

2020 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW REPORT



*An Examination of
Domestic Violence Homicides
in Duval County, Florida
January 1, 2020 - December 31, 2020*

&

*A Cumulative Analysis of
Domestic Violence Homicides
December 1996 - December 2020*

September 2021

Submitted By

**THE DUVAL COUNTY DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
FATALITY REVIEW TEAM,
A Subcommittee of the
Domestic Violence Intervention Project**

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1. INTRODUCTION

This 2020 report of the Duval County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (hereafter simply referred to as DVFRT as a named entity) examines and analyzes domestic violence homicides which occurred in Duval County (the consolidated city of Jacksonville), Florida from January 1 through December 31, 2020. This report marks the twenty fourth year that DVFRT has reviewed all the domestic homicides occurring within Duval County. Therefore, this report also provides overall summary patterns on domestic violence homicides from 1997 through 2020.

In general, the purpose of fatality reviews of any kind is to identify patterns and trends in deaths which might have been prevented. One expert notes that “like the reviews conducted after an airplane crash, a fatality review helps determine what went wrong and what could have been done differently to prevent the tragedy” (Websdale, 2003, p. 27). Domestic violence fatality reviews seek to identify patterns and trends in homicides among intimate partners and/or family members which arise from domestic violence that might be prevented in the future through revised responses from criminal justice or other service providers in the local community. It is important to note that the approach used in fatality reviews is not to seek to attach blame for the death(s) to anyone other than the offender/suspect in the case but, instead, to identify agency practices or policies which might be improved. The National Domestic Violence Fatality Review Initiative notes that “error recognition, responsibility, honesty, and systemic improvement should be the focus rather than denial, blame, or personalizing the review” (NDVFRI at <http://www.ndvfri.org>).

For this reason, a diversity of membership on the review team is valuable for ensuring that major local organizations involved in providing responses/services to domestic violence victims or families are also involved in assessing where improvements might be needed. The DVFRT is composed of a variety of representatives of key local agencies and independent experts in the field (see page 2-3), each of whom comes to the review process with the intent to examine how fatalities might be prevented in the future. The summary findings and recommendations, which arise from this examination (Section 3 herein), are intended to give local authorities guidelines for change. As one well-known expert in this area has observed, “...a fatality review identifies relevant social, economic, and policy realities that compromise the safety of battered women and their children” (Websdale, 2003, p.27). Such reviews may also examine deaths of third parties (e.g., other family members, friends, coworkers, neighbors) which happen to arise from violent domestic interactions even when the primary parties are not killed.

There are many uses for these annual fatality reviews, the most important of which is to inform the public about how the criminal justice system responds to incidents of domestic violence reported to police. By identifying areas of response, which might be altered or improved, this review offers the possibility of preventing future deaths. These reviews are also instrumental in identifying lethal domestic violence patterns and securing federal or other assistance for local initiatives. Furthermore, research suggests that the nationwide drop in domestic violence homicides since the 1980s may be the result, at least in part, of improved services to victims and/or perpetrators (Brown & Williams, 1993; Brown et al., 1999; Dugan et al., 1999; Puzone et al., 2000).

Jacksonville has been fortunate to have the InVEST (Intimate Violence Enhanced Services Team) program, a local initiative geared toward reducing intimate partner homicides through integrating victim services from a variety of criminal justice and social service agencies. DVFRT believes that the proactive work done by InVEST in trying to intervene in intimate violence cases has had a positive impact on reducing domestic homicide cases in Duval County

A copy of this report is provided to all Fourth Judicial Circuit judges, the local sheriff, the local state attorney's office, victim advocates, batterers' intervention programs, local legislators, the military and local media. A copy is also placed on the web for public access

DVFRT hopes that the reader will find this report informative and useful. Any comments or questions about this report or the work of DVFRT may be directed to 2021 Chair Adair Newman at 904-255-2730 or via email at Adairn@coj.net.

2. METHODOLOGY

DVFRT, was created in 1997 by the Duval County Domestic Violence Intervention Project (DVIP). DVFRT exists for the purposes of annually collecting, reviewing, and analyzing all domestic homicide cases within Duval County (Jacksonville), Florida and issuing this report. DVFRT is composed of representatives of several governmental and non-profit agencies which deal directly with domestic violence cases within the jurisdiction of Duval County, plus other local experts in this field. A complete list of the members of DVFRT for the 2020 analysis may be found at the beginning of this report.

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

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

All homicide cases which meet this definition, whether they involve intimate partners or other relationships in the definition above, are flagged by the State Attorney’s Office (SAO), Fourth Judicial Circuit, and are brought to the attention of DVFRT for review. In addition, the Homicide Division of the Jacksonville Sheriff’s Office (JSO) flags cases which would not have been referred to the SAO for prosecution, such as homicide-suicides. From time to time, DVFRT has wrestled with additional cases in which a dispute between domestic partners or family members has resulted in the death of a third party (but not a person who fits the Florida Statute definition above). The challenge is to identify third party cases, since they are not identified as “domestic” homicides by the JSO, but it seems clear in such cases that a death would not have resulted except for a domestic altercation of some kind.

In the last several years, DVFRT has also sometimes included cases involving intimate partners that did not fit the domestic violence statute as written since the couple had not lived together nor had a child in common. However, these intimate partner relationships had been of sufficient duration and the patterns were so similar that DVFRT felt the cases should be included to get a true picture of homicides among intimate partner couples.

It should be noted that DVFRT excludes child deaths resulting from domestic violence, unless the child was killed as part of an attack on an adult that fits the Florida Statute definition, as there is a separate local child death committee that reviews those fatalities.

In terms of procedure, DVFRT meets approximately twice monthly, normally beginning in January of each year, to review each identified case of domestic homicide from the previous year. It is important to note that--unlike many other fatality review teams--this DVFRT reviews and reports on **all** domestic homicide cases which occur within a given year, regardless of the legal status of suspects at the time of the issuance of this report. Thus, this report accounts for all cases classified as domestic homicides in Duval County in 2020. For this reason, this report

identifies cases by a number (e.g., 2020-01, 2020-02, etc.), an incident date, demographic facts, zip code, and police zone location only. No names of suspects or victims are used as some cases may still be pending legally. This approach provides a much more complete picture of domestic homicides in Duval County for any given year than is provided in those reports which include only closed cases. It also allows for more timely reviews and recommendations.

Case files are divided amongst DVFRT members for intensive review to develop the elements of each case as presented herein. The documentary materials reviewed in each case may include any the following:

1. Police reports involving the victim and suspect
2. Department of Children and Families (DCF) referrals involving victim and/or suspect
3. Civil proceedings including Marchman and Baker Acts, Dissolutions of Marriage, Paternity actions, and Injunctions for Protection involving victim and/or suspect
4. Adult criminal records of victim and suspect
5. State's Attorney files involving victim and/or suspect
6. Batterers' Intervention Program (BIP) participation, including performance, completion, violations, and victim contact
7. Animal abuse or neglect complaints, if available
8. Other relevant known services provided to the victim and/or suspect
9. Autopsy reports and/or other Medical Examiner's information

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

- I. CRIME
Relationship of parties
Case summary
Children present at the scene
Location of the crime (by zip code and police zone)
- II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS
Domestic violence
Non-domestic violent crimes
Drug or alcohol related offenses

Weapons offenses

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

Civil Injunctions

Dissolutions of Marriage

Department of Children and Families Referrals

Baker Act and Marchman Act Commitments

Paternity Actions

IV. SERVICES

Batterers' intervention program (BIP) attendance

Substance abuse program referral/attendance

V. OTHER CONCERNS/INFORMATION

Includes anything else pertinent to the cause of this incident that is not covered in the categories listed above.

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

In Section 6 of this report, the reader will find the profiles developed for each of the cases in 2020. In addition to these individual case profiles, this report also includes summary patterns for 2020 by gender, race, relationship, method of death, children present, criminal history of key figures, prior injunctions and other civil matters, prior child abuse referrals, possible services extended to victims, services extended to children, interventions provided to abusers, prior alcohol/drug abuse by victims and suspects, mental health issues of suspects, and zip codes and law enforcement zones of the homicidal incident. Summary patterns for 1997-2020 are also provided. DVFRT uses these summaries to assess the long-term patterns, as well as recurring problems and potential progress, in this area. It is from these long term and recurring patterns, as well as any unique event(s) of the year, that DVFRT develops its annual findings and recommendations, which are set forth in the following Findings and Recommendations section.

This report contains a Glossary at the end with terms and abbreviations that might be useful to some readers. It should be noted that the statistics provided herein may not always add up to 100% due to rounding of percentages.

3. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (2021)

This document focuses on a review of all domestic violence homicide cases involving adults which took place in Duval County, Florida, specifically for the year 2020. DVFRT reviewed the fourteen (14) cases which occurred in 2020. This resulted in a total of fourteen (14) homicides that meet the definition of domestic violence.

In addition, the entire period of 1997-2020, was reviewed by DVFRT for this report. A variety of patterns emerged from this data, both for the analysis of 2020 cases alone (see Patterns 2020, Section 5) and for the analysis of the 1997–2020 time span (see Cumulative Patterns, Section 8).

Within the category of domestic homicide, DVFRT distinguishes between intimate partner and non-intimate partner homicides (see Methodology, Section 2). In 2020, fifty-seven (57) percent of the local domestic homicide cases (n=8) involved intimate partners. Over the previous twenty-three years, the majority (n=200) (70%) of domestic violence homicides in Jacksonville also involved intimate partners.

Despite an overall decline in homicides, both nationally and locally, there has not been the same rate of decline in domestic violence homicides. Therefore, cases of domestic violence between intimate partners need to be taken very seriously, and all of them need to be viewed as potentially lethal. Effective intervention can save the lives of victims of domestic violence and their family members.

Based on the patterns in this report, DVFRT made several findings and sets forth herein recommendations for local practice based on those findings:

Finding #1

Firearms remain the primary weapon used in domestic violence homicides. In 2020, 64% of all domestic violence suspects used a firearm as their method of homicide. Firearms accounted for 63% of all intimate partner homicides.

Recommendation:

It is important to discuss the potential lethality of firearms in the hands of an abuser. Additionally, it is important that lethality assessments and safety planning be addressed in all potential domestic violence situations and with all domestic violence victims. With the introduction of the Risk Protection Orders, law enforcement should be vigilant to firearms cases and utilizing this when appropriate.

Finding #2

Eleven of the fourteen cases (79%) of all domestic violence homicides in 2020 involved male suspects. Females comprised 64% of the victims. The 25% of female suspects in intimate partner cases were defending themselves from attack from the victim (partner/former partner), who had a history of perpetrating domestic violence.

This continues the pattern of a more skewed gender ratio. In 2020, 75% of the intimate partner cases the suspect was male. From 1997 to 2020, males committed 73% of the intimate partner homicides of women. All the multiple homicides for 1997-2020 were committed by males. Clearly, there remains an overwhelming gender disparity in who commits domestic violence homicides in Duval County.

Recommendation:

Male offenders disproportionately victimize females in a wide variety of ways, including lethally. Domestic violence homicides in Duval County are primarily committed by male offenders against female victims. The percentage of male perpetrators in intimate partner violence cases is exceptionally high. It is important for law enforcement, the courts, and service providers to regard all female victims of domestic violence as potential homicide victims.

Finding #3

In 57% of all 2020 domestic violence homicide cases, substance abuse or the allegation of illegal drug use was indicated regarding the suspect or victim. This occurred at a significantly higher rate of 75% for non-intimate partner violence domestic violence homicides.

Recommendation:

It is important to discuss the strong co-occurrence of substance abuse in lethal domestic violence cases. Although not a definitive causative factor, the presence of substance abuse should be considered when assessing lethality in domestic violence cases and appropriate resources provided to families.

Finding #4:

25% of the intimate partner homicides in 2020 involved an abuser who had previously been referred to a Batterers' Intervention Program (BIP). In neither case is there a record of the abuser having completed the program, and one had been arrested for the violation of having failed to complete the BIP program. From 1997-2020, there are only 21% documented cases of an offender completing BIP and 72% documentation of failing to complete BIP (the remaining 7% completion rate was unknown). These numbers are significant because research indicates that more than two-thirds (68%) of abusers who complete BIP programs have not re-offended eight years later (<https://www.theduluthmodel.org/what-is-the-duluth-model/duluth-model-works>).

Recommendation:

Consistent referrals to BIP, and prompt responses to any failure to enroll, attend regularly, and timely complete the program, will hold offenders accountable for their actions. Additionally, it also puts them on notice that compliance with court orders is required.

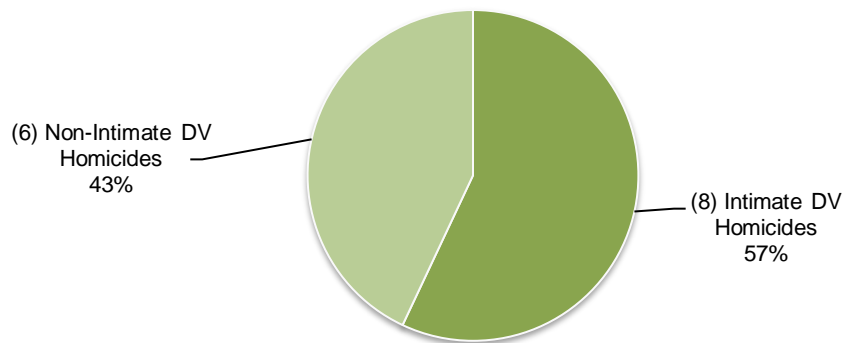
Referral to BIP is *required* (FL Statute § 741.281) in cases of criminal Domestic Battery, where the offender is found guilty or pleads *nolo contendere*. Referral to BIP is similarly *required* by § Statute 741.30 if there have been prior convictions for domestic violence, or the issuance of a prior injunction for protection

following a hearing, absent specific findings as to why BIP is not being ordered. Establishing a system wide plan to track compliance and require completion, is key to the ability of the program to change behavior and protect families.

Note: It is important to note that 100% of the female suspects of intimate partner homicides were ruled justifiable homicides due to domestic violence perpetrated by the victims (partner/former partner). In both cases the suspects were acting in self-defense.

