7	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's Race			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
White	58	77.3	77.3
Black/African American	13	17.3	94.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's Ethnicity			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Not of Hispanic or Latino origin	71	94.7	94.7
Of Hispanic or Latino origin	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

County of Victim's Residence			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Bryan	1	1.3	1.3
Caddo	2	2.7	4.0
Canadian	2	2.7	6.7
Carter	1	1.3	8.0
Cherokee	1	1.3	9.3
Cleveland	2	2.7	12.0
Comanche	7	9.3	21.3
Craig	1	1.3	22.7
Harmon	1	1.3	24.0
Haskell	2	2.7	26.7
Kay	2	2.7	29.3
Kingfisher	1	1.3	30.7
Lincoln	1	1.3	32.0
McCurtain	1	1.3	33.3
Muskogee	1	1.3	34.7
Oklahoma	11	14.7	49.3
Osage	1	1.3	50.7
Ottawa	2	2.7	53.3
Payne	2	2.7	56.0
Pontotoc	1	1.3	57.3
Pottawatomie	1	1.3	58.7
Pushmataha	1	1.3	60.0
Texas	1	1.3	61.3
Tulsa	26	34.7	96.0
Washington	1	1.3	97.3
Out of State	2	2.7	100.0
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Victim's Marital Status			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Separated, Divorce pending	9	12	12
Married, Living Separately (a person not legally separated)	3	4	16
Divorced (a person divorced and not remarried)	10	13.3	29.3
Married (a person currently married)	19	25.3	54.7
Common Law Married	6	8	62.7
Single/Never Married (has never married/marriages annulled)	19	25.3	88
Widowed (a person widowed and not remarried)	1	1.3	89.3
Unknown/not stated	8	10.7	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's Relationship to Perpetrator			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Spouse	20	26.7	26.7
Common-Law Spouse	3	4	30.7
Divorced Spouse	2	2.7	33.3
Former Common-Law Spouse	1	1.3	34.7
Other relative	1	1.3	36
Separated Spouse or Common-Law Spouse	3	4	40
Girl/Boy Friend	15	20	60
Former Girl/Boy Friend	3	4	64
Parent/Step-Parent	2	2.7	66.7
Child/Step-Child	6	8	74.7
Other	13	17.3	92
Sibling	2	2.7	94.7
In-law	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

Cohabitation of Victim and Perpetrator at the Time of Event			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Victim was known NOT to be cohabitating with the perpetrator	35	46.7	46.7
Victim was cohabitating with the perpetrator	40	53.3	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's Pregnancy Status at time of death			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Victim was NOT pregnant at the time of death incident	39	52	52
Victim WAS pregnant at the time of death incident	1	1.3	53.3
Not Applicable	35	46.7	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Victim's Socio-Economic Status			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
\$15,000 or below	27	36	36
\$15,001 to \$25,000	4	5.3	41.3
\$25,001 to \$50,000	7	9.3	50.7
\$100,000 or above	1	1.3	52
Unknown	36	48	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's Socio-Economic Status by Gender						
	Female			Male		
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
\$15,000 or below	16	40	40	11	31.4	31.4
\$15,001 to \$25,000	4	10	50	0	0	31.4
\$25,001 to \$50,000	4	10	60	3	8.6	40.0
\$100,000 or above	0	0	60	1	2.9	42.9
Unknown	16	40	100	20	57.1	100.0
Total	40	100		35	100	

Victim's Source of Income/Job Position			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Construction	3	4.0	4.0
Disability/Social Security	3	4.0	8.0
Education	1	1.3	9.3
Food Service	2	2.7	12.0
Health Care	2	2.7	14.7
Homemaker	1	1.3	16.0
Laborer	4	5.3	21.3
Military	3	4.0	25.3
Professional Service	10	13.3	38.7
Retail	3	4.0	42.7
Retired	2	2.7	45.3
Student	2	2.7	48.0
Technology Services	1	1.3	49.3
Unemployed	12	16.0	65.3
Unknown	26	34.7	100.0
Total	75	100.0	

Victim's Level of Education			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Less than High School	12	16	16
High School Graduate	7	9.3	25.3
Vocational/Technical	1	1.3	26.7
Some College	6	8	34.7
Associate Degree	1	1.3	36
Bachelor's Degree	2	2.7	38.7
Unknown	46	61.3	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's Military Status			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
None	31	41.3	41.3
Served	6	8	49.3
Enlisted	2	2.7	52
Unknown	25	33.3	85.3
Not Applicable (under 18)	11	14.7	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Victim's Criminal History Obtained			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Yes	69	92	92
Not Applicable/Victim under 10 years of age	6	8	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's Total number of prior convictions (misdemeanor & felony)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	58	77.3	77.3
1	7	9.3	86.7
2	1	1.3	88
3	5	6.7	94.7
4	1	1.3	96
6	1	1.3	97.3
7	1	1.3	98.7
22	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's Total number of prior convictions (misdemeanor & felony)	
N	75
Overall Mean	0.84
Mean of those with priors only (N=17)	3.71
Median	0
Range	22
Minimum	0
Maximum	22

Victim's Total number of prior felony convictions			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	64	85.3	85.3
1	4	5.3	90.7
2	4	5.3	96
3	1	1.3	97.3
4	2	2.7	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's Total number of prior felony convictions	
N	75
Overall Mean	0.31
Mean of those with priors only (N=17)	1.35
Median	0
Range	4
Minimum	0
Maximum	4

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Victim's Total number of prior misdemeanor convictions			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	63	84	84
1	7	9.3	93.3
2	2	2.7	96
3	1	1.3	97.3
4	1	1.3	98.7
22	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's Total number of prior misdemeanor convictions	
N	75
Overall Mean	0.53
Mean of those with priors only (N=17)	2.35
Median	0
Range	22
Minimum	0
Maximum	22

Victim Priors	
	Frequency
No Priors	58
Aggravated Assault & Battery on Police Officer	1
Assault & Battery	2
Assault on Police Officer	1
Assault With Dangerous Weapon	1
Contribute to the delinquency of minor	1
Domestic Assault & Battery	1
Driving Under the Influence	10
Driving While Intoxicated	1
Embezzlement by Trustee	2
Engage in prostitution	5
Hitchhiking: soliciting business	3
Larceny of Merchandise from Retailer	1
Maintain place for keep/sell drugs	1
Obstructing officer	1
Obtain money by false pretense	1
Obtain/attempt obtain Controlled Dangerous Substance by Fraud/Forgery	4
Possession Controlled Dangerous Substance	4
Possession Marijuana	1
Prostitution prohibited	8
Public drunk	1
Robbery or attempted with dangerous weapon	2
Throw/drop object from motor vehicle	1
Trespass	1
Unauthorized use of motor vehicle	1
Violate Victim Protection Order	3

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Was the victim serving a prior sentence at the time of death?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	11	14.7	14.7
Yes	4	5.3	20
Unknown	2	2.7	25.3
Not Applicable	58	77.3	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's total number of prior arrests (excluding convictions)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	56	74.7	74.7
1	4	5.3	80
2	6	8	88
3	4	5.3	93.3
5	2	2.7	96
6	1	1.3	97.3
8	1	1.3	98.7
11	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's total number of prior arrests (excluding convictions)	
N	75
Mean	0.84
Median	0
Range	11
Minimum	0
Maximum	11

DVFRB Data Run 2002

For what type of offenses had the victim been arrested (excluding convictions)	
	Frequency
No previous arrests	56
Arson I	1
Conceal stolen property	2
Driving While Intoxicated	1
Unknown	1
Aggravated assault	3
Aggravated Assault & Battery	1
Assault	1
Assault & Battery	3
Assault on female	1
Assault With Dangerous Weapon	2
Attempt to commit rape	1
Burglary	2
Carrying firearms while under the influence	1
Desertion/Absent Without Leave	1
Destroying private property	1
Disorderly conduct	1
Disturbing the peace	2
Driving Under the Influence	12
Failure to appear	1
Forgery	1
Fraud - impersonation	1
Fraud-insufficient checks	1
Grand larceny	2
Illegal throw at Moving Vehicle	1
Knowingly Concealing Stolen Property	2
Larceny	2
Larceny from auto	1
Maint place sell/keep Controlled Dangerous Substance	1
Minor in possession	1
Misrepresent to officer	1
Possess narcotic equipment	1
Possession Controlled Dangerous Substance	3
Possession Marijuana	2
Possession of weapon	1
Public drunk	1
Public drunk	1
Public intoxication	2
Reckless driving	1
Reckless driving	1
Solicitation of prostitution	5
Transport Open Container	4
Transporting loaded weapon	1
Trespass	1

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Was the victim known to regularly use drugs or alcohol in the past?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	11	14.7	14.7
Yes	29	38.7	53.3
Unknown	30	40	93.3
Not Applicable	5	6.7	100
Total	75	100	

Was the victim known to regularly use drugs or alcohol at the time of death?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	13	17.3	17.3
Yes	28	37.3	54.7
Unknown	29	38.7	93.3
Not Applicable	5	6.7	100
Total	75	100	

Decedent's drug(s) of choice		
	Frequency	Percent
Not Applicable	16	21.3
Unknown	25	33.3
alcohol	23	30.7
cocaine	4	5.3
crack cocaine	4	5.3
marijuana	6	8.0
methamphetamine	6	8.0
pain medication	1	1.3
speed	1	1.3
valium	1	1.3
Total	75	100.0

*Percentages do not equal 100%, as 10 of the Victims had multiple (2 or more) drugs of choice

Number of times victim received alcohol/substance abuse treatment			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	19	25.3	25.3
1	7	9.3	34.7
4	1	1.3	36
Unknown if victim needed alcohol/substance abuse treatment	24	32	68
Unknown if victim ever received treatment	7	9.3	77.3
Not Applicable, no history of alcohol/substance abuse	17	22.7	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Number of times victims known to regularly use drugs or alcohol received alcohol/substance abuse treatment	
N	27
Mean	0.41
Median	0
Range	4
Minimum	0
Maximum	4

Did the victim have a history of abuse from his/her family of origin?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	15	20	20
Yes	4	5.3	25.3
Unknown	56	74.7	100
Total	75	100	

Did the victim have any history of committing domestic violence?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	29	38.7	38.7
Yes	16	21.3	60
Possible (only 1 source)	7	9.3	69.3
Unknown	23	30.7	100
Total	75	100	

Did the victim have any history of committing violence other than domestic violence?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	37	49.3	49.3
Yes	14	18.7	68
Possible (only 1 source)	1	1.3	69.3
Unknown	23	30.7	100
Total	75	100	

Does the victim have a history of acute/chronic medical problems?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	31	41.3	41.3
Yes	16	21.3	62.7
Unknown	28	37.3	100
Total	75	100	

Does the victim have a history of psychological/emotional problems?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	64	85.3	85.3
Yes	8	10.7	96
Unknown	3	4	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

