

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW
2018 REPORT**

**An Examination of
Domestic Violence Homicides
in Duval County, Florida
January 1, 2018 through December 31, 2018**

and

**A Cumulative Analysis of
Domestic Violence Homicides
December 1996 through December 2018**

September 2019

Submitted By

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

2019 Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team Chair

**Adair Newman, Assistant State Attorney
Fourth Judicial Circuit, State of Florida**

2019 Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team Members

Shirley Adonis, InVEST Victim Advocate, Hubbard House, Inc.

Deanna Blair, Esq., Hubbard House, Lead IFP Project Attorney

Cindy Chambers, Victim Services Program Specialist, Office of the Attorney General

Shannon Cutler, Executive Assistant to the CEO, Hubbard House, Inc.

Chris Douglas, Senior Manager, Duval County Clerk of Courts

Dr. Kathleen Dully, Medical Director, First Coast Child Protection Team and Associate Professor, University of Florida College of Medicine Department of Pediatrics

Khary Gaynor, Assistant State Attorney, Fourth Judicial Circuit, State of Florida

Carl Harms, Victim Specialist, State Attorney's Office

LaTresa Henderson, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Victim Advocate/ Support Specialist, Sexual Assault Prevention and Response Program, US Navy

Ashley Mathews, Manager, Duval County Clerk of Courts

Mindy Mesh, InVEST/Family Violence Detective, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

Dr. Gail A. Patin, CEO, Hubbard House, Inc.

Cindy Smith, Domestic Violence Case Manager

The 2019 Duval County Domestic Fatality Review Report was sponsored by the Domestic Violence Intervention Project (DVIP).

2019 DVIP CHAIRPERSON:

Dr. Gail A. Patin, Hubbard House, Inc.

2019 DVIP PARTICIPANTS:

The Honorable Eric Roberson, Administrative Judge, Family Law Division

Jason Anderson, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

Chuck Bishop, Family Court Services

Raye Blair, Hubbard House Lead IFP Project Attorney

Diane Clark, Hubbard House, Inc.

Chris Compton, Family Support Services

Chris Douglas, Duval County Clerk of Courts

Chelsea Fiscina, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

Sharren Forehand, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

Gemeka Griffin, Jewish Family & Community Services

Keenan Jackson, Salvation Army

Kristen Jaxon, Salvation Army

Eve Janocko, Court Administration

Ashley Mathews, Duval County Clerk of Courts and DVIP Secretary

Analicia Mercado, Family Court Services

Adair Newman, State Attorney's Office

Tamala Newsome, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

Troy Rhodes, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

Erica Schneider, US Navy, Family Advocacy Program, NAS Jacksonville

April Stowell, Duval County Clerk of Courts

Gwen Tennant-Evans, Family Support Services

Debra Waye, Jacksonville Safety First

Brandy Wright-Land, Family Court Services

Loretta Zuniga, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

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1. INTRODUCTION

This 2018 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, 2018. This report marks the twenty first 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 2018.

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 in particular seek to identify patterns and trends in homicides among intimate partners and/or family members which arise from domestic violence which 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, and 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 Duval County DVFRT is composed of a variety of representatives of key local agencies and independent experts in the field (see page 2), 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. For example, during the three years prior to the start of the InVEST initiative in 1999, there had been a steady increase in the number of intimate violence homicides in Duval County. However, since the beginning of that program, there has been a dramatic decline in intimate violence homicides among those domestic violence cases reported to police. It was in these cases that InVEST had an opportunity to intervene to try to prevent the violence from becoming lethal. Because of these dramatic reductions of domestic violence homicides in Duval County, the Florida Attorney General currently funds InVEST initiatives throughout Florida modeled after the original Jacksonville program. 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 (see listing at the National Domestic Violence Fatality Review Initiative at www.ndvfri.org).

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 2018 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 Committee (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 homicide cases within the jurisdiction of Duval County, plus other local experts in this field. A complete list of the members of DVFRT for the 2018 analysis may be found on page two 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 first 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 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 couples. DVFRT identified one such case for the year 2011, in which a male suspect killed a male friend of his former girlfriend. There was also a case in 2014 that did not fit the statutory definition of domestic violence in that a man killed his girlfriend’s sister, with the girlfriend as an accessory. They were all living together and, since the girlfriend was an accessory, DVFRT decided to include the case.

DVFRT reviewed a 2015 case in which a mother killed a man who stalked and threatened

to kill her daughter. This homicide was determined to be justified. Since the suspect was the mother (and not the daughter) and the case involved a former dating relationship between the daughter and the homicide victim, DVFRT decided it did not fit the statutory definition of domestic violence. Therefore, we did not include the case in this report and in our analysis. However, it should be noted that this case involved many of the patterns and undertones we see in domestic violence homicides.

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. There was a case included in 2015 in which two children were killed as part of an attack on the mother, who survived. The children's grandfather was also killed. There was also a case in 2017 in which a three-year-old child was killed during an attack on the mother.

In terms of procedure, DVFRT meets approximately 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 2018. For this reason, this report identifies cases by a number (e.g., 2018-01, 2018-02, 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 in order 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 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 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. Helping victims find assistance, and offenders find intervention, before domestic violence becomes lethal is the goal of DVFRT.

In Section 8 of this report, the reader will find the profiles developed for each of the cases in 2018. In addition to these individual case profiles, this report also includes summary patterns for 2018 by gender, race, relationship, method of death, children present, criminal history of key actors, prior injunctions and other civil matters, prior child abuse referrals, shelter services extended to victims, services extended to children, interventions provided to abusers, prior alcohol/drug abuse by victims and suspects, mental health issues of suspects, and zip codes and law enforcement zones of the homicidal incident. Summary patterns for 1997-2018 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.

3. FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (2018)

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 2018. DVFRT reviewed the thirteen (13) cases which occurred in 2018. This resulted in a total of thirteen (13) homicides which meet the definition of domestic violence.

In addition, the entire period of 1997-2018 during which DVFRT has been in operation was reviewed for this report. A variety of patterns emerged from this data, both for the analysis of 2018 cases alone (see Patterns 2018 Only, Section 6) and for the analysis of the full twenty-two-year time span (see Patterns For 1997 – 2018, Section 7).

Within the category of domestic homicide, DVFRT distinguishes between intimate and non-intimate homicides (see Methodology, Section 2). In 2018, ninety-two (92) percent of the local domestic homicide cases (n=12) involved intimate partners. Over the previous twenty-two years, the majority (n=188) (73%) of domestic violence homicides in Jacksonville also involved intimate partners.

Despite an overall decline in homicides, both nationally and locally, there has been no such 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 battered victims and their family members.

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

Finding #1

Ten of the thirteen cases (77%) of domestic homicide in 2018 involved male suspects. Females comprised 85% of the victims. This is the third year of a more skewed gender ratio than usual. In 83% of the intimate cases the suspect was male. Males committed 77% of the intimate homicides of women. All the multiple homicides for 1997-2018 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 homicide in Duval County is primarily committed by male offenders against female victims. The percentage of male perpetrators in intimate 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 #2

Firearms remain the primary weapon used in domestic violence homicides. In 2018, 54% of the domestic violence suspects used a firearm as their method of homicide.

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 tool when appropriate.

Finding #3

In seven (54%) of the 2018 homicides there was a prior arrest for domestic violence by the suspect and only three people were ordered to batterers' intervention and only one completed the program. Overall, during the 1997-2018 time periods, 68-suspects (29%) had prior arrest(s) for domestic violence. In the overwhelming number of domestic violence cases in Duval County, there have been no previous arrests or injunctions before a homicide happened, so therefore no opportunity to intervene.

Recommendation:

When there is a history of violence or a victim reports violence, law enforcement, judges, prosecutors and service providers should take those reports seriously and respond aggressively, because these scenarios can escalate and become deadly quickly.

It is essential that probation check civil and criminal status of domestic violence offenders before termination of probation or completion of the batterers' intervention program. It is also important that batterers' intervention be completed timely when ordered.

Finding #4

In 2018 there were five cases where children were present during the homicide. Domestic violence can impact not just the immediate victim but the entire family. Without intervention, domestic violence can impact future relationships.

Recommendation:

It is important that secondary trauma and the potential for further violence, especially to children, be recognized and considered when making decisions regarding protective orders, bond recommendations, visitation and custody.

Finding #5

In 2018 there were six (46%) of cases where there were prior or pending civil actions involving the parties.

Recommendation:

The filing of divorce or issuing of an injunction can be a particularly dangerous time for victims. The courts and law enforcement should keep this in mind and make sure options for potential safety plans are discussed with victims and victims are made aware when service is completed as this is a particularly volatile time period.

Finding #6

92% of domestic violence homicides for 2018 were intimate partner violence. There continues to be a lack of understanding by victims and the general public regarding the potential for deadly violence by intimate partners.

Recommendation:

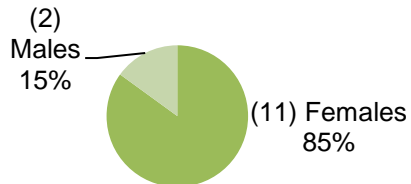
If the answer to any of the three following questions is yes, recognize the danger, report it and make appropriate referrals.

- Has your partner ever used a weapon against you or threatened you with a weapon?
- Has your partner threatened to kill you or your children?
- Do you think that your partner will try to kill you?

