

**DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW
2017 REPORT**

**An Examination of
Domestic Violence Homicides
in Duval County, Florida
January 1, 2017 through December 31, 2017**

and

**A Cumulative Analysis of
Domestic Violence Homicides
December 1996 through December 2017**

September 2018

Submitted By

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

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The 2017 Duval County Domestic Fatality Review Report was sponsored by the Domestic Violence Intervention Project Committee (DVIP).

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INTRODUCTION

This 2017 report of the Duval County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (DVFRT) examines and analyzes domestic violence homicides which occurred in Duval County (the consolidated city of Jacksonville), Florida, from January 1 through December 31, 2017. This report marks the twentieth year that the 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 2017.

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 “[l]ike 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 “[e]rror 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. For example, the DVFRT notes that 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. 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. It should be noted that 2011 was the first year in which a victim from Duval County who had stayed in shelter for more than 48 hours was killed by her abuser. In 2012 two victims who stayed in shelter more than 48 hours were killed, but not by the abusers from whom they had sought shelter. In 2016 there were two cases where the victim had received some services from the shelter, but not with the current suspect. On the whole, victims tracked by the DVFRT over the years were previously unreported to authorities and had not received any other intervention services.

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). In Duval County, Florida, the reductions were so dramatic that the Florida Attorney General currently funds InVEST initiatives throughout Florida. The 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. These fatality reports also facilitated the receipt of a federal "Arrest Grant" 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).

The DVFRT hopes that the reader will find this report informative and useful. Any comments or questions about this report or the work of the DVFRT may be directed to 2017 Chair Adair Newman at 904-255-2730 or via email at Adairn@coj.net.

METHODOLOGY

The Duval County Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (hereafter referred to as DVFRT or the Team), was created in 1997 by the Duval County Domestic Violence Intervention Project Committee (DVIP). The Team exists for the purposes of annually collecting, reviewing and analyzing all domestic homicide cases within Duval County (Jacksonville), Florida, and issuing this report. The Team 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 the Team for the 2017 analysis may be found on page two of this report.

Cases selected for review by this Team are those in which the key parties of the case (e.g., 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 the Team 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, the Team 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, the team 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 the team felt the cases should be included to get a true picture of homicides among intimate couples. The Team 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, the Team decided to include the case.

The Team reviewed a 2015 case in which a mother killed a man who had dated, then stalked and threatened to kill her daughter. This homicide was determined to be justified.

Since Suspect was the mother and not the daughter and the case involved a former dating relationship between the daughter and the homicide victim, the team 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 the Team 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, the Team 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 Team 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 2017. For this reason, this report identifies cases by a number (e.g., 2017-01, 2017-02, 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 Team 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. In order to protect confidentiality, services for victims and children are considered but only reported in the multi-year aggregate patterns.
9. Other relevant known services provided to the victim and/or suspect.
10. 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

Shelter services/hotline calls
Helping at Risk Kids Program (HARK) attendance
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 Team 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? The Team recognizes that ultimately offenders are responsible for their actions and the fatalities which ensue. However, the Team 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 the DVFRT.

In Section 8 of this report, the reader will find the profiles developed for each of the cases in 2017. In addition to these individual case profiles, this report also includes summary patterns for 2017 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 1997-2017 are also provided. The Team 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 the Team 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.

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS **(2017)**

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 2017. The team reviewed the fourteen (14) cases which occurred in 2017. This resulted in a total of fifteen (15) homicides which meet the statutory definition of domestic violence. Where known, the status of the judicial case against the suspect at the time of this analysis is reported. In one of the cases reviewed, the initial attack actually took place in 2008 and the victim died in December of 2016. The death was declared a homicide in 2017 so it is reviewed in this report.

In addition, the entire period of 1997-2017 during which the Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team (DVFRT) has been in operation was reviewed for this report. A variety of patterns emerged from this data, both for the analysis of 2017 cases alone (see this report pages 26-30) and for the analysis of the full twenty-one-year time span (see this report pages 31-38).

Within the category of domestic homicide, the DVFRT distinguishes between intimate and non-intimate homicides (see Methodology, section 3). In 2017, thirty-eight (38) percent of the local domestic homicide cases (n=6) involved intimate partners. In addition, two of the non-intimate homicides happened in correlation with an attack on an intimate partner. Over the previous twenty years, the majority (75%) 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, the DVFRT made a number of findings and sets forth herein some recommendations for local practice based on those findings:

Finding #1

Eleven of the fourteen cases (79%) of domestic homicide in 2017 involved male suspects. Females comprised 53% of the victims. This is the third year of a more skewed gender ratio than usual. Males committed 76% of the intimate homicides of women and 89% of the non-intimate homicides for the overall 1997-2017 period, including 89% of the murder-suicides. All the multiple homicides for 1997-2017 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. This was never more obvious than in 2014, 2015, and 2016. 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.

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.

Finding #3

In nine (64%) of the 2017 homicides there was a prior arrest for domestic violence yet only one person was ordered to batterers' intervention. Overall, during the 1997-2017 time periods, 61-suspects (27%) 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 2017 there were five cases where children were present during the homicide; in one of these cases a three-year-old child was killed. There was also a case where another adult family member was killed during the attack. 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 in regards to protective orders, bond recommendations, visitation and custody.

Finding #5

In 2017 six (43%) of the fourteen suspects had a prior history of substance abuse arrests, as compared to 16% between 1997-2017. This is a substantial increase and a concern for the committee.

Recommendation:

The potential for lethality, when there is a history of substance abuse in domestic violence cases, must be taken into consideration when ordering interventions and addressing victim safety.

Finding #6

There continues to be a lack of understanding by victims and the general public regarding the potential for deadly violence by intimate partners.

Recommendation:

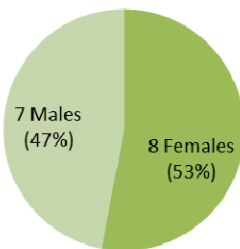
If the answer to any of the three following questions is yes, recognize the danger, report it and make appropriate referrals.

- **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?**

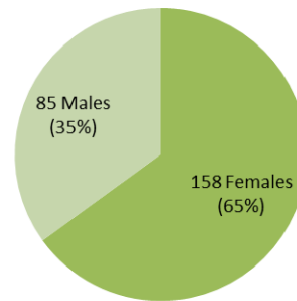
There is a clear need for a public awareness campaign to increase the recognition among victims and bystanders of these potential lethality factors and how very important it is for family, friends and co-workers to say something to authorities (doctors, police, the military or other helping professionals).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

CURRENT AND CUMMULATIVE YEAR GRAPHS AND 10-YEAR TRENDS

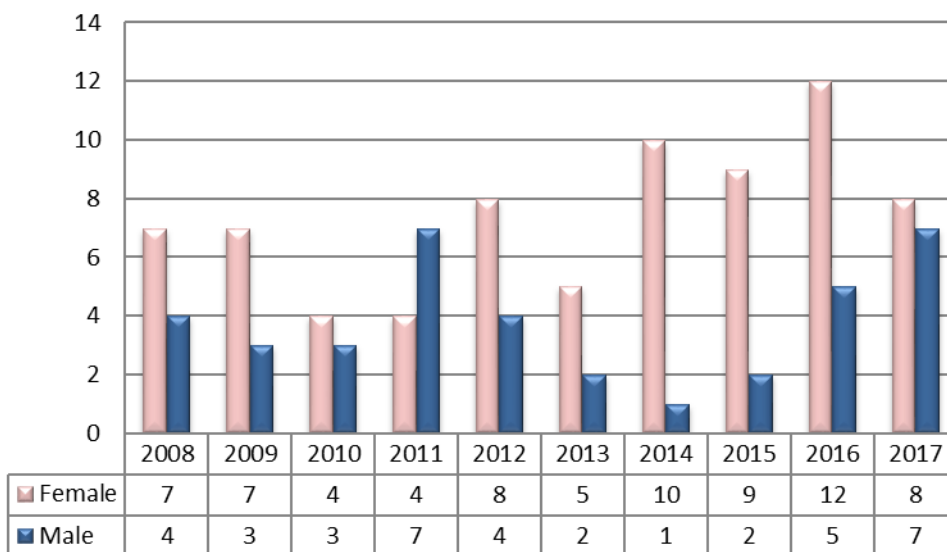
**Gender of Homicide Victims
2017**



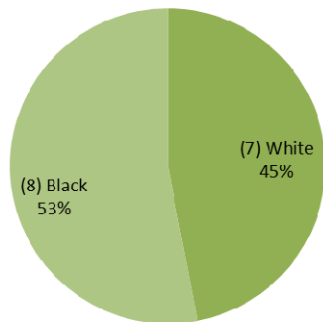
**Gender of Homicide Victims
1997-2017**



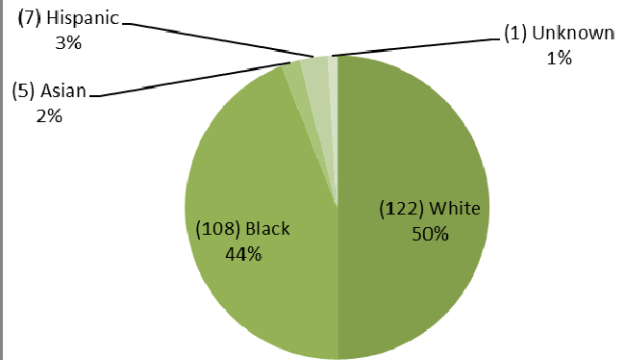
**Gender of Homicide Victims
2008-2017**



