

**SANTA CLARA COUNTY DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE COUNCIL**

DEATH REVIEW COMMITTEE

FINAL REPORT

JANUARY 1 – DECEMBER 31, 2010

SPEAK UP - SAVE LIVES

Santa Clara County Domestic Violence Council Website: <http://dvc.sccgov.org>

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE DEATH REVIEW COMMITTEE ROSTER
SANTA CLARA COUNTY, CALIFORNIA
January 1, 2010 - December 31, 2010**

**ROLANDA PIERRE DIXON ESQ., CHAIR
DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE**

**Wiggys Sivertsen , LCSW
San Jose State Univ-Counseling Service**

**Lt. Alan Cavallo
San José Police Dept.-Homicide**

**Eve Castellanos
City of San José**

**Lt. John Rose
SJPD Family Violence Center**

**Amos Grogan/Carl McGrew
Pretrial Services**

**Sgt. Dan Rodriguez
SCC Sheriff's Office-DV**

**James Gibbons-Shapiro
District Attorney's Office**

**Lt. Laura Rodriguez
Department of Correction**

**Barbara Krzyckowska MFT
Community Psychotherapy Institute**

**Cynthia Spencer, Esq.
Children's Attorney**

**Det. Daniel Bybee
Palo Alto Police Department**

**Martha DeJesus
SCC Probation Dept.**

**Moon-Hi Ree MSW (APFRC)
Asian Pacific Comm Against Domestic Violence**

**Marla Johanning ,LCSW
DFCS**

**Bart Sloan, Supv. DV Unit
SCC Probation Dept.**

**Sgt. Jason Herr
SJPD Family Violence Center**

**Dr. Joseph O'Hara
Coroner's Office**

**Frank Del Fiugo, MFT
Turning Point Counseling**

**Alice Saelee
Asian Americans for Community Involvement**

**Brenda Farrell-Thomas, MFT
Family Court Services**

**Det. Mario Perez
Sheriff's Office**

**Caroline Jimenez
District Attorney's Office**

**Perla Flores
Community Solutions**

**Sgt. Dave Poso
Sheriff's Office**

**Saher Stephan
Victim Witness Assistance**

**Melina Garcia
Next Door Solutions to DV**

**Anne Manley, MSW
Department of Social Services/APS**

FINAL REPORT
JANUARY 1, 2010 – DECEMBER 31, 2010
DEATH REVIEW COMMITTEE
by Rolanda Pierre Dixon Esq. - Chair

The Santa Clara County Domestic Violence Death Review Committee, hereinafter referred to as the **DVDRC**, was created in October of 1994. The United States Department of Justice came out in 1994 to visit the Santa Clara County Domestic Violence Council and at that time they asked if we would consider setting up a death review committee. The Domestic Violence Council agreed to create the committee because we recognized what a significant contribution such a committee could make in our community.

It was determined that the committee would focus on a case by case examination of all deaths in this community related to domestic violence. This case by case review would thoroughly examine the lives of the victim/s and perpetrators and look at all contacts the individual or individuals had with any part of the system prior to their death/s. After a thorough examination, if we discovered gaps in the system, those gaps would be addressed by the **DVDRC's** recommendations to the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors and hopefully future lives would be saved. It is our contention that in fact many lives have been saved as a result of the work of this committee.

In a series of initial meetings it was decided that the membership of the **DVDRC** would consist of a cross section of all the organizations in Santa Clara County that dealt with domestic violence victims, perpetrators, and their children. Representatives from the District Attorney's office, Department of Correction, law enforcement, Coroner's Office, Pretrial Services, Adult Probation, domestic violence victim advocacy agencies*, therapists, Adult Protective Services, DFCS, San Jose's Family/Domestic Violence Advisory Board, Asian Pacific Communities Against Domestic Violence, Victim Witness, batterer's intervention programs, Family Court Services, Public Health and the family law bar were all invited and all agreed to participate.

Initially it was thought that it would be hard to start such an innovative committee. But in this county it was really very easy. We were all quite comfortable working together because all the involved organizations were already a part of the county's ongoing Domestic Violence Council. Good working relationships and trust among the participants had already been established and it was agreed that all discovered information would be used to accomplish the constructive work of advocating for system-wide change and protecting future victims. The committee's job was not to point fingers or place blame but to make constructive life saving change.

Every member of the **DVDRC** signed a confidentiality agreement (attachment 1). This agreement required that all information discussed in committee meetings remain confidential. The signed agreement is kept on file by the committee chair. The only agreed upon public disclosure of cases involves statistics and fact patterns and all names are removed. The names of particular victims and perpetrators are removed because we respect victims, survivors, and their families.