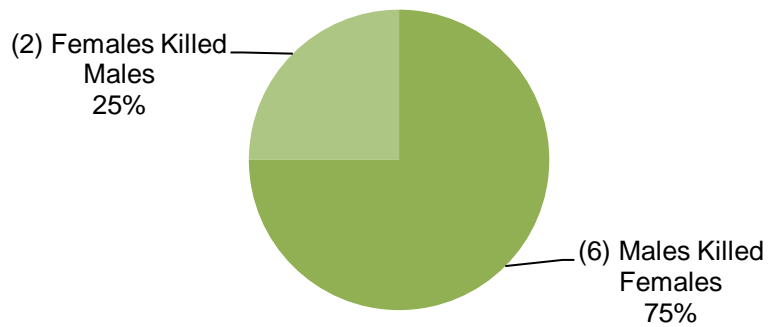
4. 2020 GRAPHS

All Domestic Violence Homicides by Intimate or Non-Intimate Partners 2020

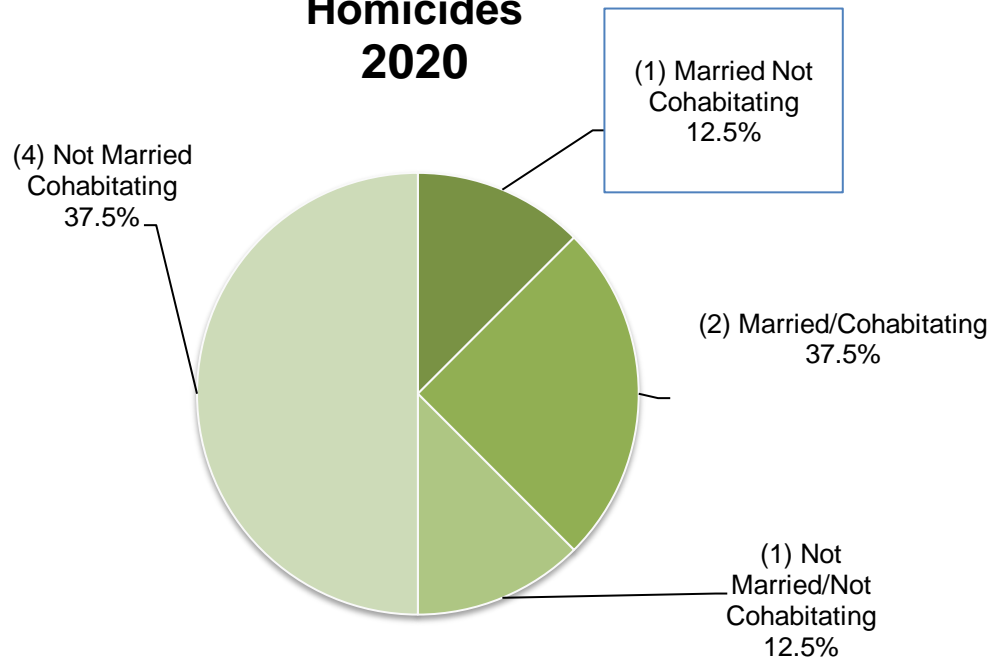


a. INTIMATE PARTNER GRAPHS

Intimate Partner Homicide Suspects 2020

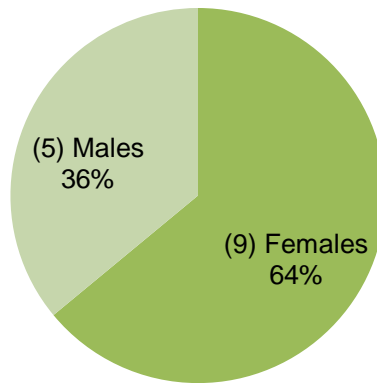


Cohabitation Status Intimate Partner Homicides 2020

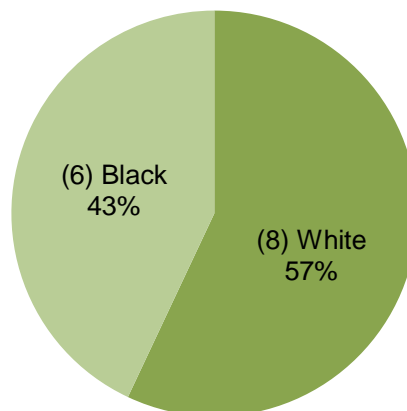


b. ALL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE GRAPHS

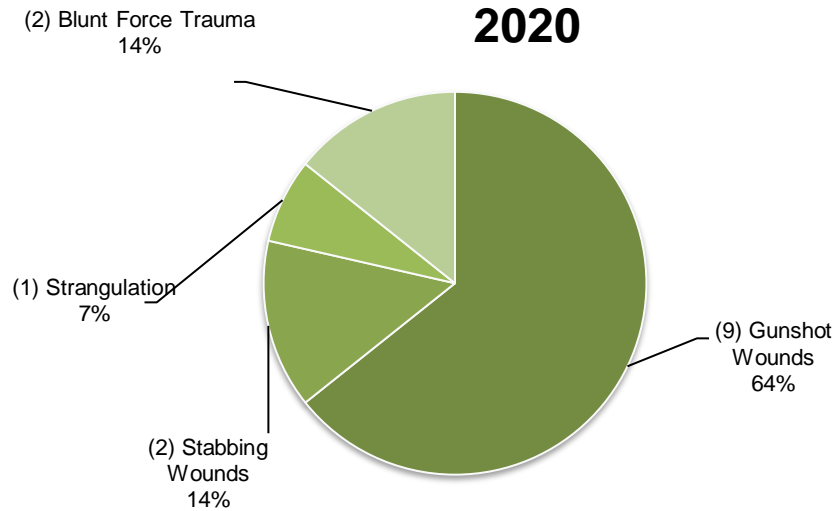
**Gender of All Domestic
Violence Homicide Victims
2020**



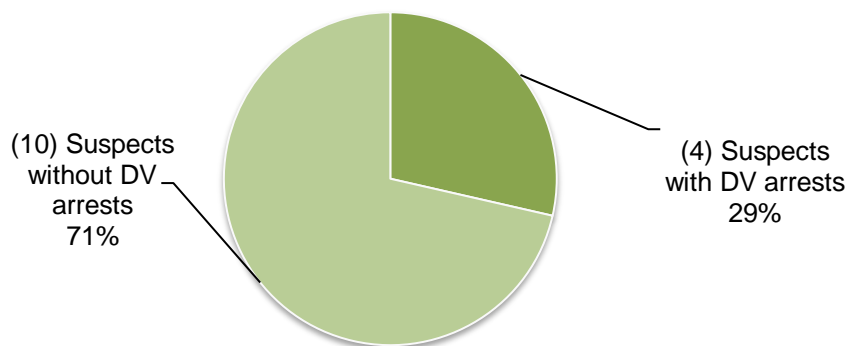
**Race of All Domestic
Violence Homicide Victims
2020**



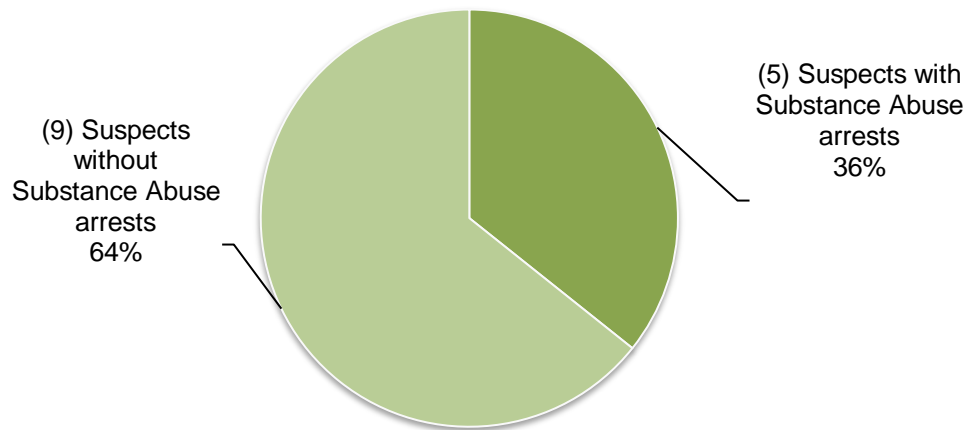
Method of All Domestic Violence Homicides 2020



All Domestic Violence Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests 2020



All Domestic Violence Suspects by Prior Alcohol/Drug Abuse Arrests 2020



5. PATTERNS – 2020 ONLY

RELATIONSHIP (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

Intimate Relationships – 8 cases (57% of 14 total cases) with 8 victims involved intimate relationships.

- In 6 cases (75% of intimate cases), the parties were cohabitating at the time of the homicide.
 - 3 married (38% of intimate cases)
 - 3 dating (38% of intimate cases)
- In 2 cases (25% of intimate cases) the parties were not cohabitating at the time of the homicide.
 - 1 married, but estranged (12.5% of intimate cases)
 - 1 dating (12.5% of intimate cases)

Non-Intimate Relationships – 6 cases (43% of 14 total cases) with 6 victims involved a non-intimate relationship.

- 2 sons killed their mothers
- 2 brothers killed brothers
- 1 stepson killed stepfather
- 1 daughter killed mother

GENDER (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

- Male suspects: (n=11 suspects, 79% of suspects)
 - 6 males killed female partners
 - 2 males killed mother
 - 1 male killed stepfather
 - 2 males killed brother
- Female suspects: (n=3 suspects, 21% of suspects)
 - 2 females killed male partners
 - 1 female killed her mother

Male victims (n=5, 36% of victims)

Female victims (n=9, 64% of victims)

RACE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

- Victims (n=14)
 - 6 Black (43% of cases, 43% of victims)
 - 8 White (57% of cases, 57% of victims)
- Suspects (n=14)
 - 7 White (50% of cases, 50% of suspects)
 - 7 Black (50% of cases, 50% of suspects)

Domestic homicides generally tend to be intra-racial (occurring between persons of the same race/ethnicity). In 2020, all but one case were intra-racial.

METHOD (BY NUMBER OF VICTIMS)

Of the 14 total victims:

- 9 gunshot wounds (64.29%)
- 2 stabbing wounds (14.29%)
- 2 blunt force trauma wounds (14.29%)
- 1 strangulation (7.14%)

Though homicides in the United States generally tend to involve mostly firearms according to the FBI (www.fbi.gov), domestic homicides are more likely to also involve a variety of other fatal methods.

CHILDREN (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

In 2 of the 14 cases (14%), 1 minor child was present at 1 homicide, and 6 minor children were present at 1 homicide.

CRIMINAL HISTORY: DOMESTIC VIOLENCE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only those cases in which victims or suspects were previously arrested for domestic violence are included below (n=7 cases).

- Victims (n=3, 21% of total cases, 21% of victims)
 - 1 female with 2 domestic violence arrests
 - 1 male with 3 domestic violence arrests
 - 1 male with 7 domestic violence arrests
- Suspects (n=4, 29% of total cases, 29% of suspects)
 - 2 males with 1 domestic violence arrest
 - 1 male with 3 domestic violence arrests
 - 1 male with 9 domestic violence arrests (8 against victim)

Prior arrest for domestic violence is considered a high-risk indicator for possible lethal behavior (see Campbell, et al., 2007). Four (29%) of the 2020 cases involved offenders who had previously been arrested for domestic violence at least once prior to the homicide. Additionally, one of the victims who was actually the perpetrator of domestic violence had a criminal history of domestic violence. This does not mean that the other cases did not involve prior domestic violence, only that they did not result in arrests.

INJUNCTIONS AND OTHER CIVIL MATTERS (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only those cases in which victims and/or suspects had prior injunctions or other civil matters are included below (n=7 cases, 50% of total cases).

- Victims (n=3, 21% of total cases, 21% of victims)
 - 1 female – petitioner for 2 injunctions for protection (not suspect)
 - 1 female – petitioner for 5 injunctions for protection against DV (suspect) - two granted, three dismissed; respondent for 1 injunction for protection against DV (suspect) – denied; respondent for 1 injunction for protection against stalking (not suspect) – dismissed.
 - 1 female – 1 final termination of parental rights

- Suspects (n=7, 50% of total cases, 50% of suspects)
 - 1 male – 2 Baker Act Petitions (petition by suspect's father) – 1 served and 1 dismissed; respondent for 1 injunction for protection (not victim) - granted
 - 1 male – 5 times respondent for injunction for protection against DV (victim) – 2 granted, 3 dismissed; respondent for injunction for protection (not victim) – granted; petitioner for injunction for protection against DV (victim) - denied
 - 1 male – 1 final termination of parental rights; 2 final judgment for protection (not victim)
 - 1 male – 1 petitioner for injunction for protection against stalking (not victim) – denied; 1 petitioner for injunction for protection against DV (not victim) – dismissed
 - 1 female – 3 petitioner for injunctions for protection (not with victim) – 1 denied, 1 dismissed, 1 permanent consent judgment; 2 respondent for injunction for protection (not victim) – 1 dismissed, 1 denied
 - 1 female – 2 respondent for injunction for protection against repeat violence (not victim) – 1 dismissed, 1 final judgment
 - 1 male – 1 respondent for final judgment of injunction (not victim) – granted; 1 respondent for emergency custodial verified petition – denied; 1 respondent in paternity establishment – suggestion of death

ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects who were previously arrested for substance abuse are included below (n=8 cases, 57% of cases).

- Victims (n=3, 21% of total cases, 21% of victims)
 - 1 male with 1 substance abuse arrest
 - 2 males with 2 substance abuse arrests
- Suspects (n=5, 36% of total cases, 36% of suspects)
 - 1 male with 1 substance abuse arrest
 - 2 males with 2 substance abuse arrests
 - 1 male with 3 substance abuse arrests
 - 1 female with 1 substance abuse arrest

Though alcohol and drug abuse do not cause domestic violence, they are known to be correlated with such violence.

ZIP CODES

Zip codes where the homicide occurred (n=14)

- 32208 – 3 (21% of cases)
- 32209 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32217 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32218 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32219 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32221 – 1 (7% of cases)

- 32223 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32226 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32244 – 2 (14% of cases)
- 32246 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32250 – 1 (7% of cases)

LAW ENFORCEMENT ZONES

Law Enforcement Zones where the homicide occurred.

- Zone 1 – 1 (7% of cases)
- Zone 2 – 1 (7% of cases)
- Zone 3 – 3 (21% of cases)
- Zone 4 – 3 (21% of cases)
- Zone 5 – 4 (29% of cases)
- Zone 6 – 2 (14% of cases)

6. 2020 CASES

2020_01

Date of Homicide: 2/4/2020

Victim: White, Female, Age 71
Suspect: White, Male, Age 40
Category: Non-Intimate
Method: Blunt Force Trauma

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Parent/Child (cohabitating)
(no children in common)

B. CASE SUMMARY

Victim #1 is the mother of Suspect and grandmother of Victim #2 (age 22), who is also the niece of Suspect. Victim #1 and Suspect engaged in an argument over money. According to Victim #2, Suspect was trying to give Victim #1 money to go to the store and Victim #1 refused to take it, stating she could go to the store. The argument became heated and Suspect shoved Victim #1 to the floor. Victim #2, attempted to intervene and Suspect pushed Victim #2 to the floor and began strangling her. Victim #2 said she attempted to flee and Suspect tore her shirt and took her cellphone. Victim #2 said she went back to her room to get a new shirt and Suspect then armed himself with a silver baseball bat and began striking Victim #2.

Victim #2 fled the house for help and encountered Witness at his work/residence. Witness stated that Victim #2 was frantic and talking about Suspect attacking Victim #1, but he initially did not think anything of it when Victim #2 left then returned 5 to 7 minutes later covered in blood with injuries to her face and arms. Victim #2 stated that she went back to check on her grandmother and found her on the ground covered in blood. Victim #2 tried to drag her grandmother out of the house, before returning to the fish camp. Victim #2 noted that Victim #1 was making gurgling noises while she was trying to drag her. Witness then retrieved a firearm and went to the residence to confront Suspect.