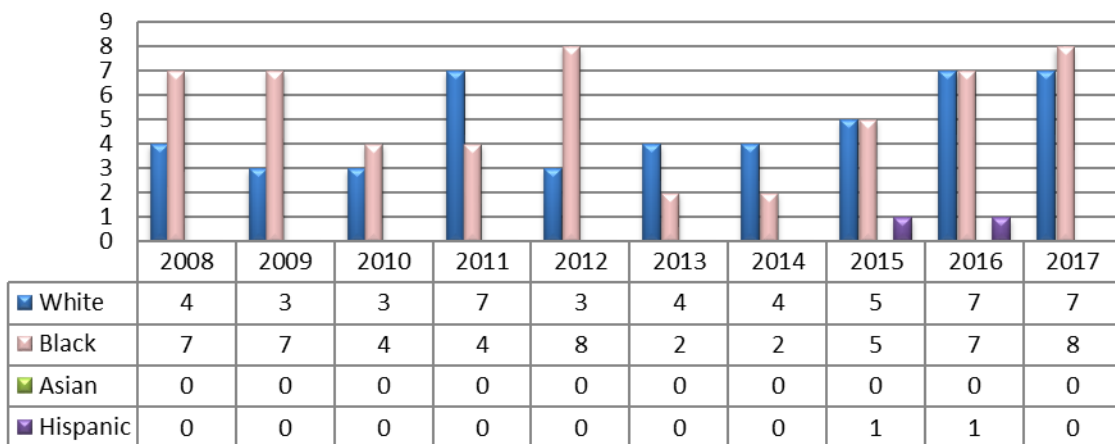
**Race of Homicide Victims
2017**



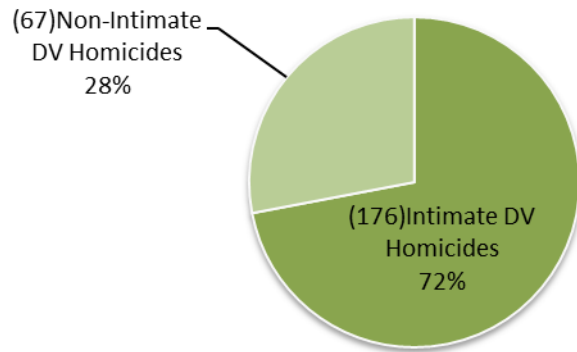
**Race of Homicide Victims
1997-2017**



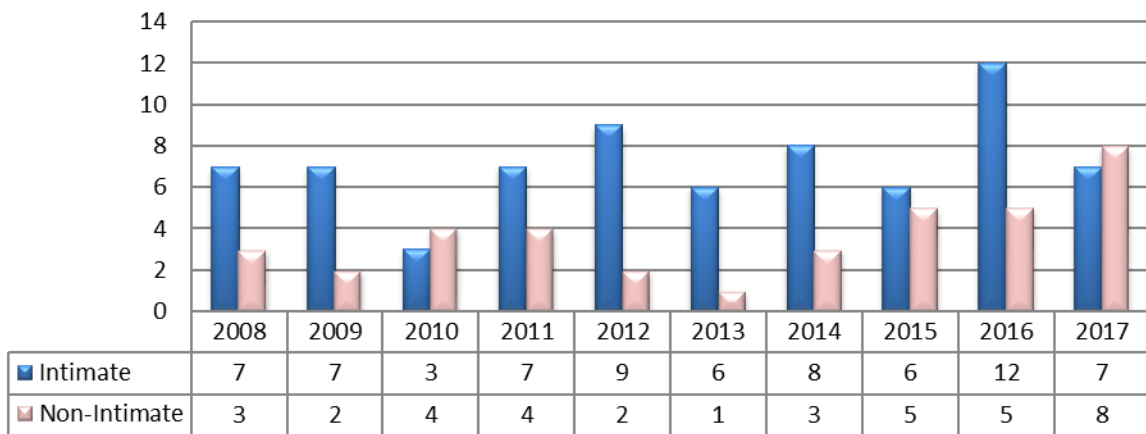
**Race of Homicide Victims
2008-2017**



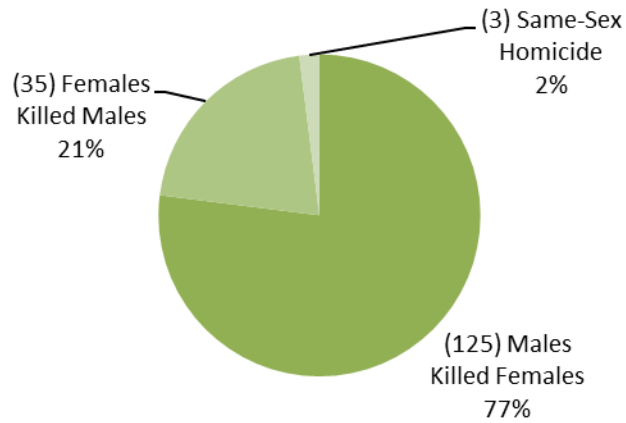
Domestic Violence Homicides by Intimate or Non-Intimate 1997-2017



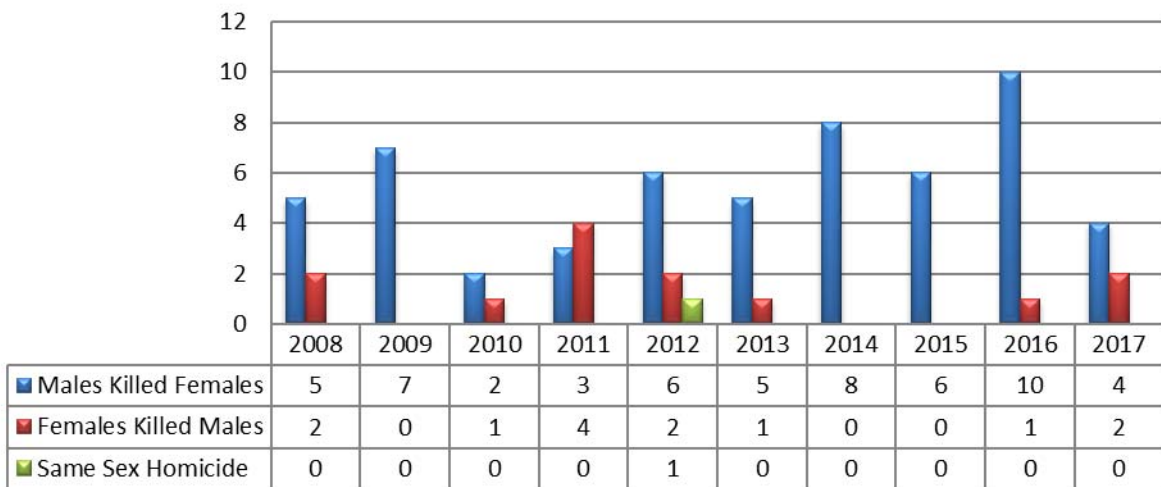
Domestic Violence Homicides by Intimate or Non-Intimate 2008-2017

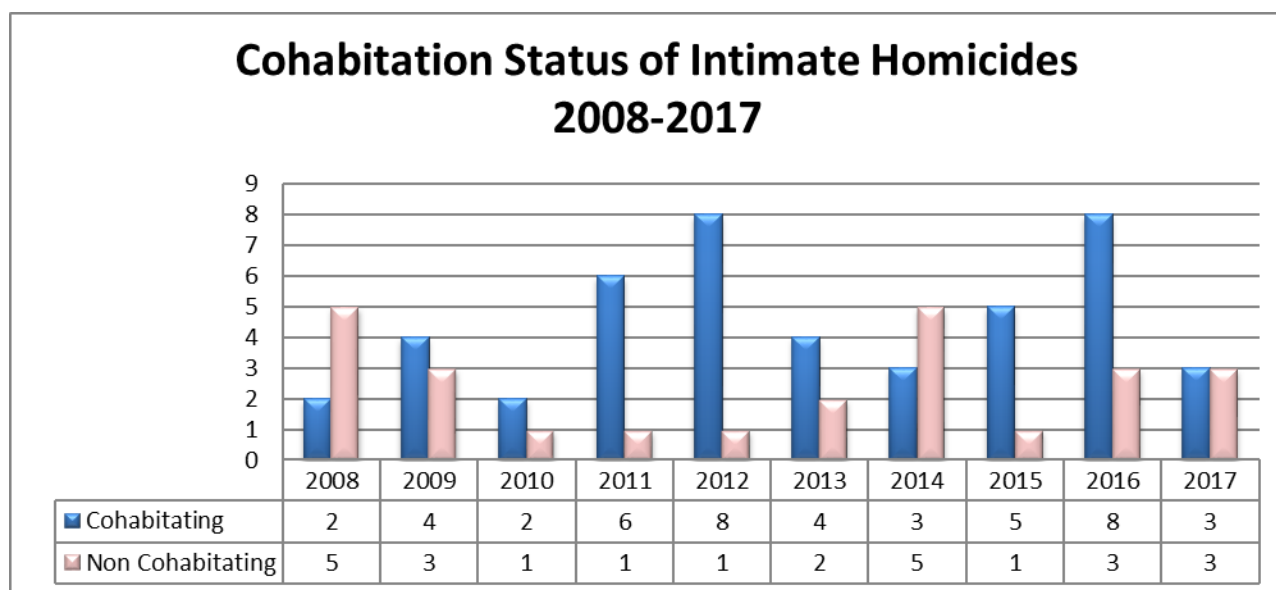
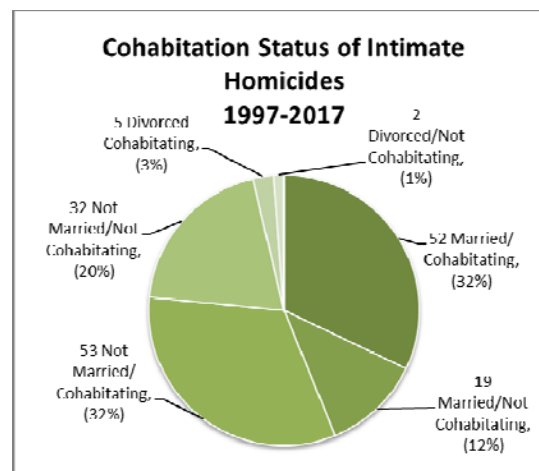
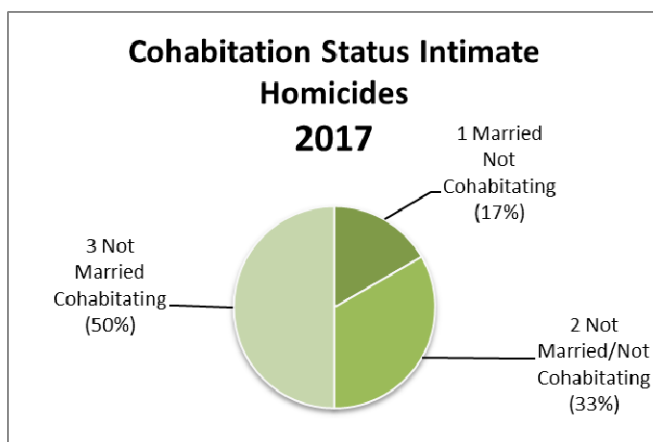