There is a clear need for a public awareness campaign to increase the recognition among victims and bystanders of these potential lethality factors and how very important it is for family, friends and co-workers to say something to authorities (doctors, police, the military or other helping professionals). This may prevent a tragedy

4. GRAPHS CURRENT & CUMULATIVE YEARS

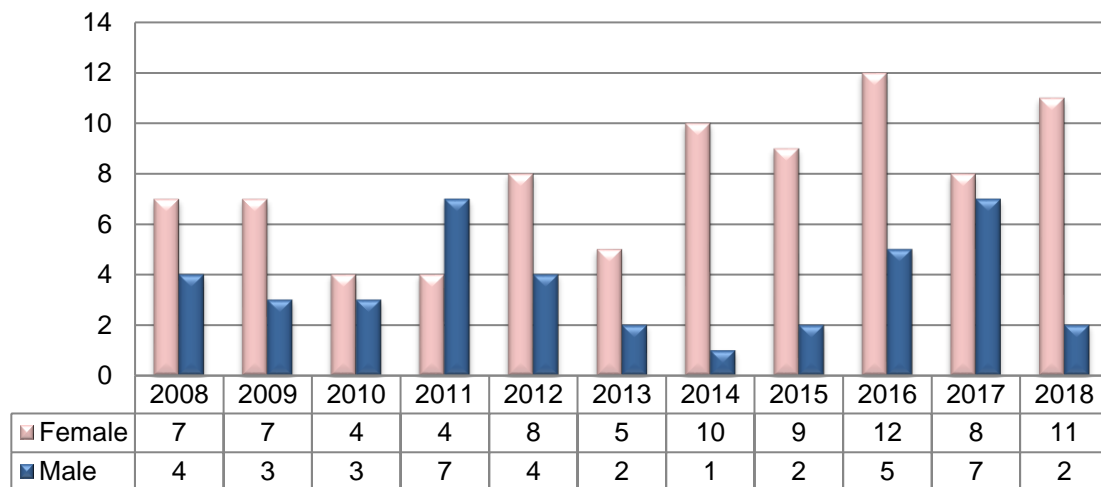
Gender of Homicide Victims 2018



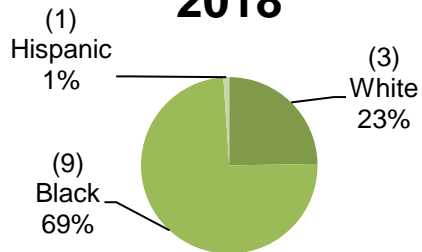
Gender of Homicide Victims 1997-2018



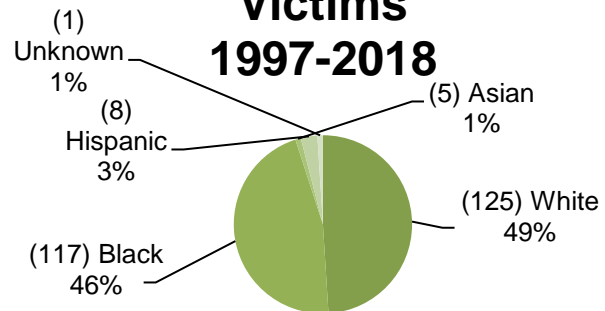
Gender of Homicide Victims 2008-2018



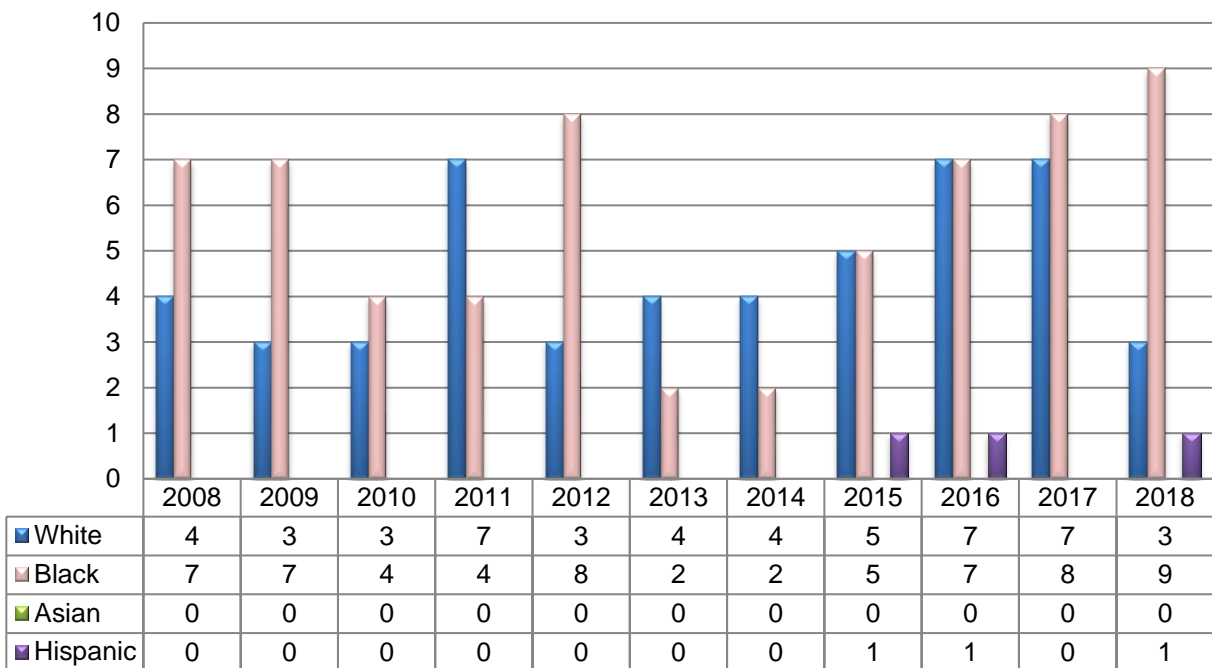
Race of Homicide Victims 2018



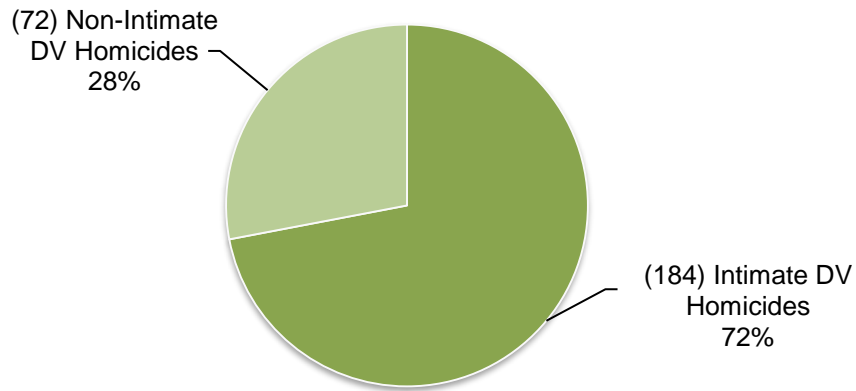
Race of Homicide Victims 1997-2018



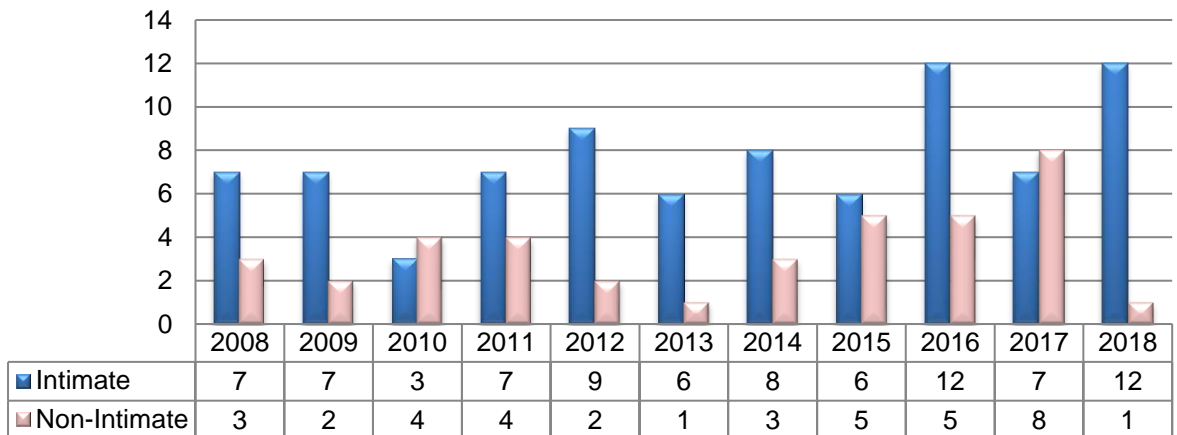
Race of Homicide Victims 2008-2018



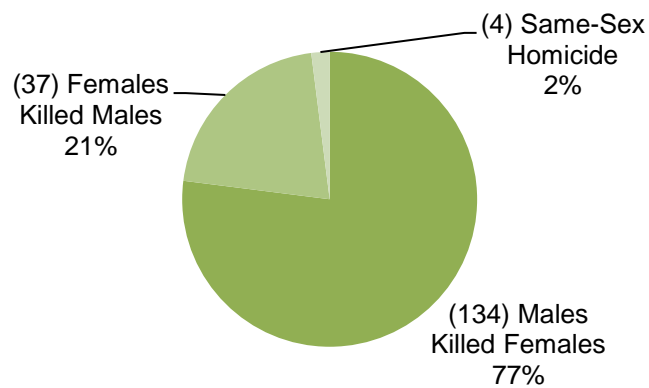
Domestic Violence Homicides by Intimate or Non-Intimate 1997-2018



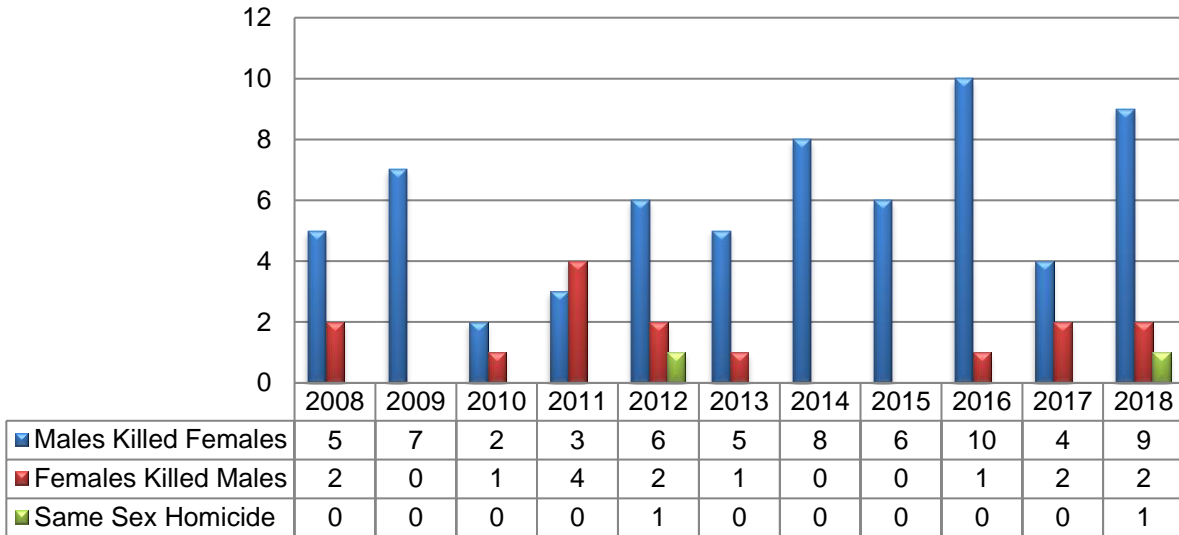
Domestic Violence Homicides by Intimate or Non-Intimate 2008-2018