Victim #2 stated to police, "My uncle attacked me and my grandma." Suspect spontaneously stated to police, "I'm innocent she ain't my family they got a murder hit on each other and was breaking and entering." Police attempted to convince Suspect to open a locked gate onto the premises, but Suspect refused, became evasive, and tried to go back inside the residence. Suspect started talking about an unknown male assaulting him (possibly referring to Witness), and stated that he had called the government and reported it. Suspect further stated illegal immigrants broke into his house and he did not know who they were. After police forced entry through a locked gate, they found Victim #1 lying

on the ground just inside the front door. Suspect, while police were attempting to enter residence, also stated, "I am an innocent American citizen what did I do?" A large amount of blood was located in an area connecting the kitchen / living room / bedroom. Victim #1 appeared to have significant trauma to the back of her head, a gash to her face, and several defensive wounds on her arms. The baseball bat was located in the kitchen pantry, covered in blood. Victim #1's broken walking cane was located near her body and Victim #2's torn shirt was found in a hallway.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT No Children

D. LOCATION 32226 (Zone 6)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:

a) 2/5/2020 - Second Degree Murder (Instant Case) -
Pending but found incompetent to proceed 3/9/2020

b) 2/4/2020 - Aggravated Battery Dly Wpn (Instant Case) -
Pending but found incompetent to proceed 3/9/2020

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:

a) 9/6/2002 - Aggravated Assault (pled to misdemeanor
Criminal Mischief) - Withhold Adjudication with time served

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. Victim: History:
a) 2/27/1992 - (Petitioner) Injunction for Protection (not Suspect) - granted 3/4/1992

b) 12/8/1987 - (Petitioner) Injunction for Protection (not Suspect) - dismissed 1/12/1988
- B. Suspect: History:
a) 5/12/2008 - Baker Act Petition by Suspect's father - 5/13/2008 Court Order served on 5/21/2008

b) 7/16/2007 - Baker Act Petition - dismissed on 7/30/2007

c) 3/13/1998 - (Respondent) Injunction for Protection (not Victim) - final judgment 3/26/1998

IV. SERVICES

- A. Victim: None Found
- B. Suspect: History:
4/2008 - Received services from psychiatrist and refused to attend appointments or take medication

V. OTHER CONCERNS

Suspect diagnosed as paranoid schizophrenic and was prescribed Clozaril.

Victim #2 is autistic and although she is not a typical 22 year old, has demonstrated an understanding of the incident and her grandmother's death as a result. Victim #2's mother (daughter of Victim #1) stated she felt Victim #2 may have provoked Suspect into an argument causing Suspect to kill Victim #1. Victim #2's mother further stated Victim #2 had a history of provoking and stealing money from Victim #1. It should be noted that Victim #2's mother had a prior 2002 battery against Victim #1 and was Petitioner on Suspect's 1998 Injunction.

Judge noted in his 5/13/2008 Ex Parte Order for Involuntary Examination that Suspect had threatened to kill his mother - reflecting the language in Suspect's father's Petition. Suspect's father died 3/1/2018 and his obituary does not list a cause of death.

2020-02

Date of Homicide: 2/5/2020

Victim: White, Female, Age 45
Suspect: White, Male, Age 21
Category: Non-Intimate
Method: Gunshot

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Parent/Child (cohabitating)
(no children in common)

B. CASE SUMMARY

Victim and Suspect are mother and son. Suspect shot Victim multiple times on their back patio. Victim and her husband (not Suspect's father) had received information via social media that Suspect had gotten into some trouble while in Key West (Monroe County).

Both Victim and husband attempted to talk to Suspect about this on the evening prior to the incident, but Suspect got angry and refused to discuss it. An arrest warrant was issued for Suspect on the incident date from Monroe County for Battery on a Person 65 years of age or older. Just prior to the shooting, Victim texted her husband, who was at work, at 5:59 PM, "I wish you weren't working late. [Suspect] is in some real trouble." Husband was unable to read the text until later.

Police were dispatched to the scene at 6:45 PM. Witness, a neighbor, overheard 4-5 gun shots. Witness called out to Suspect from his back door asking "[Suspect] was that you, are you ok?" and if he had shot a gun. Suspect came to Witness' residence and pounded on the front door. When Witness answered, Suspect stated, "You are going to kill me. I just did something bad. I shot my mother." [author's note: there are various versions of this quotation in the reports, but this appears the most consistent version]. Witness attempted to detain Suspect, but Suspect was able to struggle free and fled in his vehicle. Several neighbors went to the residence to find Victim and attempted CPR. JFRD pronounced Victim deceased. Suspect was captured in South Florida the following day.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT No Children

D. LOCATION 32217 (Zone 3)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:
a) 8/9/2020 - Second Degree Murder (Instant Case) - Pending

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:
a) 8/6/2020 - Battery on a Person 65 years of age or older (charge reduced to misdemeanor Disorderly Conduct) - Withhold of Adjudication 60 days Jail 6 months Probation (Monroe)

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. Victim: None Found

- B. Suspect: None Found

IV. SERVICES

- A. Victim: None Found

- B. Suspect: None Found

V. OTHER CONCERNS

Victim's husband described Suspect as someone who grew up rich and was always given anything that he wanted. Suspect always had access to money, and was always able to get himself out of trouble due to his rich father.

Son of Witness (neighbor) stated that he knew Suspect to have firearms and Suspect would shoot them in the backyard.

2020-03

Date of Homicide: 3/10/2020

Victim: Black, Female, Age 44
Suspect: Black, Male, Age 49
Category: Married-Not Cohabiting
Method: Stabbing

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP Spousal (Separated) (not cohabitating)
(with children in common)
- B. CASE SUMMARY
On 03/10/2020, JSO responded to Suspect's home in reference to a wellness check. Victim had been reported missing by their her adult son several days earlier. Upon gaining entrance to Suspect's home, both Suspect and Victim were found deceased. The inside of the home showed indication of a fight. Both parties died as a result of multiple knife and stab wounds. After the investigation, Medical Examiner concluded Victim was deceased prior to Suspect and a majority of Suspect's injuries were self-inflicted. Medical examiner ruled the case as a Murder-Suicide.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present
- D. LOCATION 32209 (Zone 5)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
1. Victim: History:
a) 07/14/2007 - Domestic Assault (against Suspect) - Pled Nolo Contendere, Adjudication Withheld.

b) 02/15/2018 - Aggravated Battery Domestic (against Suspect) - Dropped.
2. Suspect: History:
a) 12/04/1998 - Battery Domestic (against Victim) - Pled Nolo Contendere, Adjudicated Guilty 30 days in jail and 1 year probation.

b) 08/19/1999 - Battery Domestic (against Victim) - Pled Nolo Contendere, Adjudicated Guilty 120 days in jail and 1 year probation.

c) 09/01/1999 - Battery Domestic (against Victim) - Pled Nolo Contendere, Adjudicated Guilty 120 days in jail and 1

year probation.

d) 06/02/2000 - Battery Domestic (against Victim) - Pled Nolo Contendere, Adjudicated Guilty 90 days in jail and 1 year probation - 2 Violations of Probation, Adjudicated Guilty 90 days in jail.

e) 01/03/2008 - Battery Domestic (against Victim) - Dropped.

f) 02/16/2008 - Felony Domestic Battery (against Victim) - Pled Guilty, Adjudicated Guilty 6 months in jail, 18 months probation, TASC Evaluation, Psychological Evaluation - Violation of Probation, Adjudicated Guilty 20 months in prison.

g) 11/17/2008 - Battery Domestic Strangulation (against victim) information filed Burglary with Assault or Battery and Felony Simple Battery - No Pros

h) 04/19/2010 - Battery Domestic (against Victim) - Pled Guilty, Adjudicated Guilty 6 months in jail and 1 year probation - Violation of Probation, Adjudicated Guilty, probation extended 3 months.

i) 11/15/2016 - Child Abuse (against son) - Pled Guilty, Adjudicated Guilty 15 months prison.

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: History:
a) 11/11/2018 - Simple Assault (not against Suspect) - Pled Nolo Contendre, Adjudicated Guilty 2 days in jail.

2. Suspect: History:
a) 04/24/1989 - Making Threats (not against Victim) - Pled Nolo Contendre, Adjudicated Guilty 1 day in jail.

b) 04/23/1991 - Aggravated Battery (not against Victim) - Dropped

c) 04/14/1992 - 2 counts of Aggravated Assault with Deadly Weapon (not against Victim) - Dropped

d) 02/17/1999 - Home Invasion Robbery (not against Victim) - Dropped

e) 11/03/2007 - Battery Simple (not against Victim) - Pled

Nolo Contendere, Adjudicated Guilty 6 months probation and Anger Management Class - Violated Probation 6 months in jail.

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:

a) 06/20/2000 - Possesion of Less than 20g of Cannabis - Dropped

b) 06/16/1992 - Disorderly Intoxication and Resisiting Officer Without Violence - Pled Nolo Contendere to Resisiting, Adjudicated Guilty 1 day in jail. Disoderly Intoxication, Dropped.

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: History:

a) 12/03/1998 - Petitioner in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (Suspect) - Final Judgment granted, BIP - Violation for failure to complete BIP.

b) 11/19/2008 - Petitioner in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (Suspect) - Final Judgment granted - Dismissed in 2009 per Petitioner's Request.

c) 12/29/2010 - Petitioner in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (Suspect) - Dismissed.

d) 07/15/2011 - Petitioner in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (Suspect) - Dismissed.

e) 01/26/2015- Respondent in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (Suspect)- Denied.

f) 10/17/2016 - Petitioner in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (Suspect) - Final Judgment granted No Violence, until further order of the court.

g) 11/26/2018 - Respondent in Injunction For Protection against Stalking (not Suspect) - Dismissed.

B. Suspect:

History:

a) 12/03/1998 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (Victim) - Final Judgment granted, BIP - Violation for failure to complete BIP.

b) 10/10/2007 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection Against Dating Violence (Not Victim) - Final Judgment granted.

c) 11/19/2008 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (Victim) - Final Judgment granted - Dismissed 2009 per Petitioner's Request.

d) 12/29/2010 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (Victim) - Dismissed.

e) 07/15/2011 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (Victim) - Dismissed.

f) 01/26/2015- Petitioner in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (Victim) - Denied

g) 10/17/2016 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (Victim) - Final Judgment granted No Violence, until further order of the court.

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim:

None Found

B. Suspect:

None Found

V. OTHER CONCERNS

Parties had a history of violence that expanded over twenty (20) years. It is not clear if Suspect ever completed BIP despite being ordered to complete numerous times. Numerous police reports indicate that Victim's and Suspect's shared children were present and witnessed the violence in the home. The children, as juveniles and adults, have also engaged in crimes of violence against the Victim and others.

DCF opened a dependency case in January 2008. Children were returned to Victim's custody in May 2009.

2020-04

Date of Homicide: 4/5/2020

Victim: White, Female, Age 33
Suspect: White, Male, Age 34
Category: Not Married-Cohabiting
Method: Strangulation

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP Dating (cohabitating)
(with children in common)
- B. CASE SUMMARY
Police responded to a possible drug overdose. Suspect was at the scene and originally stated that he found the Victim unresponsive. Suspect then elaborated that he was in an argument with Victim earlier and she left the house. Suspect made comments about the Victim's drug use and possible prostitution. Medical examiner completed the autopsy on 4/6/20 and found that the Victim died by strangulation and blunt force trauma. Suspect was re-interviewed and then claimed that the Victim was poisoned. Detectives noted that Suspect had fresh scratches on his hands. Interviews completed with family member show that there was a pattern of domestic violence perpetrated on Victim by Suspect.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT No Children
- D. LOCATION 32219 (Zone 5)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
1. Victim: No Record
 2. Suspect: History:
7/11/12 Battery (domestic this V) NP
- B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES
1. Victim: History:
 - a) 11/28/18 - Aggravated Assault - Warrant Denied
 - b) 10/11/01- Simple Battery - Found incompetent to proceed
 2. Suspect: History:
 - a) 11/28/18 - Battery (Simple)(not this V) - Warrant Denied
- C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES
1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:
a) 11/5/190 - Possession Controlled Substance - Dropped
b) 11/31/10 - DUI - Adjudicated Guilty 36 days Jail
c) 8/2/04 - DUI reduced to Reckless Driving - Adjudicated Guilty 1 day Jail

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. Victim: History:
a) 2/1/12 - Final Termination of Parental Rights Judgment
- B. Suspect: History:
a) 2/1/12- Final Termination of Parental Rights Judgment
b) 8/14/02 Final Judgment for Protection (not Victim)
c) 6/4/91 Final Judgment (not Victim)

IV. SERVICES

- A. Victim: None Found
- B. Suspect: None Found

V. OTHER CONCERNS

Both children report seeing prior domestic abuse. Victim's daughter reported seeing bruises on Victim and she responded that Suspect did it. Victim's son recalled seeing Suspect hit his mother 4-5 years ago, and she had black eyes and marks on her nose. He stated there was lots of hitting, and there were bruises on his mother. Victim's brother stated that the relationship was toxic, and he had previously seen bruises and black eyes on the Victim, and that she "always had a way to explain it." He stated the relationship was why he did not have contact with his sister.

2020-05

Date of Homicide: 4/8/2020

Victim: White, Male, Age 23
Suspect: White, Male, Age 40
Category: Non-Intimate
Method: Gunshot

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Siblings (cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY

On April 8, 2020, Suspect and Victim were arguing about household bills and fraudulent charges on Suspect's credit card. Suspect was blaming Victim for the fraudulent charges. Victim went to the kitchen, grabbed a knife, and told Suspect he was going to cut his throat. Victim approached Suspect with the knife. Suspect, who carried the firearm on his person, stated he was in fear for his life so he shot Victim in the chest multiple times. Eight (8) cartridge casings were located at the scene. The homicide was ruled justifiable.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT No Children

D. LOCATION 32246 (Zone 2)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:
a) 04/26/99 - Aggravated Assault with a Deadly Weapon (not against Victim) - Dropped

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:
a) 02/21/04 - Driving Under the Influence - 12 months

probation

b) 07/15/00 - Driving Under the Influence - Pled No Contest - 30 days

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: History:

a) 02/11/19 - Petitioner in Injunction For Protection Against Stalking (not against Victim) - Petition denied without a hearing

b) 02/11/19 - Petitioner in Injunction For Protection Against Domestic Violence (not against Victim) - Temporary Injunction Granted - Case dismissed due to Petitioner's failure to appear

IV. **SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

V. **OTHER CONCERNS**

Victim and Suspect shared the same father, but each had a different mother. Suspect's sister told police that Suspect had been diagnosed with PTSD after being attacked several years ago by an unknown person. Further, Victim's sister told police that Victim had been using drugs for the past year and had become increasingly more aggressive after the passing of his mother. Victim and Suspect's sister told police that Victim had threatened Suspect with a knife in the past.

In 1999, Suspect was arrested for Aggravated Assault with a Deadly Weapon (not against Victim). According to the report, Suspect threatened that victim with a loaded shotgun. Suspect pointed the loaded shotgun at that victim's chest and forced him to lie down on the ground. When police arrived, Suspect still had that victim at gunpoint. After speaking with police, it was concluded that the victim and Suspect's father got in a physical argument earlier in the day. The charges against Suspect were dropped.

2020-06

Date of Homicide: 4/9/2020

Victim: White, Male, Age 57

Suspect: White, Male, Age 25

Category: Non-Intimate

Method: Gunshot

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Other Family (cohabitating)
(no children in common)

B. CASE SUMMARY
On April 9, 2020, Suspect was angry that he had not not been awakened in time for an appointment, and an argument ensued with Victim and Victim's wife (Suspect's mother). Victim announced that Suspect needed to collect his things and leave the home. Suspect retrieved a .22 caliber rifle and shot Victim multiple times. Suspect's mother, who had stepped outside the home, heard the shot, came inside, attempted to intervene by pulling the rifle away from Suspect and sustained a non-fatal gunshot wound to the leg.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT No Children

D. LOCATION 32244 (Zone 4)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: History:
a) 1988 - Misdemeanor Marijuana Possession - Georgia -
Unknown disposition

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

IV. **SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

V. **OTHER CONCERNS**

Victim and Suspect were stepfather and stepson, cohabitating with Victim's wife who was Suspect's mother. Post Miranda, Suspect claimed to have been protecting his mother from domestic abuse by Victim. No history to substantiate Suspect's allegation was found and Suspect's mother did not corroborate his claim.