*victim advocacy agencies include Maitri, AACI, The Support Network, Community Solutions and Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence

The **DVDRC** held a series of meetings focusing on the definition of the term “domestic violence related death.” The committee’s consensus was as follows: a “domestic violence related death” is a death that occurs when the perpetrator and victim were involved in an intimate relationship, either at the time of death or prior to the death and the conduct of the perpetrator led to the death of the victim or victims. This includes all individuals in or formerly in an intimate partner relationship, whether or not they were married or living together at the time. The time of separation between the parties does not preclude our review of the death if domestic violence was the catalyst. We look at homicides, homicide/suicides, suicides, blue suicides**, and fatal accident cases. If other family and or community members were also killed by the perpetrator those cases are also reviewed. Each person that dies in an incident is given a number unique to them. Each death is counted separately even if it occurred at the same time in the same incident.

In 1995 the California Legislature enacted Penal Code section 11163.3, which allowed all California counties to establish interagency domestic violence death review teams. The legislature understood that these teams (Santa Clara County’s being one of the first) would coordinate and integrate state and local efforts to address fatal domestic violence, and create a body of information which would prevent domestic violence deaths. There are currently 24 domestic violence death review teams in California.

In 1996 the California legislature expanded Penal Code section 11163.3 (et. seq.) and it deemed all information shared in death review committee meetings to be confidential and not subject to disclosure or discovery by a third party. Notwithstanding the foregoing, recommendations of a domestic violence death review team may be disclosed at the discretion of a majority of the team members.

****Blue suicides are those situations where an individual threatens to kill police officers and/or others and comes toward the police with a deadly weapon- intending that they respond by shooting him or her.**

The DVDRRC produces a final report at the end of each calendar year. This year's report will cover five (5) identified domestic violence related deaths from 2010. Of those, 4 were murder/suicides (2 events) and one was a homicide. In 2009 there were eleven (11) domestic violence related deaths, 8 were murder/suicide, 2 homicides and 1 vehicular homicide (see Attachment 2 for a ten year list). The Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office filed criminal complaints on 20 homicide cases in 2010.

The Santa Clara County District Attorney's Office issued thousands of criminal domestic violence complaints in 2010 (1917 misdemeanors and 540 felonies). Our domestic violence criminal courts issued protective orders on every issued criminal case. Our civil courts issued 2252 restraining orders last year. Our domestic violence agencies also provided services to thousands of victims/survivors and their children last year. All of the police agencies in Santa Clara County (see Attachment 3) including those on university and college campuses adhere to the Santa Clara County Domestic Violence law enforcement protocol which was developed by the collaborative work of law enforcement, the District Attorney's Office, victim advocates and other interested parties on our Domestic Violence Council.

The domestic violence protocol recognizes domestic violence as a crime and contains a "shall arrest policy." A "shall arrest policy" means where probable cause exists to believe the perpetrator committed an act of domestic violence an arrest shall be effectuated by the responding law enforcement officer. The protocol is reviewed and updated yearly and is adhered to by all thirteen police agencies in Santa Clara County and all university and college police in the county.

Victim's shelters, domestic violence organizations, batterer treatment groups, and other professionals deal with domestic violence daily in this county (see Attachment 4). They explain the relevant law and provide needed assistance for victims, their children, and perpetrators. They also offer counseling in an effort to help these families build lives without violence. These agencies see more victims than law enforcement does because not all victims call the police when they are being abused.

It is our belief that Santa Clara County's cutting edge policies and procedures helped keep the number of domestic violence related deaths down this year, especially at a time when the economy is in such poor shape. It is very clear that outside stressors such as unemployment can be deadly in a domestic violence home. The committee saw large numbers of domestic violence related deaths all over the country in 2010 so we know this has been a very difficult year nationally. The five deaths we experienced this year were the result of three incidents, two fewer incidents than in 2009 and six fewer deaths overall.

Although there were five (5) domestic violence related deaths in 2010, we did not lose a single victim to domestic violence homicide in the 4433 cases (issued and non-issued) that were referred to the District Attorney's office in 2010 for prosecution. We believe this clearly shows that the policies of this county, the hard work of domestic violence advocates and the joint collaborative educational efforts around domestic violence have helped keep the number of fatal incidents low.

This year we lost two members of our elder community to domestic violence in a homicide/suicide case. These deaths represent the first in our elder community in the past six years. We have continued to work collaboratively with Adult Protective Services since 2004.