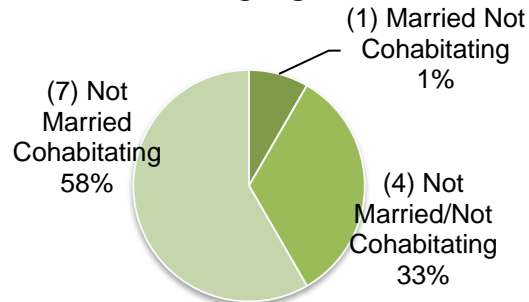
Intimate Homicide Suspects 1997-2018



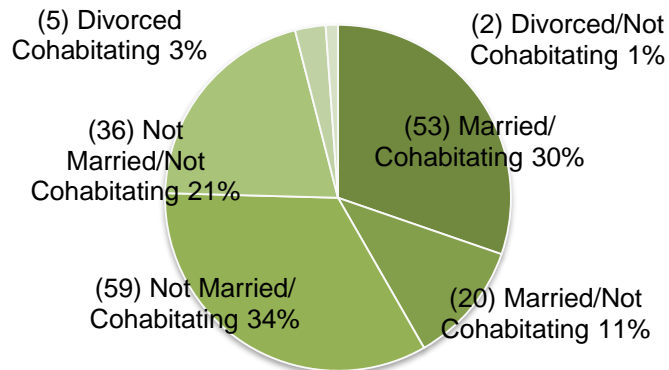
Intimate Homicide Suspects 2008-2018



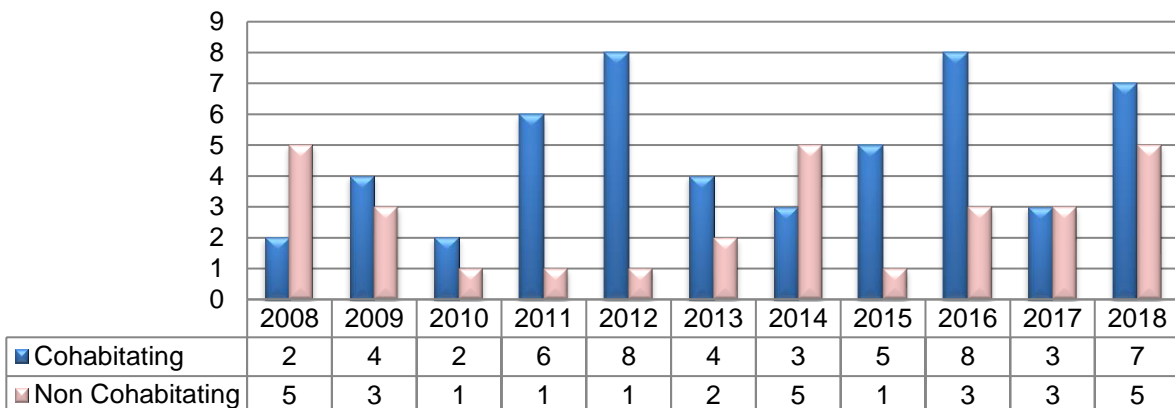
Cohabitation Status Intimate Homicides 2018



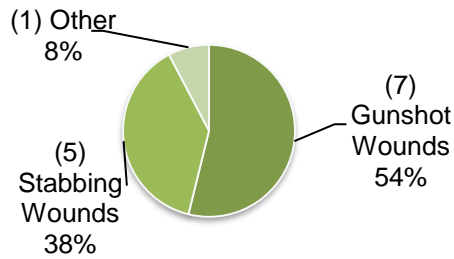
Cohabitation Status of Intimate Homicides 1997-2018



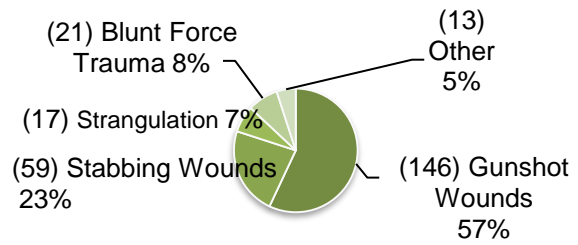
Cohabitation Status of Intimate Homicides 2008-2018



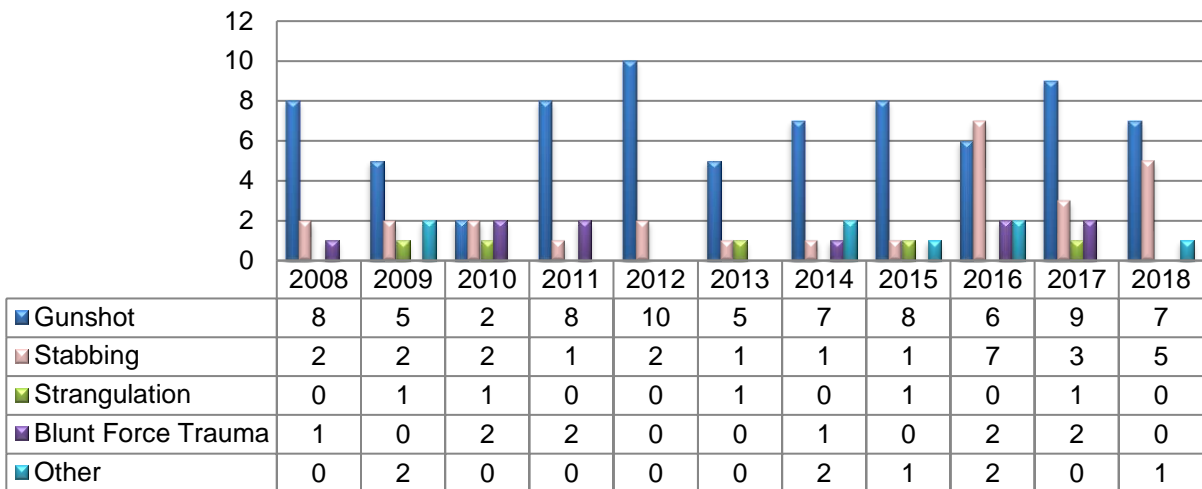
Method of Homicide 2018



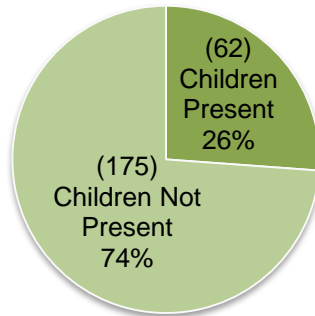
Method of Homicide 1997-2018



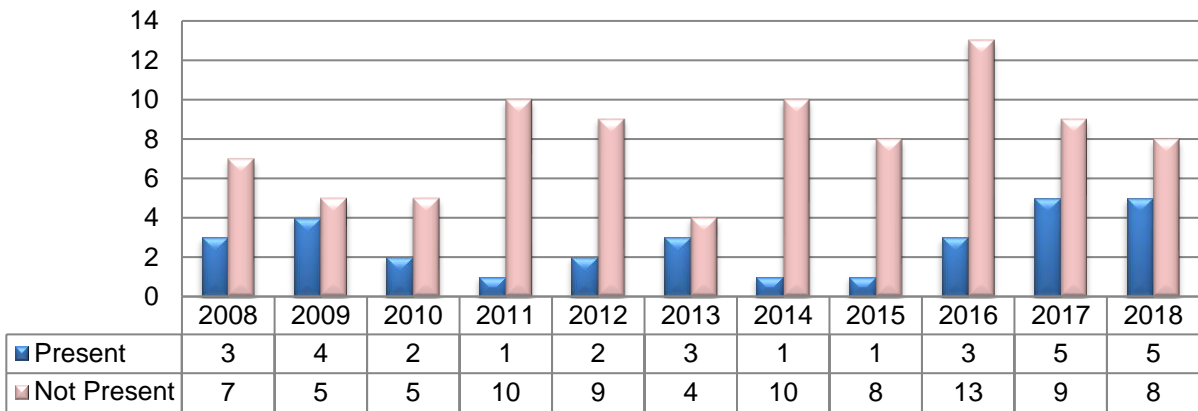
Method of Homicide 2008-2018



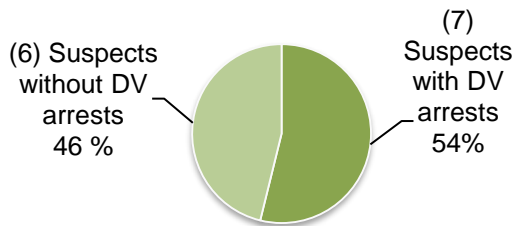
Homicide Cases by Whether Children are Present 1997-2018



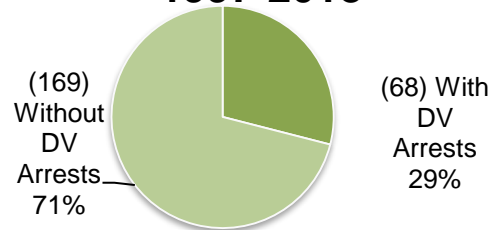
Homicide Cases by Whether Children are Present 2008-2018