If the victim has a history of psychological/emotional problems, explain		
	Frequency	Percent
No known history of psychological/emotional problems	67	89.3
Abandonment issues	1	1.3
Clinically depressed	3	4.0
Emotionally unstable (family report)	1	1.3
Mood Disorder	5	6.7
Other non-psychotic	2	2.7
Partner relational problems	1	1.3
Prone to violent outbursts	1	1.3
Schizophrenia	1	1.3
Total	75	100

*Total does not equal 100 as 4 Victim's had multiple psychological/emotional problems

Has the victim ever been hospitalized/received treatment for psychological/emotional problems?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	65	86.7	86.7
Yes	8	10.7	97.3
Unknown	2	2.7	100
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's Age at Death Event			
Age	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
15-19 years	7	9.3	9.3
20-24 years	9	12.0	21.3
25-29 years	6	8.0	29.3
30-34 years	9	12.0	41.3
35-39 years	11	14.7	56.0
40-44 years	13	17.3	73.3
45-49 years	7	9.3	82.7
50-54 years	4	5.3	88.0
55-59 years	2	2.7	90.7
60-64 years	2	2.7	93.3
65-69 years	2	2.7	96.0
70+ years	3	4.0	100.0
Total	75	100.0	

Perpetrator's Age at Death Event	
N	75
Mean	38.38
Median	37.45
Range	59.93
Minimum	15.09
Maximum	75.02

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Perpetrator's Age at Death Event by Gender						
Age	Female			Male		
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
15-19 years	1	5.88	5.88	6	10.34	10.34
20-24 years	2	11.76	17.65	7	12.07	22.41
25-29 years	2	11.76	29.41	2	3.45	25.86
30-34 years	2	11.76	41.18	7	12.07	37.93
35-39 years	3	17.65	58.82	8	13.79	51.72
40-44 years	2	11.76	70.59	12	20.69	72.41
45-49 years	1	5.88	76.47	6	10.34	82.76
50-54 years	2	11.76	88.24	3	5.17	87.93
55-59 years	1	5.88	94.12	1	1.72	89.66
60-64 years	1	5.88	100.00	1	1.72	91.38
65-69 years		0.00	100.00	2	3.45	94.83
70+ years		0.00	100.00	3	5.17	100.00
Total	17	100		58	100	

Perpetrator's Age at Death Event by Gender		
	Female	Male
N	17	58
Mean	38.03	38.48
Median	36.27	38.47
Minimum	16.67	15.09
Maximum	63.74	75.02

Perpetrator's Gender			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Female	17	22.7	22.7
Male	58	77.3	100
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's Race			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
White	56	74.7	74.7
Black/African American	15	20	94.7
American Indian/Alaskan Native	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's Ethnicity			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Not of Hispanic or Latino origin	71	94.7	94.7
Of Hispanic or Latino origin	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

County of Perpetrator's Residence			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Bryan	1	1.3	1.3
Canadian	3	4.0	5.3
Carter	1	1.3	6.7
Cherokee	1	1.3	8.0
Cleveland	1	1.3	9.3
Comanche	8	10.7	20.0
Craig	2	2.7	22.7
Garfield	1	1.3	24.0
Grady	1	1.3	25.3
Harmon	1	1.3	26.7
Haskell	2	2.7	29.3
Kay	2	2.7	32.0
Latimer	1	1.3	33.3
Lincoln	1	1.3	34.7
McCurtain	1	1.3	36.0
Muskogee	2	2.7	38.7
Oklahoma	12	16.0	54.7
Osage	2	2.7	57.3
Ottawa	1	1.3	58.7
Payne	3	4.0	62.7
Pontotoc	1	1.3	64.0
Texas	1	1.3	65.3
Tulsa	24	32.0	97.3
Washington	1	1.3	98.7
Out of State	1	1.3	100.0
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's Marital Status			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Separated, Divorce pending	11	14.7	14.7
Married, Living Separately (a person not legally separated)	2	2.7	17.3
Divorced (a person divorced and not remarried)	12	16	33.3
Married (a person currently married)	17	22.7	56
Common Law Married	8	10.7	66.7
Single/Never Married (has never married/marriages annulled)	19	25.3	92
Widowed (a person widowed and not remarried)	1	1.3	93.3
Unknown/not stated	5	6.7	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Perpetrator's Relationship to Victim			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Spouse	20	26.7	26.7
Common-Law Spouse	3	4	30.7
Divorced Spouse	2	2.7	33.3
Former Common-Law Spouse	1	1.3	34.7
Other relative	1	1.3	36
Separated Spouse or Common-Law Spouse	3	4	40
Girl/Boy Friend	15	20	60
Former Girl/Boy Friend	3	4	64
Parent/Step-parent	6	8	72
Child/Step-child	2	2.7	74.7
Other	13	17.3	92
Sibling	2	2.7	94.7
In-law	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's specific relationship to victim			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
boyfriend	9	12	12
brother's brother-in-law	1	1.3	13.3
brother-in-law	1	1.3	14.7
brother	2	2.7	17.3
common-law husband	2	2.7	20
common-law wife	1	1.3	21.3
common law wife's son	1	1.3	22.7
daughter-in-law	1	1.3	24
estranged husband	7	9.3	33.3
estranged son-in-law	1	1.3	34.7
estranged wife	2	2.7	37.3
ex-boyfriend	1	1.3	38.7
ex-brother-in-law	1	1.3	40
ex-common-law husband	2	2.7	42.7
ex-girlfriend	2	2.7	45.3
ex-husband	2	2.7	48
ex-stepfather-in-law	1	1.3	49.3
ex-wife's boyfriend	1	1.3	50.7
ex-wife's husband	2	2.7	53.3
father	3	4	57.3
girlfriend's ex-husband	1	1.3	58.7
girlfriend	6	8	66.7
granddaughter's boyfriend	1	1.3	68
husband	10	13.3	81.3
mother's boyfriend	4	5.3	86.7
mother	2	2.7	89.3
step-father	1	1.3	90.7
stepson	1	1.3	92
temporary roommate	1	1.3	93.3
uncle	1	1.3	94.7
wife's ex-boyfriend	1	1.3	96
wife	3	4	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Perpetrator's Socio-Economic Status			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
\$15,000 or below	34	45.3	45.3
\$15,001 to \$25,000	8	10.7	56
\$25,001 to \$50,000	7	9.3	65.3
Unknown	26	34.7	100
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's Socio-Economic Status						
	Male			Female		
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
\$15,000 or below	22	37.93	37.93	12	70.59	70.59
\$15,001 to \$25,000	7	12.07	50.00	1	5.88	76.47
\$25,001 to \$50,000	6	10.34	60.34	1	5.88	82.35
Unknown	23	39.66	100.00	3	17.65	100.00
Total	58	100		17	100	

Perpetrator's Source of Income			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Construction	8	10.7	10.7
Disability/Social Security	3	4.0	14.7
Education	2	2.7	17.3
Food Service	2	2.7	20.0
Health Care	2	2.7	22.7
Homemaker	1	1.3	24.0
Laborer	12	16.0	40.0
Other	1	1.3	41.3
Professional	6	8.0	49.3
Professional Service	2	2.7	52.0
Retail	5	6.7	58.7
Retired	3	4.0	62.7
Student	1	1.3	64.0
Unemployed	11	14.7	78.7
Unknown	16	21.3	100.0
Total	75	100.0	

Perpetrator's Level of Education			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Less than High School	19	25.3	25.3
High School Graduate	13	17.3	42.7
Vocational/Technical	5	6.7	49.3
Some College	12	16	65.3
Bachelor's Degree	2	2.7	68
Graduate Degree	2	2.7	70.7
Unknown	22	29.3	100
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's Military Status			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
None	39	52	52
Served	8	10.7	62.7
Enlisted	1	1.3	64
Unknown	23	30.7	94.7
Not Applicable (under 18)	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Perpetrator's Criminal History Obtained			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Yes	75	100	100
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's Total number of prior convictions (misdemeanor & felony)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	42	56	56
1	14	18.7	74.7
2	3	4	78.7
3	5	6.7	85.3
4	4	5.3	90.7
5	2	2.7	93.3
6	1	1.3	94.7
7	1	1.3	96
9	1	1.3	97.3
28	1	1.3	98.7
30	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's Total number of prior convictions (misdemeanor & felony)	
N	75
Overall Mean	1.88
Mean of those with priors only (N=33)	4.27
Median	0
Range	30
Minimum	0
Maximum	30

Perpetrator's Total number of prior felony convictions			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	54	72	72
1	9	12	84
2	5	6.7	90.7
3	4	5.3	96
4	1	1.3	97.3
6	1	1.3	98.7
10	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's Total number of prior felony convictions	
N	75
Overall Mean	0.68
Mean of those with priors only (N=33)	1.55
Median	0
Range	10
Minimum	0
Maximum	10

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Perpetrator's Total number of prior misdemeanor convictions			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	53	70.7	70.7
1	9	12	82.7
2	2	2.7	85.3
3	5	6.7	92
4	2	2.7	94.7
5	1	1.3	96
6	1	1.3	97.3
18	1	1.3	98.7
24	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's Total number of prior misdemeanor convictions	
N	75
Overall Mean	1.19
Mean of those with priors only (N=33)	2.7
Median	0
Range	24
Minimum	0
Maximum	24

Perpetrator Priors	
	Frequency
No Priors	42
2 + bogus checks over \$50	1
Aggravated Assault - Family	2
Armed robbery	1
Assault	2
Assault and Battery	2
Assault and Battery w/ Dangerous Weapon	1
Breaking & Entering	1
Burglary	2
Burglary II	2
Carrying concealed weapon	2
Cruelty toward child	1
Defrauding an Innkeeper	1
Delivery Marijuana	2
Disorderly conduct [Assault and Battery]	1
Display/represent Drivers License	1
Dissuading witness	1
Domestic Assault & Battery	1
Driving under Revocation	1
Driving under the Influence	17
Driving While Intoxicated	4
Embezzlement of Rental Property	1
Escape	1
False Impersonation of another to create liability	1
Forgery II	1
Grand larceny	1
Juvenile knowingly concealing stolen property	1

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Perpetrator Priors	
Knowingly receiving/concealing stolen property	2
Larceny - auto	2
Manslaughter I - Intoxicated Driver	1
Misdemeanor reckless handling of firearm	1
Pointing firearm	2
Possession marijuana	4
Possession of controlled dangerous substance	3
Possession paraphernalia	1
Possession with intent to distribute controlled dangerous substance	2
Public drunk	2
Rape II	1
Reckless driving [DUI]	3
Resisting officer	1
Robbery	2
Robbery I	3
Shoplifting	1
Take/receive taken credit card	1
Transporting loaded firearm in motor vehicle	1
Transporting open container	2
Unlawful to drive unless licensed	1
Unlawful use of motor vehicle	2
Utter forged instrument	1