2020-07

Date of Homicide: 7/28/2020

Victim: White, Male, Age 47
Suspect: White, Female, Age 40
Category: Not Married-Cohabiting
Method: Gunshot

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Dating (cohabitating)
(no children in common)

B. CASE SUMMARY
On 07/28/2020, Law Enforcement responded to a Domestic Violence shooting. Suspect called 911 and stated she shot Victim. Upon arrival Victim was found suffering from a gunshot wound to the chest. Victim and Suspect were arguing for unknown reasons and Suspect shot Victim. Suspect claimed self-defense. Victim had been drinking and he and Suspect got into an argument. Victim and Suspect returned to their residence with a third-party. Suspect and third-party began to engage in romantic relations. Victim broke into the room and third-party fled. Victim cornered Suspect and Suspect shot him once, then attempted to render aid. Suspect's story was consistent with the physical evidence at the scene and Assistant State Attorney ruled the shooting was justifiable.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT No Children

D. LOCATION 32223 (Zone 3)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: History:
 - a) 10/02/2014 - Domestic Assault (not against suspect) - Virginia
 - b) 08/11/2005 - Violation of Domestic Violence Order - Adjudicated Guilty - unknown State
 - c) 02/10/2005 - Assault on Female - Adjudicated Guilty - unknown State
2. Suspect: History:
 - a) 09/24/1999 - Aggravated Battery (not against victim) - Broward County - Dropped

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: History:

a) 05/22/2007 - Resisting Officer - Adjudicated Guilty - unknown State

2. Suspect: No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: History:
a) 07/26/2001 - Possession with Intent to Distribute
Schedule I Controlled Substance - Adjudicated Guilty -
unknown State

b) 05/22/1995 - Possession with Intent to Distribute
Marijuana -Adjudicated Guilty - unknown State

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: History:
a) 02/15/2018 - Petitioner - Injunction for protection (not with Victim)
- Denied

b) 12/27/2019 - Petitioner - Injunction for protection (not with Victim)
- Dismissed

c) 12/27/2019 - Respondent - Injunction for protection (not with
Victim) -Dismissed

d) 01/16/2020 - Petitioner - Injunction for protection (not with Victim)
- Permanent Consent Judgment

e) 02/02/2021 - Respondent - Injunction for protection (not with
Victim) - Denied

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

V. OTHER CONCERNS

Photographs were provided to the Assistant State Attorney from the Virginia Commonwealth Attorney regarding the Victim's prior violence on a girlfriend there. Photographs showed the girlfriend was severely beaten.

2020-08

Date of Homicide: 8/7/2020

Victim: Black, Male, Age 28
Suspect: Black, Female, Age 26
Category: Intimate
Method: Gunshot

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Dating (not cohabitating)
(no children in common)

B. CASE SUMMARY

Jacksonville Sheriff's Office Patrol Officers responded in reference to a female calling for help. Victim was located inside the apartment on the bedroom floor with a gunshot wound to the chest. Jacksonville Fire Rescue responded and pronounced Victim deceased.

Officers made contact with Suspect at the scene, who advised she had called 911 for assistance. Suspect stated she had shot Victim and handed officers her purse, which contained the handgun used during the incident.

Suspect stated Victim and Suspect have been in an off-and-on relationship for about 5 years. Victim does not have a key to Suspect's apartment and does not live there. Suspect went to sleep earlier in the evening and believed all the entrances were secure. Suspect was awakened by Victim in her room, she became upset because Suspect did not want him in the apartment, and he had entered without her permission. JSO determined forced entry was made through the rear door. Suspect advised they got into a heated argument in the bedroom and at some point during the altercation Victim threw a video game controller at Suspect. Suspect retrieved her 9mm handgun and fired several times at Victim, striking him at least once before calling 911. Suspect's son was present in the apartment during the altercation, DCF was notified. Case was exceptionally cleared by Jacksonville Sheriff's Office as a justifiable homicide.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT Yes, Suspect's son - Age 5

D. LOCATION 32208 (Zone 5)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: History:
a) 08/07/20 - Simple Battery (with Suspect as victim) - Arrest Warrant Withdrawn (Defendant deceased)
2. Suspect: History:
a) 07/03/17 - Aggravated Battery with a Deadly Weapon - Arrest Warrant Not Prepared

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record
2. Suspect: History:
a) 05/22/19 - Possession of Cannabis Less Than 20 grams - Plea of Nolo Contendre

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

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

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: History:
a) 05/31/17 - Respondent in Petition for Injunction for Protection Against Repeat Violence (not Victim) - Dismissed for Petitioner failure to appear

b) 02/22/19 - Respondent in Petition for Injunction for Protection Against Repeat Violence (not Victim) - Final Judgment granted for one year

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

V. OTHER CONCERNS

Victim had an active warrant for battery on Suspect from an incident in March 2020. As

a condition of a 2019 Injunction, Suspect was prohibited from use or possession of a firearm or ammunition and was ordered to surrender any firearms or ammunition to the Jacksonville Sheriff's Department. Injunction became expired on 02/22/20. The Petitions for Injunction for Protection Against Repeat Violence against Suspect were sought by former girlfriends of Victim.

2020-09

Date of Homicide: 8/8/2020

Victim: White, Female, Age 50
Suspect: White, Male, Age 50
Category: Married-Cohabiting
Method: Stabbing

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Spousal (cohabitating)
(with children in common)

B. CASE SUMMARY
Victim and Suspect are married and live together.

Police were dispatched at 5:07 PM. A neighbor heard Victim screaming and called 911. When officers arrived, they heard a female screaming inside the apartment. They forced entry through a window and found Victim stabbed on the ground inside the home. Victim appeared to have multiple stab wounds to her chest and neck.

Large pools of blood were observed all over the living room. Victim was located lying face up by the sliding glass door. Suspect was sitting on a chair next to Victim. Victim was laying on the ground unresponsive as Suspect looked over her in the chair. When an officer asked Suspect what happened, he said "she stabbed me." Officer asked Suspect who stabbed Victim and Suspect said "she stabbed me." Suspect had four stab wounds to his neck and chest. Suspect was asked again and the officer was unable to understand Suspect's responses.

A bloody knife was recovered in front of a bed that was located in the living room and within reach of Suspect. Blood was found throughout the home, indicating a struggle and splatter pattern.

Victim was pronounced dead on scene and Suspect was taken to the hospital. Medical Examiner's examination determined 111 total stab and cutting injuries to Victim.

A neighborhood canvass was completed. Neighbors heard loud yelling but could not make out what was said. They heard a bang noise (sounded like a door slamming).

Suspect was transported to the hospital and the doctor ordered a psychological evaluation of Suspect because Suspect's attending doctor did not believe Suspect's story of what occurred. Suspect said he woke up to his wife stabbing him so he grabbed an object and hit her off of him. Doctor said he requested an

evaluation because there is a question as to whether Suspect stabbed himself in an attempt to commit suicide as Suspect's wounds appeared self-inflicted.

Suspect's sister, while Suspect was hospitalized, participated in a recorded conversation with Suspect after this incident. Suspect said he got into bed and fell asleep after lunch. Victim began stabbing him and he retrieved a fan and threw it at Victim. Suspect said he was trying to defend himself. Later in the conversation, Suspect said he pushed Victim off of him and she hit her head.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32250 (Zone 3)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found
IV. SERVICES
A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

V. OTHER CONCERNS

Suspect's sister provided information stating Suspect would threaten to kill Victim and that Suspect told her that he wanted to die. He would often state he was not going to die alone. She said Suspect has been Baker Acted multiple times. She did not believe Victim would have attacked Suspect.

Suspect and Victim's son was interviewed. He said that Suspect was not doing well mentally. Suspect was suicidal and threatened to hang himself. Suspect has attempted to kill himself three times while son lived with them in Jacksonville. Suspect has said he would kill someone else. Suspect and Victim's son said there were violent acts in the household including Suspect striking Victim. One of Victim's friends/co-workers came forward stating Victim was afraid of Suspect and scared he would kill her and kill himself.

2020-10

Date of Homicide: 8/29/2020

Victim: Black, Male, Age 35
Suspect: Black, Male, Age 36
Category: Non-Intimate
Method: Gunshot

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Siblings (formerly cohabitating)
(no children in common)

B. CASE SUMMARY

On 08/29/2020 Victim and Suspect were at a friend's house (Witness) along with the six minor children of Victim, Suspect, and Witness, watching sports and playing video games. An argument broke out between Suspect and Victim over the football game. Victim punched and strangled Suspect who lapsed into unconsciousness. Upon reviving, Suspect saw Victim aggressively approaching, and in fear of being strangled again, pulled a lawfully owned and carried handgun from his waistband. Witness saw the gun and intervened in the argument. Witness and Suspect struggled with the handgun. During the struggle, the gun was accidentally discharged, striking Victim in the chest. A minor child inside the home called for Rescue, while Witness applied pressure to the injury. Victim was transported to UF Health, where he died from his injuries. A short time later Suspect's attorney contacted police; Suspect turned over the handgun and consented to an interview with detectives. The events as described by Suspect, Witness, and the minor children, who heard but did not see the shooting, were all consistent with each other, and the Medical Examiner's report as to the injuries and Cause and Manner of Death. Case cleared as an accidental homicide, no charges filed.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT Yes, 6 - Ages 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 15 years old.

D. LOCATION 32208 (Zone 5)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: History:
- a) 08/10/2008 - Felony Battery and Aggravated Assault (Domestic) (not Suspect) - Not filed
 - b) 06/28/2008 - Battery Simple (not Suspect) - Not filed
 - c) 08/09/2007 - Aggravated Battery (Domestic) (not Suspect) - Not filed

c) 05/10/2007 - Domestic Battery (not Suspect) - Not filed

d) 05/19/2005 - Simple Battery (not Suspect) - Not filed

e) 04/23/2005 - Aggravated Assault (Domestic) (not Suspect) - Not filed

f) 06/04/2004 - Simple Battery and Criminal Mischief (not Suspect) - Not filed

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: History:

a) 01/18/2014 - Battery on an Inmate of Dentention Facility - Not filed

b) 05/08/2005 - Shoot or Throw Deadly Missiles into Dwelling, Simple Battery, Aggravated Assault, Making Threats to Harm Person or Property - Not filed

2. Suspect: No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: History:

a) 04/12/2013 - Armed Distribution Cocaine - Pled Guilty, Adjudicated Guilty, Sentenced as Habitual Felony Offender - Minimum Mandatory 3 years Prison

b) 12/19/2011 - Possession of Marijuana < 20 grams - Pled Guilty, Adjudicated Guilty - 6 months Jail.

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: History:

a) 04/12/2013 - Possession of Firearm by Convicted Felon - Pled Guilty, Adjudicated Guilty, Sentenced as Habitual Felony Offender - Minimum Mandatory 3 years Prison

2. Suspect: No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

V. OTHER CONCERNS

Victim had a long history of violence towards family, domestic partners, and acquaintances. The majority of criminal charges related to these incidents were never filed, or were dropped. Suspect had a juvenile arrest on 12/08/2000 for Simple Battery, but the resolution was unknown. Suspect and other juveniles attacked an individual believed to be responsible for a hit and run.

2020-11

Date of Homicide: 9/4/2020

Victim: White, Female, Age 31
Suspect: Black, Male, Age 36
Category: Married-Cohabiting
Method: Gunshot

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP Spousal (cohabitating)
(with children in common)
- B. CASE SUMMARY
Suspect went to his sister's house in Decatur, Georgia on 09/07/2020 and dropped off his 5 children that he shared with Victim. He told his sister he would be back shortly and as of 09/09/2020 had not returned. Suspect's sister stated that the children told her they were to tell anyone who asked that their mother was visiting with her sister in Palatka. Victim's sister spoke to Victim last on 07/31/2020. During that conversation she expressed concern over Suspect's abusive behavior, a fight ensued, and they had not spoken since. Victim's mother last spoke to Victim on 09/04/2020. Suspect's van was located in Georgia with the keys in the ignition. A wellness check was requested by both families. When JSO arrived at the house no one answered. Suspect's work vehicle was located outside of the home. JSO spoke to a supervisor at Suspect's place of employment, who advised that Suspect had requested bereavement leave due to his wife passing from an allergic reaction. Entry was made into the home and Victim was found deceased with a gun shot wound to the back of her head. Suspect's body was located in Bainbridge, Georgia with self-inflicted gunshot wounds. Victim's murder appeared to have been committed between 09/04/2020 and 09/09/2020 when her body was found.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present
- D. LOCATION 32208 (Zone 1)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
1. Victim: No Record
 2. Suspect: History:
 - a) 09/25/2013 - Felony Battery (One Prior) (not Victim) - Adjudicated Guilty - 12 months probation BIP, No Violent Victim Contact
 - b) 09/06/2007 - Felony Battery (One Prior) (not Victim) - Adjudicated Guilty - 6 months DCJ, 18 months probation -

6/29/20 - VOP 2 years DOC

c) 08/23/2005 - Domestic Battery (not Victim) - Adjudicated Guilty - 12 months probation BIP, No Victim Contact - VOP 6 months DCJ

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:
a) 03/31/2016 - Possession of Firearm by Convicted Felon -
Dropped

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: History:
a) 08/14/2013 - Respondent in Final Judgment of Injunction (Not this victim) - Granted

b) 07/01/2016 - Respondent in Emergency Custodial Verified Petition - Denied

c) 09/24/2020 - Respondent in Paternity Establishment - Suggestion of Death

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

V. OTHER CONCERNS

Victim's mother stated that she was concerned for Victim's safety due to Suspect's abusive behavior and addiction to drugs and alcohol.

2020–12

Date of Homicide: 9/29/2020

Victim: Black, Female, Age 22
Suspect: Black, Male, Age 22
Category: Not Married-Cohabiting
Method: Gunshot

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Dating (cohabitating)
(with children in common)

B. CASE SUMMARY

On 09/29/2020, Victim arrived at work for her scheduled shift. Suspect, who was also employed at the same location but was not scheduled to work due to claims of possible COVID-19 exposure, arrived at the warehouse and scanned in to enter the facility. Suspect made contact with a co-worker at the warehouse looking for Victim and was directed to where Victim was working that day.

Suspect located Victim on the warehouse floor, confronted Victim and both began arguing. Victim attempted to get away from Suspect. Suspect pulled out a .22 caliber handgun that was concealed in his pocket. Suspect forced Victim at gunpoint behind some warehouse crates. Suspect then fired several rounds at Victim, striking her multiple times. Suspect then placed the handgun to his head and discharged the handgun.

Victim was pronounced deceased by JFRD. Suspect was transported to UF Health to receive emergency care for a self-inflicted gunshot wound to the head. Officers located and secured two (2) additional fully loaded magazines in Suspect's clothing at UF Health. Medical Examiner determined the cause of Victim's death was multiple gunshot wounds.