We brought together agencies that work with elders and began discussing problematic domestic violence cases where the victims/perpetrators were still alive. We were able to come up with workable solutions that held elder batterers accountable and protected elder victims. However, like anything else there is always more to do. In October of this year the Victim Witness Program in collaboration with the District Attorney's Office, the Silicon Valley Council on Aging, SJPD Family Violence Center and Adult Protective Services received a five year grant from the State of California (CalEma) to assist seniors in domestic violence situations by providing victim advocacy and providing outreach and educational seminars to the senior community on domestic violence.

There is also good news in this year's report. We did not lose any children this year in any domestic violence related incident. However, one child was left without a parent and two children without grandparents. The committee continues to stress to the public that when deadly domestic violence occurs, no one is safe, even the most vulnerable ones in our homes, our children. These children's lives will be forever changed. We did not have any female perpetrators, and for the fifth year in a row no blue suicides**. We also did not lose any members of our African American community or immigrant community to domestic violence related death ***.

The **DVDRC's** investigation into these cases clearly shows that nearly everyone around these victims was aware of serious problems in the relationship but did not intervene prior to the deaths. Domestic violence does not get better on its own. Professionals and the community at large must commit themselves to learning about domestic violence in all its forms and commit to ending it.

When anyone suspects that domestic violence is being perpetrated against a victim, they must act. **Calling 911** or seeking professional assistance could save a life. Domestic violence happens everywhere in our community. No one is safe. When a life is lost many people beyond the victim's immediate family are adversely affected by the tragedy. We must continue our vigilance in order to protect the lives of children, adults, and seniors in our community.

"Speak up – Save lives" – was the theme chosen by the **DVDRC** in 2002 and endorsed by the Domestic Violence Council and the Santa Clara County Board of Supervisors. We decided in 2003 to retain the theme, and in 2003 it was also adopted by the City of San José Family/Domestic Violence Advisory Board and has been used in numerous public campaigns. The committee has decided to permanently retain this message.

It is **everyone's** responsibility to pay attention to what's happening in their community and speak out (e.g. call 911, call domestic violence hotlines) in order to stop the violence and protect victims. The clear message is articulated below:

SPEAK UP – SAVE LIVES

***The DVDRC defines immigrant as a person who has been in the United States for 10 years or less-it does not look at legal status.

The reviewed cases breakdown is as follows:

I. TYPES OF DEATH

5 deaths from 2010 (4 homicide/suicides (2 events), 1 homicide)

II. POLICE AGENCIES INVOLVED

1. 3 deaths investigated by San Jose` Police Dept. (1 homicide/suicide, 1 homicide)
2. 2 deaths investigated by Mountain View Police Dept. (1 homicide/suicide)
3. 0 deaths investigated by California Highway Patrol
4. 0 deaths investigated by Campbell Police Dept.
5. 0 deaths investigated by Gilroy Police Dept.
6. 0 deaths investigated by Los Altos Police Dept.
7. 0 deaths investigated by Los Gatos-Monte Sereno Police Dept.
8. 0 deaths investigated by Milpitas Police Dept.
9. 0 deaths investigated by Morgan Hill Police Dept.
10. 0 deaths investigated by Palo Alto Police Dept.
11. 0 deaths investigated by Santa Clara County Sheriff's Dept.
12. 0 deaths investigated by Santa Clara Police Dept.
13. 0 death investigated by Sunnyvale Dept. of Public Safety

III. AGE/RACE/GENDER/SEXUAL ORIENTATION/ SUBSTANCE ABUSE/CHILDREN PRESENT

1. **Ages** For all victims and perpetrators - 28 to 70 years of age

- A. Homicide adult females - 28, 31 and 62 years of age
- B. Homicide adult male - 0
- C. Perpetrators males - 40 and 70 years old
- D. Perpetrators female - 0

2. **Race/Ethnicity**

Asian:	2 (1 separate homicide/suicide case) (Korean descent)
Caucasian:	2 (1 homicide/suicide, 1 homicide)
Hispanic:	1 (1 homicide)(Mexican descent)
African American:	0

3. **Gender**

Female: 3 (2 homicide/suicides, 1 homicide)

Male: 2 (2 homicide/suicides)

4. **Same Gender/Transgender Couples**

1 (lesbian)

5. **Substance Abuse At Time of Incident**

1 (1 homicide)

6. **Number of Children –Homicide Victims**

0

7. **Children Present At Time of Incident**

0

8. **Number of minor children left w/o one or both parents (due to death or resulting incarceration)**

1 (1 homicide/suicide age 9)

9. **Perpetrator's Gender**

3 male (2 homicides/suicides, 1 homicide)