Was the perpetrator serving a prior sentence at the time of death?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	22	29.3	29.3
Yes	11	14.7	44
Not Applicable	42	56	100
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's total number of prior arrests (excluding convictions)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	41	54.7	54.7
1	14	18.7	73.3
2	6	8	81.3
3	3	4	85.3
4	3	4	89.3
5	1	1.3	90.7
6	2	2.7	93.3
7	1	1.3	94.7
8	2	2.7	97.3
9	1	1.3	98.7
17	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Perpetrator's total number of prior arrests (excluding convictions)	
N	75
Mean	1.51
Median	0
Range	17
Minimum	0
Maximum	17

For what type of offenses had the perpetrator been arrested (excluding convictions)	
	Frequency
No previous arrests	40
Aggravated assault	7
Aggravated assault - family	2
Armed robbery	2
Assault	2
Assault and Battery	9
Assault and Battery on Police Officer	1
Assault and Battery w/dangerous weapon	3
Auto theft	2
Bogus checks	2
Burglary	2
Concealing Dangerous Weapon	2
Contributing to the delinquency of a minor	2
Cruelty to child	1
Destruction of property	3
Disorderly Conduct	2
Disturb peace	1
Domestic abuse	4
Domestic assault and battery	2
Domestic violence	2
Driving under Suspension	4
Driving Under the Influence	11
Driving w/o license	1
Driving While Intoxicated	1
Escape	2
Fail to appear	3
Family fights	1
Forgery	2
Fraud	1
Grand larceny	7
Grand theft auto	1
Homicide	1
Impaired license plate	1
Interfering with a Police Officer	1
Juvenile malicious mischief	1
Juvenile poss stolen vehicle	1
Juvenile: prostitution	2
Kidnap	2
Knowingly concealing stolen property	4
Larceny	2
Make/sell/poss/disperse false ID	1
No insurance	1

DVFRB Data Run 2002

For what type of offenses had the perpetrator been arrested (excluding convictions)	
Obstruct court order	1
Obstruction	1
Outrage public decency	1
Pass forgery	2
Perjury	1
Petit larceny	2
Point firearm	1
Possess alternate ID	1
Possess firearm after prior felony conviction	1
Possess paraphernalia	2
Possess stolen vehicle	2
Possession marijuana	1
Possession controlled dangerous substance	10
Possession of liquor w/unlawful intent	1
Possession with intent to distribute controlled/dangerous substance	3
Prostitution	2
Public intoxication	5
Rape	3
Reckless conduct	1
Resist arrest	3
Robbery	1
Sell controlled dangerous substance	5
Shoot w/intent to kill	1
Shoplifting	2
Stalking	2
Transporting open container	6
Trespassing	2
Unauthorized ID	2
Uttering a forged instrument	1
Violate Victim Protection Order	15

Was the perpetrator known to regularly use drugs or alcohol in the past?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	7	9.3	9.3
Yes	45	60	69.3
Unknown	23	30.7	100
Total	75	100	

Was the perpetrator known to regularly use drugs or alcohol at the time of death event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	8	10.7	10.7
Yes	45	60	70.7
Unknown	22	29.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Perpetrator's drug(s) of choice		
	Frequency	Percent
Not Applicable	6	8.0
Unknown	16	21.3
alcohol	37	49.3
cocaine	4	5.3
crack cocaine	4	5.3
heroin	1	1.3
inhalants	1	1.3
klonopin	1	1.3
marijuana	18	24.0
methamphetamine	9	12.0
vistarel	1	1.3
xanax	1	1.3
Total	75	100.0

*Percentages do not equal 100%, as 20 Perpetrators had multiple drugs of choice

Number of times perpetrator received alcohol/substance abuse treatment			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	27	36	36
1	9	12	48
2	2	2.7	50.7
3	1	1.3	52
4	1	1.3	53.3
6	1	1.3	54.7
7	1	1.3	56
Unknown if perpetrator needed alcohol/SA treatment	16	21.3	77.3
Unknown if perpetrator ever received treatment	11	14.7	92
Not Applicable, no history of alcohol/substance abuse	6	8	100
Total	75	100	

Number of times perpetrators known to regularly use drugs or alcohol received alcohol/substance abuse treatment	
N	42
Mean	0.79
Median	0
Range	7
Minimum	0
Maximum	7

Did the perpetrator have a history of abuse from his/her family of origin?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	15	20	20
Yes	11	14.7	34.7
Unknown	49	65.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Did the perpetrator have any history of attempting to and/or strangling others?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	11	14.7	14.7
Yes	4	5.3	20
Unknown	60	80	100
Total	75	100	

Did the perpetrator have any history of committing domestic violence?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	13	17.3	17.3
Yes	45	60	77.3
Possible (only 1 source)	2	2.7	80
Unknown	15	20	100
Total	75	100	

Did perpetrator ever receive Batterer's Intervention Services?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	68	90.7	90.7
Yes, Perpetrator received BI services on own	1	1.3	92
Perpetrator was sentenced to receive BIS, completion unknown	1	1.3	93.3
Unknown	5	6.7	100
Total	75	100	

Did the perpetrator have any history of committing violence other than domestic violence?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	21	28	28
Yes	26	34.7	62.7
Possible (only 1 source)	1	1.3	64
Unknown	27	36	100
Total	75	100	

Does the Perpetrator have a history of acute/chronic medical problems?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	24	32	32
Yes	20	26.7	58.7
Unknown	31	41.3	100
Total	75	100	

Does the perpetrator have a history of psychological/emotional problems?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	52	69.3	69.3
Yes	19	25.3	94.7
Unknown	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

If the perpetrator has a history of psychological/emotional problems, explain	
	Frequency
No history of psychological/emotional problems	56
6 drug Overdoses	1
Attention Deficit Hyperactiviy Disorder	1
anger problems	1
anxiety	5
bipolar	5
borderline personality disorder	2
bulimia	1
depression	8
developmental disorder	1
emotional problems	3
histrionic mood disorder	1
major depressive disorder	1
manic with severe psychosis features	1
marital issues	1
mood disorder	2
nervous breakdown	1
other non-psychotic	2
personality disorder	1
placed in school for emotionally disturbed children	1
probs with primary support system	1
Post Traumatic Stress Disorder	2
relationship problems	1
schizophrenia	1
schizotypal personality	1
social conditions	1
suicidal	2
Total	75

Has the perpetrator ever been hospitalized for psychological/emotional problems?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	55	73.3	73.3
Yes	16	21.3	94.7
Unknown	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

Status of Case			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Adjudicated	52	69.3	69.3
Closed due to death of perpetrator	19	25.3	94.7
Closed - DA declined to file	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Status of Perpetrator			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Suicide	17	22.7	22.7
Prison	44	58.7	81.3
OJA Custody	2	2.7	84
Killed by Law Enforcement during death event	1	1.3	85.3
Free - DA declined to File	4	5.3	90.7
Unknown	1	1.3	92
Free - Acquitted of Charges Filed	4	5.3	97.3
Died before completion of prosecution	1	1.3	98.7
Probation	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Length of relationship between Victim and Perpetrator			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0-6 months	10	1.3	1.3
7-12 months	12		
1 - 2 years	5		
3 - 5 years	13		
6 - 10 years	10		
11-15 years	9		
16 - 20 years	3		
21 - 25 years	1		
26 -30 years	3		
31 - 35 years	1		
36 - 40 years	3		
51 - 55 years	1	1.3	94.7
Unknown	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

Length of relationship between Victim and Perpetrator (in months)	
N	71
Missing (length unknown)	4
Mean	104.31
Median	48
Range	613.81
Minimum	0
Maximum	613.81

Was the victim attempting to or in the process of leaving the perpetrator at the time of death event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	50	66.7	66.7
Yes	18	24	90.7
Unknown	7	9.3	100
Total	75	100	

Was the victim the intended victim?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Yes	74	98.7	98.7
Unknown	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Was the victim a perceived challenge to the perpetrator's access to partner?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	7	9.3	9.3
Yes	9	12	21.3
Unknown	6	8	29.3
Not Applicable	53	70.7	100
Total	75	100	

Had the perpetrator ever made death threats against the victim or someone known to the victim prior to death event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	20	26.7	26.7
Yes	21	28	54.7
Possible (only 1 source)	2	2.7	57.3
Unknown	32	42.7	100
Total	75	100	

Had the victim ever made death threats against the perpetrator or someone known to the perpetrator prior to death event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	38	50.7	50.7
Yes	5	6.7	57.3
Possible (only 1 source)	1	1.3	58.7
Unknown	31	41.3	100
Total	75	100	

Who was the predominant aggressor in the relationship?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Victim	8	10.7	10.7
Perpetrator	44	58.7	69.3
Unknown	23	30.7	100
Total	75	100	

Did the perpetrator appear violently or constantly jealous of the victim (accuse V of affairs; said I can't have you no one can; become angered when V talked to person of opposite sex?)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	32	42.7	42.7
Yes	8	10.7	53.3
Possible (only 1 source)	1	1.3	54.7
Unknown	34	45.3	100.0
Total	75	100.0	

Did the victim appear violently or constantly jealous of the victim (accuse V of affairs; said I can't have you no one can; become angered when V talked to person of opposite sex?)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	37	49.3	49.3
Yes	2	2.7	52.0
Unknown	36	48.0	100.0
Total	75	100.0	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Had the victim ever threatened or attempted to commit suicide?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	17	22.7	22.7
Threatened suicide	3	4	26.7
Attempted suicide	1	1.3	28
Unknown	54	72	100
Total	75	100	

Had the perpetrator ever threatened or attempted to commit suicide?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	3	4	4
Threatened suicide	11	14.7	18.7
Attempted suicide	2	2.7	21.3
Unknown	59	78.7	100
Total	75	100	

Had the perpetrator or victim ever been violent toward children in the home?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	9	12.0	12.0
Perpetrator had been violent toward children	7	9.3	21.3
Victim had been violent toward children	4	5.3	26.7
Unknown	24	32.0	58.7
Not applicable, no children present	31	41.3	100.0
Total	75	100.0	

Had the perpetrator ever been violent toward the victim or someone known to the victim in public prior to death event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	29	38.7	38.7
Yes	16	21.3	60
Possible (only 1 source)	1	1.3	61.3
Unknown	29	38.7	100
Total	75	100	

Had the victim ever been violent toward the perpetrator or someone known to the perpetrator in public prior to death event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	38	50.7	50.7
Yes	7	9.3	60
Unknown	30	40	100
Total	75	100	

Did the perpetrator tell anyone before the death event what they were going to do?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	61	81.3	81.3
Yes	10	13.3	94.7
Unknown	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Number of children in victim's home at time of incident (actual number)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
There were no children under age 18 living with the victim	42	56	56
1	13	17.3	73.3
2	15	20	93.3
3	4	5.3	98.7
Unknown if children <18 were living with victim	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Of homes with children, number of children in victim's home at time of incident (actual number)	
N	32
Mean	1.72
Median	2
Range	2
Minimum	1
Maximum	3