Intimate Homicide Suspects 1997-2017

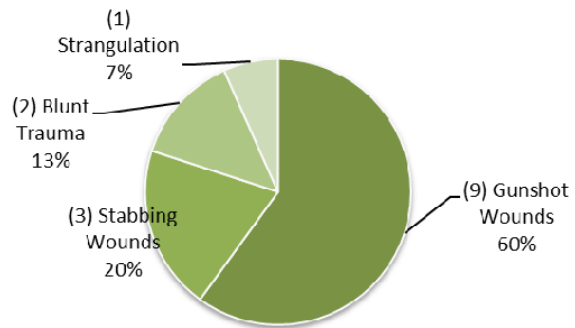


Intimate Homicide Suspects 2008-2017

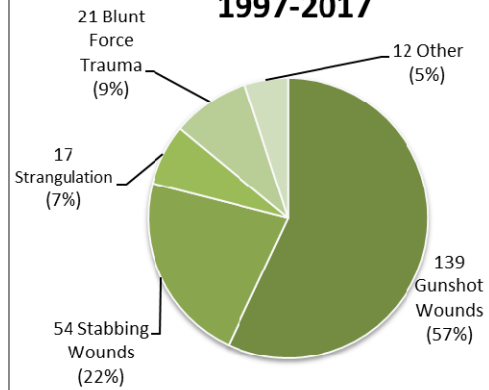




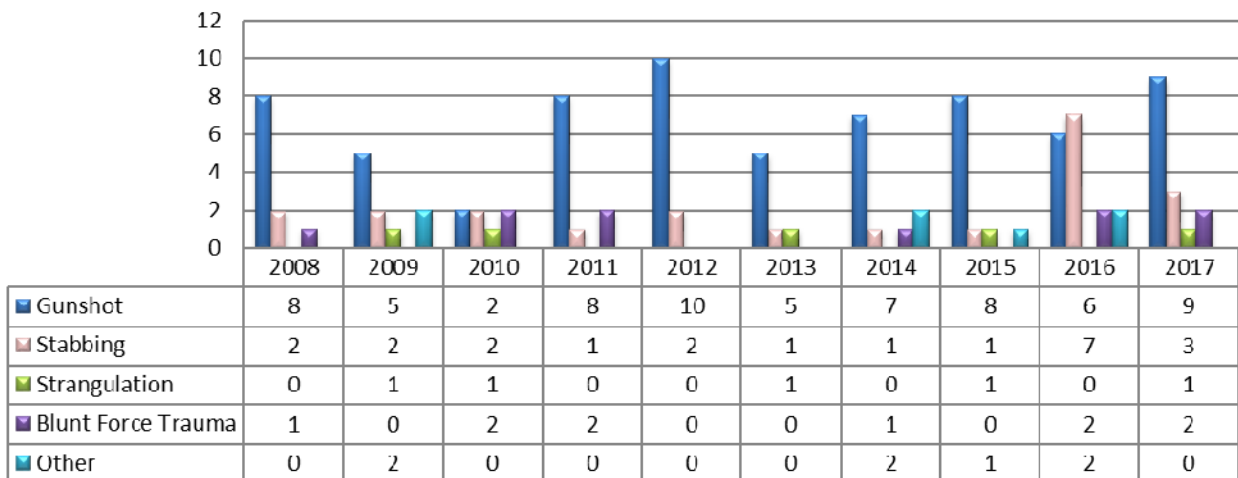
Method of Homicide 2017



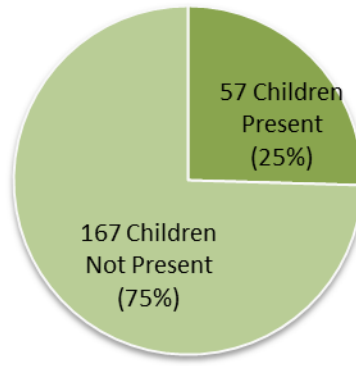
Method of Homicide 1997-2017



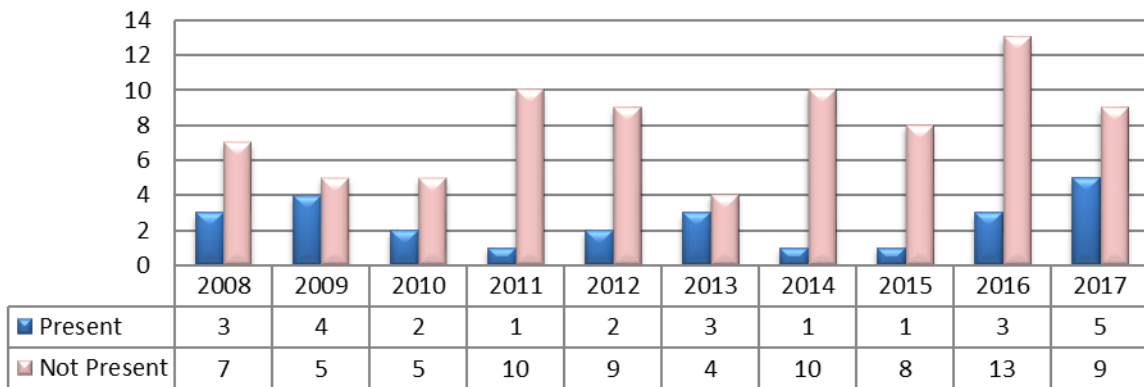
Method of Homicide 2008-2017



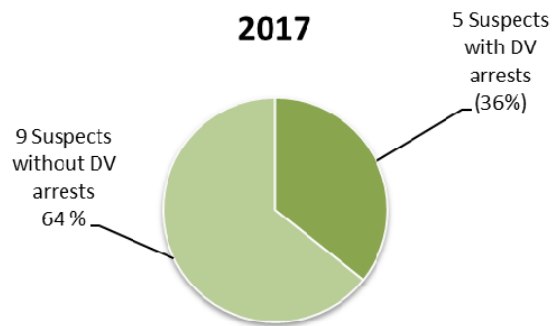
Homicide Cases by Whether Children are Present 1997-2017



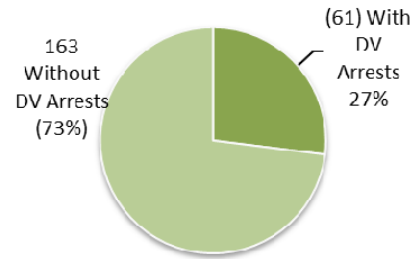
Homicide Cases by Whether Children are Present 2008-2017



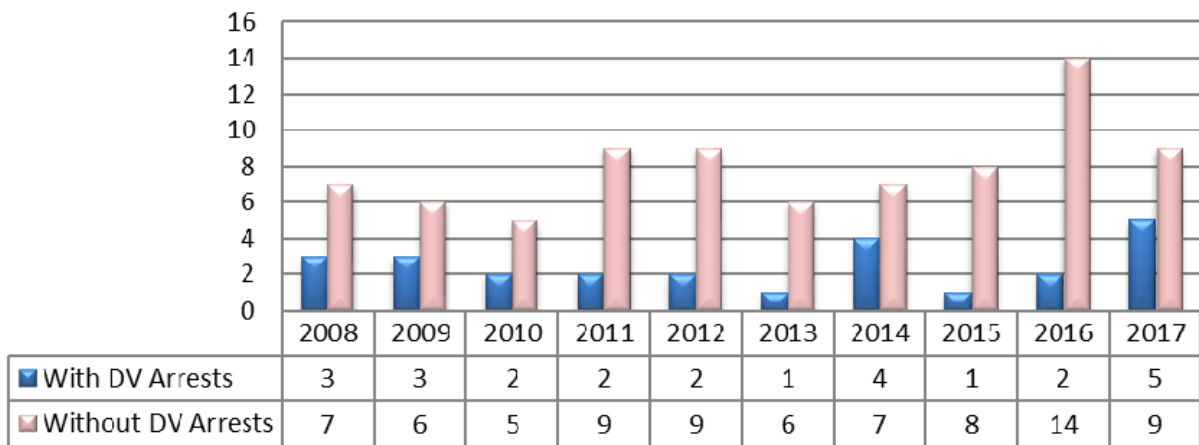
**Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests
2017**



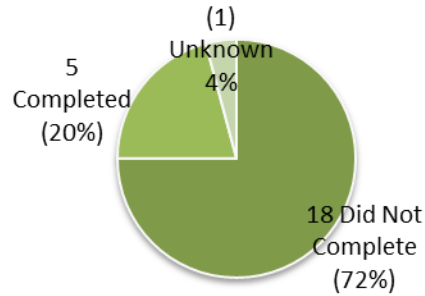
**Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests
1997-2017**



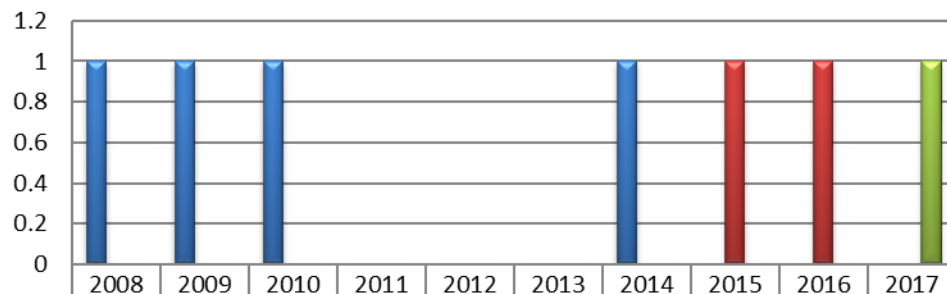
**Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests
2008-2017**



Completion Rate of Suspects Ordered to Batterers' Intervention Program 1997-2017

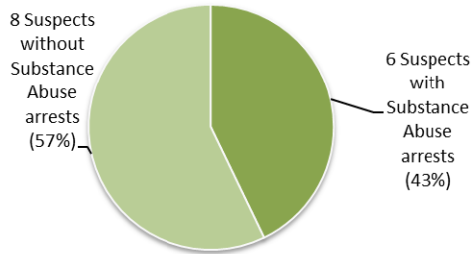


Completion Rate of Suspects Ordered to Batterers' Intervention Program 2008-2017

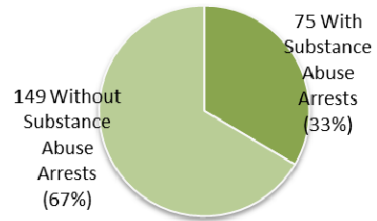


	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Did Not Complete BIP	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Completed BIP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Unkown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

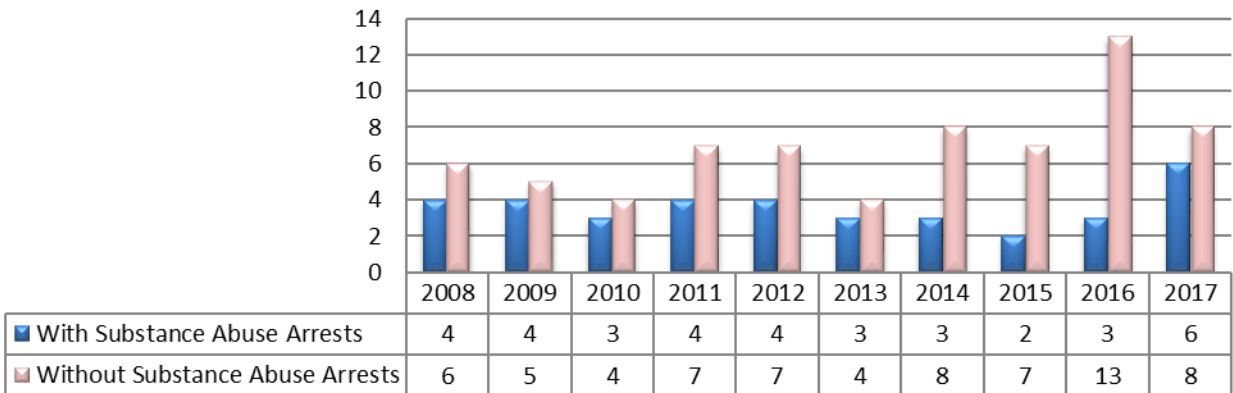
**Suspects by Prior Alcohol/Drug Abuse Arrests
2017**