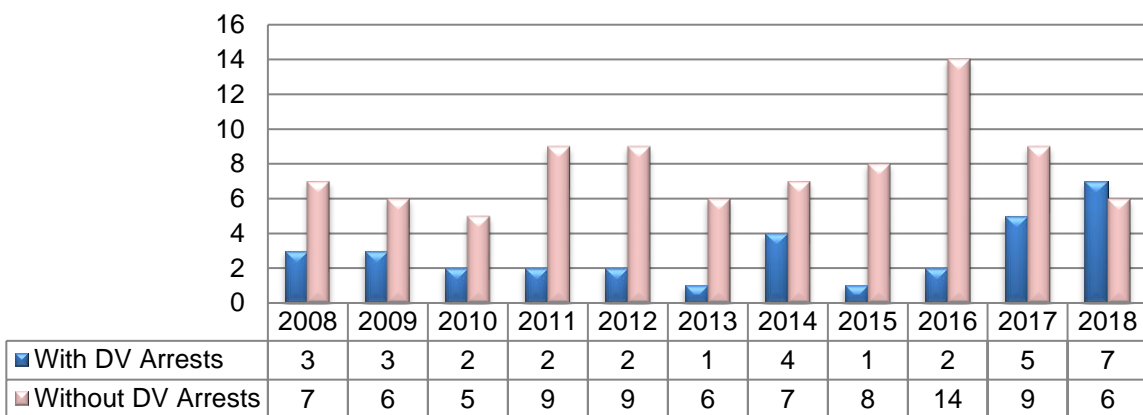
Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests 2018



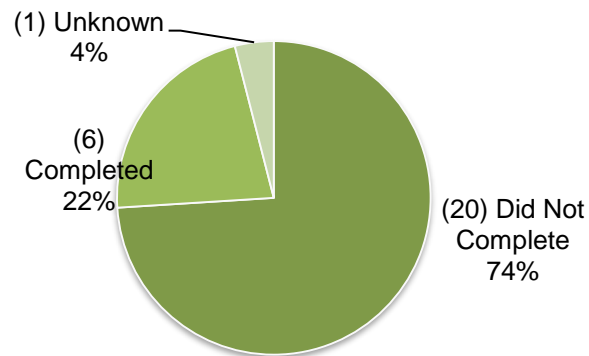
Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests 1997-2018



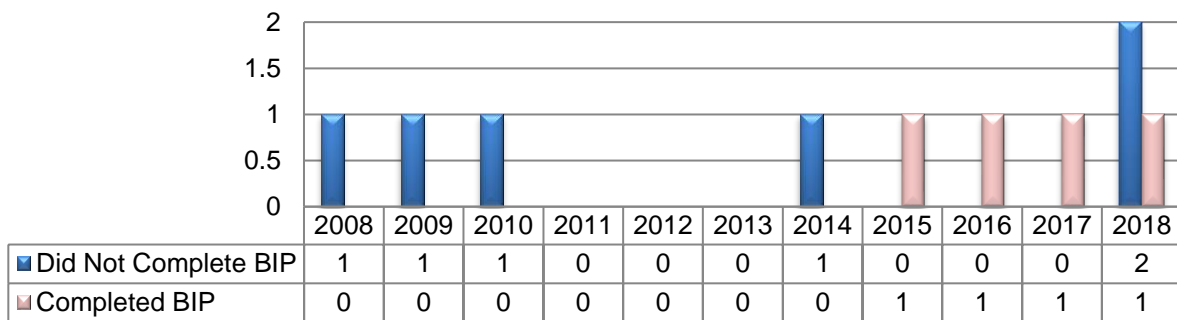
Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests 2008-2018



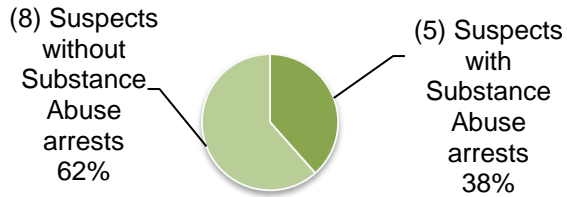
Completion Rate of Suspects Ordered to Batterers' Intervention Program 1997-2018



Completion Rate of Suspects Ordered to Batterers' Intervention Program 2008-2018



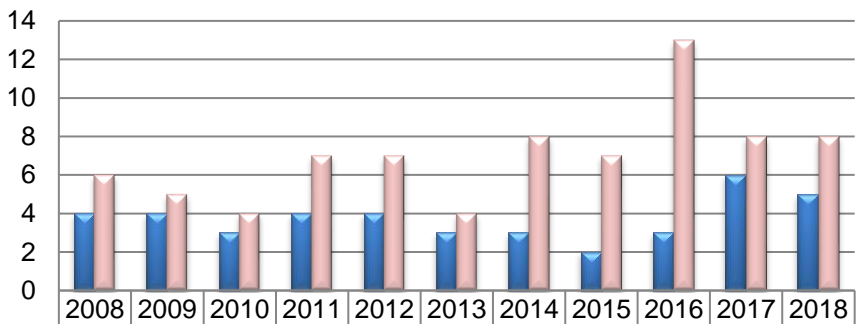
Suspects (by cases) Prior Alcohol/Drug Abuse Arrests 2018



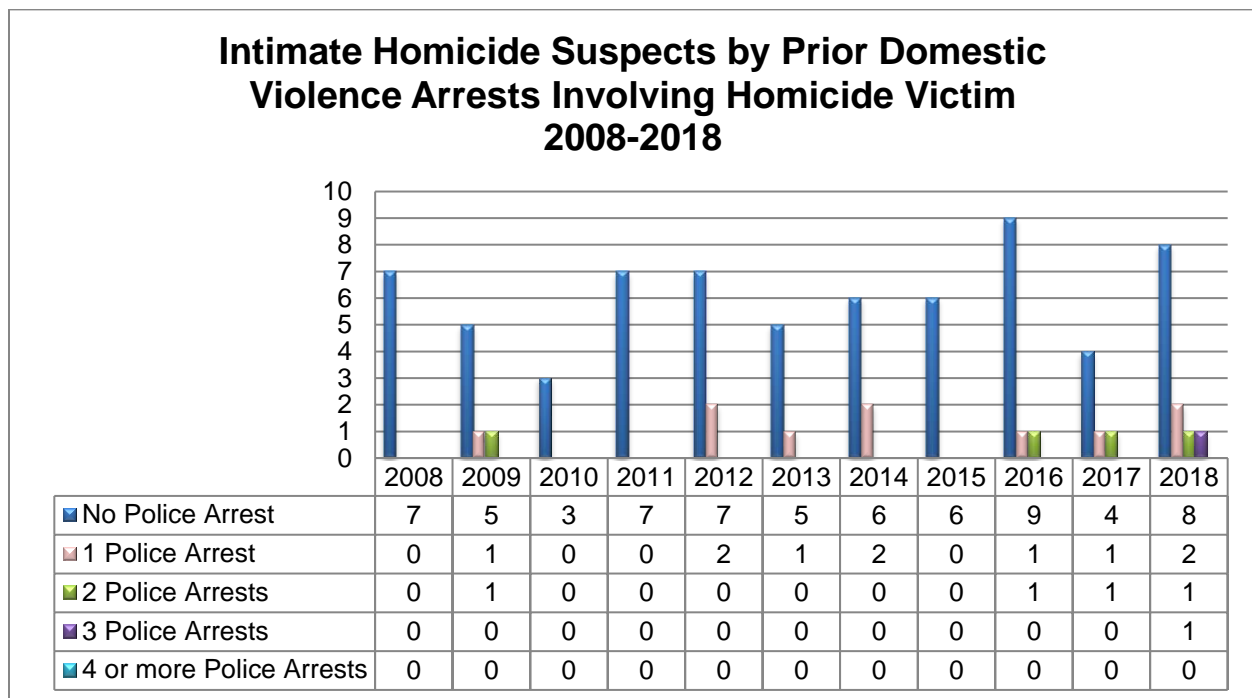
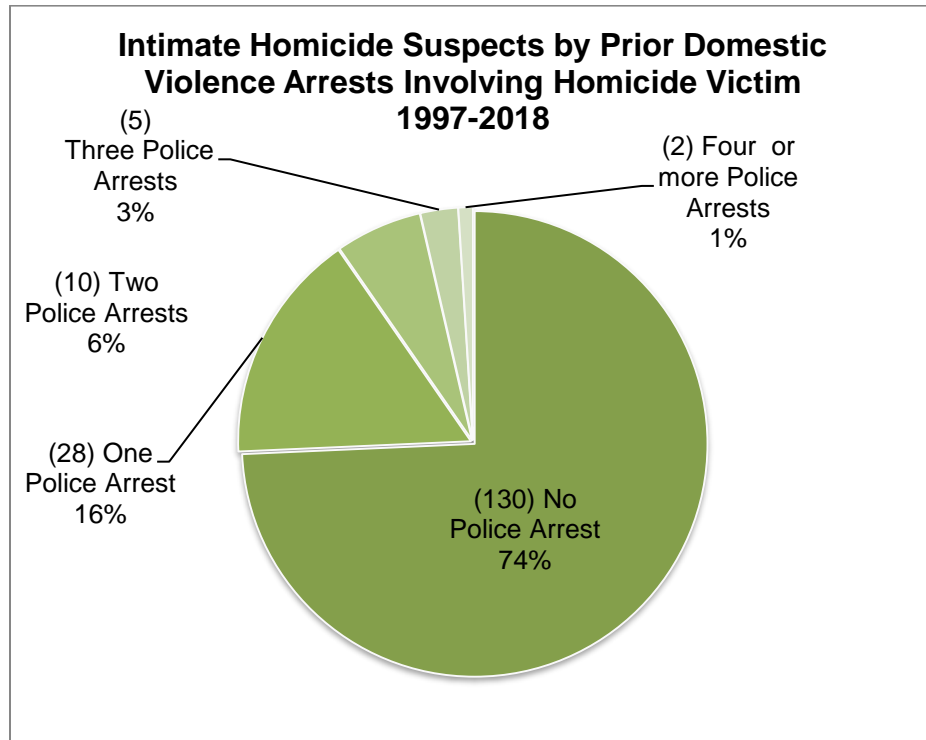
Suspects (by cases) Prior Alcohol/Drug Abuse Arrests 1997-2018