Number of children the victim and perpetrator had in common			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Victim and Perpetrator had NO children together	57	76	76
1	5	6.7	82.7
2	8	10.7	93.3
3	3	4	97.3
4	1	1.3	98.7
Unknown if Victim and Perpetrator had children in common	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Of those with children, number of children the victim and perpetrator had in common	
N	17
Mean	2
Median	2
Range	3
Minimum	1
Maximum	4

Number of children the victim had with a former partner			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Victim had NO children with a former partner	36	48	48
1	13	17.3	65.3
2	10	13.3	78.7
3	4	5.3	84
4	3	4	88
Unknown if Victim had children with a former partner	9	12	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Of those with children, number of children the victim had with a former partner	
N	30
Mean	1.9
Median	2
Range	3
Minimum	1
Maximum	4

Relationship of child(ren) in household to Victim			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No children in home	43	57.3	57.3
boyfriend's child(ren)	1	1.3	58.7
child(ren)	18	24.0	82.7
girlfriend' s child(ren)	2	2.7	85.3
girlfriend's grandchild(ren)	1	1.3	86.7
grandchild(ren)	2	2.7	89.3
no relation	1	1.3	90.7
sibling(s)	6	8.0	98.7
step-child(ren)	1	1.3	100.0
Total	75	100	

Relationship of child(ren) in household to Perpetrator			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No children in home	43	57.3	57.3
adopted child(ren)	1	1.3	58.7
child(ren)	17	22.7	81.3
ex-step grandchild(ren)	1	1.3	82.7
girlfriend's child(ren)	3	4.0	86.7
girlfriend's sibling(s)	1	1.3	88.0
girlfriend	1	1.3	89.3
grandchild(ren)	1	1.3	90.7
nephew(s)	1	1.3	92.0
roommate's child(ren)	1	1.3	93.3
sibling(s)	1	1.3	94.7
step-child(ren)	3	4.0	98.7
wife's ex-husband's child(ren)	1	1.3	100.0
Total	75	100	

Age of oldest child in victim's home			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
2	6	8.0	8.0
3	1	1.3	9.3
4	5	6.7	16.0
5	1	1.3	17.3
6	1	1.3	18.7
7	2	2.7	21.3
8	2	2.7	24.0
9	2	2.7	26.7
14	4	5.3	32.0
15	4	5.3	37.3
16	4	5.3	42.7
17	3	4.0	46.7
Unknown	2	2.7	49.3
Not Applicable	38	50.7	100.0
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Of homes with children, age of oldest child in victim's home	
N	35
Mean	9.28
Median	8
Range	15
Minimum	2
Maximum	17

Was child #1 present at the time of death incident?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	17	22.7	22.7
Yes	20	26.7	49.3
Not Applicable	38	50.7	100
Total	75	100	

Age of youngest child in home			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
1 year or less	4	5.3	5.3
2	2	2.7	8.0
3	1	1.3	9.3
4	1	1.3	10.7
5	1	1.3	12.0
7	2	2.7	14.7
9	1	1.3	16.0
10	4	5.3	21.3
11	1	1.3	22.7
12	1	1.3	24.0
13	1	1.3	25.3
14	1	1.3	26.7
Unknown	1	1.3	28.0
Not Applicable	54	72.0	100.0
Total	75	100	

Of homes with children, age of youngest child in home	
N	20
Mean	6.59
Median	7
Range	13.75
Minimum	0.25
Maximum	14

Was child #2 present at the time of death incident?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	8	10.7	10.7
Yes	13	17.3	28
Not Applicable	54	72	100
Total	75	100	

Were there other relatives present at the time of death incident?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	52	69.3	69.3
Yes	23	30.7	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Were there other unrelated persons present at the time of death related incident?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	51	68	68
Yes	24	32	100
Total	75	100	

Were there any major stressor(s) present at time of death incident?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	25	33.3	33.3
Yes	44	58.7	92
Unknown	6	8	100
Total	75	100	

If yes, specify stressor(s)		
	Frequency	Percent
No known stressor	31	41.3
charges pending for kidnapping and raping V	2	2.7
custody issues	8	10.7
depression	1	1.3
divorce/divorce pending	7	9.3
drugs	1	1.3
ending relationship	10	13.3
fight over property [car, phone, water well use]	3	4.0
frustrated with inconsolable child	1	1.3
illness	7	9.3
imminent & direct threat of harm against P by V	3	4.0
isolation	1	1.3
jealousy [real or imagined]	1	1.3
job problems/lost job	4	5.3
lost car	1	1.3
new relationship of ex-partner	4	5.3
ongoing affair	2	2.7
P had been molesting V's daughter	1	1.3
pending eviction	1	1.3
If yes, specify stressor(s)		
pregnancy	1	1.3
psychological problems	2	2.7
witness abuse of parent by partner	2	2.7
Total	75	

*Total does not equal 100 because 14 cases had multiple

Were firearms or weapons kept in the house?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	5	6.7	6.7
Yes	34	45.3	52
Unknown	36	48	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Month of death event			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
January	9	12.0	12
February	11	14.7	26.7
March	11	14.7	41.4
April	5	6.7	48.1
May	5	6.7	54.8
June	4	5.3	60.1
July	8	10.7	70.8
August	4	5.3	76.1
September	2	2.7	78.8
October	5	6.7	85.5
November	4	5.3	90.8
December	7	9.3	100
Total	75		

Population of Death event location			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
1 - 2,500 people	12	16	16
2,501 - 10,000 people	12	16	32
10,001 - 100,000 people	19	25.3	57.3
Over 100,001 people	32	42.7	100
Total	75	100	

Day of death event (or close approximation)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Sunday	10	13.3	13.3
Monday	13	17.3	30.7
Tuesday	6	8	38.7
Wednesday	8	10.7	49.3
Thursday	11	14.7	64
Friday	15	20	84
Saturday	12	16	100
Total	75	100	

Approximate time of death event			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Pre-Dawn (1:00 am - 5:59 am)	17	22.7	22.7
Morning (6:00 am - 10:59 am)	14	18.7	41.3
Mid-day (11:00 am - 3:59 pm)	8	10.7	52
Evening (4:00 pm - 8:59 pm)	16	21.3	73.3
Night (9:00 pm - 12:59 pm)	15	20	93.3
Unknown	5	6.7	100
Total	75	100	

Approximate time of death			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Pre-Dawn (1:00 am - 5:59 am)	13	17.3	17.3
Morning (6:00 am - 10:59 am)	18	24	41.3
Mid-day (11:00 am - 3:59 pm)	10	13.3	54.7
Evening (4:00 pm - 8:59 pm)	15	20	74.7
Night (9:00 pm - 12:59 pm)	12	16	90.7
Unknown	7	9.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

County of death event			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Bryan	1	1.3	1.3
Caddo	2	2.7	4
Canadian	2	2.7	6.7
Carter	1	1.3	8
Cherokee	1	1.3	9.3
Cleveland	1	1.3	10.7
Comanche	7	9.3	20
Craig	2	2.7	22.7
Delaware	1	1.3	24
Harmon	1	1.3	25.3
Haskell	2	2.7	28
Kay	2	2.7	30.7
Kingfisher	1	1.3	32
Latimer	1	1.3	33.3
Lincoln	1	1.3	34.7
McCurtain	1	1.3	36
Muskogee	1	1.3	37.3
Oklahoma	12	16	53.3
Osage	2	2.7	56
Ottawa	1	1.3	57.3
Payne	2	2.7	60
Pontotoc	1	1.3	61.3
Pottawatomie	1	1.3	62.7
Texas	1	1.3	64
Tulsa	26	34.7	98.7
Washington	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Manner of Death			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Homicide	71	94.7	94.7
Accident	1	1.3	96
Unknown	3	4	100
Total	75	100	

Intent of Death			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Homicide	69	92	92
Self-Defense	3	4	96
Accident	1	1.3	97.3
Unknown	2	2.7	100
Total	75	100	

Mechanism/Cause of Death			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Cut/pierce	7	9.3	9.3
Fire/Burn - Fire/Flame	2	2.7	12
Firearm	44	58.7	70.7
Poisoning	1	1.3	72
Struck by, Against	4	5.3	77.3
Suffocation	1	1.3	78.7
Strangulation	5	6.7	85.3
Automobile	2	2.7	88
Head Trauma	5	6.7	94.7
Undetermined	3	4	98.7
Other	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Circumstances surrounding death: specifics (i.e., poisoning - what used; weapon; etc.)	
	Frequency
Asphyxiated	1
Beaten with hands, fists, and feet	4
Bludgeoned with blunt object	3
Combined effects of adverse environmental conditions and methamphetamine	1
Gunshot - multiple wounds	21
Gunshot - Single wound	22
Gunshot wound complication - exsanguination	1
Head trauma caused by car accident	1
Poisoned	2
Run over with vehicle	1
Set on fire	2
Shaken	2
Stabbed - multiple times	3
Stabbed - once	4
Strangled - chokehold	2
Strangled - hands	3
Strangled - ligature	2
Total	75

Primary location of lethal wound(s)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No specific wound location	6	8	8
face	7	9.3	17.3
head	32	42.7	60
neck	10	13.3	73.3
chest	17	22.7	96
abdomen	1	1.3	97.3
pelvic area	1	1.3	98.7
other	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Manner of death determined by			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Medical Examiner	75	100	100

Was an autopsy performed?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	12	16	16
Yes	63	84	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's Toxicology report			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Negative	39	52	52
Positive	34	45.3	97.3
Not Requested	2	2.7	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

If victim's toxicology report was positive, for	
	Frequency
Negative Report	39
Report Not Requested	2
1-Butanol	1
Amphetamine	3
Atropine	1
BAC .08% w/v or below	6
BAC .09% w/v - BAC .10% w/v	3
BAC .11% w/v - BAC .14% w/v	5
BAC .17% w/v - BAC .20% w/v	6
BAC .21% w/v - BAC .24% w/v	3
BAC .295% w/v;	1
Benzoylcegonine	4
Cadmium	1
Carbon monoxide	1
Cocaethylene	1
Cocaine	3
Diphenhydramine (may be due to body decomposition)	1
Ethanol	1
Glucose	1
Hydrocodone	1
Insulin	1
Methamphetamine	5
Methemoglobin	1
Morphine	1
Naproxen	1
Paroxetine	1
Pentobarbital	2
Phentermine	1
Phenytoin	1

*Results do not add to 75 as 14 Victims were positive for more than one substance

Was an autopsy performed on the perpetrator?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	15	20	20
Yes	2	2.7	22.7
Not Applicable	58	77.3	100
Total	75	100	