Suspect was treated and stabilized. Suspect was later interviewed in reference to the incident but claimed he could not recall the events that occurred and refused to speak with detectives.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32218 (Zone 6)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:
a) 09/29/20 - Battery (Domestic) (with Victim) - Arrest

Warrant Not Issued (incident occurred and reported the morning of homicide)

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:

a) 08/22/16 - Sexual Battery (not Victim) - Arrest Warrant Not Prepared

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

V. OTHER CONCERNS

Prior to the homicide on 09/29/2020, while Victim and Suspect were still at home, Suspect took Victim's phone suspecting Victim was talking to someone else. Suspect and Victim became involved in a domestic dispute and Suspect left the residence. After Suspect left the residence, Victim went into Suspect's room and took Suspect's handgun. Victim gave the handgun to Suspect's mother to avoid anything bad from happening. When Suspect returned to the residence he realized that Victim had been in his room. Suspect confronted Victim then struck Victim on her right cheek with his fist. Victim described the physical contact as a "graze." Patrol responded, but no arrests were made, but patrol sought an arrest warrant.

2020–13

Date of Homicide: 11/3/2020

Victim: Black, Female, Age 92
Suspect: Black, Female, Age 65
Category: Non-Intimate
Method: Blunt Force Trauma

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Parent/Child (cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY

On 11/03/2020, police responded to Orange Park Medical Center in reference to a report of Aggravated Elder Abuse. Victim was brought to the hospital by Rescue with bruising and swelling on her face and head as well as a bedsore on her leg. Victim also had several brain bleeds and was in life-threatening condition. Suspect, who is Victim's daughter and caregiver, arrived at the hospital and was detained.

Suspect admitted to police that she struck Victim several times in the face. Suspect stated that Victim had advanced dementia and kept getting out of her bed after Suspect told her to stay in her bed. Suspect stated that Victim sleeps during the day and stays awake at night. Suspect admitted to becoming frustrated with Victim. Suspect stated she blacked out and hit Victim.

Victim died on 11/21/2020 and on 12/02/2020, the Medical Examiner's Office ruled Victim's death a Homicide with the cause of death as blunt impact to the head.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None present

D. LOCATION 32244 (Zone 4)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: No Record

B. Suspect: No Record

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

V. OTHER CONCERNS

Suspect stated to police that she is the only caregiver for Victim and that she had been requesting a home health aide since July 2020 but had not received any assistance. A visiting nurse had been going to Suspect's home once a week to assist with Victim's care. The nurse stated the bed sore on Victim's leg had ruptured and Suspect had been treating the wound with the nurse's guidance. The nurse advised that in her professional opinion, Suspect had been treating the wound as instructed by the nurse.

2020-14

Date of Homicide: 11/23/2020

Victim: Black, Female, Age 21
Suspect: Black, Male, Age 22
Category: Intimate
Method: Gunshot

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Dating (cohabitating)
(no children in common)

B. CASE SUMMARY

On November 23, 2020 Victim and Suspect got in a physical altercation at a community park. Suspect struck Victim several times and knocked her to the ground. Victim stood up and was shot by Suspect. Several witnesses observed the homicide. Suspect fled on foot and removed several items of clothing as he ran away from the scene. The clothing was recovered by police. Suspect confessed to shooting Victim, but claimed it was an accident. He later stated that he shot Victim in self-defense because she had a knife. When Suspect was advised that a knife was not found on Victim, he said she had scissors. Suspect was charged with second degree murder, possession of a firearm by a convicted felon and carrying a concealed firearm.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32221 (Zone 4)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:

a) 06/11/2018- Attempted robbery - Pled Guilty - 12 months in jail

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:

a) 11/16/19 - Possession of Cannabis - Dropped

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:

a) 11/16/19 - Possession of a Firearm by a Convicted Felon
- Pled Guilty - 63 days in jail

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

IV. **SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

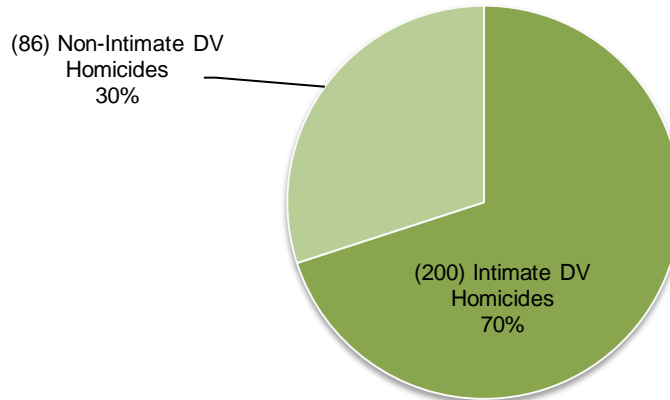
B. Suspect: None Found

V. **OTHER CONCERNS**

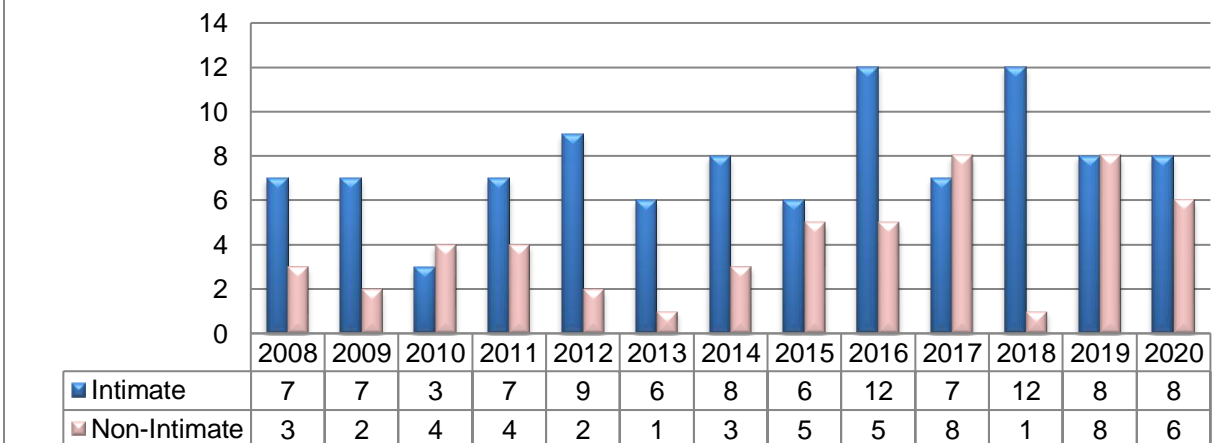
When Suspect was taken into custody he stated to police that "he didn't mean to shoot the Victim." He later claimed self defense.

7. CUMULATIVE GRAPHS 1997 – 2020

Domestic Violence Homicides by Intimate Partner or Non-Intimate 1997-2020

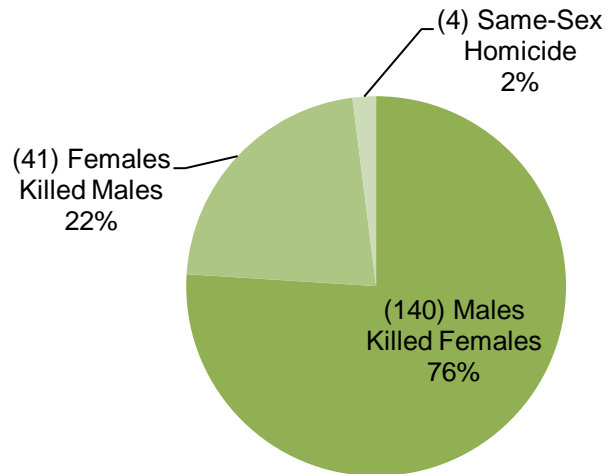


Domestic Violence Homicides by Intimate Partner or Non-Intimate 2008-2020

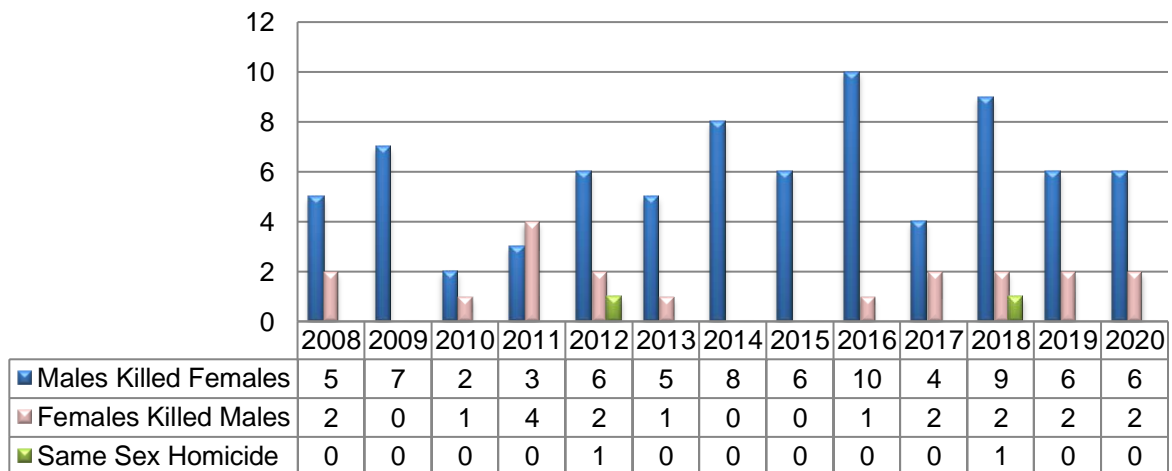


a. INTIMATE PARTNER GRAPHS 1997 – 2020

Intimate Partner Homicide Suspects 1997-2020

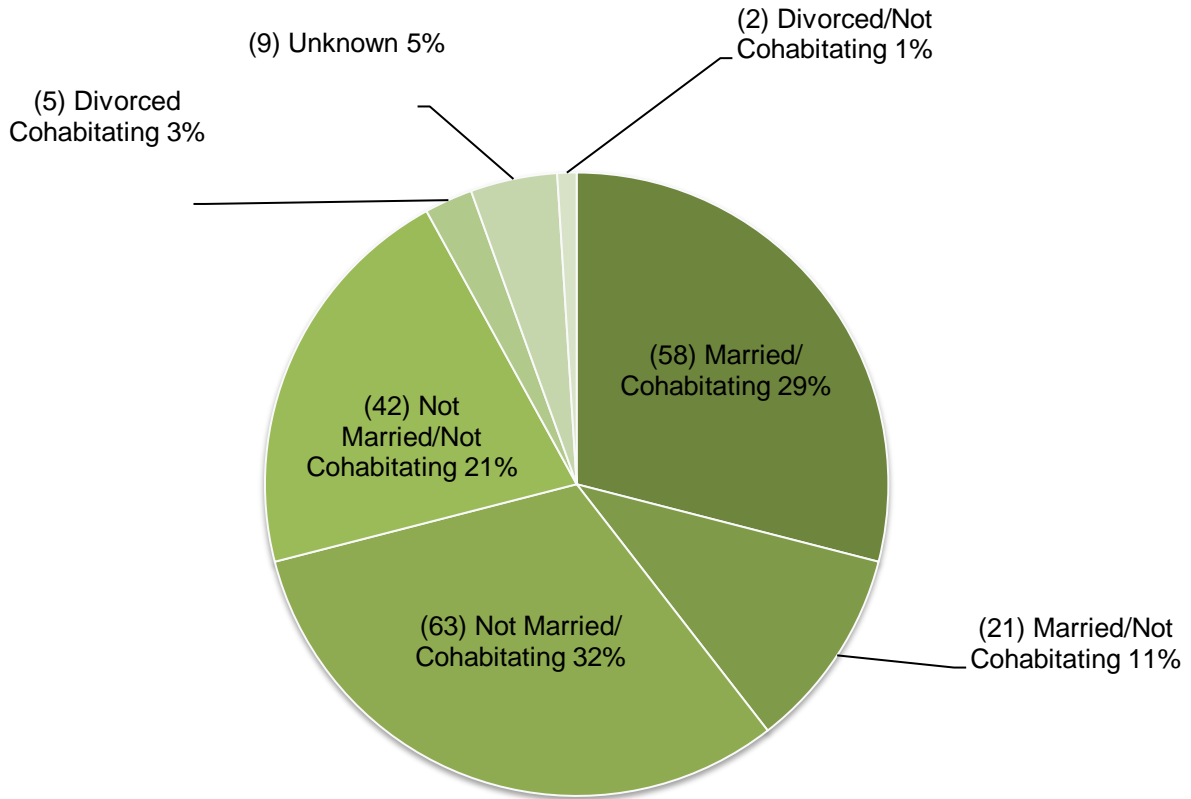


Intimate Partner Homicide Suspects 2008-2020

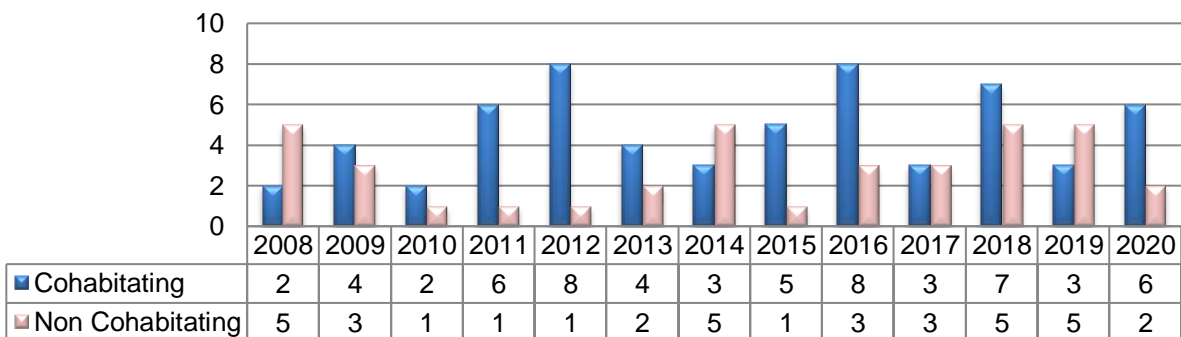


The number of suspects is less than the number of victims due to multiple homicides by one suspect in some cases.