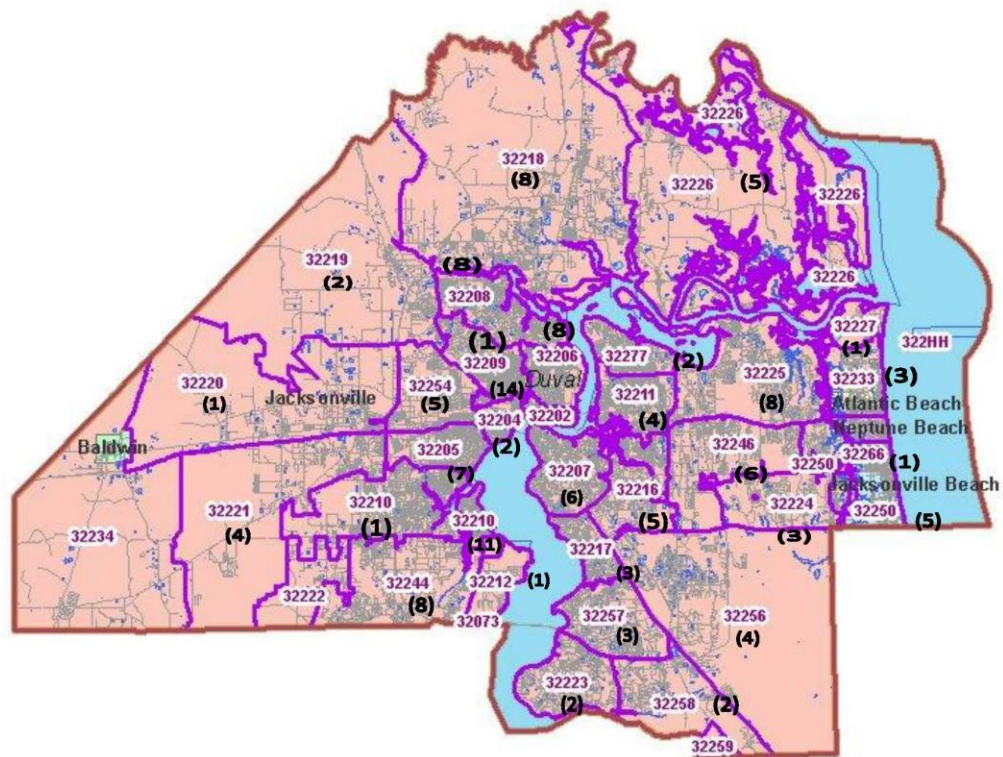
Suspects by Prior Alcohol/Drug Abuse Arrests 2008-2018



	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
With Substance Abuse Arrests	4	4	3	4	4	3	3	2	3	6	5
Without Substance Abuse Arrests	6	5	4	7	7	4	8	7	13	8	8



5. ZIP CODE MAP FOR 2006 – 2018



ZIP CODE MAP OF CASES FROM 2006-2018

6. PATTERNS – 2018 ONLY

GENDER (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

- Male suspects: (n=10 suspects, 77% of suspects)
 - 9 males killed female partners
 - 1 male killed his mother
- Female suspects: (n=3 suspects, 23% of suspects)
 - 1 female killed her female fiancé (classified by JSO as excusable)
 - 2 females killed boyfriends (1 of those homicides was ruled justifiable)

Male victims (n=2, 15% of victims)

Female victims (n=11, 85% of victims)

In 2017 and 2018, all but three suspects were male. In 2016, all but two suspects were male. In 2015 and 2014, all nine suspects were male.

RACE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

- Victims (n=13)
 - 9 Black (69% of cases, 69% of victims)
 - 3 White (23% of cases, 23% of victims)
 - 1 Hispanic (8% of cases, 8% of victims)
- Suspects (n=13)
 - 1 White (8% of cases, 8% of suspects)
 - 12 Black (92% of cases, 92% of suspects)

Domestic homicides generally tend to be intra-racial (occurring between persons of the same race/ethnicity). This was true in all but one of the Duval County cases in 2015, 2016 and 2017. In 2018, all but 3 cases were intra-racial.

RELATIONSHIP (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

Intimate Relationships – 12 cases (92% of 13 total cases) with 12 victims involved intimate relationships.

- In 7 cases (58% of intimate cases), the parties were cohabitating at the time of the homicide.
 - 6 not married and cohabitating (50% of intimate cases)
 - 1 married and cohabiting (8% of intimate cases)
- In 5 cases (42% of intimate cases) the parties were not cohabitating at the time of the homicide.
 - 4 not married and not cohabitating (33% of intimate cases)
 - 1 married and not cohabitating (8% of intimate cases)

Non-Intimate Relationships – 1 case (8% of 13 total cases) with 1 victim involved a non-intimate relationship.

- In 1 case a son killed his mother

METHOD (BY NUMBER OF VICTIMS)

Of the 13 total victims:

- 7 gunshot wounds (54%)
- 5 stabbing wounds (38%)
- 1 other (8%)

Though homicides in the United States generally tend to involve mostly firearms (69% 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 6 of the 13 cases (46%), a total of 11 minor children were present at the time of the 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=6 cases).

- Victims (n=3, 23% of total cases, 23% of victims)
 - 1 female with 2 domestic violence arrest
 - 2 females with 1 domestic violence arrests
- Suspects (n=6, 46% of total cases, 46% of suspects)
 - 1 male with 3 domestic violence arrest
 - 4 males with 2 domestic violence arrests
 - 1 male with 5 domestic violence arrests

Prior arrest for domestic violence is considered a high-risk indicator for possible lethal behavior (see Campbell, et al., 2007). Six of the cases in 2018 involved offenders who had previously been arrested for this offense. 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, 54% of total cases).

- Victims (n=7, 54% of total cases, 54% of victims)
 - 1 female was a petitioner in two domestic violence injunctions (1 against suspect)
 - 3 females were petitioners in one domestic violence injunctions (2 against suspect)
 - 1 female had pending dissolution of marriage with suspect
 - 1 female had pending dissolution of marriage from suspect and was a petitioner in one domestic violence injunction against suspect
 - 1 female was a petitioner in a stalking injunction and a respondent in a domestic violence injunction

- Suspects (n=7, 54% of total cases, 54% of suspects)
 - 1 male was respondents in two domestic violence injunctions against victim and petitioner in one domestic violence injunction, not with victim (petition denied)
 - 2 males were respondent in two domestic violence injunctions, not with victim.
 - 2 males were respondents in one domestic violence injunction, with victim
 - 1 male had a pending dissolution of marriage with victim
 - 1 male had a pending dissolution of marriage with victim and was a respondent in two domestic violence injunctions (one with victim and one not victim)

CHILD ABUSE REFERRALS (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

- One case with a DCF report of malnutrition of child against both victim and suspect.
- One case mentioned ongoing DCF contact with family over a 3-year period.

INTERVENTION (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects who were ordered to complete a batterers' intervention program (BIP) or other interventions are included below (n=3, 23% of cases).

- Victims (n=0, 0% of cases)
- Suspects (n=3) 25% of intimate cases)
 - 3 males were ordered to batterers' intervention (only 1 completed the program)

ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects who were previously arrested for substance abuse are included below (n=5 cases, 38% of cases).

- Victims (n=2, 15% of total cases, 15% of victims)
 - 1 male with 2 substance abuse arrests
 - 1 female with 1 substance abuse arrest
- Suspects (n=5, 38% of total cases, 38% of suspects)
 - 1 male with 3 substance abuse arrests
 - 1 female with 1 substance abuse arrest
 - 2 males with 2 substance abuse arrests
 - 1 male with 6 substance abuse arrests

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=13)

- 32208 – 1 (8% of cases)
- 32209 – 1 (8% of cases)
- 32210 – 1 (8% of cases)

- 32211 – 1 (8% of cases)
- 32216 – 1 (8% of cases)
- 32221 – 1 (8% of cases)
- 32226 – 1 (8% of cases)
- 32233 – 1 (8% of cases)
- 32244 – 1 (8% of cases)
- 32246 – 1 (8% of cases)
- 32254 – 1 (8% of cases)
- 32256 – 1 (8% of cases)
- 32258 – 1 (8% of cases)

LAW ENFORCEMENT ZONES

Law Enforcement Zones where the homicide occurred (n=5).

- Zone 1 – 0 (0% of cases)
- Zone 2 – 4 (31% of cases)
- Zone 3 – 2 (15% of cases)
- Zone 4 – 3 (23% of cases)
- Zone 5 – 3 (23% of cases)
- Zone 6 – 1 (8% of cases)

7. PATTERNS FOR 1997 – 2018

(265Months, Including December 1996)

TOTALS

237 Cases, 175 of these Intimate Cases (74%)

303 Deaths

- 256 Homicides, 188 of these Intimate Homicides (73%)
- 47 Suicides (21%)

GENDER

Intimate homicides (175 cases with 188 homicides, 74% of cases)

- 134 males killed their female partners resulting in 151 homicides (71% 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
- 37 females killed their male partners resulting in 37 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 (62 cases with 68 homicides, 26% of cases)

- 50 males killed other family members resulting in 57 homicides (82% of non-intimate cases). One of these also killed his children's grandfather.
- 7 females killed other family members resulting in 8 homicides (11% of non-intimate cases). 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 (5% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 male killed his girlfriend's sister, living with them, with the girlfriend as an accessory (2% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 son killed his mother

Cases involving Homicide-suicides (47 cases, 21% of cases)

- 42 males committed suicide (89% of suicides)
- 5 females committed suicide (11% of suicides)

In all multiple homicide cases, the suspect was male.

RACE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

- Victims (total 256)
 - 127 White (50% of victims)
 - 115 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 237)
 - 112 White (47% of suspects)
 - 116 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)

RELATIONSHIP

Intimate Relationships – 175 cases (74% of 237 cases) with 187 victims involved intimate relationships.