Results of the Perpetrator's Toxicology report			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Negative	11	14.7	14.7
Positive	6	8	22.7
Not Applicable	58	77.3	100
Total	75	100	

If perpetrator's toxicology report was positive, for what?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Not Applicable	69	92	92
BAC .06% w/v	1	1.3	93.3
BAC .11% w/v	1	1.3	94.7
BAC .21% w/v	1	1.3	96
BAC .26% w/v	1	1.3	97.3
BAC .29% w/v	1	1.3	98.7
Hydrocodone	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

If alive, did the perpetrator appear intoxicated/was intoxicated at time of death event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	16	21.3	21.3
Yes	25	33.3	54.7
Unknown	17	22.7	77.3
Not Applicable	17	22.7	100
Total	75	100	

Were drugs/alcohol associated with the death?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	21	28	28
Yes	43	57.3	85.3
Unknown	11	14.7	100
Total	75	100	

Was this case reported to OSBI as a Domestic Violence Homicide?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	11	14.7	14.7
Yes	64	85.3	100
Total	75	100	

Was a scene investigation warranted?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Yes	74	98.7	98.7
Unknown	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Was a scene investigation conducted?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	1	1.3	1.3
Yes	74	98.7	100
Total	75	100	

Was EMS at the scene?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	17	22.7	22.7
Yes	55	73.3	96
Unknown	3	4	100
Total	75	100	

Medical care received by the victim in relation to death event			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
The victim did not receive any medical health care	57	76	76
The victim received medical health care following event	18	24	100
Total	75	100	

Death scene investigation conducted by			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Local Police Department	52	69.3	69.3
Local Sheriff's Office	10	13.3	82.7
OSBI	12	16	98.7
Other	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Scene of death event			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Highway	1	1.3	1.3
City Street	4	5.3	6.7
Rural Road	1	1.3	8
Public Driveway/Parking area	2	2.7	10.7
Private Driveway/Parking area	2	2.7	13.3
Residence of Victim	50	66.7	80
Other Residence	3	4	84
Victim's Place of Employment	1	1.3	85.3
Residence of Perpetrator	10	13.3	98.7
Other	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

If death event occurred at residence or workplace, where did it occur?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Living room/main area	22	29.3	29.3
Kitchen	2	2.7	32
Office/Study	1	1.3	33.3
Bedroom	24	32	65.3
Bathroom	2	2.7	68
Hallway	4	5.3	73.3
Entryway	2	2.7	76
Porch	1	1.3	77.3
Front yard	4	5.3	82.7
Other	3	4	86.7
Not Applicable	10	13.3	100
Total	75	100	

Weapons used by perpetrator in death event			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No known weapons or bodily force were used in event	3	4	4
BODILY FORCE was used in death event	12	16	20
A BLUNT OBJECT was used in death event	2	2.7	22.7
A CUTTING or PIERCING instrument was used in death event	7	9.3	32
A LONG GUN (e.g., shotgun, rifle) was used in death event	9	12	44
A HANDGUN was used in death event	34	45.3	89.3
A FIREARM, TYPE UNKNOWN was used in death event	1	1.3	90.7
Another Type of Weapon was used in death event	7	9.3	100
Total	75	100	

*A firearm was used in 58.6% of all cases

DVFRB Data Run 2002

What specific weapon was used in the death incident?	
	Frequency
Blunt object	2
Fire	2
Firearm - Handgun	3
Firearm - Pistol	1
Firearm - Revolver	21
Firearm - Rifle	6
Firearm - Semi-automatic pistol	10
Firearm - Shotgun	3
Knife - butcher knife	2
Knife - pocket knife & kitchen knife	1
Knife - steak knife	4
Ligature	2
Physical bodily force	18
Poison	2
Vehicle	3

*Does not add to 75 because in 4 cases multiple weapons were used

Total number of victim's deaths			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
1	68	90.7	90.7
2	3	4	94.7
3	3	4	98.7
5	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

*A total of 88 victims' deaths occurred in the 75 reviewed cases

Total number of victim's deaths	
N	75
Mean	1.17
Median	1
Range	4
Minimum	1
Maximum	5

Total number of perpetrators in death event			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
1	68	90.7	90.7
2	5	6.7	97.3
5	1	1.3	98.7
6	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

*A total of 89 perpetrators were involved in these deaths

Total number of perpetrators in death event	
N	75
Mean	1.19
Median	1
Range	5
Minimum	1
Maximum	6

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Death event involved physical violence other than exact cause of death (i.e., other than gunshot)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	23	30.7	30.7
Yes	33	44	74.7
Unknown	19	25.3	100
Total	75	100	

Death event involved sexual violence			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	67	89.3	89.3
Yes	3	4	93.3
Unknown	5	6.7	100
Total	75	100	

Any witness to the incident?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	29	38.7	38.7
Yes	45	60	98.7
Unknown	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Number of adult witness(es)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	40	53.3	53.3
1	22	29.3	82.7
2	3	4	86.7
3	3	4	90.7
4	1	1.3	92
5	1	1.3	93.3
6	2	2.7	96
8	2	2.7	98.7
17	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Number of adult witness(es)	
N	75
Mean	1.21
Mean of cases where adults witnessed event only (N=35)	2.6
Median	0
Range	17
Minimum	0
Maximum	17

Where was the adult witness at the time of the incident?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Eye witness to death event	17	22.7	22.7
Within hearing distance of death event	16	21.3	44
Present, proximity unknown	2	2.7	46.7
Not Applicable	40	53.3	100
Total	75	100	

Was a child (17 & under) a witness to the incident?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	45	60	60
Yes	28	37.3	97.3
Unknown	2	2.7	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Number of child witness(es)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	45	60	60
1	18	24	84
2	5	6.7	90.7
3	2	2.7	93.3
4	4	5.3	98.7
Unknown	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Number of child witness(es)	
N	74
Missing (Unknown)	1
Mean	0.68
Mean of cases where children witnessed event only (N=29)	1.72
Median	0
Range	4
Minimum	0
Maximum	4

Where was the child witness at the time of the incident?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Eye witness to death event	14	18.7	18.7
Within hearing distance of death event	11	14.7	33.3
Present, proximity unknown	4	5.3	38.7
Unknown	1	1.3	40
Not Applicable	45	60	100
Total	75	100	

Age of oldest child witness			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
2	9	12	12
3	1	1.3	13.3
4	3	4	17.3
7	1	1.3	18.7
8	3	4	22.7
9	1	1.3	24
10	1	1.3	25.3
12	1	1.3	26.7
14	1	1.3	28
15	3	4	32
16	4	5.3	37.3
17	1	1.3	38.7
Unknown	1	1.3	40
Not Applicable	45	60	100
Total	75	100	

Cases in which a child was a witness, age of oldest child witness	
N	29
Mean	8.09
Median	8
Range	15.5
Minimum	1.5
Maximum	17

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Age of youngest child witness			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	1	1.3	1.3
2	1	1.3	2.7
3	1	1.3	4
7	2	2.7	6.7
9	1	1.3	8
10	1	1.3	9.3
11	1	1.3	10.7
12	1	1.3	12
13	1	1.3	13.3
Unknown	2	2.7	16
Not Applicable	63	84	100
Total	75	100	

Cases in which a child was a witness, age of youngest child witness	
N	10
Mean	7.375
Median	8
Range	12.75
Minimum	0.25
Maximum	13

Was an arrest made?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	3	4	4
Yes	55	73.3	77.3
Not Applicable	17	22.7	100
Total	75	100	

Do the conclusions on the death certificate coincide with other investigative findings?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	6	8	8
Yes	69	92	100
Total	75	100	

If the conclusions on death certificate do not coincide with other findings, the problem was with?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Manner	4	5.3	5.3
Cause	2	2.7	8
Not Applicable	69	92	100
Total	75	100	

Victim's death, by homicide resulted from death incident			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Yes	75	100	100

Perpetrators death, by homicide resulted from death incident			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	73	97.3	97.3
Yes	1	1.3	98.7
Unknown	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Perpetrator's death, self-inflicted resulted from death incident			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	58	77.3	77.3
Yes	16	21.3	98.7
Unknown	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Death of child/children in the household resulted from death incident			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	31	41.3	41.3
Yes	2	2.7	44
Not Applicable	42	56	100
Total	75	100	

Death of unborn child(ren) resulted from death incident			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	2	2.7	2.7
Yes	1	1.3	4
Not Applicable	72	96	100
Total	75	100	

Death of someone else resulted from death incident			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	36	48	48
Yes	6	8	56
Not Applicable	33	44	100
Total	75	100	

Was anyone else non-fatally injured as a result of death incident?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	41	54.7	54.7
Yes	10	13.3	68
Not Applicable	24	32	100
Total	75	100	

Death of pet/animal resulted from death incident			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	73	97.3	97.3
Yes	2	2.7	100
Total	75	100	

If child death, was there domestic violence between parent figures?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	1	1.3	1.3
Yes	4	5.3	6.7
Unknown	3	4	10.7
Not Applicable	67	89.3	100
Total	75	100	

Was this an intimate partner violence death?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	28	37.3	37.3
Yes	47	62.7	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Was this a homicide/suicide?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	58	77.3	77.3
Yes	17	22.7	100
Total	75	100	

Did the perpetrator leave any notes or other obvious sign that they planned the death event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	61	81.3	81.3
Yes	14	18.7	100
Total	75	100	

Of those who left notes or other obvious signs that they planned the death event, what was left?	
note to family - left at perpetrator's home/vehicle (if not same as scene of death event)	3
note to family - mailed to family just prior to death event	1
To do lists	2
note to family - left at family member's home	1
diary style writing - timelines	2
note to law enforcement	3
note to family - found at scene of death event	5
suicide type note - found at scene of death event	2

*3 either wrote several types of notes or left them in several places

Had the victim ever filed a victim protection order against anybody?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	65	86.7	86.7
Yes	10	13.3	100
Total	75	100	

Had the victim ever filed a VPO against the perpetrator?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	67	89.3	89.3
Yes	8	10.7	100
Total	75	100	

Did the perpetrator have a VPO against the victim?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	71	94.7	94.7
Yes	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

Did anyone known to the victim have a VPO against the perpetrator?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	69	92	92
Yes	6	8	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

If so, what was their relationship to the victim?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Not Applicable	69	92	92
daughter	1	1.3	93.3
ex-common-law sister-in-law	1	1.3	94.7
ex-wife	2	2.7	97.3
mother	1	1.3	98.7
wife	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

If so, what was their relationship to the perpetrator?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Not Applicable	69	92	92
estranged wife	1	1.3	93.3
ex-common-law wife	1	1.3	94.7
ex-girlfriend	1	1.3	96
girlfriend	1	1.3	97.3
wife	2	2.7	100
Total	75	100	