10. **Manner of Death**

5 by firearm (2 homicide/suicides, 1 homicide)

11. **Separated/Divorced or discussing either at time of death**

4 (2 homicide/suicides)

12. **Prior domestic violence contact (police reports)**

0

13. **Restraining orders/Do not annoy, harass or strike orders**

0

14. **Location of Deaths**

3 at victim's home	(1 homicide/suicides, 1 homicide)
2 in a workplace	(1 homicide/suicide)

15. **Occupations of those who died**

Self employed business woman, housewife and waitress

16. **Occupations of those who committed homicide**

Former business man, unemployed

17. **Type of relationship at time of death**

Divorced	(1 homicide/suicide)
Former dating relationship	(1 homicide/suicide, 1 homicide)

18. **Length of relationship**

2 months to 22 years

19. **Educational level of perpetrators**

3 - high school	(2 homicide/suicides, 1 homicide)
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20. **Educational level of victims**

3 - high school	(2 homicide/suicides, 1 homicide)
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21. **Met and began dating as teens**

0

22. **Immigrant victims (less than 10 years in the United States)******

0

**** The DVDRC defines Immigrant as a person who has been in the United States for 10 years or less-it does not look at legal status.

IV. CASE SUMMARIES

CASE 210 and 211: Homicide/Suicide - The victim and perpetrator were in a marital relationship for over 20 years and then divorced. The perpetrator was not happy with the relationship ending nor the split of the marital property. He shot and killed his ex-wife and then himself. She was 62 years old and he was 70 years old.

CASE 212 and 213: Homicide/Suicide - The victim and perpetrator were in a dating relationship. She was not happy in the relationship. She left the perpetrator. They did not have children together, however she did have one minor child. He did not want the relationship to end and when he could not convince her to continue the relationship he shot and killed her and then himself. She was 31 years old and he was 40.

CASE 214: Homicide - The victim's friend and perpetrator are living together. The perpetrator has many issues. He shoots and kills the victim's friend. She was 28 years old.

V. TASKS ACCOMPLISHED

The Santa Clara County Death Review Committee (DVDRC) is a sub-committee of the Santa Clara County Domestic Violence Council Executive Committee. The committee has been in existence since 1994. It is one of the oldest domestic violence death review committees in the nation. We have been asked on numerous occasions to present at various conferences and workshops all over the country. In the last year committee members made over twenty such presentations. We presented in Washington, D.C. this year and nearly all our neighboring counties.

Committee members made themselves available this year for a large number of presentations in the county on the issue of death review. These presentations were made to professional, lay groups, medical groups, law students, medical students, college students, high school students and parent/teacher organizations. The committee is committed to informing the general public about domestic violence and its deadly consequences.

The committee worked closely with the The San José City Family/Domestic Violence Advisory Board, The Court Systems Committee, Police Victim Relations Committee, and The Executive Committee of the Domestic Violence Council.

This year we also worked closely with the Department of Family and Children's Services. We looked at all the cases over the years where children were killed or nearly killed and felt that we could impart the knowledge we gleaned from these cases to DFCS. It was our hope that this dialogue would lead to significant policy changes.

In 2010 we did lose one member of our elder community. We hadn't lost a senior to domestic violence death since 2004. We did a lot of work again this year on the education of seniors around the issue of domestic violence. The committee members from Adult Protective Services, Pretrial Services, San Jose Police Department and the District Attorney's office also worked closely together on senior domestic violence issues after they were initially reported to the police. Domestic violence in the senior community is taken very seriously, and as a result we are convinced that this helped save lives this year. We began this work in 2005 and have increased our collaborative work every year. In October 2010 the State of California awarded the Victim Witness Program and 5 year collaborative grant to work on senior issues around domestic violence with the District Attorney's Office, San Jose Police Department's Family Violence Unit, Silicon Valley's Council on Aging and Adult Protective Services.

There were five deaths this year, a reduction from the eleven deaths we suffered in 2009. Although even one death is too much, we take solace in seeing the number go down from last years eleven deaths. In 2009 we had eleven domestic violence related deaths, losing six members of one family including two small children. We are convinced that the great job Santa Clara County law enforcement officers are doing in terms of its response to domestic violence situations and the resulting prosecution of these cases is helping reduce the overall numbers. These policies have led to the saving of lives in our community. The Domestic Violence Protocol for Santa Clara has a "shall" arrest policy, and it was adhered to by all

agencies. Our officers also receive additional training in domestic violence issues, and the committee feels this helped make the victims in our community safer.