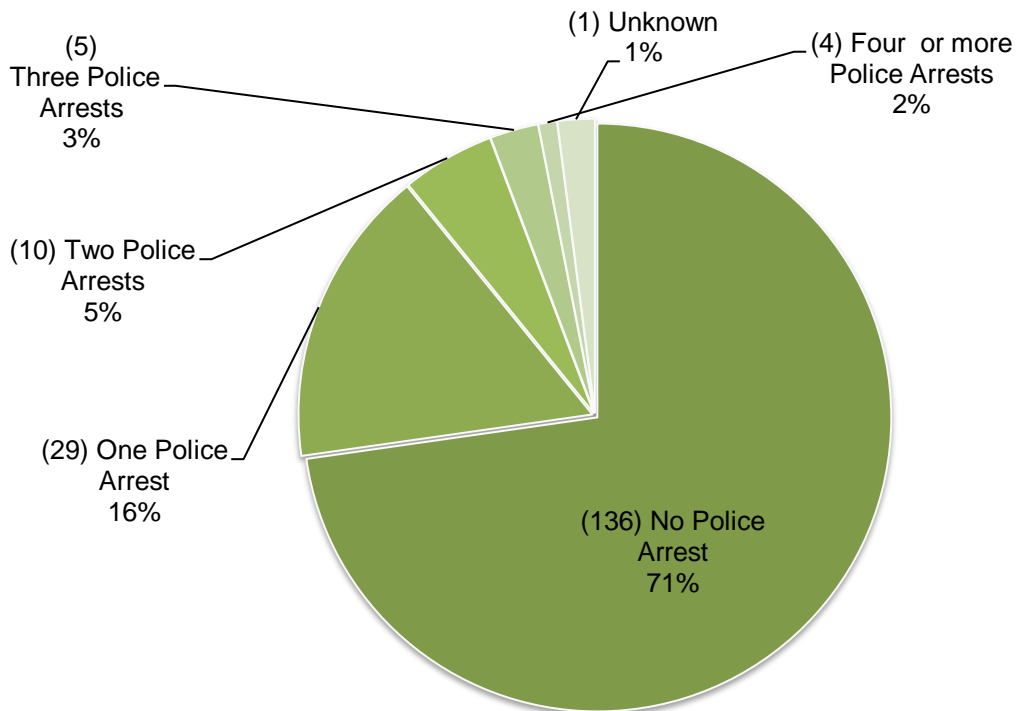
Cohabitation Status of Intimate Partner Homicides 1997-2020



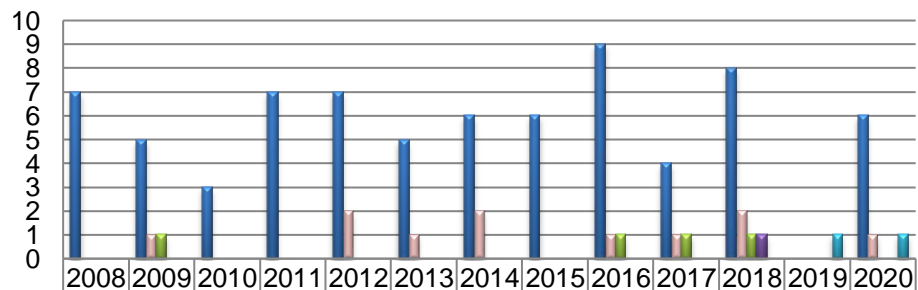
Cohabitation Status of Intimate Partner Homicides 2008-2020



Intimate Homicide Suspects by Prior DV Arrests Involving Homicide Victim 1997-2020



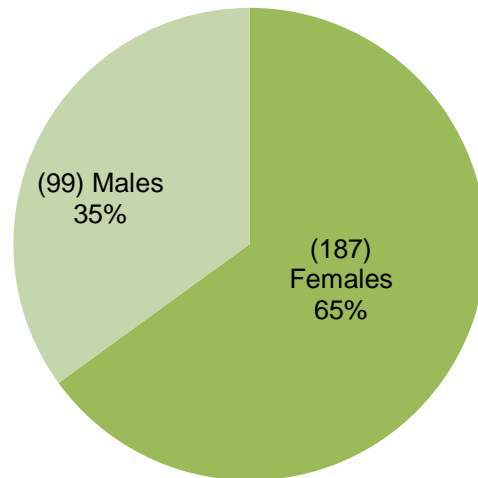
Intimate Partner Homicide Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests Involving Homicide Victim 2008-2020



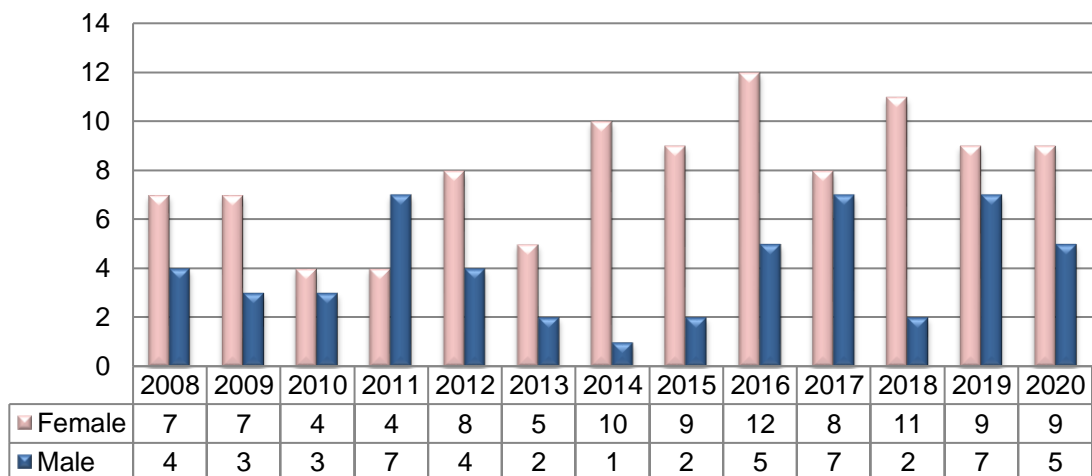
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
No Police Arrest	7	5	3	7	7	5	6	6	9	4	8	0	6
1 Police Arrest	0	1	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	1
2 Police Arrests	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
3 Police Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
4 or more Police Arrests	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

b. ALL DOMESTIC VIOLENCE GRAPHS 1997 – 2020

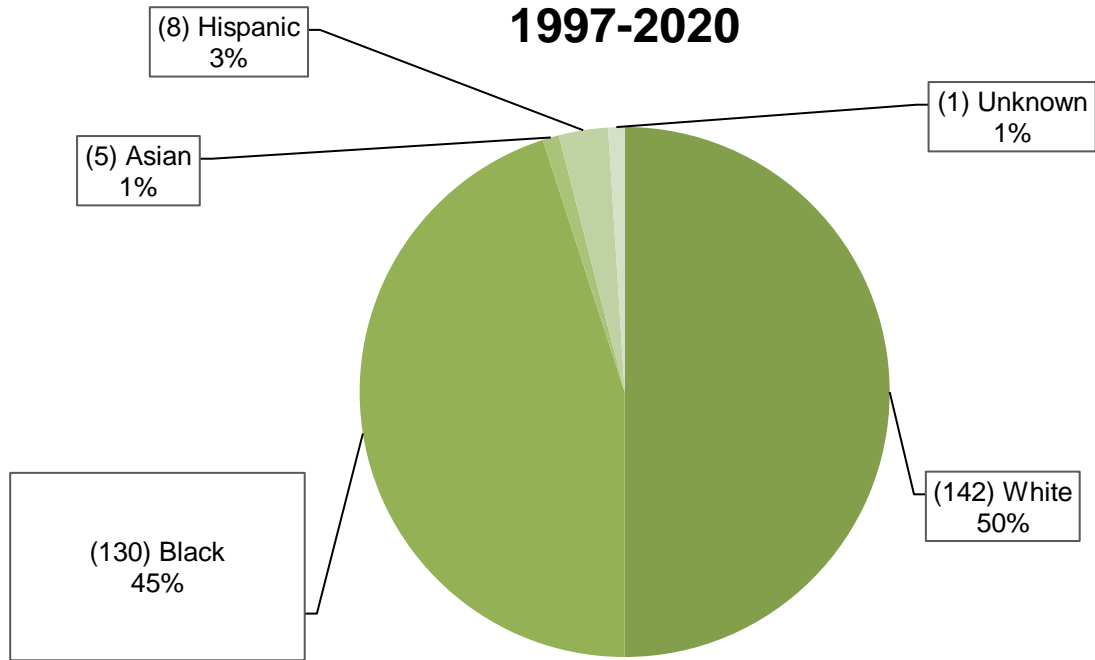
**Gender of All Domestic Violence
Homicide Victims
1997-2020**



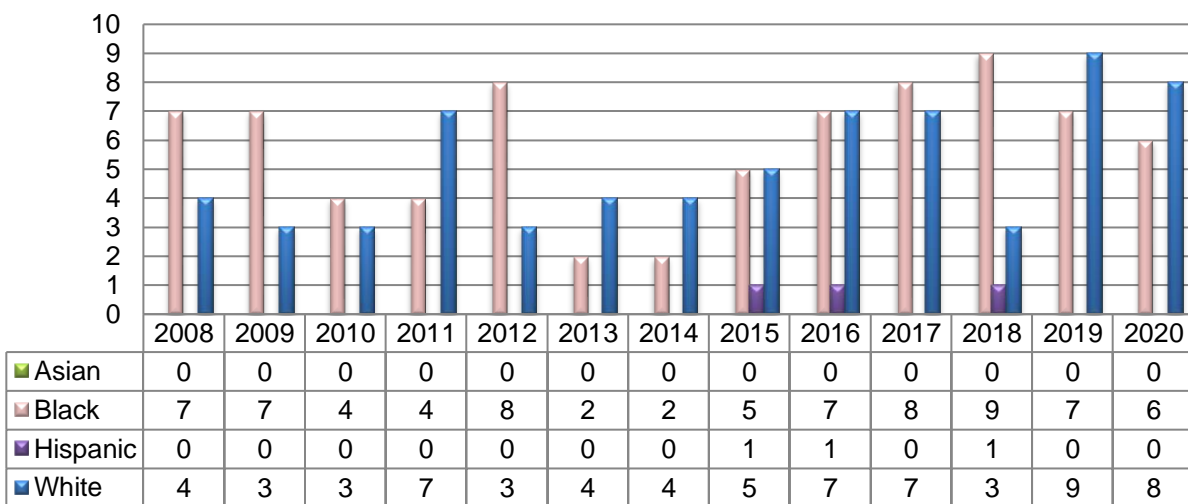
**Gender of All Domestic Violence
Homicide Victims
2008-2020**



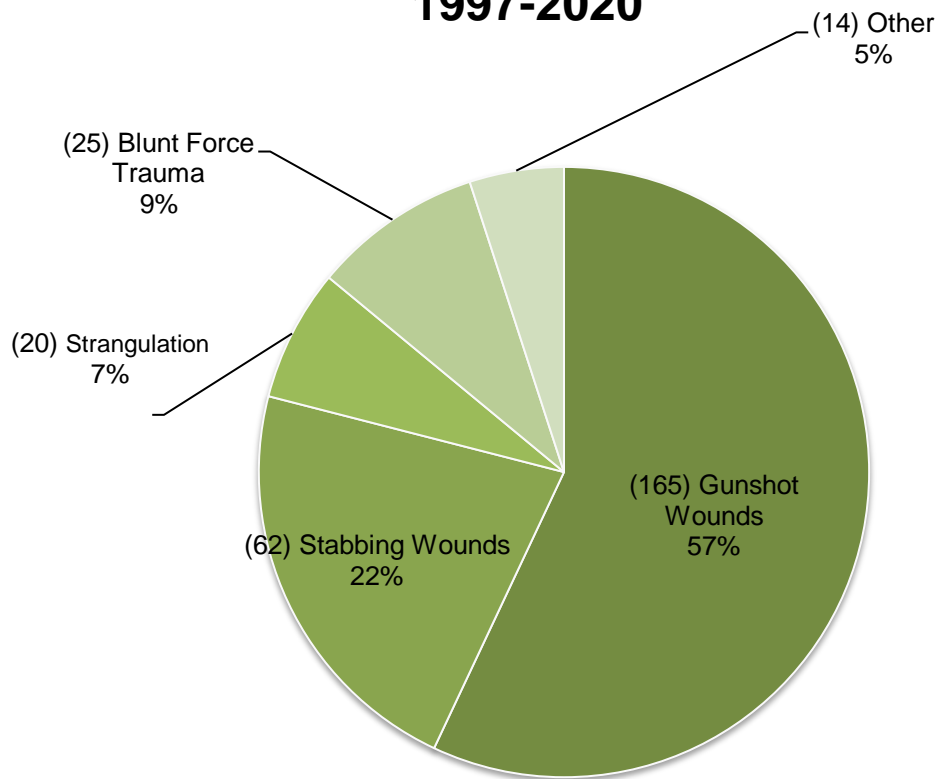
Race of All Domestic Violence Homicide Victims 1997-2020



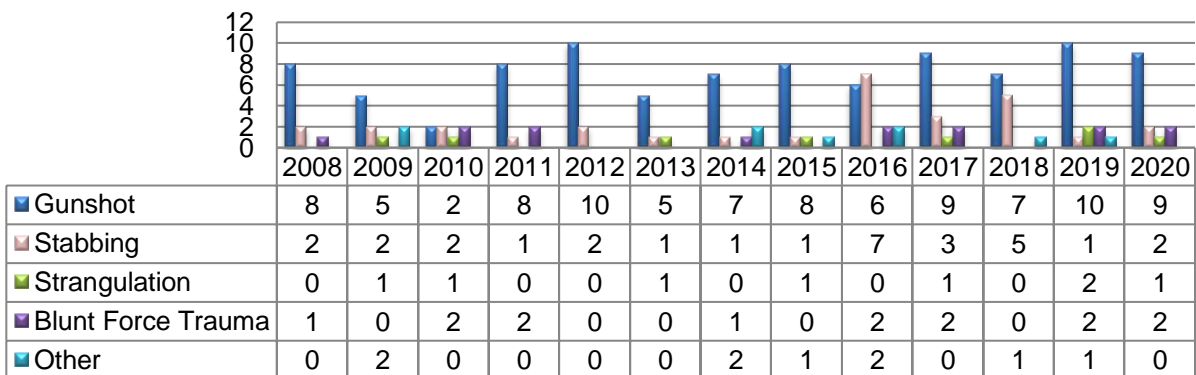
Race of All Domestic Violence Homicide Victims 2008-2020



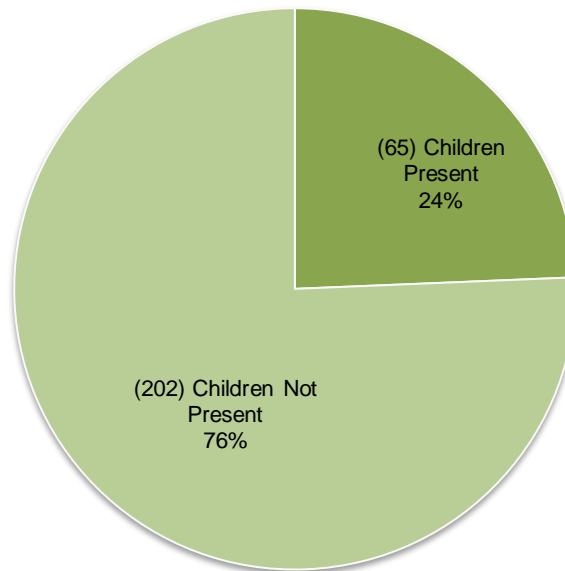
Method of All Domestic Violence Homicides 1997-2020



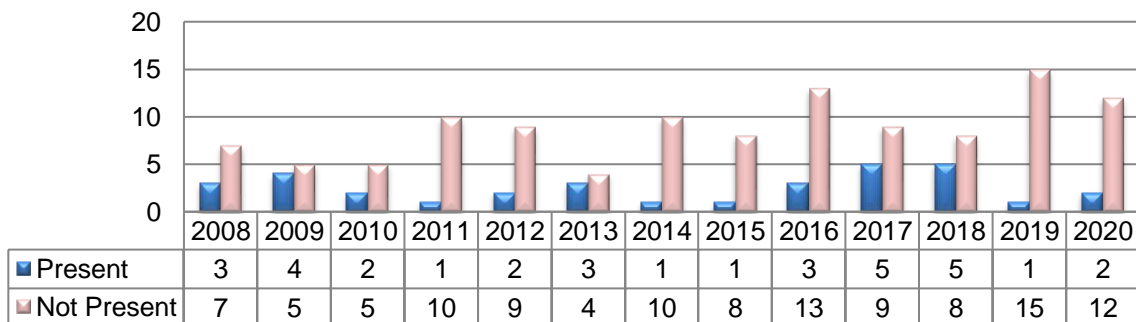
Method of All Domestic Violence Homicides 2008-2020



All Domestic Violence Homicide Cases by Whether Children are Present 1997-2020

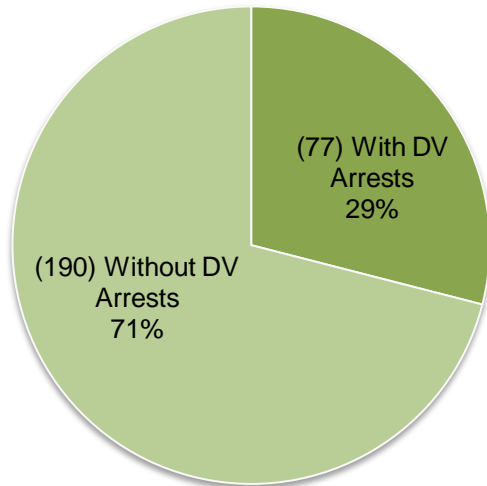


All Domestic Violence Homicide Cases by Whether Children are Present 2008-2020

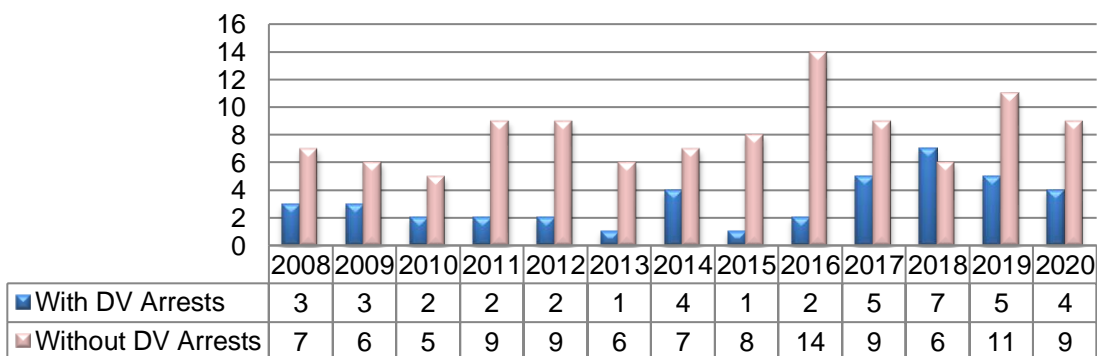


These numbers represent the number of cases, not the number of homicide victims.