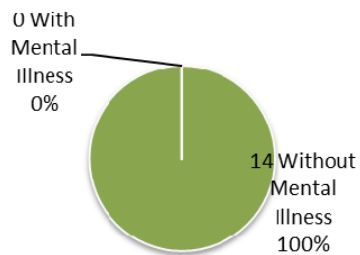
**Suspects by Prior Alcohol/Drug Abuse Arrests
1997-2017**



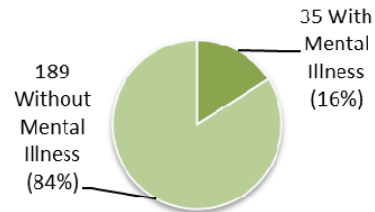
**Suspects by Prior Alcohol/Drug Abuse Arrests
2008-2017**



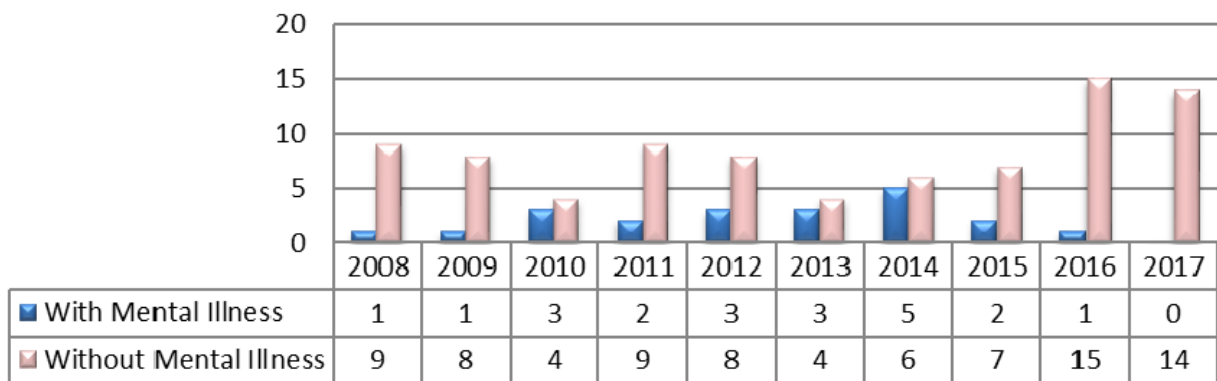
Suspects by Documented Mental Illness 2017

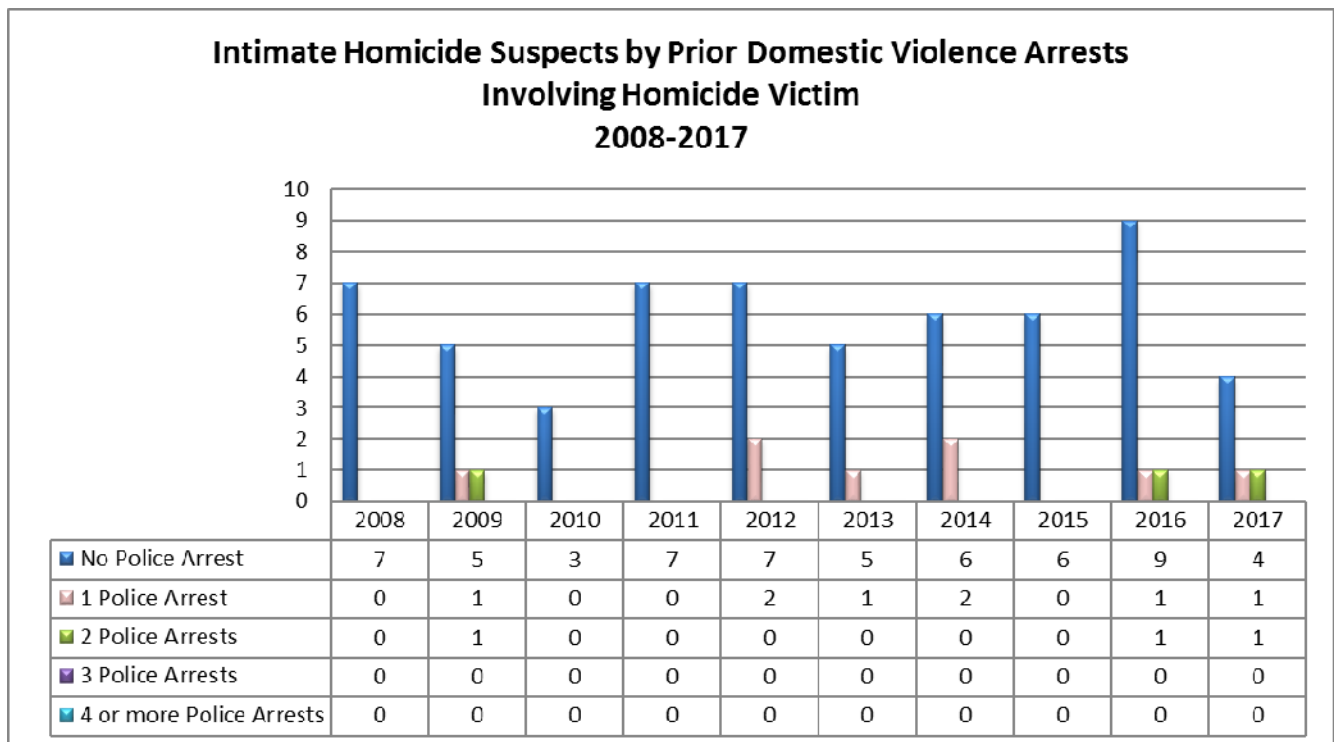
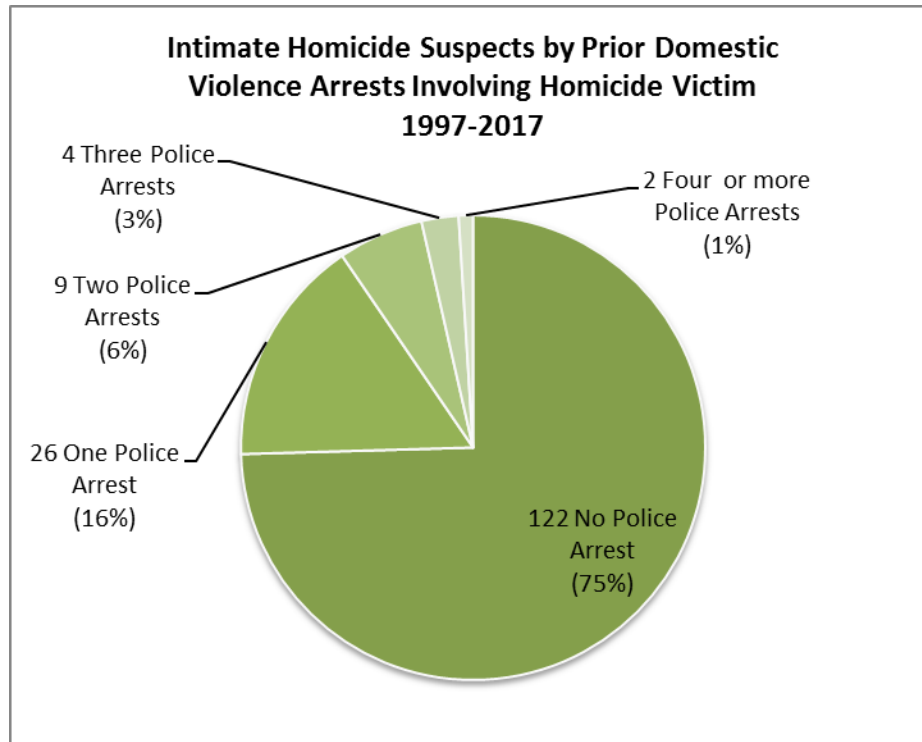


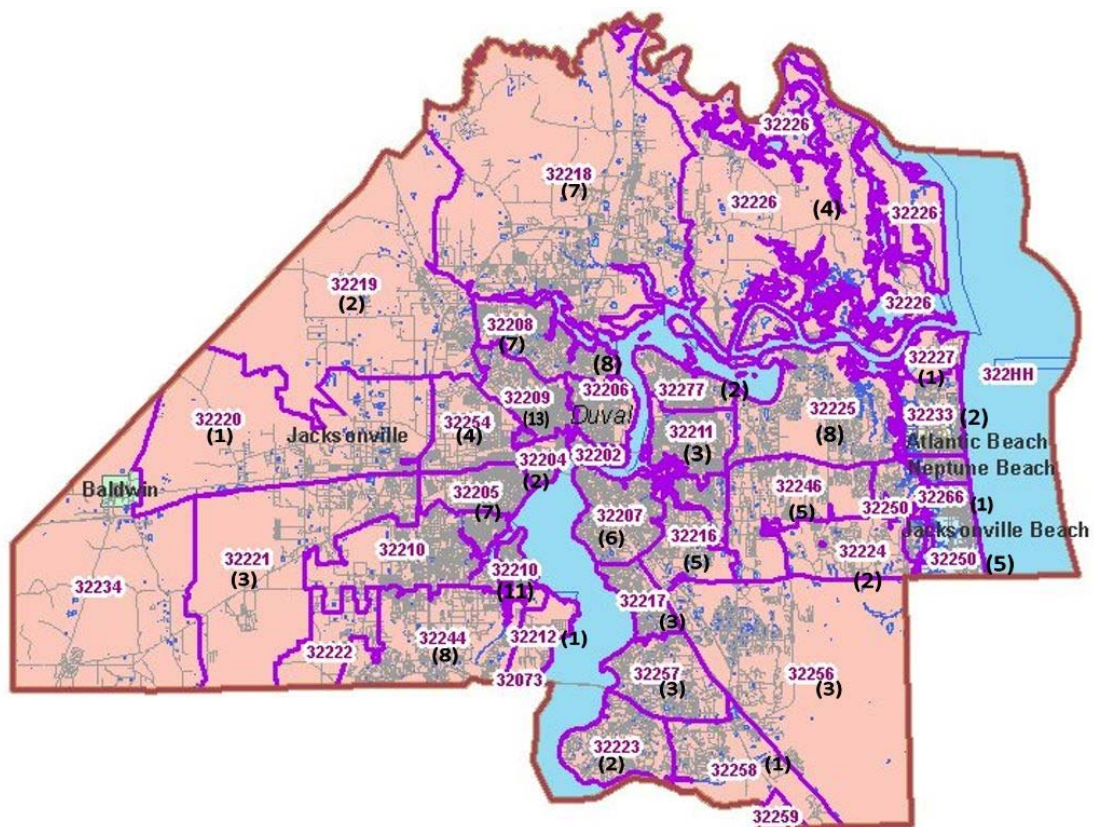
Suspects by Documented Mental Illness 1997-2017