Santa Clara County is also very lucky to have a very active advocacy community that works very closely with victims and survivors. They also work in a very collaborative way with all other parts of the system so we can continue to adjust and re-adjust services to victims/survivors needs.

We attempt to make sure everyone in this county who handles domestic violence cases in any way is a part of our Domestic Violence Council. They are members of this sub-committee or numerous other committees of the Council. Each and every committee and sub-committee stresses communication, cooperation and collaboration. Adherence to these principles has led to the reductions in deaths this year in Santa Clara County.

We will continue to track and study domestic violence related death cases, and we are convinced that this work saves members of our community from early and tragic death.

VI. CONCLUSION

In concluding this year's report we are again reminded that family members, co-workers, and neighbors are aware of serious problems in these relationships before deaths occur and yet don't know what to do to help. It is our hope that everyone will start to take notice of what is going on in these relationships, **report abuse** and inform victims about options. The community must educate itself on domestic violence in all its forms and realize it can turn deadly. Concerned community members must also know where to call for help and what they can do to assist victims (see page 20).

Domestic violence homicides at their core are about one individual's desire to have absolute power and control over their significant other. When a perpetrator begins to feel that power eroding, they will do whatever they have to in order to regain it; including killing the very person/persons they seek to control. In the end, this perpetrator has made sure that the victim cannot leave and start a new life. Children, other family members, neighbors, co-workers, and innocent bystanders are all put at risk if they are near when the violence erupts. We must continue to work to educate the public on these issues and help people to understand that reporting domestic violence **is helping not hurting** and **intervention** is necessary.

Listed below are the interventions we believe help save lives:

- (1) Reporting of non-lethal domestic violence incidents by the community;
- (2) Confiscation of guns at domestic violence incidents by well-trained law enforcement officers;
- (3) Arrest and thorough follow-up by well-trained law enforcement officers;
- (4) Thorough investigation by the office of pretrial services;
- (5) Prosecution by the District Attorney's office;
- (6) Advocacy and support for victims and their children by agencies and programs;
- (7) Appropriate sentences for perpetrators by Judges and court orders which the Probation Department makes sure are followed;
- (8) Counseling for victims, children, and perpetrators;
- (9) Community campaigns on domestic violence by the City of San Jose;
- (10) In custody and community intervention programs;
- (11) Availability of restraining orders and emergency protective orders, and arrest and prosecution when violated.
- (12) Increased community awareness;
- (13) Collaborations of the county, victim advocacy agencies and community based organizations working together on domestic violence issues;
- (14) Collaborations between county agencies, for example Adult Protective Services, Pretrial Services, Family Court Services, Probation, DFCS and the District Attorney's office.
- (15) Corporations having workplace violence policies which include early detection, intervention and protection of victims;
- (16) Attorneys appointed for children when domestic violence is discovered.

We also know that all the members of the agencies represented on the Domestic Violence Death Review Committee take what we learn in each individual case and apply it to their everyday work. We also spread the word to our co-workers, so everyone begins to understand the issue and recognizes the red flags.

We cannot stress enough how domestic violence is a danger to every member of the family including the most vulnerable; children. We must take the initiative and speak out for them. We have a duty to protect them and **speaking out about the dangers of** domestic violence is the first way to begin. We have one child this year that lost her mother in a domestic violence related incident; her life will be forever changed by this horrific murder. This is not acceptable. We must continue to work on behalf of children and make sure that the violence in their homes is stopped before their lives or their future is forfeited.

At the end of this report we have a description of “red flags” from the death review cases, recommendations and characteristics of batterer’s who kill. For the second year in a row we have added a page on common factors noted among victims and perpetrators whose relationships ended in death. It is our hope that those who read this information will take these messages to heart and get help or help victims by reporting domestic violence and/or getting victims to professional assistance. We cannot stress enough that law enforcement, the judiciary, pretrial services, probation, victim advocacy agencies, batterer treatment programs and victims also need the help of the community in ending domestic violence. We must all make a concerted effort to become knowledgeable in the area and **SPEAK UP** when we know something is wrong.

We end this report with this final message: Everyone in the domestic violence community is working tirelessly on behalf of victims of domestic violence. We want to see it end in our lifetime and we want peace in our homes. Help us by remembering to:

SPEAK UP – SAVE LIVES

Respectfully Submitted: The Domestic Violence Death Review Committee 2010

VII. 2010 SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS (RED FLAGS)

1. Everyone close to the victim and perpetrator knew that something was very wrong in the relationship but did not intervene.