What type of VPO existed?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No VPO in existence	58	77.3	77.3
Temporary	3	4	81.3
Ex Parte	3	4	85.3
Permanent	11	14.7	100
Total	75	100	

Had the VPO filed been served before the death event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	3	4	4
Yes	12	16	20
Unknown	2	2.7	22.7
Not Applicable	58	77.3	100
Total	75	100	

Was the VPO active at the time of the death event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	7	9.3	9.3
Yes	9	12	21.3
Unknown	1	1.3	22.7
Not Applicable	58	77.3	100
Total	75	100	

Had the VPO filed ever been violated?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	3	4	4
Yes	9	12	16
Unknown	5	6.7	22.7
Not Applicable	58	77.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

How many times had the VPO filed been violated?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Never violated VPO	2	2.7	2.7
1	2	2.7	5.3
2	2	2.7	8
3	1	1.3	9.3
4	1	1.3	10.7
5	1	1.3	12
12	1	1.3	13.3
18	1	1.3	14.7
Unknown	5	6.7	21.3
Not Applicable	59	78.7	100
Total	75	100	

Of those with VPOs in place, how many times had the VPO filed been violated?	
N	11
Mean	4.36
Median	2
Range	18
Minimum	0
Maximum	18

Had the VPO ever been modified?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	13	17.3	17.3
Unknown	4	5.3	22.7
Not Applicable	58	77.3	100
Total	75	100	

Had the VPO ever been dropped?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	12	16	16
Yes	4	5.3	21.3
Unknown	1	1.3	22.7
Not Applicable	58	77.3	100
Total	75	100	

Had the VPO filed ever been dismissed?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	10	13.3	13.3
Yes	6	8	21.3
Unknown	1	1.3	22.7
Not Applicable	58	77.3	100
Total	75	100	

Had anyone, besides those involved in immediate event, ever filed a VPO against the perpetrator?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	67	89.3	89.3
Yes	4	5.3	94.7
Unknown	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

How many times had perpetrator violated VPO filed by someone beside those involved in immediate event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
	0	2	2.7
	4	1	1.3
Unknown		5	6.7
Not Applicable		67	89.3
Total		75	100

Of those with VPOs in place, how many times had perpetrator violated VPO filed by someone beside those involved in immediate event?	
N	3
Mean	1.33
Median	0
Range	4
Minimum	0
Maximum	4

Had anyone, besides those involved in immediate event, ever filed a VPO against the victim?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	67	89.3	89.3
Yes	5	6.7	96
Unknown	3	4	100
Total	75	100	

How many times had the victim violated VPO filed by someone beside those involved in immediate event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
	0	2	2.7
	3	1	1.3
Unknown		6	8
Not Applicable		66	88
Total		75	100

Of those with VPOs in place, how many times had the victim violated VPO filed by someone beside those involved in immediate event?	
N	3
Mean	1
Median	0
Range	3
Minimum	0
Maximum	3

Had the victim ever reported that the perpetrator was stalking him/her?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	65	86.7	86.7
Yes	7	9.3	96
Unknown	3	4	100
Total	75	100	

If yes, who did the victim tell that the perpetrator was stalking him/her?	
	Frequency
Not Applicable	68
employer	1
family	5
friends	3
law enforcement	4
VPO	1
Total	75

*Total does not equal 75 because 4 victims told multiple sources of stalking

Is there evidence of prior domestic violence/sexual assault?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	24	32	32
Yes	42	56	88
Unknown	9	12	100
Total	75	100	

If there is evidence of prior dv/sa, who knew of evidence?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No evidence of prior dv/sa	24	32	32
Medical	3	4	36
Social Services	2	2.7	38.7
Law Enforcement	20	26.7	65.3
Family Court/VPO	2	2.7	68
Domestic Violence Program	1	1.3	69.3
Family	13	17.3	86.7
Friends	2	2.7	89.3
Unknown	8	10.7	100
Total	75	100	

If there is evidence of prior dv/sa, what evidence indicated the existence of domestic violence/sexual assault?	
	Frequency
Not Applicable	32
Attorney	1
Court	1
DHS	1
DHS-APS	2
DV services	2
Employer/Co-workers	2
Family	27
Friends	19
Law Enforcement	24
Medical/Doctor	4
Neighbor	6
Psychological records	1
VPO	9
Total	75

*32 Victims had reported abuse to more than one party.

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Had public referral agencies been involved?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	49	65.3	65.3
Yes	17	22.7	88
Unknown	9	12	100
Total	75	100	

If yes, who had been involved?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
None	49	65.3	65.3
Medical	1	1.3	66.7
Social Services	4	5.3	72
Law Enforcement	11	14.7	86.7
Family	1	1.3	88
Department of Human Services	1	1.3	89.3
Unknown	8	10.7	100
Total	75	100	

Had the victim ever contacted anyone for help concerning domestic violence situation?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	39	52	52
Yes	21	28	80
Unknown	15	20	100
Total	75	100	

If yes, who had the victim contacted for help?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No contact made by victim	39	52	52
Law Enforcement	14	18.7	70.7
Family Court/VPO	5	6.7	77.3
Family	1	1.3	78.7
Friends	2	2.7	81.3
Unknown	14	18.7	100
Total	75	100	

Had the victim ever had contact with DHS or DMH?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	6	8	8
Department of Human Services only	7	9.3	17.3
Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services only	12	16	33.3
Unknown	50	66.7	100
Total	75	100	

Had the perpetrator ever had contact with DHS or DMH?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	3	4	4
Department of Human Services only	8	10.7	14.7
Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services only	14	18.7	33.3
Both DHS & DMH	1	1.3	34.7
Unknown	49	65.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Had the victim ever contacted Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault service providers?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	68	90.7	90.7
Yes	1	1.3	92
Possible (only 1 source)	1	1.3	93.3
Unknown	5	6.7	100
Total	75	100	

Had the perpetrator ever contacted Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault service providers?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	69	92	92
Yes	1	1.3	93.3
Unknown	5	6.7	100
Total	75	100	

Had the victim ever stayed in a domestic violence shelter?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	72	96	96
Possible (only 1 source)	1	1.3	97.3
Unknown	2	2.7	100
Total	75	100	

Had the perpetrator ever stayed in a domestic violence shelter?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	72	96	96
Yes	1	1.3	97.3
Unknown	2	2.7	100
Total	75	100	

Were Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault services available within the victim's county of residence?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No DV/SA services available w/in county or adjoining county	1	1.3	1.3
DV/SA services available within county of residence	71	94.7	96
DV/SA services available within adjoining county	3	4	100
Total	75	100	

Distance from victim's residence to nearest domestic violence/sexual assault services			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0-25 miles to DV/SA services	69	92	92
26-50 miles to DV/SA services	5	6.7	98.7
51-75 miles to DV/SA services	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Closest DV/SA services were:			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Main Office	66	88	88
Satellite Office	6	8	96
Tribal Office	3	4	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Had law enforcement ever been called to home for domestic violence situation prior to death event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	39	52	52
Yes	30	40	92
Unknown	6	8	100
Total	75	100	

How many times had law enforcement been to home on domestic violence calls?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	2	2.7	2.7
1	11	14.7	17.3
2	2	2.7	20
3	2	2.7	22.7
4	3	4	26.7
6	1	1.3	28
7	1	1.3	29.3
10	1	1.3	30.7
18	1	1.3	32
Unknown	13	17.3	49.3
Not Applicable	38	50.7	100
Total	75	100	

Of those who had law enforcement contact, how many times had law enforcement been to home on domestic violence calls?	
N	24
Mean	3.08
Median	1
Range	18
Minimum	0
Maximum	18

History of physical violence between perpetrator and victim ever			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	14	18.7	18.7
Yes	42	56	74.7
Possible (only 1 source)	2	2.7	77.3
Unknown	17	22.7	100
Total	75	100	

History of sexual violence between perpetrator and victim ever			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	27	36	36
Yes	6	8	44
Possible (only 1 source)	1	1.3	45.3
Unknown	41	54.7	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

History of threat of physical or sexual violence between perpetrator and victim ever			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	14	18.7	18.7
Yes	28	37.3	56
Possible (only 1 source)	4	5.3	61.3
Unknown	29	38.7	100
Total	75	100	

History of psychological/emotional abuse between perpetrator and victim ever			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	17	22.7	22.7
Yes	15	20	42.7
Possible (only 1 source)	2	2.7	45.3
Unknown	41	54.7	100
Total	75	100	

History of animal cruelty/threat of animal cruelty ever			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	25	33.3	33.3
By Victim	1	1.3	34.7
By Perpetrator	2	2.7	37.3
Unknown	47	62.7	100
Total	75	100	

Had the perpetrator ever tried to strangle the victim prior to death event?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	24	32	32
Yes	3	4	36
Unknown	48	64	100
Total	75	100	

Did anyone ever report that child in household had observed Domestic Violence to law enforcement? (effective July 1, 2001)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Not Applicable	75	100	100

Were Criminal Charges Filed in this Death?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	17	22.7	22.7
Yes	54	72	94.7
Not Applicable	4	5.3	100
Total	75	100	

What charges were filed against perpetrator, if any?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No charges filed	21	28	28
Manslaughter I	3	4.0	32.0
Murder I	41	54.7	86.7
Murder I x2	2	2.7	89.3
Murder I x3	2	2.7	92.0
Murder II	5	6.7	98.7
Murder II x3,	1	1.3	100.0
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Charges filed in addition to Manslaughter/Murder charges	
	Frequency
A&B w/Dangerous Weapon	3
Arson I	3
Burlary I	1
Conspiracy to Commit a Felony	1
Conspiracy to commit murder I	2
Cruelty to Animals	1
driving under suspension	1
embezzlement	1
Injury to Minor Child	1
kidnapping	1
larceny of auto	1
Robbery by Force	1
Robbery w/Firearm	1
Shooting with Intent to Kill	2
Solicitation to commit Murder I	1
Unlawful possession of controlled drug	1
Unlawful removal of dead body	1
vehicle theft	1

* 17 Perpetrators had more than one charge filed against them

Disposition of Charges			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Acquitted	4	5.3	5.3
Probation	1	1.3	6.7
Prison	45	60.0	66.7
Cleared by death of perpetrator	19	25.3	92.0
OJA Custody	2	2.7	94.7
Not Applicable	4	5.3	100.0
Total	75	100	

Number of Days between Death & sentencing	
N	51
Mean	425.65
Median	369
Range	1013
Minimum	88
Maximum	1101

Total number of felony convictions from this incident			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	28	37.3	37.3
1	32	42.7	80
2	10	13.3	93.3
3	4	5.3	98.63
4	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Of the cases prosecuted, total number of felony convictions from this incident	
N	52
Mean	1.31
Median	1
Range	4
Minimum	0
Maximum	4