Suspects by Documented Mental Illness 2008-2017







ZIP CODE MAP OF CASES FROM 2006-2017

PATTERNS/2017 ONLY

GENDER (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

- Male suspects: (n=11 suspects, 79% of suspects)
 - 4 males killed female partners. One of these males also killed Victim's stepdaughter and then committed suicide.
 - 2 males killed their brothers
 - 1 male killed his father
 - 1 male killed his grandmother
 - 1 male killed his stepson
 - 1 male killed his aunt
 - 1 male killed his brother-in-law

Female suspects: (n=3 suspects, 21% of suspects)

- 1 female killed her ex-boyfriend
- 1 female killed her boyfriend
- 1 female killed her mother

Male victims (n=7, 47% of victims)

Female victims (n=8, 53% of victims)

In 2017, 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=15)
 - 7 White (43% of cases, 47% of victims)
 - 8 Black (57% of cases, 53% 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). This was true in all but one of the Duval County cases in 2015, 2016 and 2017.

RELATIONSHIP (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

Intimate Relationships – 6 cases (38% of 14 cases) with 7 victims involved intimate relationships.

- In 3 cases (50% of intimate cases), the parties were cohabitating at the time of the homicide.
 - 3 not married and cohabitating (50% of intimate cases)
- In 3 cases (50% of intimate cases) the parties were not cohabitating at the time of the homicide.
 - 2 not married and not cohabitating
 - 1 married and not cohabitating

- Non-Intimate Relationships – 8 cases (53% of cases) with 8 victims involved a non-intimate relationship.
 - 1 male killed his father
 - 1 male killed his grandmother
 - 1 male killed his aunt
 - 1 male killed his brother-in-law, during an attack on his wife
 - 1 male killed his ex-girlfriend's son, during an attack on his ex-girlfriend
 - 2 males killed their brothers
 - 1 female killed her mother

Intimate homicides usually outnumber non-intimate homicides. This was not true in 2017.

METHOD (BY NUMBER OF VICTIMS)

Of the 15 total victims:

- 9 gunshot wounds (60%)
- 3 stabbing wounds (20%)
- 2 blunt force trauma (13%)
- 1 strangulation (7%)

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 five of the fourteen cases (36%), a total of eight minor children were present at the time of the homicide. One was killed. This is higher than past years (25%).

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=9 cases).

- Victims (n=6, 43% of cases, 40% of victims)
 - 1 female with 1 domestic violence arrest
 - 1 female with 4 domestic violence arrests
 - 2 males with 1 domestic violence arrest
 - 1 male with 2 domestic violence arrests
 - 1 male with 3 domestic violence arrests
- Suspects (n=5, 36% of total cases, 36% of suspects)
 - 1 female with 1 domestic violence arrest
 - 2 males with 2 domestic violence arrests
 - 1 male with 3 domestic violence arrests
 - 1 male with 4 domestic violence arrests

Prior arrest for domestic violence is considered a high risk indicator for possible lethal behavior (see Campbell, et al., 2007). Five of the cases in 2017 involved an offender 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=4 cases, 29% of total cases).

- Victims (n=2, 14% of total cases, 13% of victims)
 - 1 female was a petitioner in two domestic violence injunctions, and a respondent in another injunction
 - 1 female had pending dissolution of marriage from suspect
- Suspects (n=4, 29% of total cases, 29% of suspects)
 - 2 males were the respondents to domestic violence injunctions, not with victim.
 - 1 male was respondent in two domestic violence injunctions, not with victim.
 - 1 male had a pending dissolution of marriage with victim

CHILD ABUSE REFERRALS (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

There was one case in which previous child abuse referrals had been made in 2017 (7% of cases).

- Victims (n=0)
- Suspects (n=1, 7% of cases)
 - 1 female with child removed

SERVICES

To protect confidentiality, services for victims and children are only reported in the multi-year patterns.

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=2, 14% of cases).

- Victims (n=1, 7% of cases)
 - 1 female ordered to anger management
- Suspects (n=1, 17% of intimate cases)
 - 1 female ordered to batterers' intervention

ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects who were previously arrested for substance abuse are included below (n=7 cases, 50% of cases).

- Victims (n=6, 43% of total cases, 40% of victims)
 - 1 female with 1 substance abuse arrest

- 3 females with 2 substance abuse arrests
- 1 female with 3 substance abuse arrests
- 1 male with 3 substance abuse arrests
- Suspects (n=6, 50% of total cases, 50% of suspects)
 - 1 female with 2 substance abuse arrests
 - 2 males with 2 substance abuse arrests
 - 2 males with 2 substance abuse arrests
 - 1 male with 7 substance abuse arrests

Though alcohol and drug abuse do not cause domestic violence, they are known to be correlated with such violence. In 2017, there were a higher number of cases with substance abuse arrests, as compared to previous years (32%).

MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects with prior documented mental health issues are included below (n=0 case).

- Victims (n=0)
- Suspects (n=0)

Prior mental health problems are a known factor in some domestic violence cases. None of the cases this year involved a suspect with pre-existing documented mental health issues. Most domestic homicides are not related to mental illness (see Campbell, et al., 2007).

ZIP CODES

Zip codes where the homicide occurred (n=14)

- 32201 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32206 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32207 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32208 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32209 – 3 (21% of cases)
- 32210 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32244 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32246 – 3 (21% of cases)
- 32250 – 1 (7% of cases)
- 32266 – 1 (7% of cases)

LAW ENFORCEMENT ZONES

Law Enforcement Zones where the homicide occurred (n=14).

- Zone 1 – 4 (29% of cases)
- Zone 2 - 3 (21% of cases)
- Zone 3 - 2 (14% of cases)
- Zone 4 - 3 (21% of cases)
- Zone 5 - 0 (0% of cases)
- Zone 6 - 2 (14% of cases)

PATTERNS (1997 – 2017)

(253 Months, Including December 1996)

TOTALS

224 Cases, 163 of these Intimate Cases (73%)

290 Deaths

- 243 Homicides, 176 of these Intimate Homicides (72%)
- 47 Suicides (21%)

GENDER (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Intimate homicides (163 cases with 176 homicides, 73% of cases)

- 125 males killed their female partners resulting in 142 homicides (77% 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
- 35 females killed their male partners resulting in 35 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)
- 1 female killed same sex partner (less than 1% of intimate cases)

Non-Intimate homicides (61 cases with 67 homicides, 27% 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)

Above 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 243)
 - 124 White (51% of victims)
 - 106 Black (43% of victims)
 - 5 Asian (2% of victims)
 - 7 Hispanic (3% of victims)
 - 1 Unknown – Race not noted in one 1997 case (Less than 1% of victims)
- Suspects (total 224)
 - 111 White (50% of suspects)
 - 104 Black (46% 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 – 163 cases (73% of 224 cases) with 175 victims involved intimate relationships.

- In 110 cases (67% of intimate cases), the parties were cohabiting at the time of the homicide.
 - 51 married and cohabiting (31% of intimate cases)
 - 54 not married and cohabiting (33% of intimate cases)
 - 5 divorced and cohabiting (3% of intimate cases)
- In 53 cases (33% of intimate cases), the parties were not cohabiting at the time of the homicide.
 - 20 married and not cohabiting (12% of intimate cases)
 - 31 not married and not cohabiting (19% of intimate cases)
 - 2 divorced and not cohabiting (1% of intimate cases)

Non-Intimate Relationships – 61 cases (27% of 224 cases) with 67 victims involved non-intimate relationships

- 28 males and 1 female killed parents/step-parents/grandparents (46% of non-intimate cases)
 - 4 cases where sons killed both parents
 - 6 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
- 9 males and 2 females killed children/step-children (18% of non-intimate cases)
 - 2 cases where step-fathers killed step-sons
 - 1 cases where step-father killed step-daughter
 - 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=243):

- 139 gunshot wounds (57% of victims)
- 54 stabbing wounds (22% of victims)
 - One involved broken bottle
- 17 strangulations (7% of victims)
- 21 blunt force trauma (9% of victims)
 - 1 also included knife wounds
- 12 other (5% of victims)
 - 1 died of a heart attack during the crime
 - 1 complications 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

CHILDREN (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

In 57 cases (25% of cases), a total of at least 114 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 step-son.

CRIMINAL HISTORY - DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

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

- Victims (n=43, 19% of cases)
 - 28 males had prior arrests for domestic violence
 - 15 females had prior arrests for domestic violence
- Suspects (n=61, 27% of cases)
 - 56 males had prior arrest(s) for domestic violence
 - 5 females had prior arrest(s) for domestic violence

Only 38% of suspects (n=23 of 61) with criminal history were ordered to BIP. In addition, 28% of victims (n=12 of 43) 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.

Historically, approximately seven percent of victims have had an injunction against the suspect at the time of the homicide and 7% of suspects filed for or were respondents to injunctions at the time of the homicide.

- Victims
 - 13 females had injunctions in place; one had also had a petition denied
 - 2 reported violations
 - 9 females had a prior injunction, 2 were also a respondent in a prior injunction
 - 1 female had a temporary injunction dismissed for failure to appear
 - 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
 - 1 female was a respondent to one injunction by a different person
 - 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)
 - 4 females had dissolutions of marriage from the suspect (two 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
- 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
 - 18 males were respondents to an injunction; one was also respondent to a denied injunction with victim and petitioner and respondent three years prior.
 - 6 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
 - 3 males had a dissolution of marriage (not from the victim)
 - 5 males had dissolutions of marriage from the victims (three were pending at the time of the homicide). One of these had a previous dissolution of marriage from the victim.
 - 3 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

CHILD ABUSE REFERRALS (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

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

- Victims (6% of victims)
 - 10 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
 - 15 males had referrals to the Department of Children and Families

SHELTER SERVICES (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)

Only victims and suspects that received prior services are included below.