- They must ask victims if they are fearful of the perpetrator and why?
- They must always ask if there are deadly weapons in the home.
- They must seek to safely intervene (i.e. assist the victim in calling a woman's shelter or seeking domestic violence information, call law enforcement, and encourage victims to call law enforcement to remove firearms, get a restraining order) in these relationships.
- They must educate themselves on domestic violence and share that information with everyone they come in contact with, especially family members.
- They must understand that a person who causes fear in another is not to be taken lightly and relate this information to the victim.
- They must counsel the abuse victim to get outside help.
- They must help victims and perpetrators understand that domestic violence is also harming their children.

2. Deadly domestic violence has several characteristics, which were evident in many of the five cases we reviewed this year.

- Prior threats of homicide and/or suicide - 5 cases
- Victim talked about divorce or separation and the perpetrator could not handle it - 4 cases
- Kidnapping or prior false imprisonment - 1 case
- Prior violence-reported and unreported - 2 cases
- Meticulous planning by the perpetrator prior to the death - 4 cases

3. Deaths occurred in different jurisdictions in this county and have involved different racial and socioeconomic groups. In fact those individuals from the middle/upper middle class were again represented in our numbers. We must be cognizant of the fact that domestic violence is not just a poor person's problem, it is everyone's problem. We often fail to realize that those victims who seem to have more than enough are often just as vulnerable as the victim who has nothing.

4. Children are the most vulnerable in our society. We must act on their behalf. If they express real fear of a parent, we must act. If we see that their living conditions can be dangerous to them, we must act. When children appear vulnerable and in danger of abuse or neglect everyone should report to the Child Abuse Hotline at DFCS.

5. Untreated and inadequately treated mental health issues underlie many of the cases we reviewed this year. Federal, state, and local governments must put mental health dollars back into budgets. Our families are suffering from a lack of adequate mental health treatment. We must find a way to deal with these potential perpetrators before they turn deadly. We must advocate for domestic violence evaluation for every patient who is treated in our mental health facilities brought in on a 5150 hold.

6. We need to work on determining how our local law enforcement agencies can be alerted when current victims of domestic violence come into our jurisdiction and need additional protection from a batterer.

VIII. Characteristics of Batterers who Kill

(This list contains facts we deduced from the deaths we studied. They may not apply in every situation.)

1. **Loners - do not have any friends of their own. If they have a friend it is often someone from their childhood, who hasn't stayed close to them.**
2. **They will "co-opt" the victim's friends in an attempt to learn more about the victim.**
3. **They are overly possessive, controlling and jealous. They will try to get all the victim's friends, family members and co-workers away from the victim.**
4. **They control all the finances, even if they don't work. They control the victim's important papers i.e. passports, money or access to money.**
5. **They are often underemployed or recently unemployed.**
6. **They often have attachment issues, having lost a parent at an early age.**
7. **Close to the time of death they will begin to unravel - inability to sleep, talking about dying, threatening suicide or homicide, extremely upset about life. While at the same time having the ability to meticulously plan the victim's death.**
8. **They will engage in stalking conduct if the victim tries to leave them.**
9. **Batterers do not mellow with age. Getting older can ever be more dangerous, especially if the victim is in good health and the batterer is not.**
10. **They become distraught at the discussion of separation.**
11. **They have had prior unsuccessful intimate relationships.**
12. **What the batterer wants is primary, nothing else matters, not even children. Everyone around the victim is at risk.**
13. **They will threaten homicide and or suicide, do not ignore them.**
14. **They often have a firearm in the home or access to firearms, call 911 and ask law enforcement how to have it removed.**

IX. DANGER SIGNS- RELATIONSHIPS AND FORMER RELATIONSHIPS

- 1. The perpetrator wants to know everything about you from the moment you meet, i.e., phone numbers, access codes, and computer passwords.**
- 2. The perpetrator does not want you to have a life outside of your relationship, will try to do everything possible to end your prior associations and friendships, including relationships with your family members.**
- 3. The perpetrator's intensity scares you but you don't listen to that inner voice and try to excuse the conduct. Listen to that voice.**
- 4. All threats must be taken seriously whether or not you feel the perpetrator has the means to follow through on them, or later makes the excuse that they were just kidding.**
- 5. The perpetrator keeps you on an emotional roller coaster.**
- 6. If you have a break up the perpetrator will not accept it and continue to try to get you back into the relationship. Get a restraining order and make sure all violations of it are reported to law enforcement.**
- 7. The perpetrator uses force to control you, but tries to pretend they were "just playing."**
- 8. The perpetrator will apologize profusely for "bad" conduct but will then repeat it on another occasion.**
- 9. The perpetrator shows explosive anger that is not proportionate to the incident.**
- 10. The perpetrator never takes personal responsibility for the rifts in the relationship, always blames you.**
- 11. The perpetrator has hiding places for items, i.e., guns/deadly weapons in the home, and you are not allowed in that area.**
- 12. The perpetrator monitors your phone calls, cell phone, text messages, social networks, email and your computer or laptop. They will also confiscate your important papers.**
- 13. The perpetrator gets too serious in the relationship too soon.**