All Domestic Violence Homicide Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests 1997-2020

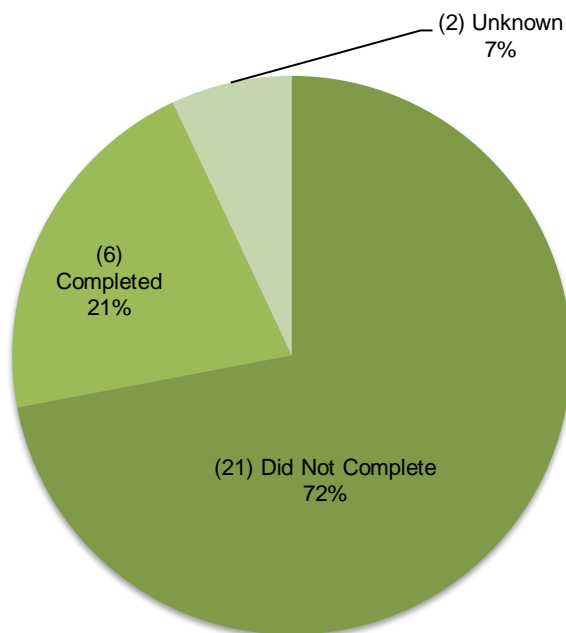


All Domestic Violence Homicide Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests 2008-2020

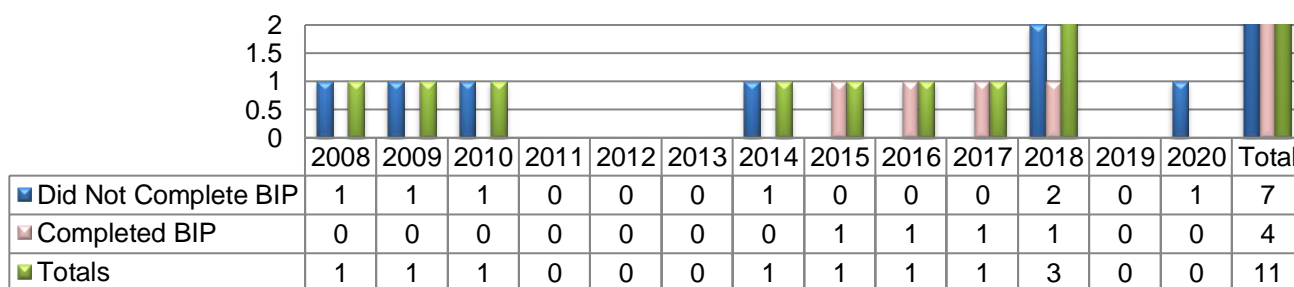


The number of suspects is less than the number of victims due to multiple homicides by one suspect in some cases.

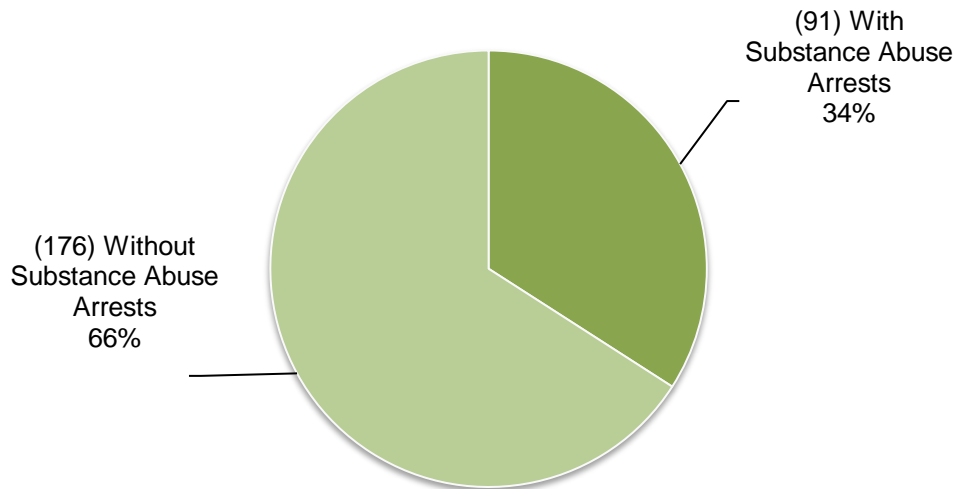
**Completion Rate of All Domestic Violence Homicide Suspects
Ordered to Batterers' Intervention Program
1997-2020**



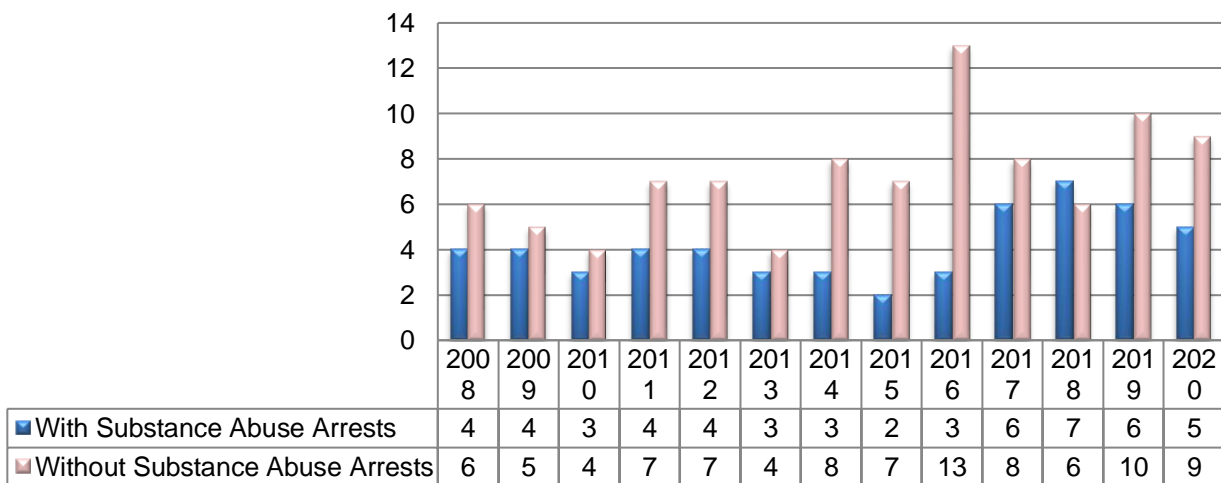
**Completion Rate of All Domestic Violence Homicide
Suspects Ordered to
Batterers' Intervention Program
2008-2020**



All Domestic Violence Homicide Suspects by Prior Alcohol/Drug Abuse Arrests 1997-2020



All Domestic Violence Homicide Suspects by Prior Alcohol/Drug Abuse Arrests 2008-2020



The number of suspects is less than the number of victims due to multiple homicides by one suspect in some cases.

8. PATTERNS FOR 1997 – 2020

(289 Months, Including December 1996)

TOTALS

267 Cases, 191 of these Intimate Cases (72%)

334 Deaths

- 286 Homicides, 204 of these Intimate Homicides (71%)
- 48 Suicides (14%)

RELATIONSHIP

Intimate Relationships – 200 cases (70% of 286 cases) with 203 victims involved intimate relationships.

- In 126 cases (66% of intimate cases), the parties were cohabiting at the time of the homicide.
 - 57 married and cohabiting (30% of intimate cases)
 - 64 not married and cohabiting (34% of intimate cases)
 - 5 divorced and cohabiting (3% of intimate cases)
- In 65 cases (34% of intimate cases), the parties were not cohabiting at the time of the homicide.
 - 22 married and not cohabiting (12% of intimate cases)
 - 41 not married and not cohabiting (21% of intimate cases)
 - 2 divorced and not cohabiting (1% of intimate cases)

Non-Intimate Relationships – 76 cases (28% of 267 cases) with 82 victims involved non-intimate relationships

- 35 males and 2 females killed parents/stepparents/grandparents (49% of non-intimate cases)
 - 4 cases where sons killed both parents
 - 11 cases where sons killed their mothers
 - 8 cases where sons killed their fathers
 - 3 cases where stepsons killed stepfathers
 - 6 cases where grandsons killed grandparents, one also killed a companion
 - 3 cases where daughters killed mothers
 - 2 unknowns
- 10 males and 2 females killed children/stepchildren (16% of non-intimate cases)
 - 2 cases where stepfathers killed stepsons
 - 1 case where stepfather killed stepdaughter
 - 1 case where ex-boyfriend killed ex-girlfriend's son
 - 2 cases where father killed their infant child(ren). In one case, infant's grandfather was also killed.
 - 3 cases where fathers killed adult sons
 - 1 case where mother killed her son
 - 1 case where mother killed her daughter
 - 1 case where father killed his daughter
- 13 males killed their brothers (17% of non-intimate cases)
- 2 males killed their brothers-in-law (3% of cases)
- 1 male killed sister-in-law (1% of non-intimate cases)

- 1 female killed mother (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 3 females killed their brothers (4% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 female killed her sister (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 male killed his ex-mother-in-law (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 male killed his niece (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 male killed his aunt (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 male killed his ex-wife's boyfriend during an attack on ex-wife (1% of cases)
- 1 male killed a male friend of his girlfriend (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 male killed his girlfriend's sister with the girlfriend as an accessory (1% of non-intimate cases)

GENDER

Intimate homicides (191 cases with 204 homicides, 72% of cases)

- 146 males killed their female partners resulting in 163 homicides (76% of intimate cases)
 - 2 also killed the wife's boyfriend
 - 1 also killed girlfriend's uncle
 - 1 also killed his grown daughter and son-in-law
 - 1 also killed his ex-girlfriend's minor daughter and current boyfriend
 - 1 also killed his father-in-law and brother-in-law
 - 1 also killed his ex-girlfriend
 - 1 also killed his ex-girlfriend's father
 - 1 also killed his wife's adult son
 - 1 also killed his wife's adult daughter
- 41 females killed their male partners resulting in 41 homicides (21% of intimate cases)
 - In one case the current boyfriend was also a suspect.
- 2 males killed same sex partners (1% of intimate cases)
- 2 females killed same sex partners (1% of intimate cases)

Non-Intimate homicides (76 cases with 82 homicides, 28% of cases)

- 63 males killed other family members resulting in 70 homicides. One of these also killed his children's grandfather.
- 9 females killed other family members resulting in 10 homicides. In one case there was also an unrelated male suspect case.
- 3 males killed a non-family member during an attack on an intimate partner
- 1 male killed his girlfriend's sister, living with them, with the girlfriend as an accessory

Cases involving Homicide-suicides (50 cases, 18% of cases)

- 45 males committed suicide (90% of suicides)
- 5 females committed suicide (10% of suicides)

In all multiple homicide cases, the suspect was male.

RACE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

- Victims (total 286)
 - 144 White (50% of victims)
 - 128 Black (45% of victims)
 - 5 Asian (2% of victims)
 - 8 Hispanic (3% of victims)
 - 1 Unknown – Race not noted in one 1997 case (Less than 1% of victims)
- Suspects (total 267)
 - 128 White (48% of suspects)
 - 130 Black (49% of suspects)
 - 3 Asian (1% of suspects)
 - 5 Hispanic (2% of suspects)
 - 1 Unknown – Race not noted in one 1997 case (Less than 1% of suspects)

METHOD (BY NUMBER OF VICTIMS)

Of the total homicides (n=286):

- 165 gunshot wounds (58% of victims)
- 62 stabbing wounds (22% of victims)
 - One involved broken bottle
- 20 strangulations (7% of victims)
- 25 blunt force traumas (9% of victims)
 - 1 also included knife wounds
- 14 others (5% of victims)
 - 2 died of a heart attack during the crime
 - 1 complication caused by paralysis after a broken neck
 - 3 asphyxiation (one during a wrestling restraint)
 - 2 hit by vehicle
 - 1 thrown off a bridge
 - 1 rectal trauma
 - 1 bombing
 - 1 drowning
 - 1 burning
 - 1 unknown – body never found
 - 1 cardiac dysrhythmia, physiological stress following altercation and compression of torso, hypertensive and valvular cardiovascular disease and intoxication by methamphetamine/amphetamine.

CHILDREN (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

In 66 cases (25% of cases), a total of at least 134 children were present during and/or witnessed the homicide. All but one were intimate cases. (The 1997 and 1998 reports did not always list the number of children but would list “child” or “children.” When the plural form was used, we counted it as only two children, though the number could be greater.)

In 4 cases (1.5% of cases), at least one child was killed during an attack on an adult.

- In one case victim’s 16-year-old daughter was killed

- In one case suspect killed his infant son
- In one case suspect killed his infant twins
- In one case suspect killed his 3-year-old stepson.

CRIMINAL HISTORY - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

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

- Victims (n=53, 20% of cases)
 - 34 males had prior arrests for domestic violence
 - 19 females had prior arrests for domestic violence
- Suspects (n=74, 28% of cases)
 - 68 males had prior arrest(s) for domestic violence
 - 6 females had prior arrest(s) for domestic violence

Only 38% of suspects (n=28 of 74) with criminal history were ordered to BIP. In addition, 23% of victims (n=12 of 53) with criminal history were ordered to BIP. Eleven of the 12 victims (92%) were male.