- In 117 cases (67% of intimate cases), the parties were cohabiting at the time of the homicide.
 - 52 married and cohabiting (29% of intimate cases)
 - 60 not married and cohabiting (31% of intimate cases)
 - 5 divorced and cohabiting (3% of intimate cases)
- In 58 cases (33% of intimate cases), the parties were not cohabiting at the time of the homicide.
 - 21 married and not cohabiting (11% of intimate cases)
 - 35 not married and not cohabiting (18% of intimate cases)
 - 2 divorced and not cohabiting (1% of intimate cases)

Non-Intimate Relationships – 62 cases (26% of 237 cases) with 68 victims involved non-intimate relationships

- 29 males and 1 female killed parents/step-parents/grandparents (47% of non-intimate cases)
 - 4 cases where sons killed both parents
 - 7 cases where sons killed their mothers
 - 7 cases where sons killed their fathers
 - 2 cases where step-sons killed step-fathers
 - 6 cases where grandsons killed grandparents, one also killed a companion
 - 2 cases where daughters killed mothers
 - 2 unknown
- 9 males and 2 females killed children/step-children (18% of non-intimate cases)
 - 2 cases where step-fathers killed step-sons
 - 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
-
- 8 males killed their brothers (13% of non-intimate cases)
 - 2 males killed their brothers-in-law (3% of cases)
 - 1 male killed sister-in-law (2% of non-intimate cases)
 - 1 female killed mother (2% of non-intimate cases)
 - 2 females killed their brothers (3% of non-intimate cases)
 - 1 female killed her sister (2% of non-intimate cases)
 - 1 male killed his ex-mother-in-law (2% of non-intimate cases)
 - 1 male killed his niece (2% of non-intimate cases)
 - 1 male killed his aunt (2% of non-intimate cases)
 - 1 male killed his ex-wife's boyfriend during an attack on ex-wife (2% of cases)
 - 1 male killed a male friend of his girlfriend (2% of non-intimate cases)
 - 1 male killed his girlfriend's sister with the girlfriend as an accessory (2% of non-intimate cases)

METHOD (BY NUMBER OF VICTIMS)

Of the total homicides (n=256):

- 146 gunshot wounds (57% of victims)
- 59 stabbing wounds (23% of victims)
 - One involved broken bottle
- 17 strangulations (7% of victims)
- 21 blunt force trauma (9% of victims)
 - 1 also included knife wounds
- 13 other (5% of victims)
 - 1 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 63 cases (27% of cases), a total of at least 125 children were present during and/or witnessed the homicide. All 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 (1.7% 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=46, 19% of cases)
 - 28 males had prior arrests for domestic violence
 - 18 females had prior arrests for domestic violence
- Suspects (n=67, 26% of cases)
 - 62 males had prior arrest(s) for domestic violence
 - 5 females had prior arrest(s) for domestic violence

Only 39% of suspects (n=26 of 67) with criminal history were ordered to BIP. In addition, 26% of victims (n=12 of 46) 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
 - 11 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 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)
 - 2 females were respondents to repeat violence injunctions
 - 4 males were respondents to one injunction each (not by the suspect)
 - 1 male was a respondent to one injunction (the suspect)
 - 2 males were respondents to two injunctions (not by the suspect). One 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)

- 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
 - 19 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
 - 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

CHILD ABUSE REFERRALS (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

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

- Victims (6% of victims)
 - 11 females had referrals to the Department of Children and Families
 - 4 males had referrals to the Department of Children and Families
- Suspects (9% of suspects)
 - 6 females had referrals to the Department of Children and Families

- 16 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, 7% 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=39, 15% of suspects)
 - 25 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 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=44, 17% of victims)
 - 22 males with substance abuse arrests
 - 22 females with substance abuse arrests
- Suspects (n=79, 33% of suspects)
 - 70 males with substance abuse arrests
 - 9 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=2, 1% of victims)
 - 2 females with mental health issues
- Suspects (n=35, 16% of suspects)
 - 29 males with mental health issues
 - 7 females with mental health issues

ZIP CODES (BY NUMBER OF CASES 2006-2018)

Zip codes where the homicide occurred. (n=144)

- 32201 – 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32204 - 2 (1% of cases)
- 32205 - 7 (5% of cases)
- 32206 - 8 (6% of cases)
- 32207 - 6 (4% of cases)
- 32208 - 8 (6% of cases)
- 32209 – 14 (10% of cases)
- 32210 - 12 (8% of cases)
- 32211 - 4 (3% of cases)
- 32212 - 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32216 - 6 (4% of cases)
- 32217 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32218 - 7 (5% of cases)
- 32219 - 2 (1% of cases)
- 32220 - 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32221 - 4 (3% of cases)
- 32223 - 2 (1% of cases)
- 32224 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32225 - 8 (6% of cases)
- 32226 – 5 (3% of cases)
- 32227 - 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32233 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32244 – 8 (6% of cases)
- 32246 - 6 (4% of cases)
- 32250 - 5 (3% of cases)
- 32254 - 5 (3% of cases)
- 32256 - 4 (3% of cases)
- 32257 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32258 - 2 (1% of cases)
- 32266 – 1 (1% of cases)
- 32277 - 2 (1% of cases)

LAW ENFORCEMENT ZONES (BY NUMBER OF CASES 2006-20168)

Law Enforcement Zones where the homicide occurred (n=144).

- Zone 1 – 14 (10% of cases)
- Zone 2 – 25 (17% of cases)
- Zone 3 – 29 (20% of cases)
- Zone 4 – 39 (27% of cases)
- Zone 5 – 23 (16% of cases)
- Zone 6 – 12 (8% of cases)
- Jacksonville Beach - 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- Atlantic Beach - 1 (less than 1% of cases)

8. 2018 CASES

2018-01

Date of Homicide: 01/22/2018

Victim: Black Female, 52

Suspect: Black Male, 46

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP Boyfriend/Girlfriend (cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY On 01/22/18, JSO was dispatched to a well check on Victim. Suspect's sister reported to police that Suspect left a message on her voicemail stating that he killed Victim. Upon entering the home, Officer discovered Victim deceased with a sharp-edged weapon protruding from her neck.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT None
- D. LOCATION 32208 (Zone 5)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
 - 1. Victim:
 - a) 09/21/13 - Domestic Battery (not against Suspect); Charges Dropped
 - b) 06/14/12 - Domestic Battery (against Suspect); Pled No Contest, 12 months Probation and Batterers' Intervention Program.
 - 2. Suspect:
 - a) 06/28/13 - Felony Domestic Battery, False Imprisonment, Sexual Battery, Aggravated Assault (against Victim); Sexual Battery and Aggravated Assault Dropped; 4 years in prison and 4 years Probation; two technical violations of

- b) probation
02/19/12 - Felony Domestic Battery by Strangulation (against Victim); Charges Dropped
- c) 01/22/12 - Domestic Battery (against Victim); Adjudication of guilt withheld, 12 months probation and batterers' intervention

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. WEAPONS OFFENSES

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

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. Victim:
 - a) 07/19/13 - Petitioner in Injunction for protection against Domestic Violence (with Suspect); No Contact Final Judgment granted until further order of the court; Amended Final Judgment entered 08/04/17; modified to no violent contact at the request of Petitioner
 - b) 02/21/12 - Petitioner in Injunction for protection against Domestic Violence (with Suspect); Dismissed for failure to appear
- B. Suspect:
 - a) 07/19/13 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (with Victim); No Contact Final

Judgment granted until further order of the court; Amended Final Judgment entered 08/04/17; modified to no violent contact at the request of Petitioner

- b) 06/13/13 - Petitioner in Injunction for protection against Domestic Violence (not Victim); petition denied
- c) 02/21/12 - Respondent in Injunction for protection against Domestic Violence (with Victim); Dismissed for failure to appear

IV. SERVICES

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

- V. **OTHER CONCERNS:** Victim and Suspect had an extensive history of Domestic Violence which was documented beginning in 2012. Victim called Law Enforcement multiple times because Suspect made threats to kill her. Multiple neighbors were aware of the on-going violence in the home. Hours before the murder, Victim told two neighbors that if anything were to happen to her, Suspect did it.

Suspect was ordered to complete a Batterers' Intervention Program and failed to comply.

2018-02

Date of Homicide: 03/26/2018

Victim: Black Female, 37

Suspect: Black Female, 35

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Girlfriend/Girlfriend (cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY On 03/25/18, Victim consumed illegal drugs (Methamphetamine / Amphetamine) at her residence. During the night Victim and Suspect began to argue, but later went to bed in separate rooms. On 03/26/18, at 3:00 AM, Victim woke Suspect and her child, who were sleeping on couches in the residence. Victim was acting abnormally, and the arguing continued. Victim became aggressive with Suspect and the children witnessed the physical assault. Suspect pulled the victim to the floor and sat on Victim to prevent her from harming the children, and to deescalate the situation. Once Victim calmed down Suspect left the room and observed the victim to be sleeping. Suspect reentered the bedroom at 6:30 AM and discovered the victim unresponsive and not breathing. An autopsy was performed on Victim at the Medical Examiner's Office. As a result of the autopsy, the manner of death was determined as homicide. The listed cause of death was Cardiac Dysrhythmia, Physiological Stress, following Altercation and Compression of Torso, Hypertensive and Valvular Cardiovascular Disease, and Intoxication by Methamphetamine / Amphetamine.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT Four present, two witnessed

D. LOCATION 32211 (Zone 2)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

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

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

- 2. Suspect: a) 03/01/13 - Child Abuse Arrest Warrant Not Issued
- b) 09/05/07 - Worthless Check - Not Filed

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

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

D. WEAPONS 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:** The death investigation of Victim was reviewed by the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office Homicide Unit. Victim is Suspect's fiancé and they reside together as a family with their children. The night of the incident Victim had been drinking wine and consumed illegal drugs. A physical confrontation occurred between Victim and Suspect when Victim began acting bizarre and aggressive towards the children. Suspect sat on Victim to prevent her from harming anyone in the home. The incident was classified as excusable due to Suspect having no intentions on harming Victim, nor were Suspect's actions cruel or unusual. The incident was by accident during a heated unprovoked confrontation.

2018-03

Date of Homicide: 05/09/2018

Victim: Black Female, 34

Suspect: Black Male, 37

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Boyfriend/Girlfriend (cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY On 05/09/18, police were dispatched to the hospital emergency room in reference to Victim who was brought to the hospital by Suspect with a gunshot wound to the neck. Suspect told police that Victim was shot in the vehicle while they were driving on Ricker Road. Suspect attempted to get back in the vehicle to leave stating he needed to return to his children. Suspect was detained by police. Suspect spontaneously uttered, "Put hand cuffs on me. I shot her." Suspect was detained by police and charged with Murder.

Police were also dispatched to the residence of Victim and Suspect because a 911 call was made by Victim's 12-year-old daughter. She stated that Suspect and Victim were in an argument and when she came out of her bedroom, she observed Victim bleeding and requesting help.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT Two (2) children present.