Charges Convicted of			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Conspiracy to Commit Murder I	1	1.3	34.7
Manslaughter I	15	18.7	53.3
Manslaughter I x3	1	1.3	54.7
Murder I	18	13.3	69.3
Murder I x2	1	1.3	70.7
Murder I x3	1	1.3	72
Murder II	9	8	90.7
Murder II x3	1	1.3	92
Not Applicable	27	33.3	33.3
unknown OJA	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Charges convicted of in addition to Manslaughter/Murder charges	
A & B with Deadly Weapon	1
A&B w/Dangerous Weapon	2
Arson I	3
Conspiracy to Commit a Felony	1
Conspiracy to commit murder I	1
Cruelty to Animals	1
Driving Under Suspension	1
Embezzlement	1
Manslaughter I	1
Omit to provide for minor child (misd.)	1
Shooting with Intent to Kill	1
Unlawful Possession of Controlled Drug	1
Unlawful Removal of Dead Body	1

* 15 Perpetrators had more than one conviction stem from the case

Are the original charged offenses different than those perp convicted of?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	24	32	32
Yes	23	30.7	62.7
Unknown	1	1.3	64
Not Applicable	27	36	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Plea type			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Guilty	16	21.3	21.3
Nolo Contendere	8	10.7	32
Guilty by jury	19	25.3	57.3
Guilty by Judge	3	4	61.3
Alford plea/Blind plea	1	1.3	62.7
Not Guilty by Jury of charges filed	3	4	66.7
Unknown - OJA Certified Juvenile	1	1.3	68
Not Applicable	24	32	100
Total	75	100	

Sentence Type			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Prison only	40	53.3	53.3
Split	5	6.7	60
Probation only	1	1.3	61.3
OJA Custody - Youthful Offender	1	1.3	62.7
OJA Custody - Juvenile Certified	1	1.3	64
Not Applicable	27	36	100
Total	75	100	

Total sentence length (in months)			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	28	37.3	37.3
48	2	2.7	40
72	1	1.3	41.3
120	7	9.3	50.7
144	1	1.3	52
180	2	2.7	54.7
192	1	1.3	56
240	2	2.7	58.7
252	1	1.3	60
300	1	1.3	61.3
324	1	1.3	62.7
360	1	1.3	64
420	3	4	68
612	1	1.3	69.3
Life	8	10.7	80
Life without parole	14	18.7	98.7
1092	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Of those receiving sentences, total sentence length (in months)	
N	47
Mean	388.6
Median	540
Range	1044
Minimum	48
Maximum	1092

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Total sentence length (in months) by Gender						
	Male Perpetrators			Female Perpetrators		
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	24	41.4	41.4	4	23.5	23.5
48	1	1.7	43.1	1	5.9	29.4
72	1	1.7	44.8	0	0.0	29.4
120	6	10.3	55.2	1	5.9	35.3
144	0	0.0	55.2	1	5.9	41.2
180	0	0.0	55.2	2	11.8	52.9
192	1	1.7	56.9	0	0.0	52.9
240	2	3.4	60.3	0	0.0	52.9
252	1	1.7	62.1	0	0.0	52.9
300	0	0.0	62.1	1	5.9	58.8
324	1	1.7	63.8	0	0.0	58.8
360	1	1.7	65.5	0	0.0	58.8
420	2	3.4	69.0	1	5.9	64.7
612	0	0.0	69.0	1	5.9	70.6
1092	1	1.7	70.7	0	0.0	70.6
Life	4	6.9	77.6	4	23.5	94.1
Life without parole	13	22.4	100.0	1	5.9	100.0
Total	58	100.0		17	100.0	

Total Sentence Length (in Months) by Gender		
	Males	Females
N	58	17
Mean	233.79	276.71
Median	120	180
Range	1092	612
Minimum	0	0
Maximum	1092	612

Total Months in Prison			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	29	38.7	38.7
11	1	1.3	40
48	3	4	44
60	1	1.3	45.3
120	7	9.3	54.7
180	2	2.7	57.3
192	1	1.3	58.7
240	2	2.7	61.3
300	1	1.3	62.7
324	1	1.3	64
360	1	1.3	65.3
420	2	2.7	68
600	1	1.3	69.3
Life	8	10.7	80
Life without parole	14	18.7	98.7
1092	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Of those receiving sentences, total Months in Prison	
N	47
Mean	371.98
Median	540
Range	1092
Minimum	0
Maximum	1092

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Total Months in Prison by Gender						
	Male Perpetrators			Female Perpetrators		
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	25	43.1	43.1	4	23.5	23.5
11	0	0.0	43.1	1	5.9	29.4
48	2	3.4	46.6	1	5.9	35.3
60	0	0.0	46.6	1	5.9	41.2
120	7	12.1	58.6	0	0.0	41.2
180	0	0.0	58.6	2	11.8	52.9
192	1	1.7	60.3	0	0.0	52.9
240	2	3.4	63.8	0	0.0	52.9
300	0	0.0	63.8	1	5.9	58.8
324	1	1.7	65.5	0	0.0	58.8
360	1	1.7	67.2	0	0.0	58.8
420	1	1.7	69.0	1	5.9	64.7
600	0	0.0	69.0	1	5.9	70.6
1092	1	1.7	70.7	0	0.0	70.6
Life	4	6.9	77.6	4	23.5	94.1
Life without parole	13	22.4	100.0	1	5.9	100.0
Total	58	100.0		17	100.0	

Total Prison Sentence (in Months) by Gender		
	Males	Females
N	58	17
Mean	223.86	264.65
Median	120	180
Range	1092	600
Minimum	0	0
Maximum	1092	600

Total Months Suspended			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	69	92	92
60	1	1.3	93.3
72	1	1.3	94.7
120	1	1.3	96
133	1	1.3	97.3
180	1	1.3	98.7
204	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Of those receiving sentences, total Months Suspended	
N	47
Mean	16.36
Median	0
Range	204
Minimum	0
Maximum	204

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Total Months Suspended by Gender						
	Male Perpetrators			Female Perpetrators		
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	54	93.1	93.1	15	88.2	88.2
60	0	0.0	93.1	1	5.9	94.1
72	1	1.7	94.8	0	0.0	94.1
120	1	1.7	96.6	0	0.0	94.1
133	0	0.0	96.6	1	5.9	100.0
180	1	1.7	98.3	0	0.0	100.0
204	1	1.7	100.0	0	0.0	100.0
Total	58	100.0		17	100.0	

Total Months Suspended by Gender		
	Males	Females
N	58	17
Mean	9.93	11.35
Median	0	0
Range	204	133
Minimum	0	0
Maximum	204	133

Credit for time served			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	20	26.7	26.7
Yes	23	30.7	57.3
Unknown	5	6.7	64
Not Applicable	27	36	100
Total	75	100	

Did the perpetrator admit to the offense?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	6	8	8
Yes	69	92	100
Total	75	100	

DOC Facility			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
Murder/Suicide	17	22.7	22.7
OJA Custody	2	2.7	25.3
Central Oklahoma Correctional Facility	6	8	33.3
Cimarron Correctional Facility	1	1.3	34.7
Davis Correctional Facility	1	1.3	36
Diamondback Correctional Facility	4	5.3	41.3
Dick Conner Correctional Center	2	2.7	44
Great Plains Correctional Facility	2	2.7	46.7
Jackie Brannon Correctional Center	1	1.3	48
James Crabtree Correctional Center	1	1.3	49.3
Joseph Harp Correctional Center	3	4	53.3
Lawton Correctional Facility	8	10.7	64
Mabel Bassett Correctional Center	5	6.7	70.7
Oklahoma State Penitentiary	6	8	78.7
Oklahoma State Reformatory	2	2.7	81.3
William S. Key Correctional Center	1	1.3	82.7
Other	3	4	86.7
Not Applicable	10	13.3	100
Total	75	100	

DVFRB Data Run 2002

Were there co-defendants in this case?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
No	67	89.3	89.3
Yes	8	10.7	100
Total	75	100	

How many co-defendants were there?			
	Frequency	Percent	Cumulative %
0	67	89.3	89.3
1	6	8	97.3
4	1	1.3	98.7
5	1	1.3	100
Total	75	100	

Of the cases with co-defendants, how many co-	
N	8
Mean	1.88
Median	1
Range	4
Minimum	1
Maximum	5

Appendix F

Intimate Partner Homicide Lethality Indicators

Intimate Partner Homicides Lethality Indicators

Case	Victim's Age	Victim's Gender	Victim's Race	Victim of Hispanic or Latino Origin	Victim's County of Residence	Victim cohabitating with Perpetrator	Victim Employed	Victim had any prior convictions	# Felony Priors	# Misdemeanor Priors	Victim known to use drugs/alcohol	Victim had history of committing domestic violence	Victim had history of committing violence	Victim had history of psychological/emotional problems	Perpetrator's Age	Perpetrator's Gender	Perpetrator's Race	Perpetrator of Hispanic or Latino origin
980002	47	F	W		Payne	X									44	M	W	
980006	46	F	W		Kingfisher		X								46	M	W	
980010	28	F	W		Haskell							X	X	X	37	M	W	
980011	59	F	W		Cleveland		X				X				75	M	W	
980013	35	F	I		Oklahoma	X	X				X				34	M	I	
980016	58	M	W		Tulsa	X	X					1			54	F	W	
980020	44	F	W		Tulsa	X	X				X				55	M	W	
980022	40	M	W		Tulsa		X	1		1	X	X	X	X	28	F	W	
980023	37	F	W		Oklahoma	X	X				X		1		32	F	W	
980028	16	F	W		Osage	X	X					1		X	20	M	W	
980030	31	F	W		Tulsa	X	X				X				31	M	W	
980034	70	F	W		Tulsa	X									73	M	W	
980046	24	F	W		Pushmataha										41	M	W	
980047	32	F	I		Pontotoc	X					X				41	M	I	
980050	44	F	W		Tulsa		X	3	1	2	X				39	M	W	
980052	31	F	W		Comanche		X								32	M	B	
980053	24	F	B		Oklahoma	X	X								23	M	B	
980054	54	M	B		Tulsa	X		7	4	3	X	X			46	F	B	
980057	38	M	W		Caddo		X					X			30	F	W	
980064	16	F	W		Oklahoma							X			15	M	W	
980066	18	F	W		Caddo										19	M	W	
990001	40	F	W		Oklahoma		X								49	M	W	
990003	24	F	W	X	Texas	X	X								21	M	W	X
990009	44	F	I		Ottawa						X			X	47	M	W	
990010	22	F	B		Tulsa										23	M	B	
990011	56	F	W		Craig	X					X				44	M	W	
990013	59	M	W		Haskell	X						1			35	F	W	
990015	68	F	W		Comanche	X									73	M	W	
990016	38	F	W		Tulsa	X					X	1			50	M	W	
990019	39	F	W		Oklahoma		X	4	4						40	M	W	
990020	57	M	W		Canadian	X	X					X	X		51	F	W	
990021	42	F	W		Pottawatomie		X								42	M	W	
990023	45	F	W		Oklahoma	X	X				X				40	M	W	
990024	43	M	B		Tulsa	X		3	2	1	X	X	X	X	44	F	B	
990027	44	F	W		Comanche	X	X	22		22	X				41	M	B	
990032	33	M	B		Tulsa			1		1		X			17	F	B	
990044	48	M	B		Comanche			3	2	1	X	X	X		64	F	W	
990047	59	F	W		Harmon	X	X								41	M	W	
990048	25	M	W		Carter	X		3	2	1	X	1	X		28	F	W	
990053	65	F	W		Oklahoma	X		3	3						69	M	W	
990055	38	M	W		Tulsa	X	X				X	X			37	F	W	
990056	61	M	W		Ottawa	X	X								59	F	W	
990064	43	F	W		Linn	X	X								53	M	W	
990072	58	F	W		Muskogee		X								66	M	W	
990075	39	F	W		Comanche	X	X				X	X	X	X	36	M	W	
990081	41	F	W		Washington	X	X	1	1		X				30	M	W	
990085	27	M	B		Comanche		X					1			23	F	B	