- Victims (n=17, 7% received some services)
 - 3 females stayed in shelter less than 48 hours several years before the homicides
 - 4 females stayed in shelter at least a year before the homicide. Only one was killed by the suspect from whom they sought shelter.
 - 4 females were provided court advocacy services
 - 2 females received safety planning
 - 2 females received services through InVEST for police report - different suspect
 - 3 females received outreach services (1 declined the InVEST program).
- Suspects (n=3, 1% received some services)

- 1 female went through domestic violence education class
- 2 females received outreach services

HARK (BY NUMBER OF CASES)

- Of the 57 cases (25%) where children were actually present and/or witnessed the homicide (n=115), HARK referrals were made in only three cases (5%).

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=36, 16% of suspects)
 - 22 males ordered to batterers' intervention programs
 - 1 ordered twice and did not complete either time
 - 1 ordered twice, but completed once
 - 4 completed, one of these twice
 - 1 also ordered to anger management years earlier
 - 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=42, 17% of victims)
 - 21 males with substance abuse arrests
 - 21 females with substance abuse arrests

- Suspects (n=74, 33% of suspects)
 - 66 males with substance abuse arrests
 - 8 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 2006-2017)

Zip codes where the homicide occurred. (n=131)

- 32201 – 1 (1% of cases)
- 32204 - 2 (2% of cases)
- 32205 - 7 (5% of cases)
- 32206 - 8 (6% of cases)
- 32207 - 6 (5% of cases)
- 32208 - 7 (5% of cases)
- 32209 – 13 (8% of cases)
- 32210 - 11 (8% of cases)
- 32211 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32212 - 1 (1% of cases)
- 32216 - 5 (4% of cases)
- 32217 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32218 - 7 (5% of cases)
- 32219 - 2 (2% of cases)
- 32220 - 1 (1% of cases)
- 32221 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32223 - 2 (2% of cases)
- 32224 - 2 (2% of cases)
- 32225 - 8 (10% of cases)
- 32226 – 4 (3% of cases)
- 32227 - 1 (1% of cases)
- 32233 - 2 (2% of cases)
- 32244 – 8 (10% of cases)
- 32246 - 5 (4% of cases)
- 32250 - 5 (3% of cases)
- 32254 - 4 (3% of cases)
- 32256 - 3 (3% of cases)
- 32257 - 3 (3% of cases)

- 32258 - 1 (1% of cases)
- 32266 – 1 (1% of cases)
- 32277 - 2 (2% of cases)

LAW ENFORCEMENT ZONES (BY NUMBER OF CASES 2006-2016)

Law Enforcement Zones where the homicide occurred (n=131).

- Zone 1 – 14 (11% of cases)
- Zone 2 – 21 (16% of cases)
- Zone 3 – 27 (21% of cases)
- Zone 4 – 36 (27% of cases)
- Zone 5 – 20 (15% of cases)
- Zone 6 – 11 (8% of cases)
- Jacksonville Beach - 1 (1% of cases)
- Atlantic Beach - 1 (1% of cases)

2017-01

Date of Homicide: 11/16/2016

Victim: Black Female, 49; 41 at the time of the incident

Suspect: Black Male 44; 36 at the time of the incident

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP: Boyfriend/Girlfriend (not cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY: On August 5, 2008, Victim was kidnapped and stabbed multiple times. Victim was five months pregnant at the time of the attack. Witnesses reported to the police that they saw Suspect place Victim in the vehicle and drive frantically away from Victim's apartment complex. Police saw the vehicle described by witnesses and pulled Suspect over. Officers observed Victim lying face down in the back of the van with multiple lacerations. Victim was unresponsive and was bleeding profusely. Suspect told police that he saw Victim outside of her home with injuries, and was transporting her to the hospital. Suspect was arrested and charged with Aggravated Battery. Suspect was convicted and sentenced to 30 years in prison. On November 16, 2016, Victim died. On March 22, 2017, the Medical Examiner determined that the manner of death was caused by complications from the 2008 attack.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT: None
- D. LOCATION: 32209 (Zone 6)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
 - 1. Victim: a) 04/24/2006; Aggravated Battery with a Deadly Weapon (not Suspect); dropped
 - 2. Suspect: a) 02/13/2007; Aggravated Battery/Victim pregnant (against Victim) dropped
b) 04/23/2002; Simple Battery; dropped
c) 09/15/1999; Simple Battery; 18 days jail and 6 months probation

d) 03/22/1996; Aggravated Battery; dropped

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: a) 04/08/1988; Resisting Officer; 2 days jail
2. Suspect: a) 12/27/1996; Resisting Arrest; 2 days jail
b) 04/29/1996; Resisting Arrest; 30 days jail

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: a) 06/23/2016; Concealing Information to Obtain Prescription; pled guilty; 3 days jail
b) 12/12/2002; Possession of Cannabis; 2 days in jail
c) 02/04/1994; Possession of Cocaine; dropped
2. Suspect: a) 01/10/2002; Possession of Cannabis; 2 days in jail
b) 08/13/1993; DUI; 6 months probation

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

1. Victim: a) No Record
2. Suspect: a) 12/15/1994; Armed Robbery; dropped

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. Victim: a) 04/26/2006; Respondent in Petition for Injunction for Protection (not Suspect); voluntarily dismissed by Petitioner
b) 03/11/1999; Petitioner in Injunction for Protection (not Suspect); Final Judgment of Injunction 1 year
- B. Suspect: a) 07/15/1994; Respondent in Final Judgment of Injunction (not Victim) 1 year

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: a) Unknown

B. Suspect: a) Unknown

V. OTHER CONCERNS: Suspect was arrested in 2007 for an attack against Victim while she was pregnant. The charges were dropped.

Date of Homicide: 01/26/2017

Victim: White Female, 74

Suspect: White Male, 37

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP: Aunt/Nephew (cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY: On January 26, 2017 police responded to Victim's home to investigate a possible missing person with suspected foul play. Later that evening, Georgia Police stopped the vehicle Suspect was driving (Victim's vehicle) and found Victim deceased inside. Victim was located in the back seat of the vehicle, covered with a tarp with obvious signs of trauma to her face, head and body.

After obtaining a search warrant for Victim's home, Police discovered Victim wrote Suspect's initials on her bedroom wall, using her own blood. There were also signs of a struggle and evidence suggested Suspect attempted to clean the crime scene with bleach and towels.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT: None

D. LOCATION: 32221 (Zone 4)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

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) 08/10/2012 – Possession of Methamphetamines with Intent to Sell; Dropped |
| | b) 08/10/2012 – Possession of Drug Paraphernalia; Disposition unknown |

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

- | | |
|-------------|--|
| 1. Victim: | a) No Record |
| 2. Suspect: | a) 10/10/2003 – Carrying a Concealed Weapon; Adjudication Withheld |

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

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

IV. **SERVICES**

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. Victim: | a) Unknown |
| B. Suspect: | a) Unknown |

- V. **OTHER CONCERNS:** On May 24, 2016, less than eight months before the murder, Suspect was released from Prison after serving a four-year sentence for Burglary and Exploitation of the Elderly. Suspect had multiple charges for Violation of Probation, Larceny and Fraud.

Days before the homicide, Suspect posted a photo on social media referencing that he looked like, “the Ted Bundy version of Jim Jones.”

Date of Homicide: On or About 02/06/2017
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Victim: Black Male, 55

Suspect: Black Male, 24

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP: Father/Son (not cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY: On February 5, 2017, Suspect went to Victim's house to watch the Super Bowl and brought his two children. The children fell asleep in the aunt's bedroom. Victim had been consuming alcohol. Suspect wanted to leave and go to the store with a friend, so he asked Victim and the aunt to watch the two sleeping children.

Suspect left the home with his friend that evening. According to Suspect, he made a few stops and went to his friend's house for a visit. While he was gone, Victim called him several times and told Suspect that he was a bad father for leaving the children and that he needed to come get them. Meanwhile, the aunt had fallen asleep in the room with the children.

Suspect returned to the home at approximately 1:30am on February 6, 2017. Suspect went into the aunt's bedroom and attempted to get her help in moving the children to his vehicle. At that time, Victim entered the room and began yelling at and pushing Suspect. Suspect told him to get his hands off of him, but Victim would not stop. Suspect put Victim in a bear hug and they began to struggle out of the room and down the hallway. When they got to the hallway Victim collapsed and Suspect fell with him. Suspect attempted to get Victim up, but he was unresponsive. 911 was called and Suspect performed CPR on Victim until rescue arrived.

Suspect had red marks on his chest and neck from where Victim was pushing him and trying to grab him during the incident, as well as scrape marks on his arms. The Medical Examiner ruled the case a homicide.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT: 1-year-old and 4-year-old (Suspect's children)

D. LOCATION: 32244 (Zone 4)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim:
 - a) 08/23/2010 - Domestic Battery
 - b) 09/23/2004 - Domestic Battery adjudication withheld, 12 months probation
 - c) 12/4/1994 - Domestic Battery adjudicated guilty, 4 months probation
2. Suspect:
 - a) No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim:
 - a) No Record
2. Suspect:
 - a) 05/12/17- Aggravated Assault with a firearm, adjudication withheld, community control level II; disposition unknown

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim:
 - a) No Record
2. Suspect:
 - a) 06/15/2009 - Possession of less than 20 marijuana; disposition unknown

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

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

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

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

IV. SERVICES

- A. Victim:
 - a) Unknown
- B. Suspect:
 - a) Unknown

- V. **OTHER CONCERNS:** In 2004, Victim returned from a tour in Afghanistan and had no counseling since his return. Victim revealed a history of domestic violence between himself and Suspect's mother, most of which appears to have been unreported to law enforcement. When Suspect was a minor he stated to police that, "he is sick of his dad hitting his mom."

2017-04

Date of Homicide: 02/27/2017

Victim: Black Male, 57

Suspect: Black Male, 65

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP: Brothers (cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY: On February 27, 2017 police responded to a person shot. Suspect stated to police that Victim threatened to harm him with a knife and hammer. When Victim approached Suspect with the weapons, Suspect shot Victim in the chest in self-defense. Homicide was ruled justifiable.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT: None
- D. LOCATION: 32209 (Zone 1)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 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) No Record

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

1. Victim: a) No Record

2. Suspect: a) No Record

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: a) None Found

B. Suspect: a) None Found

IV. **SERVICES**

A. Victim: a) Unknown

B. Suspect: a) Unknown

V. **OTHER CONCERNS:** Police responded to a prior incident of Domestic Violence on February 12, 2017, 15 days before the homicide. Suspect reported that Victim came into his bedroom while he was sleeping and punched him in the head and face several times. Suspect told police that he grabbed his gun and Victim walked out of the residence. Suspect reported to police that he believed Victim was using crack.