INJUNCTIONS AND OTHER CIVIL MATTERS (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

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

- Victims
 - 15 females had injunctions in place; one had also had a petition denied
 - 2 reported violations
 - 1 case was dismissed due to death of victim by respondent/suspect
 - 12 females had a prior injunction, 2 were also a respondent in a prior injunction
 - 2 females had a temporary injunction dismissed for failure to appear
 - 1 female was a petitioner in a temporary injunction for protection against domestic violence; dismissed by petitioner
 - 1 female was the petitioner in 6 injunctions against the suspect; 3 were granted – 1 of which was dismissed by the petitioner; 2 were dismissed by the court. This female was also the respondent in an injunction for the suspect that was denied; she was also the respondent in an injunction not for the suspect that was dismissed.
 - 1 female was a respondent in a temporary injunction for protection against domestic violence (with suspect); dismissed by petitioner.
 - 1 female had an injunction against her husband's ex-girlfriend
 - 1 female filed for an injunction against the suspect's ex-wife but was denied
 - 2 females filed for an injunction against former boyfriends but were denied
 - 2 females were respondents to one injunction by a different person (1 of those had temporary injunction extended for 2 months)
 - 3 females were respondents to repeat violence injunctions
 - 1 female had two hearings on a petition for involuntary inpatient placement and appointment for Guardian Advocate. First petition was discharged and the second was denied.
 - 4 males were respondents to one injunction each (not by the suspect)

- 2 males were respondents to one injunction (the suspect). One of these males also was the respondent in a second injunction for protection against domestic violence not by the suspect.
- 4 males were respondents to two injunctions (not by the suspect). Two also had two injunctions that were dismissed, and one final injunction entered.
- 1 male had an injunction against his mother's ex-boyfriend (the suspect)
- 1 male had a petition for domestic violence injunction filed. Note: the suspect in this case also filed a petition for domestic violence injunction with minor children naming this victim as respondent. That final hearing was scheduled for the day of this victim's death.
- 1 male pled no contest to a battery/domestic charge (not from the suspect)
- 3 females had dissolutions of marriage (not from the suspect)
- 6 females had dissolutions of marriage from the suspect (1 of them pending at the time of homicide). One of these had a prior dissolution of marriage from suspect.
- 5 females had filed for a dissolution of marriage
- 2 females had petitioned for paternity and/or child support enforcement involving suspect
- 1 female was a petitioner in injunction for Protection against stalking; dismissed due to failure to appear

- Suspects

- 1 female filed for injunction against male victim's son and girlfriend – but was denied
- 3 females had injunctions against their victims
- 1 female was a respondent to an injunction, not with victim
- 2 females had injunctions against an ex-boyfriend who was not the victim
- 20 males were respondents to an injunction; one was also respondent to a denied injunction with victim and petitioner and respondent three years prior.
- 1 male was a respondent to an injunction with victim on two occasions and was a petitioner to an injunction against someone else during the same time frame
- 7 males were respondents to multiple injunctions (not by the victims); one was denied; one was dismissed because petitioner failed to appear.
- 1 male was a respondent to multiple injunctions by multiple females.
 - This male also petitioned for an injunction multiple times, but was denied
- 1 male was a respondent to a repeat violence injunction
- 1 male was a respondent to an injunction for protection against domestic violence against victim (temporary injunction had been served)
- 1 male was a respondent to a temporary injunction for protection against domestic violence with minor children (against victim); case dismissed due to death of victim
- 1 male was the respondent in 5 injunctions (with victim) – 3 granted, one of which was dismissed by the petitioner. This same male was the respondent in an injunction (not victim) – granted. This same male was the petitioner in an injunction – denied.
- 1 male was the petitioner in two injunctions (not victim)
- 1 male was the petitioner in an injunction for protection against stalking (not victim) – denied without hearing. This same male was able the petitioner in an injunction for protection against DV (not victim) – temporary injunction granted, but case dismissed due to petitioner's failure to appear.
- 1 female was the petitioner in 3 injunctions (not victim) – 1 denied; 1 dismissed; 1 permanent consent judgment. This same male was the respondent in 2 injunctions (not victim) – 1 dismissed; 1 denied.
- 1 female was the respondent in two injunctions for protection against repeat violence (not victim) – 1 dismissed for petitioner's failure to appear; 1 granted for one year.
- 3 males had a dissolution of marriage (not from the victim)

- 6 males had dissolutions of marriage from the victims (4 were pending at the time of the homicide). One of these had a previous dissolution of marriage from the victim.
- 4 males had a pending for dissolution of marriage, one did not proceed and in one case the homicide was the next day
- 2 males had actions to establish paternity and/or child support enforcement
- 1 male had a repeat violence injunction to protect him as a minor child
- 1 male was a respondent to an injunction for protection against domestic violence (not victim), but the petition was denied; same male was respondent in another injunction against domestic violence (not victim) where a temporary injunction was granted, and the case later dismissed due to nonservice and failure to appear
- 1 male was a respondent to three injunctions for protection against domestic violence with the victim
- 1 female was a petitioner for domestic violence; same female also filed another petition for domestic violence injunction with minor children naming his victim as respondent (hearing was scheduled the day victim was murdered).
- 1 male was a petitioner in injunction for protection against domestic violence (with victim)
- 1 male was the respondent in a final judgment of injunction (not victim) – granted. This same male was the respondent in emergency custodial verified petition – denied and Respondent in Paternity Establishment – suggestion of death.
- 1 male had two Baker Act Petitions – 1 by suspect's father was granted, 1 dismissed.

CHILD ABUSE REFERRALS (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

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

- Victims (n= 18, 6% of victims)
 - 14 females had referrals to the Department of Children and Families
 - 4 males had referrals to the Department of Children and Families
- Suspects (n= 25, 9% of suspects)
 - 6 females had referrals to the Department of Children and Families
 - 19 males had referrals to the Department of Children and Families

INTERVENTION (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

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

- Victims (n=18, 6% of victims)
 - 11 males ordered to batterers' intervention programs as a result of domestic violence arrests.
 - 2 completed
 - 1 ordered twice, completed twice
 - 2 ordered twice, each completed once
 - 3 males ordered to anger management as part of earlier domestic violence cases
 - 1 male ordered to counseling for previous domestic battery
 - 1 female ordered and completed batterers' intervention program
 - 1 female ordered to anger management
 - 1 female received marriage counseling
 -

- Suspects (n=40, 15% of suspects)
 - 26 males ordered to batterers' intervention programs
 - 1 ordered twice and did not complete either time
 - 1 ordered twice, but completed once
 - 5 completed, one of these twice
 - 1 also ordered to anger management years earlier
 - 2 males did not complete batterers' intervention program
 - 1 male was ordered to BIP multiple times, but it is unclear if he ever completed the program.
 - 1 male was ordered to BIP twice, but it is unclear if he ever completed the program.
 - 1 male ordered to marriage counseling as part of injunction
 - 11 males ordered to anger management (1 on the morning of the homicide)
 - 1 female ordered to anger management
 - 1 female ordered to batterers' intervention

Cases where anger management was ordered were in the earlier years of this report or out of state, with the exception of a female victim in 2017 for non-intimate violence. Florida Statute 741.281, effective 7/1/2000, requires sentencing to include ordering a defendant to a BIP that meets the statutory requirements.

ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

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

- Victims (n=53, 19% of victims)
 - 30 males with substance abuse arrests
 - 23 females with substance abuse arrests
- Suspects (n=91, 32% of suspects)
 - 80 males with substance abuse arrests
 - 11 females with substance abuse arrests

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

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

- Victim (n=4, 1% of victims)
 - 3 females with mental health issues
 - 1 male with mental health issues
- Suspects (n=37, 14% of suspects)
 - 30 males with mental health issues
 - 7 females with mental health issues

ZIP CODES (BY NUMBER OF CASES 2006-2019)

Zip codes where the homicide occurred. (n=174)

- 32201 – 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32204 - 2 (1% of cases)
- 32205 - 8 (5% of cases)

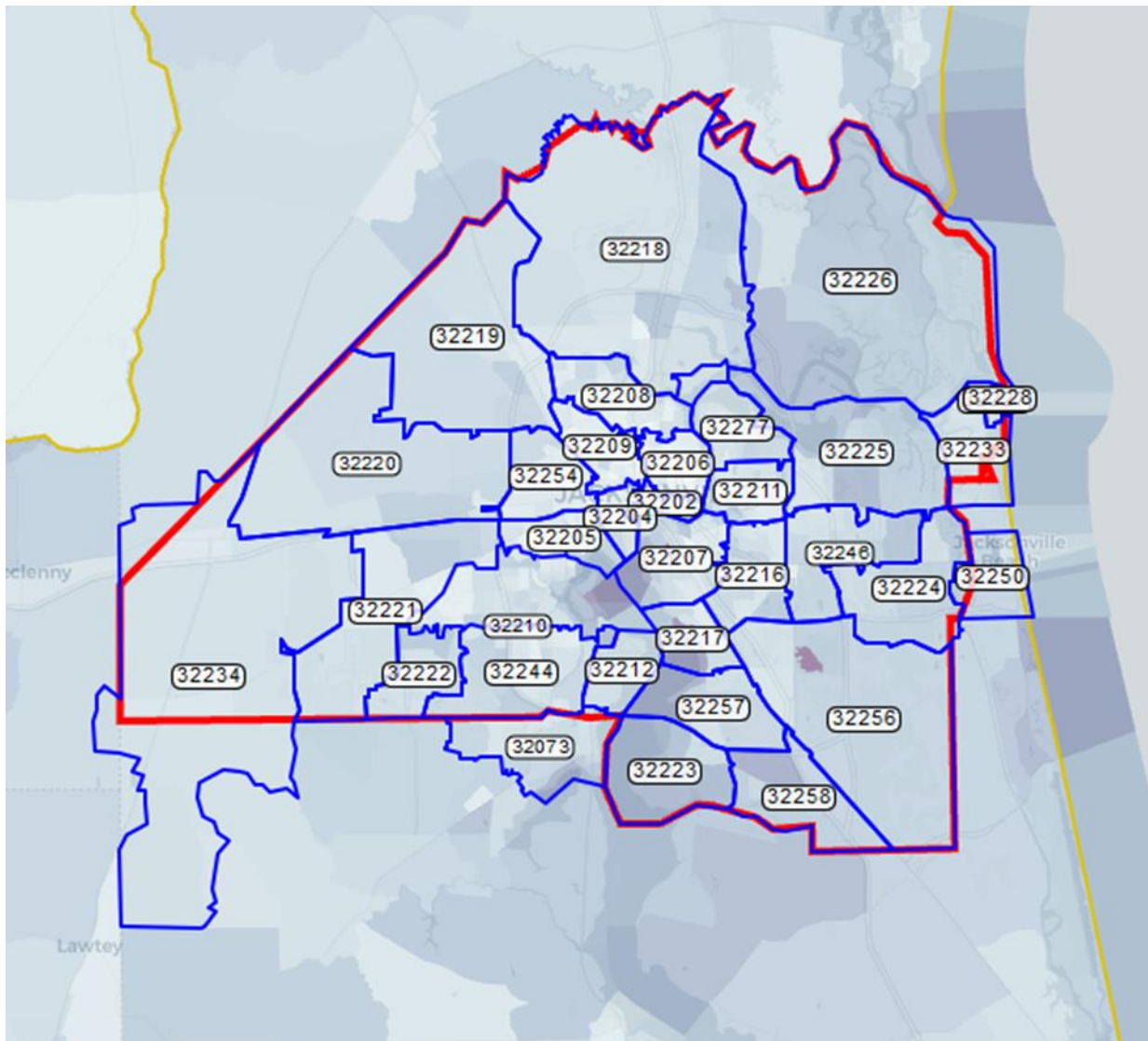
- 32206 - 8 (5% of cases)
- 32207 - 7 (4% of cases)
- 32208 - 11 (6% of cases)
- 32209 - 16 (9% of cases)
- 32210 - 15 (9% of cases)
- 32211 - 4 (2% of cases)
- 32212 - 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32216 - 9 (5% of cases)
- 32217 - 4 (2% of cases)
- 32218 - 9 (5% of cases)
- 32219 - 4 (2% of cases)
- 32220 - 2 (1% of cases)
- 32221 - 5 (3% of cases)
- 32222 - 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32223 - 4 (2% of cases)
- 32224 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32225 - 8 (5% of cases)
- 32226 - 6 (3% of cases)
- 32227 - 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32233 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32244 - 10 (6% of cases)
- 32246 - 7 (4% of cases)
- 32250 - 6 (3% of cases)
- 32254 - 6 (3% of cases)
- 32256 - 4 (2% of cases)
- 32257 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32258 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32266 - 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32277 - 2 (1% of cases)

LAW ENFORCEMENT ZONES (BY NUMBER OF CASES 2006-2019)

Law Enforcement Zones where the homicide occurred (n=174).

- Zone 1 - 15 (9% of cases)
- Zone 2 - 27 (16% of cases)
- Zone 3 - 36 (21% of cases)
- Zone 4 - 47 (27% of cases)
- Zone 5 - 32 (18% of cases)
- Zone 6 - 15 (9% of cases)
- Jacksonville Beach - 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- Atlantic Beach - 2 (1% of cases)

9. ZIP CODE MAP



10. GLOSSARY

Adjudicated Delinquent – A person under the age of 18 who the court finds guilty of committing an illegal act but has not been sentenced as an adult for a felony. The court can commit the youth or place the youth on community supervision.

Baker Act – A means of providing individuals with emergency services and temporary detention for mental health evaluation and treatment when required, either on a voluntary or an involuntary basis.

BIP – Batterers' intervention program refers to a state certified 26-week curriculum for men who have committed acts of violence against an intimate partner. The weekly group helps those ordered to accept responsibility for the violence and to learn skills that will help them replace existing power and control behaviors inflicted on their victims with appropriate, nonviolent behaviors that promote equality in their relationships. As used in this report, it may also refer to a comparable, but separate, local 26-week program for women who have committed acts of violence against an intimate partner.

BAC – Blood Alcohol Content

DCF – Department of Children and Families is a state organization which works hard to protect the vulnerable, promote strong and economically self-sufficient families, and advance personal and family recovery and resiliency. The Department provides a number of different services including food stamps, temporary cash assistance, access to substance abuse and mental health treatment.

DVFRT – Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team is a team comprised of local law enforcement, social service organization and officers of the court who examines and analyzes domestic violence homicides to gain a better understanding of the causes and recommend possible solutions to help decrease the number and effects of domestic violence homicides in Duval County.

FDLE – Florida Department of Law Enforcement is a state department which works to *promote public safety and strengthen domestic security by providing services in partnership with local, state, and federal criminal justice agencies to prevent, investigate, and solve crimes while protecting Florida's citizens and visitors.*

Hubbard House, Inc. – A local nonprofit organization which strives to provide safety for victims and their children, empower victims, and enact social change through education and advocacy.

InVEST – Intimate Violence Enhanced Services Team – A local initiative geared toward reducing intimate partner homicides through integrating victim services from a variety of criminal justice and social services agencies. This is a collaboration with Hubbard House, Inc. , Jacksonville Sheriff's Office, and the City of Jacksonville

JALA – Jacksonville Area Legal Aid, Inc. is a non-profit law firm that specializes in providing civil legal assistance to low-income persons.

JSO – Jacksonville Sheriff's Office strives to preserve the peace of Jacksonville Community and to prevent crime and disorder while constantly guarding personal liberties as prescribed by law.

Marchman Act – A means of providing an individual in need of substance abuse services with emergency services and temporary detention for substance abuse evaluation and treatment when required, either on a voluntary or involuntary basis.

SAO – State Attorney's Office is responsible for the prosecution of all crimes committed in Duval, Clay and Nassau Counties in Northeast Florida.

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