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Case	Perpetrator's County of Residence	Perpetrator's Specific Relationship to Victim	Perpetrator Employed	Perpetrator had any prior convictions	# Felony Priors	# Misdemeanor Priors	Perpetrator known to use drugs/alcohol	Perpetrator had history of committing domestic violence	Perpetrator had history of committing violence	Perpetrator had history of psychological/emotional problems	Length of Relationship (Months)	Victim was leaving or attempting to leave the relationship with the Perpetrator
980002	Payne	husband	X				X	X	X		60	
980006	Garfield	estranged husband	X								319	X
980010	Haskell	estranged husband	X					X	X		130	X
980011	Oklahoma	ex-husband					X	X	X	X	60	X
980013	Oklahoma	common-law husband					X	1			12	
980016	Tulsa	wife								X	142	
980020	Tulsa	ex-husband					X	1			36	
980022	Tulsa	girlfriend					X	X		X	32	
980023	Oklahoma	ex-girlfriend		3	3		X		1		72	
980028	Osage	boyfriend	X				X	X			12	X
980030	Tulsa	boyfriend	X	4	3	1	X	X	X		14	
980034	Tulsa	husband									480	
980046	Latimer	estranged husband		1		1	X	X			81	X
980047	Pontotoc	husband	X	1	1		X	X			152	
980050	Tulsa	boyfriend	X	9	3	6	X	X	X	X	48	
980052	Comanche	ex-common-law husband		30	6	24	X	X	X		47	X
980053	Oklahoma	common-law husband	X				X				84	X
980054	Tulsa	girlfriend								X	12	
980057	Comanche	estranged wife		2		2		X	X	X	110	X
980064	Oklahoma	boyfriend						X			12	
980066	Grady	ex-boyfriend	X							X	39	X
990001	Oklahoma	estranged husband	X							X	168	X
990003	Texas	boyfriend	X				X	X			7	
990009	Craig	boyfriend					X	X			3	
990010	Oklahoma	ex-common-law husband	X	4		4		X	X		84	X
990011	Craig	husband	X	3		3	X	X	X		42	
990013	Haskell	girlfriend		2	2		X	X			132	
990015	Comanche	husband									614	
990016	Tulsa	husband		4	1	3	X	X			48	
990019	Oklahoma	estranged husband	X				X	X			228	X
990020	Canadian	wife		1	1					X	219	
990021	Payne	estranged husband	X					X			307	X
990023	Oklahoma	husband		3		3	X	X	X		49	
990024	Tulsa	common-law wife		3		3	X	X			60	
990027	Comanche	boyfriend		28	10	18	X	X	X		5	X
990032	Tulsa	girlfriend						X			24	
990044	Comanche	ex-girlfriend	X					X			91	
990047	Harmon	boyfriend	X				X					X
990048	Carter	girlfriend	X				X	X			12	
990053	Oklahoma	husband		1	1			X	X	X	364	
990055	Tulsa	girlfriend		1		1	X	X			30	
990056	Ottawa	wife	X							X	480	
990064	Linn	husband									120	
990072	Muskogee	estranged husband	X				X	X	X			X
990075	Comanche	husband	X	1	1						180	X
990081	Washington	boyfriend	X	5	4	1	X	X	X		7	
990085	Comanche	estranged wife									20	

Intimate Partner Homicides Lethality Indicators

Case	Perpetrator had made death threats against the victim or someone known to the victim	Victim had made death threats against the perpetrator or someone known to the perpetrator	Predominant aggressor in the relationship	Perpetrator was violently or constantly jealous of Victim	Victim was violently or constantly jealous of perpetrator	Victim had threatened or attempted suicide	Perpetrator had threatened or attempted suicide	Victim or Perpetrator had been violent towards children in home	Perpetrator been violent towards the victim or someone known to the victim in public	Victim been violent towards the perpetrator or someone known to the perpetrator in public
980002	X		P					P		
980006			P							
980010	X		P	X		Attempt	Threat			
980011	X		P				Threat		X	
980013										
980016		1					Threat			
980020			P							
980022	X	X	V			Threat			X	X
980023										
980028			P							
980030			P							
980034										
980046	X		P				Threat			
980047			P	X				P		
980050	X		P							
980052	X		P						X	
980053										
980054			V							
980057	X						Attempt	P		
980064	X		P						X	X
980066	X		P				Threat			
990001	X		P							
990003			P							
990009			P	X						
990010	1		P	X					X	
990011	1		P							
990013			P		X			V	X	
990015										
990016			P							
990019	X		P	X			Threat	P		
990020		X	V					V		X
990021	X		P	X			Threat			
990023	X		P				Threat			
990024										
990027			P						1	
990032										
990044			V							
990047			P						X	
990048									X	
990053			P							
990055						Threat			X	
990056										
990064										
990072	X		P							
990075						Threat				
990081	X		P	X	X				X	
990085			P	P						

Intimate Partner Homicides Lethality Indicators

Case	Perpetrator told someone he/she was planning to kill victim	How many children did the victim and perpetrator have in common?	How many children did the victim have with a former partner?	County of death event	Cause of Death	Drugs/alcohol were related to death event	Total number of victims from death event	Total number of perpetrators in death event	Death event involved physical violence other than exact cause of death	Death event involved sexual violence	Witness(es) to the death event
980002			3	Payne	Strangulation	X	1	1			
980006		1		Kingfisher	Firearm	X	1	1			
980010		2		Haskell	Firearm	X	2	1			
980011			4	Oklahoma	Firearm	X	1	1			
980013			1	Oklahoma	Firearm	X	1	1			
980016			1	Tulsa	Firearm		1	1			X
980020				Tulsa	Firearm	X	1	1			X
980022				Tulsa	Firearm	X	1	1	X	X	
980023				Oklahoma	Cut/pierce	X	1	2	X		X
980028				Osage	Undetermined		1	1	X		X
980030				Tulsa	Automobile	X	1	1			X
980034		1		Tulsa	Firearm		1	1			
980046		2		Latimer	Firearm		1	1			X
980047		2	1	Pontotoc	Struck by, Against	X	1	1	X	X	X
980050			1	Tulsa	Head Trauma	X	1	1	X		
980052		2		Comanche	Cut/pierce		1	1			X
980053		1		Oklahoma	Firearm	X	1	1			X
980054				Tulsa	Head Trauma	X	1	1	X		X
980057	X	3		Caddo	Firearm		1	2			
980064				Oklahoma	Firearm		1	1			
980066				Caddo	Firearm		2	1			X
990001		1		Oklahoma	Firearm		1	1			X
990003			2	Texas	Firearm	X	1	1			
990009			2	Craig	Firearm	X	2	1	X		
990010		3		Tulsa	Firearm		5	1			
990011			1	Craig	Firearm	X	1	1	X		
990013			4	Haskell	Cut/pierce	X	1	1	X		X
990015		2		Comanche	Firearm		1	1			
990016			2	Tulsa	Firearm	X	1	1			
990019		4		Oklahoma	Firearm		1	1			X
990020		2	1	Canadian	Firearm		1	1			X
990021	X	2		Pottawatomie	Firearm		1	1			X
990023	X		2	Oklahoma	Poisoning	X	1	2			
990024			1	Tulsa	Cut/pierce	X	1	1	X		X
990027			1	Comanche	Head Trauma	X	1	1	X		X
990032				Tulsa	Firearm		1	1	X		X
990044				Comanche	Firearm	X	1	1			
990047				Harmon	Firearm	X	1	1			X
990048			2	Carter	Firearm	X	1	1	X		X
990053		2	2	Oklahoma	Firearm		1	1	X		
990055			1	Tulsa	Fire/Burn - Fire/Flame	X	1	2	X		
990056		3		Ottawa	Cut/pierce	X	1	1			
990064		1		Delaware	Firearm		1	1			X
990072	X			Muskogee	Firearm	X	1	1			
990075			2	Comanche	Undetermined		1	1	X		
990081			1	Washington	Strangulation	X	1	1	X	X	
990085			2	Comanche	Undetermined	X	1	1			

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Case	Number of Adult Witnesses	Number of Child witnesses	Child died during death event	Other adult died during death event	Other(s) was injured as a result of death event	An animal died as a result of death event	If child death, there was domestic violence between parental figures	Murder and suicide	Type of Victim Protection Order in existence	Number of times the victim protection order had been violated	Perpetrator was stalking the victim	Evidence of prior domestic violence between victim and perpetrator	Perpetrator attempted to strangle victim prior to death event	Law enforcement had responded to domestic violence situation prior to death event
980002								X						
980006								X						
980010				X					Permanent	12	X	X	X	X
980011												X		X
980013						X		X						
980016	1								Permanent			X		
980020	1											X		
980022									Ex Parte			X		X
980023	1				X									
980028		1												
980030	1											X		X
980034								X						
980046	17	1			X			X	Permanent		X	X		X
980047		3										X		
980050									Permanent	3		X		X
980052	1	2							Permanent	18	X	X		X
980053	1	1						X						
980054		1												
980057												X		X
980064												X		
980066	1			X				X	Permanent			X		
990001		1						X				X		
990003												X		
990009				X								X		
990010			X	X			X	X			X	X		X
990011												X		
990013	1	1										X		
990015								X						
990016												X		X
990019	1							X	Temporary	1	X	X		X
990020	1	2							Permanent	1		X		X
990021	3	1						X				X		
990023												X		X
990024	2											X		X
990027	1	1										X		
990032		1										X		X
990044									Permanent	2		X		X
990047	1							X						
990048	1											X		X
990053												X		X
990055												X		X
990056														
990064	1				X			X						
990072								X	Ex Parte		X	X		X
990075		1										X		X
990081												X	X	X
990085														X