2017-05

Date of Homicide: 03/12/17

Victim: White Male, 62

Suspect: White Female, 36

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP: Boyfriend/Girlfriend (cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY: On March 12, 2017, Fire and Rescue was flagged down by Suspect at the residence. Medical personnel entered the residence and observed Victim was deceased. Suspect was intoxicated when police arrived. Suspect stated that she met Victim approximately three weeks ago in a homeless shelter. Suspect stated that she left to go to the liquor store and came back to the residence and found Victim on the bedroom floor. Suspect later admitted that she and Victim got into an argument because they were both intoxicated. Suspect stated Victim grabbed a broom and was striking Suspect on her arms and legs. Victim then got Suspect's knife and said he wanted to kill himself. Suspect advised that she had been stoned and drunk all day. Suspect admitted to wounding Victim on his neck and stabbing him twice to get away. Suspect stated she then fled the residence.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT: None
- D. LOCATION: 32207 (Zone 3)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- 1. Victim:
 - a) 06/29/09; Battery/Domestic; dropped
 - b) 11/25/93; Battery/Domestic (Victim unknown); Dropped (out of county)
- 2. Suspect:
 - a) 02/15/16; Battery/Domestic; disposition unknown (out of county)

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim:
 - a) 03/06/12; Aggravated Assault With a Deadly Weapon; reduced to misdemeanor
Pled No Contest/Adjudicated Guilty of Battery
 - b) 02/18/07; Battery on Person 65 Years of Age or Older; Pled Guilty/Adjudicated Guilty; 6 months in County Jail (out of county)
 - c) 06/16/97; Sexual Battery (Victim unknown);
dropped (out of county)
 - d) 08/04/95; Aggravated Battery; dropped (out of county)
2. Suspect:
 - a) 06/14/13; Battery; Pled no contest/Adjudicated Guilty; 15 days County jail (out of county)

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim:
 - a) 04/06/10; Disorderly Intoxication; dropped
 - b) 08/22/96; Driving Under the Influence; Pled Guilty/Adjudicated Guilty; 1 year probation (out of county)
2. Suspect:
 - a) 04/08/17; Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages (County Ordinance Violation)
 - b) 01/16/17; Consumption or Sale of Alcohol on City Property (County Ordinance Violation)
 - c) 12/19/16; Giving False Information to Law Enforcement Officer; Consumption of Alcoholic Beverages on Vendor Premises (County Ordinance Violation); Disposition Unknown
 - d) 09/14/13; Consume, Sell, Possession of Alcoholic Beverage in Public Place; Disposition Unknown (out of county)
 - e) 08/23/13; Consume, Sell, Possession of Alcoholic Beverage in Public Place; Disposition Unknown (out of county)

of county)

f) 08/10/13; Consume, Sell, Possession of Alcoholic Beverage in Public Place; Disorderly Intoxication; Pled no contest/Adjudication Withheld (out of county)

g) 07/25/13; Disorderly Conduct and Resisting Without Violence; dropped (out of county)

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

1. Victim: a) No Record

2. Suspect: a) No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: a) No Record

B. Suspect: a) No Record

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: a) Unknown

B. Suspect: a) Unknown

- V. OTHER CONCERNS:** Suspect reported to a witness that Victim had been violent to her often. Another witness stated that Suspect told him that she had stabbed Victim the day of the incident.

Victim's estranged sister stated that Victim had a history of being violent and had once pushed her down the stairs when she was younger, causing her to have a miscarriage. She is also aware that Victim would get intoxicated and try to fight neighbors.

Date of Homicide/Suicide: 04/05/2017

Victim 1: White Female, 52

Victim 2: White Female, 30

Suspect: White Male, 60

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP: Victim 1: Husband/Wife (not cohabitating)
Victim 2: Stepdaughter (not cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY: On April 5, 2017, Suspect shot Victim 1 (wife) in the chest through a pillow. Shortly after, Victim 2 (stepdaughter) entered the residence of Victim 1. Suspect shot Victim 2 twice. Suspect called 911 and stated he shot Victims. Police responded and discovered deceased Victims inside the apartment. Victim 2 was in the living room partially covered in a blanket. Victim 1 and Suspect were in the bedroom along with a note stating Suspect killed Victim 1 due to pending divorce and health problems and that Victim 2 was not supposed to happen.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT: None
- D. LOCATION: 32246 (Zone 2)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
 - 1. Victim 1: a) No Record
Victim 2: a) No Record
 - 2. Suspect: a) No Record
- B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES
 - 1. Victim 1: a) No Record
Victim 2: a) No Record

2. Suspect: a) No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim 1: a) No Record

Victim 2: a) No Record

2. Suspect: a) No Record

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

1. Victim 1: a) No Record

Victim 2: a) No Record

2. Suspect: a) No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim 1: a) None Found

Victim 2: a) None Found

B. Suspect: a) None Found

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim 1: a) Unknown

Victim 2: a) Unknown

C. Suspect: a) Unknown

V. OTHER CONCERNS: Husband of Victim 2 stated that he was aware of some alleged sexual and physical abuse between Suspect and Victim 2, however Victim 1 only knew for two or three weeks prior to the incident. Victim 1 talked about filing for divorce and severing all ties with Suspect. He also stated that Suspect was at Victim 1's residence the day prior to the incident working on filing taxes.

The condominium owner and friend of Victim 1 stated that Victim 1 only knew of the alleged sexual and physical abuse a couple weeks prior to the homicide. In that time, Victim 1 called Suspect's employer to inform them of the allegations resulting in Suspect's termination. Victim 1 and Victim 2 went to Suspect's residence to search for a gun with negative results. Victim 1 had a key to Suspect's house and it was not uncommon for Victim 1 to go there. Prior to the homicide, the landlord changed the locks at the request of Victim.

Date of Homicide: 04/09/2017

Victim : Black Male, 38

Suspect: Black Male, 30

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP: Brother-in-law (not cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY: On April 9, 2017, Suspect and Victim (brother-in-law to Suspect) got into a confrontation. Suspect went to visit his sister and realized something was wrong. Suspect was aware that there were problems in the relationship between his sister and Victim. Suspect was attempting to extricate his sister from the residence after renting a car and a hotel room for her. Suspect's sister began packing her belongings while Suspect remained at the residence. Victim returned and confronted her and told her that she was not leaving. Victim retrieved a pistol grip shotgun and blocked the stairway. Victim stated "I'm gonna kill both y'all, now go back in the house." Victim was waving the firearm around and pointing it at Suspect and Suspect's sister while yelling and spitting. Suspect, who had a concealed weapons permit, retrieved his firearm and shot Victim three times. Medical Examiner determined Victim died as a result of multiple gunshot wounds and the manner of death was homicide.

II.

A. CHILDREN PRESENT: None

B. LOCATION: 32246 (Zone 2)

III. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: a) 01/19/2017, Domestic Battery, Dropped against suspect
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) No Record

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

1. Victim: a) No Record

2. Suspect: a) No Record

IV. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: a) None Found

B. Suspect: a) None Found

V. SERVICES

A. Victim: a) Unknown

B. Suspect: a) Unknown

VI. OTHER CONCERNS: Victim was described as being very possessive of Suspect's sister/Victim's wife. Prior to this incident, Victim was refusing to allow Suspect's sister access to a vehicle. Suspect's sister decided to divorce Victim, but had not told him. The night before the incident, Victim became angry with Suspect's sister, and argued with her into the morning.

2017-08

Date of Homicide 04/22/2017

Victim: Black Female, 29

Suspect: Black Male, 38

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP: Boyfriend/Girlfriend (cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY: On April 22, 2017, police responded to a report of a stabbing. On scene, officers located Victim, a pregnant female on the floor, bleeding from a stab wound to the abdomen. Rescue was summoned, Victim was transported to the hospital where she and her fetus were pronounced dead at the hospital.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT: None
- D. LOCATION: 32206 (Zone 1)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- 1. Victim: a) 05/03/2012 - Domestic Battery; reduced to fighting; 2 days jail
- 2. Suspect a) No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

- 1. Victim: a) 09/04/2016 - Aggravated Battery with a Deadly Weapon; reduced to Battery; 33 days jail
b) 11/02/2015 - Battery on a Law Enforcement Officer
c) 05/03/2012 - Simple Assault/Battery; 2 days jail

d) 01/21/2008 - Aggravated Assault/Battery,
Simple Battery; disposition unknown

e) 11/24/2006 - Simple Assault/Battery;
disposition unknown

f) 10/19/2005 - Simple Assault/Battery;
disposition unknown

2. Suspect: a) 04/18/2000 - Aggravated Assault and
Battery; disposition unknown

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: a) 07/19/2015 - Drug Paraphernalia
possession; Adjudicated Guilty; 2 days jail

b) 07/15/2016 - Drug Paraphernalia
possession; Resisting Arrest; Pled Guilty; 45
days jail

2. Suspect: a) No Record

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

1. Victim: a) No Record

2. Suspect: a) No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: a) No Record

B. Suspect: a) No Record

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: a) Unknown

B. Suspect: a) Unknown

V. OTHER CONCERNS: Witnesses reported Victim verbally abusing Suspect

approximately an hour prior to the stabbing. Multiple witnesses reported a pattern of frequent verbal abuse and occasional physical battery by Victim directed at Suspect. Victim had an extensive history of non-domestic, physical and sexual violence directed at others.

2017-09

Date of Homicide 06/14/2017

Victim: Black Male, 33

Suspect: White Female, 32

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP: Ex-Boyfriend/Girlfriend (not cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY: On June 14, 2017, police responded to a report of shots fired. On scene, the officers were met by Suspect and the apartment courtesy officer. Suspect stated to the courtesy officer, "I just shot him." Officers entered the apartment and found Victim face down, deceased. Victim entered the apartment twice in the hours prior to the shooting. A warrant for the burglary had been prepared, but was not yet signed. When Victim entered Suspect's apartment the third time, he was shot by Suspect. The homicide was ruled justifiable.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT: None
- D. LOCATION: 32246 (Zone 3)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

- 1. Victim:
 - a) 06/13/2017- Simple Assault/Battery; Burglary to a Residence; exceptionally cleared due to death of offender
 - b) 12/10-2016 - Simple Assault/Battery; against Suspect; prosecution declined
 - c) 05/24/2015 - Domestic Battery; Domestic Battery by Strangulation; False Imprisonment; prosecution declined
- 2. Suspect
 - a) No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim:
 - a) 12/26/2016 - Arson; multiple Victims, including Suspect; warrant issued, unserved at time of death
 - b) 12/26/2016 - Written threats; Suspect was Victim; warrant issued, unserved at time of death
 - c) 11/06/2016 – Criminal Mischief/Vandalism. Suspect was Victim; prosecution denied
 - d) 03/05/2016 - Simple Assault/Battery; Suspect was Victim; charges dropped/abandoned
 - e) 03/05/2016 – Simple Assault/Battery; Suspect was Victim; state declined to prosecute
2. Suspect:
 - a) No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim:
 - a) 03/15/2013 - Driving Under the Influence; California; disposition unknown
 - b) 07/25/2014 - Driving Under the Influence; California; disposition unknown
 - c) 09/25/2014 - Driving Under the Influence; California; disposition unknown
2. Suspect:
 - a) 01/04/04 - Driving Under the Influence; disposition unknown, out of country
 - b) 09/18/04 - Driving Under the Influence; disposition unknown, out of country

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

1. Victim:
 - a) 07/25/2014 - Carrying Loaded Firearm; disposition unknown
2. Suspect:
 - a) No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: a) No Record

B. Suspect: a) No Record

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: a) Unknown

B. Suspect: a) Unknown

V. OTHER CONCERNS: Victim had a history of Domestic Violence against at least three other women. At the time of his death, an arrest warrant was valid against Victim for having allegedly committed arson of four vehicles in December 2016; Suspect's new boyfriend and three unconnected neighbors. An arrest warrant was drafted but unsigned for Victim's most recent battery of Suspect and burglary of her apartment.