X. RECOMMENDATIONS

We the members of the Santa Clara County Domestic Violence Death Review Committee hereby recommend to the Domestic Violence Council and the community at large the following:

- 1. The Domestic Violence Council encourages the community at large and the victim to stand up and report domestic violence when it is observed.**
- 2. The Domestic Violence Council continues its efforts to educate the public on domestic violence issues, including the release of this report to the public.**
- 3. The Domestic Violence Council promotes the spending of mental health dollars on those individuals committing domestic violence that are also suicidal. We also suggest that mental health professional get extended training on the identification of domestic violence and how to treat it.**
- 4. The Domestic Violence Council increases its efforts to educate the public on domestic violence issues, including the release of this report to the public.**
- 5. The Domestic Violence Council increases its efforts to educate our ethnic minorities and immigrant communities on domestic violence.**
- 6. The Domestic Violence Council continues to ensure that all domestic violence-related educational information teach that domestic violence occurs in the elder, disabled, immigrant, religious, ethnic, gay, lesbian, bi-sexual and transgender communities.**
- 7. The Domestic Violence Council continues to encourage local school districts to develop a curriculum that addresses the issues of domestic violence, dating violence and stalking. It should also help children feel safe in reporting domestic violence by educating teachers and counselors and setting aside a confidential place for children to make the report. Schools should also track very carefully the attendance rate of children.**
- 8. The Domestic Violence Council continues to encourage victims of domestic violence to get restraining orders and use them appropriately.**
- 9. The Domestic Violence Council continues to promote the education of all workplaces on domestic violence so those potential victims can be protected.**
- 10. The Domestic Violence Council promotes legislation, which requires all mental health professionals to have extended domestic violence education.**
- 11. The Domestic Violence Council continues to encourage the utilization of available monies for mental health and legal services for children exposed to domestic violence.**

- 12. The Domestic Violence Council continues to encourage parents to get parenting classes, which discuss the impact of domestic violence on children.**
- 13. The Domestic Violence Council continues to inform the public that law enforcement at a domestic violence incident (Penal Code section 12028.5) can remove all guns and keep them for up to five (5) days if charges are not filed. The person seeking to get those firearms back must demonstrate compliance with Penal Code section 12021.3 (he/she is deemed eligible to possess a firearm). If charges are filed and the perpetrator is convicted he/she cannot possess a firearm for up to ten (10) years (Penal Code section 12021). Also if the victim obtains a restraining order (whether or not the perpetrator is filed on or convicted), the restrained person cannot possess a firearm.**
- 14. The Domestic Violence Council encourages the Council's participation with other agencies that respond to communities after a death occurs.**
- 15. The Domestic Violence Council encourages all public and private agencies who deal with families in traumatic situations to assess for domestic violence.**

SPEAK UP – SAVE LIVES

XI. CRISIS HOTLINES AND REFERRAL AGENCIES

EMERGENCY POLICE RESPONSE - 911

Asian Women's Home

www.AACI.org

(408) 975-2739

YWCA Support Network for Battered Women

www.YWCA-SV.org

(408) 541-6100

English/Spanish

(800) 572-2782

TDD

(650) 490-7857

Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence

www.nextdoor.org

(408) 279-2962

Community Solutions (South County)

www.community_solutions.org

(877) 363-7238

YWCA Rape Crisis Center

www.YWCA-SV.org

(408) 287-3000

Adult Protective Services

www.sccgov.org/aps

(800) 414-2002

Family Court

www.sccourt.org

(408) 534-5600

Suicide Crisis Service

www.suicidehotlines.com/california

(408) 279-3312

North County

(650) 494-8420

South County

(408) 683-2482

Victim Witness Assistance

www.victim.org

8:30 a.m. – 5:00 p.m.