D. LOCATION 32244 (Zone 4)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: a) 03/30/08 - Battery/Domestic; Pled No Contest/Adjudication Withheld; 12 months Probation
2. Suspect: a) 09/26/11 - Battery/Domestic; Prosecution Declined
b) 08/09/09 - Battery/Domestic; Pled No Contest/Adjudicated Guilty; 32 days jail, 12 months Probation, Batterer's Intervention Program, no Victim contact

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:
 - a) 10/18/05 - Possession of Cocaine; Case Dropped
 - b) 09/04/02 - Possession of More than 20 grams of Cannabis (2 counts); Pled No Contest/Adjudicated Guilty, 5 days in jail
 - c) 01/19/00 - Sale, Manufacture or Delivery of Cannabis and Possession of More than 20 grams of Cannabis; Pled Guilty/Adjudication Withheld, 2 years Drug Offender Probation (Probation violated; Pled Guilty/Adjudicated Guilty, 5 months in jail)

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

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

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. Victim:
 - a) 12/04/17 - Petitioner in Temporary Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence without Minor Child(ren); dismissed by Petitioner (Failure to Appear)
- B. Suspect:
 - a) 12/04/17 - Respondent in Temporary Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence without Minor Child(ren); dismissed by Petitioner (Failure to Appear)
 - b) 08/10/09 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence without Minor Child(ren); Final Judgment of Injunction until further Order of the Court, Order Vacating Final Judgment entered 05/26/01 - Not Victim

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: a) 08/09/09 - Batterer's Intervention Program

- V. **OTHER CONCERNS:** Victim petitioned for an Injunction for Protection from Suspect in 2017. A Temporary Injunction for Protection was granted, however, Victim failed to appear for the hearing on the Final Injunction and it was dismissed on 12/18/17. Victim's mother stated to police that she didn't think Suspect was good enough for Victim. She stated that Suspect may have mental issues, but she wasn't sure what they were. The father of Victim's son was interviewed by police and stated that he knew that Suspect had a gun, and that he would pull it out during arguments with Victim but never fired it

2018-04

Date of Homicide: 05/31/2018

Victim: Black Male, 81

Suspect: Black Female, 69

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP Boyfriend/Girlfriend (cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY On 05/31/18 Suspect called police and reported that she shot Victim. Suspect reported that Victim physically attacked her and threatened her with a knife. The homicide was ruled justifiable.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT None
- D. LOCATION 32233 (Zone 2)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
 - 1. Victim: No Record
 - 2. Suspect: a) 07/16/17- Aggravated Assault (Domestic) with a Deadly Weapon (not Victim); warrant denied
- B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES
 - 1. Victim: No Record
 - 2. Suspect: No Record
- C. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ARRESTS
 - 1. Victim: No Record
 - 2. Suspect: No Record
- D. WEAPONS 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 reported that days prior to the homicide she underwent dental work due to the Victim striking her in the face.

2018-05

Date of Homicide: 06/11/2018 - 06/12/2018

Victim: White Male, 58

Suspect: Black Female, 20

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Boyfriend/Girlfriend (Not cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY Three months prior to the incident Victim befriended Suspect and allowed her to sleep and shower at his apartment. On 06/11/18 Suspect went to Victim's residence. While Suspect was showering Victim attempted to have sexual intercourse with her. Suspect rebuffed his advances.

According to Suspect, at that point Victim obtained a knife and there was a struggle. Suspect stated that she got control of the knife and stabbed Victim. Suspect fled the apartment and threw the knife on the ground near a dumpster. Victim was discovered deceased after a well-being check initiated by a friend.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None

D. LOCATION 32216 (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: No record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: a) 09/13/09 – Possession of Cocaine; Pled Guilty/Adjudication Withheld, 68 days DCJ
b) 06/04/97 – Disorderly Intoxication; Pled No Contest/Adjudicated Guilty, 2 days DCJ
2. Suspect: a) 05/19/19 – Possession of Cannabis; Pled No Contest/Withhold of Adjudication 1-day DCJ

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: None.

2018-06

Date of Homicide: 06/15/2018

Victim: White Female, 42

Suspect: Black Male, 45

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP Husband/Wife (cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY On 06/15/18, Suspect called a neighbor and said he killed his wife and had her body in the trunk of his car. The neighbor called 911. When JSO arrived, Suspect went back into the home and refused to come out. SWAT negotiators responded. Suspect surrendered, and he was taken into custody and remanded to a Mental Health facility under auspices of the Baker Act due to his intentional ingestion of many pills and suicidal threats. Victim's deceased body was found in the trunk of his car. Victim's mattress was found bloody and damaged consistent with stabbing. A bloody knife was located in the center console of Suspect's car. Suspect survived his suicide attempt and was charged. Suspect admitted to killing Victim.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT Ten-year-old (child in common)
- D. LOCATION 32246 (Zone 2)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
 - 1. Victim: No Record
 - 2. Suspect: No Record
- B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES
 - 1. Victim: No Record
 - 2. Suspect: No Record
- C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES
 - 1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: a) 04/26/18 - Pending Dissolution of Marriage (with Suspect)

B. Suspect: a) 04/26/18 - Pending Dissolution of Marriage (with Victim)

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: a) One prior DCF Report for child malnutrition

B. Suspect: a) One prior DCF Report for child malnutrition

V. OTHER CONCERNS: Neighbors told police that three months prior to the homicide, Suspect stated that Victim intended to divorce him and “take everything.” The dissolution of marriage petition was served on Suspect six weeks prior to the homicide. Suspect previously disclosed to neighbors that he was driving around in his car with one of his guns pointed into his mouth.

Victim’s parents reported the discovery of the child’s personal belongings and a cashier’s check for \$63,000, written by Suspect. They found the check and belongings on the day Victim (their daughter) was found deceased. The check was designated for the care of the parties’ minor child.

2018-07

Date of Homicide: 06/16/2018 - 06/19/2018

Victim: Black Female, 56

Suspect: Black Male, 26

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Mother/Son

B. CASE SUMMARY Suspect's girlfriend came over to visit him and found Victim deceased in her bedroom in her pajamas. Victim had multiple stab wounds, including a partial decapitation wound to her neck, and multiple stab wounds that did not appear to have bled.

Suspect was tracked using Victim's credit cards heading out of state. Suspect was found in Maryland in a vehicle that contained Victim's purse and bloody clothing. Suspect stated that he woke up and found his mother dead. Suspect further stated that the reason he fled was because he was following the Victim's plan to head to New Jersey in the event anything ever happened to Victim.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None

D. LOCATION 32221 (Zone 4)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: a) No record

2. Suspect: a) No record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: a) No record

2. Suspect: a) No record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: a) No record

2. Suspect: a) 11/20/16 - Possession of Controlled Substance; Pled No Contest/ Adjudication Withheld 2 days DCJ
b) 5/11/10 - Possession of Cannabis- Pre-trial Diversion

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: None.

2018-08

Date of Homicide: 08/10/2018

Victim: Hispanic Female, 32

Suspect: Black Male, 34

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP Boyfriend/Girlfriend (not cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY On 08/10/18 police responded to shots fired at a local fast food restaurant. Witnesses told police Suspect went to Victim's car while in the drive through and began beating on Victim's driver's side car window. Suspect attempted to open the driver side door and when he could not open it, he fired shots into the vehicle, killing Victim.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT None
- D. LOCATION 32256 (Zone 3)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
1. Victim: a) 08/19/17- Domestic Battery; Reduced to Fighting; 3 months probation and anger management
2. Suspect: a) 03/23/18 - Aggravated Battery against Pregnant Victim and false imprisonment (not Victim); Victim declined to press charges
- b) 02/14/18 - Aggravated Battery (Against Victim); Reduced to Simple Battery; 3 months in jail and 9 months probation
- c) 03/08/11 - Simple Battery (not Victim); 4 months jail; 12 months probation
- d) 08/04/09 - Simple Battery; Charges Dropped

- e) 03/02/09 - Making threats Domestic (not Victim); Charges Dropped

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

- 1. Victim: No Record
- 2. Suspect:
 - a) 06/04/18 - Dealing in Stolen Property and Robbery; Case is pending
 - b) 06/19/11 - Battery in a Detention Facility; 6 months jail

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

- 1. Victim:
 - a) 08/19/17- Drug paraphernalia; Charges Dropped
- 2. Suspect:
 - a) 08/11/18 - Possession of Cocaine; Case is pending
 - b) 12/30/17- Possession of Drug Paraphernalia; 2 days jail
 - c) 04/15/12 - Distribution of Cocaine within 1,000 feet of a church; 5 years in prison
 - d) 08/23/05 - Possession with intent to sell, manufacture or deliver controlled substance; 6 months jail
 - e) 05/19/05 - Possession of Cannabis; 10 days jail
 - f) 02/15/05 - Possession of cannabis; Charges Dropped

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

- 1. Victim: No Record
- 2. Suspect:
 - a) 12/27/06 - Armed Burglary, Burglary with Assault or Battery and Possession of a Firearm by a Convicted Felon; Reduced to Burglary (Dwelling); 12 months jail

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| A. Victim: | a) 11/20/17 - Petitioner in Injunction for Protection Against Stalking; Case dismissed for failure to appear |
| | b) 08/21/17 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence; Temporary Injunction extended for 2 months |
| B. Suspect: | a) 05/23/08 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (not Victim); Petition denied |
| | b) 03/10/09 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence (not Victim); temporary injunction granted; case dismissed due to nonservice and Failure to Appear |

IV. SERVICES

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

- V. OTHER CONCERNS:** Suspect was arrested for violation a civil injunction, months before the murder. Victim's sister also reported that Suspect strangled Victim and would not let her leave the hotel they were living in. She also reported to police that Suspect had a tracking device on the Victim's phone. Further, Victim's sister told police that Suspect threatened that if Victim left him, he would hurt her children. Victim's sister also reported that Suspect often forced Victim to video chat with him so he could see who was around her. Reportedly, he also held Victim against her will.

Victim's sister told police Victim was temporary living in hotels in an effort to hide from Suspect

Victim's ex-boyfriend, and the father of her children, reported to police that Suspect "beat her up so bad that it put her in the hospital."