(408) 295-2656

CONTACT (Hotline for all hotlines)

www.BillWilsonCenter.org

(408) 850-6125

National Domestic Violence Hotline

www.thehotline.org

(800) 799-7233 (SAFE)

Victim Notification System

(Victims can register and be informed when defendant is to be released.)

www.vinelink.com

(800) 464-3568

Charter Legal Services for Children and Youth

www.CLS4children.org

(408) 522-3800

San Jose State Counseling Service (SJSU students) www.sjsu.edu/counseling	(408) 924-5910
Family Court Self Help Center www.courtinfo.ca.gov	(408) 882-2900
Restraining Order Self Help Center www.courtinfo.ca.gov	(408) 534-5709
Child Abuse Neglect and Reporting Hotline www.sccgov.org	(408) 299-2071
	South County
	(408) 683-0601
SJPD Family Violence Center www.sjpd.org/boi/fvc	(408) 277-3700
LACY www.lawfoundation.org/lacy.asp	(408) 280-24146
Maitri www.maitri.org/contact.html	(888) 862-4874
Billy DeFrank Center www.defrankcenter.org	(408) 293-3040

CAMPUS POLICE AND SECURITY AGENCIES

De Anza Community College Campus Safety and Security Department 7 a.m. – 12 midnight	(408) 864-5555
Evergreen Valley Community College Police Department 8 a.m. – 11 p.m. Monday-Friday and 8 a.m. – 4 p.m. business line only	(408) 270-6468
Foothill Community College Police Department 7 a.m. – 11 p.m. business line 7 a.m. – 11 p.m. emergency line	(650) 949-7313 (650) 949-7911
Gavilan College Security Department 8 a.m. – 11 p.m. Monday-Friday business line only	(408) 848-4703
Mission Community College Police Department 7 a.m. – 11 p.m. business line After hours dispatch line	(408) 748-2797 (408) 299-2311

San Jose City College Police Department	
7 a.m. – 3 p.m. dispatch line only; will connect to Evergreen Police Department after 3 p.m.	(408) 288-3735
San Jose State University Department of Public Safety	
8 a.m. – 5 p.m. business line	(408) 924-2185
24 hour dispatch line	(408) 924-2222
Santa Clara University Department of Public Safety	
24 hour business and dispatch line	(408) 554-4441
Stanford University Department of Public Safety	
8 a.m. – 5 p.m. Monday-Friday business line	(650) 723-9633
24 hour non-emergency dispatch line	(650) 329-2413
West Valley Community College Police Department	
7 a.m. – 11 p.m. business line	(408) 741-2092
After hours dispatch line	(408) 299-2311
Investigations Bureau	(408) 741-2068

Attachment 1: Copy of the DVDRC's Confidentiality Agreement

CONFIDENTIALITY AGREEMENT

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

DEATH REVIEW COMMITTEE

I, as a member of the Domestic Violence Death Review Committee **agree to keep confidential all** information discussed at the death review meetings. I also **agree to return all** outside case information received in the meeting involving decedents to the Chairperson of the Death Review Committee upon my resignation from the Committee.

Dated

Printed Name

Signature

Attachment 2: Death Review Log (last 11 years)

2000 - 18 domestic violence related deaths (15 separate incidents)
2001 - 17 domestic violence related deaths (14 separate incidents)
2002 - 18 domestic violence related deaths (7 separate incidents)
2003 - 21 domestic violence related deaths (14 separate incidents)
2004 - 6 domestic violence related deaths (6 separate incidents)
2005 - 10 domestic violence related deaths (7 separate incidents)
2006 - 6 domestic violence related deaths (5 separate incidents)
2007 - 4 domestic violence related deaths (4 separate incidents)
2008 - 3 domestic violence related deaths (3 separate incidents)
2009 - 11 domestic violence related deaths (5 separate incidents)
2010 - 5 domestic violence related deaths (3 separate incidents)

Attachment 3:

Police Agencies

California Highway Patrol	(408) 467-5400
Campbell Police Department	(408) 866-2121
Gilroy Police Department	(408) 846-0300
Los Altos Police Department	(650) 947-2770
Los Gatos-Monte Sereno Police Department	(408) 354-8600
Milpitas Police Department	(408) 586-2400
Morgan Hill Police Department	(408) 776-7300
Mountain View Police Department	(650) 903-6344
Palo Alto Police Department	(650) 329-2406
Santa Clara County Sheriff's Office	(408) 299-2311
San Jose Police Department	(408) 277-5300
Santa Clara Police Department	(408) 615-4700
Sunnyvale Department of Public Safety	(408) 730-7100

Attachment 4: List of Advocacy Agencies in Santa Clara County

Asian Americans for Community Involvement (AACI)	(408) 975-2739
Community Solutions	(877) 363-7238
Next Door Solutions to Domestic Violence	(408) 279-2962
Victim Witness Assistance	(408) 295-2656
YWCA Support Network	(408) 541-6100

(See page 21 for website information on these agencies.)