Suspect is alleged to be involved in human trafficking activities. Victim sent a text message to a friend and told her she felt as though Suspect was grooming the Victim to be "docile and weak" and may be trying to use her as a prostitute.

Victim's co-workers reported that Victim was afraid of Suspect. A co-worker told police she would park her car in hidden places at her job and would not leave the building alone.

2018-09

Date of Homicide: 09/16/2018 - 09/17/2018

Victim: Black Female, 37

Suspect: Black Male, 36

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Boyfriend/Girlfriend (not cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY Victim and Suspect resided together as a family for approximately one year. Suspect had moved out of the residence two weeks prior to the incident.

On 09/16/18 Victim went to dinner with a friend. During dinner Suspect texted Victim about wanting to have sex, but Victim told him the relationship was over. They drove back to Victim's residence and after dinner and the friend went home without going inside the home.

Victim was found deceased on the floor of her master bedroom lying on her right side. The cause of death was determined to be multiple gunshot wounds to the head. Cellular telephone data, internet data, and ADT security data placed Suspect in the home during the time frame of the homicide.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None

D. LOCATION 32226 (Zone 6)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No record

2. Suspect: a) 04/19/16 – Domestic Battery; Not against Victim- Case Dropped.
- b) 09/01/18 – Aggravated Assault, Against Victim- Arrest Warrant Opened

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. WEAPONS OFFENSES

1. Victim: No record

2. Suspect: No record

IV. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: a) 2018 – Petitioner in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence. Suspect was Respondent. Temporary injunction had been served.

B. Suspect: a) 2018 – Respondent in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence. Victim was Petitioner. Temporary injunction had been served.

V. SERVICES

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

VI. OTHER CONCERNS: The hearing for the final injunction was scheduled for the day Victim was found. Victim discussed this with her friend who last saw her alive.

2018-10

Date of Homicide: 10/05/2018 - 10/06/2018

Victim: Black Female, 34

Suspect: Black Male, 29

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Husband/Wife (Not cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY Victim was found deceased outside of Suspect's residence. Victim had multiple gunshots to her head and body. Security footage showed Victim's vehicle being driven away quickly from the apartment complex. Suspect was found in another county with Victim's vehicle and a handgun in the front passenger seat. Suspect admitted to killing his wife.

Prior to the homicide Suspect had called a mutual friend and told him he was going to kill his wife. Suspect later called the friend back and admitted to shooting Victim multiple times in the head.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None

D. LOCATION 32210 (Zone 4)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No record

2. Suspect: a) 08/29/16 – Violation of Injunction for Domestic Violence, Against Victim – Arrest warrant not issued
b) 03/02/14 – Battery (Dating Violence), Not against Victim, Nol Pros

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES:

1. Victim: No record

2. Suspect: a) 10/10/09 – Aggravated Assault, Not against

Victim- Arrest Warrant not issued

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No record
2. Suspect: No record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No record
2. Suspect: a) 03/07/2013 – Possession of Firearm by
Convicted Felon- Nol Pros

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- | | | | |
|---------|----------|----|---|
| A. | Victim: | a) | 2017 – Dissolution of Marriage filed by Suspect
against Victim; Open at time of incident |
| | | b) | 2017 – Petitioner in Injunction for Protection Against
Domestic Violence, Suspect was Respondent |
| B. | Suspect: | a) | 2017 – Dissolution of Marriage filed by Suspect
against Victim; Open at time of incident |
| Against | | b) | 2017 – Respondent in Injunction for Protection
Domestic Violence, Victim was Petitioner |
| Against | | c) | 2011 – Respondent in Injunction for Protection
Domestic Violence, not Victim. |

IV. SERVICES

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

V. OTHER CONCERNS: A mutual friend contacted Victim to make her aware that Suspect was threatening to kill her. According to the friend, Victim did not take him seriously.

2018-11

Date of Homicide: 10/5/2018 – 10/6/2018

Victim: Black Female, 22

Suspect: Black Male, 25

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Boyfriend/Girlfriend (cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY On 10/5/18 Victim, Suspect, and three-year-old child cashed a check, went to liquor store, ran errands and came back to their apartment. According to the Suspect, once the child fell asleep they began drinking and smoking.

At 12:02 AM on 10/6/18 Suspect calls 911 to report that Victim shot herself. When police arrive, Victim is sitting on the floor with her head against the wall and a revolver in her left hand. Suspect tells the police that he was in the shower, heard a pop, and came out and saw Victim shot herself. The three-year-old was sleeping in the room and was removed through the window by Fire and Rescue.

DNA testing was done on the trigger of the revolver. Both Victim and Suspect's DNA were found on the trigger. Victim had a puncture wound to her wrist and two punctures wound to her left thigh. Victim had a gunshot wound under her eye that was inconsistent with being self-inflicted. A manicure tool was found beneath her body.

Interviews of neighbors, friends, and family members revealed a history of domestic violence. However, Victim had never called the police. One neighbor indicated she had contacted police, but Victim had stopped communicating openly with her after she called. One neighbor reported witnessing Victim leave her apartment and stand outside because Suspect was "beating" a child inside.

Victim had recently obtained employment, was upbeat, and expressed a desire to leave Suspect.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT: Three-year-old (Victim's daughter)

D. LOCATION: 32209 (Zone 5)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

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

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

- 1. Victim: No record
- 2. Suspect:
 - a) 11/21/13 – Simple Battery, declined to prosecute
 - b) 05/17/13 – Aggravated Assault, Arrest Warrant not issued

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

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

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

- 1. Victim: No record
- 2. Suspect:
 - a) 12/14/16 – Carry Concealed Firearm; Withhold Adjudication, one-year Probation, 25 hours Community Service

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: DCF documented ongoing contact with this family, beginning when Victim had an infant and continued services for her children until her death. Interviews of neighbors, friends and family members revealed a history of Domestic Violence directed at Victim and her children.

2018-12

Date of Homicide: 10/15/2018

Victim: White Female, 48

Suspect: White Male, 51

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Boyfriend/Girlfriend (cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY On 10/15/18, law enforcement officers were dispatched to I95 south in Flagler County in reference to a suicidal individual. Suspect refused to stop, beginning a slow speed pursuit. Deputies deployed stop sticks and the Suspect pulled over a short distance later. The Suspect was observed to have severe lacerations to his neck and both of arms. Suspect refused to exit the vehicle stating that he wanted to bleed out. The situation was de-escalated and Suspect eventually exited the vehicle. Suspect was subsequently secured and placed under a Baker Act with a nearby medical facility.

Hours following, on 10/15/18, deputies were called back to the medical facility in reference to Suspect's statements regarding his involvement with a possible murder of his wife. Deputies followed up with local law enforcement agency to perform a welfare check of the residence.

Law enforcement discovered the Victim at the residence located in the master bedroom bludgeoned on the back of her head along with her forehead and stab wounds to her abdomen. Suspect was detained by deputies and charged with Murder, further held for extradition to local law enforcement.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None

D. LOCATION 32258 (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:
 - a) 8/1/89 – Lewd and Lascivious Behavior; Pled No Contest Time Served
 - b) 7/28/99 – Robbery; Pled Guilty/Adjudicated Guilty, 15 years Florida State Prison
 - c) 7/28/99 – Battery in Detention Facility; Case Dropped
 - d) 8/5/99 – Robbery/Attempted Kidnapping to Commit or Facilitate the commission of a Felony with a Firearm/Lewd, Lascivious or Indecent Act; Fondling Victim Less than 16; Adjudicated Guilty, 15 years Florida State Prison

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No record
2. Suspect:
 - a) 9/6/89 – Possession of Controlled Substance (Cannabis); Adjudicated Guilty, Fine
 - b) 12/15/98 – Driving Under the Influence; Pled No Contest, 180 days Probation

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:** None.

2018-13

Date of Homicide: 12/21/2018

Victim: Black Female, 27

Suspect: Black Male, 27

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Boyfriend/Girlfriend (not cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY On 12/21/18, the suspect was at Victim's residence (hiding in a closet) when the victim entered the residence. The Victim observed the Suspect inside the residence and ran outside. The Suspect followed the Victim outside, where the Victim had retreated into her parked vehicle with three children and one adult. The Suspect reached into the vehicle on the rear driver's side with a handgun and fired multiple shots, striking the Victim multiple times before he fled the scene. The Victim later died. The surviving victims were inside of the vehicle during the shooting and were in close proximity to the bullets that struck the Victim ultimately killing her.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT Three Children (Two Victim and Suspects children), One (Nephew of Victim)

D. LOCATION 32254 (Zone 5)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: a) 02/04/14 – Domestic Battery (Against Victim); 2 days jail, 12 months probation, Batterers Intervention within 30 days, No Violent Victim Contact

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. WEAPONS OFFENSES

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

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

- A. Victim: a) 12/19/18 – Petitioner in Temporary Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence with minor Children (involving Suspect); Case dismissed due to death of Victim
- B. Suspect: a) 12/19/18 – Respondent in Temporary Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence with minor Children (involving Victim); Case dismissed due to death of Victim

IV. **SERVICES**

- A. Victim: None Found
- B. Suspect: a) 02/05/14 – Batterers Intervention; Completed

V. **OTHER CONCERNS:** On 12/12/18 Victim reported a domestic battery with the Suspect. Victim fled from home with her children following a physical encounter with the Suspect. Officers were unable to determine if a crime occurred due any sign of physical injury.

On 12/19/18 Victim filed for a Temporary Injunction for Protection against Domestic Violence with Minor Children against suspect stemming from the ongoing domestic violence against Victim by Suspect. Hearing was set for 01/2/19 and Suspect was served 12/20/18 5:50 PM, Suspect hid in Victim's residence and was confronted a little more than 19 hours later (12/21/19 1:14 PM).

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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.

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.

Family Nurturing Center – An organization which works to create a warm, compassionate environment where children can safely meet their parents for supervised visitations and exchange and to help adults learn to be better parents with comprehensive support and educational programs offered throughout the area.

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.*

HARK – Helping At Risk Kids is a therapeutic intervention and prevention program designed to empower children from abusive homes, consisting of a 12-week course. Heavy emphasis is placed on breaking the cycle of violence by teaching anger management, non-violent conflict resolution, and respect for others. The program is

sponsored by Hubbard House.

Hubbard House – A local 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.

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.