2017-10

Date of Homicide: 06/30/2017

Victim: White Female, 67

Suspect: White Female, 39

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP: Mother/Daughter (not cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY: On June 30, 2017, Jacksonville Beach Police Department dispatched officers to conduct a welfare check on Victim, whose last known location was reported to be Suspect's residence.

Upon arrival officers knocked at the door, but received no response. Officers then checked the door knob and found it to be unlocked. Victim was found deceased (strangled) on a couch located in the residence.

Further investigation discovered that Victim's daughter was responsible for Victim's death and was on the run with Suspect's son. A statewide missing child alert was issued for the child and was cancelled hours later when Suspect was apprehended by law enforcement at the Orlando International Airport. Suspect's son was found unharmed.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT: 7-year-old (Suspect's son/Victim's grandson)

D. LOCATION: 32250 (Zone 2)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: a) No Record

2. Suspect: a) 08/13/96 – Domestic Battery; Pled no contest, Adjudicated Guilty, 10 days jail, 9 months probation, Batterers' Intervention Program

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) No Record

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

1. Victim: a) No Record

2. Suspect: a) No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. Victim: a) None Found

B. Suspect: a) None Found

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: a) Unknown

B. Suspect: a) 08/14/1996 - Batterers' Intervention Program

V. OTHER CONCERNS: According to information provided by Suspect's sister/Victim's other daughter, Suspect has been violent and troubled for years. Suspect had recently been awarded custody of her son. Suspect's sister stated that they asked the agencies to work with her more.

Date of Homicide: 09/05/17

Victim: Black Male, 26

Suspect: Black Male, 26

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP: Identical Twin Brothers (not cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY: On September 5, 2017, Victim and Suspect had a verbal altercation inside a residence. The altercation escalated to both parties shoving each other. Victim and Suspect separated briefly, and then began arguing again. A witness tried to separate Victim and Suspect, so Victim moved to the front porch of the residence. Suspect moved to the yard several feet away from the front porch. The two continued to argue, and Suspect pointed a handgun in the direction of Victim, fired one shot, and struck Victim in the neck.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT: 8-year-old son (witnessed altercation but not shooting)
- D. LOCATION: 32208 (Zone 1)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE:
 - 1. Victim a) No Record
 - 2. Suspect: b) 10/23/16 – Battery/Dating Violence; Pled No Contest; Adjudicated Guilty; eight months jail
- B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES
 - 1. Victim a) 07/20/09 - Battery in a Detention Facility; Dropped
 - 2. Suspect: a) 09/01/10 - Burglary to a Dwelling; Dropped

C. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ARRESTS

1. Victim: a) No Record
2. Suspect: b) No Record

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

1. Victim: a) 05/16/14 - Possession of Weapon by Convicted Felon; Adjudicated Guilty, three years in State prison
2. Suspect b) 08/31/11 - Possession of Ammunition by a Convicted Felon; Adjudicated Guilty; 92 days jail

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

1. Victim: a) None Found
2. Suspect: b) 06/12/15 - Respondent to Injunction for Protection (not Victim)

IV. SERVICES

- A. Victim: a) Unknown
- B. Suspect: a) Unknown

- V. OTHER CONCERNS:** Victim and Suspect were involved in an argument three years prior to the Homicide, where Victim threatened Suspect with a butcher knife. Victim was arrested for the offense. It should be noted that Suspect has a lengthy juvenile record including non-domestic violent offenses as well as weapon charges.

Date of Homicide: 10/19/2017

Victim: Black Male, 3

Suspect: Black Male, 22

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP: Ex-girlfriend's Child (not cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY: On October 19, 2017, Patrol was dispatched in reference to a three-year-old being shot. Victim's mother reported that she and her son were shot by her ex-boyfriend. Upon arrival, officers found Victim in the bedroom with a gunshot wound to the head. Victim's mother was shot in the leg. Victim died at the hospital two days later.
- Suspect and Victim's mother separated a week before the homicide. On the day of the incident, Victim's mother told Suspect that she had moved on. Suspect was overheard telling Victim's mother that he was coming over and if anyone was there, he was going to shoot them. Later, Suspect broke into the home through a window and began shooting into a darkened bedroom where Victim, Victim's mother, and her recent boyfriend were located. Boyfriend exchanged gunfire with Suspect. Both mother and Victim were shot. It was later determined that Victim was shot by boyfriend's firearm.
- C. CHILDREN PRESENT: Victim was a three-year-old child. Victim's five-year-old brother was present at the time of the incident.
- D. LOCATION: 32209 (Zone 1)

II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

- A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE
1. Victim: a) No Record
 2. Suspect: a) No Record

NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

3. Victim: a) No Record

4. Suspect: a) 09/16/2016-Resisting Officer without Violence to his person (not victim); Adjudicated Guilty.
- b) 09/03/2014- Resisting Officer without Violence to his person (not victim) and Child Neglect no Great Bodily Harm (not victim); Dropped
- c) 08/29/2014- Aggravated Assault with a Firearm; disposition unknown

B. SUBSTANCE ABUSE ARRESTS

1. Victim: a) No Record
2. Suspect: a) 07/03/2013-Possession with Intent to Sell and Giving False Name; Dropped

C. WEAPONS OFFENSES

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

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

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

IV. SERVICES

- A. Victim: a) Unknown
- B. Suspect: a) Unknown

- V. **OTHER CONCERNS:** Mother reported a history of domestic violence between herself and Suspect. Approximately a week prior to the shooting, Victim's mother reported that Suspect broke into the home through the same window he used the night of the shooting, broke her phone and punched her in the face.

Date of Homicide: 10/31/2017

Victim: White Female, 30

Suspect: White Male, 32

I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP: Boyfriend/Girlfriend (cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY: On October 31, 2017, Suspect and Victim had been in a verbal argument for most of the day. Suspect refused to give Victim the keys to her vehicle which Suspect had been driving. Witness inside the residence was able to diffuse the situation and both Suspect and Victim retreated to their respective bedrooms.

Witness was made aware by Victim's child that there was a further dispute occurring between Suspect and Victim. Victim's sister and Witness responded to Victim's room and found Suspect strangling Victim. Witness told Suspect to stop and he complied. Suspect pushed Victim's sister out of his way and charged at Witness, resulting in an altercation. Witness said he was leaving because Suspect had a gun. Witness and Victim's sister ran outside. Victim's sister went back into the residence to check on Victim. Shortly after, two gunshots a few seconds apart were heard. Suspect fled the scene. Witness found Victim and Victim's sister shot in the head.

Officers responded to the residence. Upon arrival, officers discovered Victim and her sister had both been shot inside the residence. Victim died at the scene and Victim's sister was transported to the hospital in life threatening condition. Prior to being transported, Victim's sister provided officers the Suspect's name.

An arrest warrant was issued on 10/31/2017 charging Suspect with one count of Murder, one count of Attempted Murder and Possession of a Firearm by a Convicted Felon.

Suspect barricaded himself inside another residence and was taken into custody by the SWAT Team the following day.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT: 9-year-old (Victim's son)
4-year-old (Victim's nephew)

D. LOCATION: 32210 (Zone 4)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim:
 - a) 10/07/16 – Domestic Battery, Criminal Mischief; dropped
 - b) 05/26/11 – Domestic Battery, Violation of an Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence; dropped
 - c) 07/28/10 – Violation of an Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence; Pled No Contest, Adjudication Withheld, one day jail, six months probation, anger management classes, no victim contact
 - d) 12/31/08 – Violation of an Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence; dropped
2. Suspect:
 - a) 04/06/17 – Possession of a Firearm by a Convicted Felon, Domestic Battery; dropped (against Victim)
 - b) 10/14/15 – Aggravated Battery with a Deadly Weapon (Domestic); dropped (against Victim)
 - c) 02/25/06 – Shooting or Throwing Deadly Missile, Aggravated Stalking; Pled Guilty, Classified as a Youthful Offender, Adjudicated Guilty, four years Florida State Prison followed by two years probation; (unrelated to Victim)

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim:
 - a) 07/10/08 – Shooting or Throwing Deadly Missile; dropped
2. Suspect:
 - a) 09/21/13 – Leaving the Scene of a Crash Involving Injury; Pled No Contest, Adjudication Withheld, two days jail

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim:
 - a) 11/22/07 – Disorderly Intoxication Endangering

Person or Property or Public Disturbance;
Adjudication Withheld

b) 02/21/07 – Driving Under the Influence, Pled
no contest, Adjudicated Guilty, 2 days jail, six months
probation, 50 hours community service, DUI school,
Victim Impact Panel, License Revoked for six months

2. Suspect: a) No Record

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

1. Victim: a) No Record

2. Suspect: a) No Record

III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS

1. Victim: a) 09/15/08 – Respondent (Victim) in Permanent
Final Judgment of Injunction for Protection Against
Domestic Violence with Minor Children; Final
Judgment terminated at request of Respondent
08/03/11 (Not Suspect)

b) 09/10/08 – Petitioner (Victim) granted Permanent
Final Judgment of Injunction for Protection Against
Domestic Violence with Minor Children; Final
Judgment modified at request of Petitioner 05/30/13
to no violence (Not Suspect)

2. Suspect: a) 02/27/06 – Respondent (Suspect) in Permanent
Final Judgment of Injunction for Protection Against
Repeat Violence; (Not Victim)

b) 02/27/06 – Respondent (Suspect) in Permanent
Final Judgment of Injunction for Protection Against
Repeat Violence; Final Judgment modified at request
of Petitioner 06/27/06 to no violence (Not Victim)

IV. SERVICES

A. Victim: a) 10/05/10 – Anger Management Classes

B. Suspect: a) Unknown

- V. **OTHER CONCERNS:** It should be noted that the facts of the above mentioned Leaving the Scene of the Crash Involving Injury, 09/21/13, involved the Suspect intentionally striking a pedestrian. Suspect has an extensive history of violence directed at Victim and others.

Date of Homicide: 11/22/2017

Victim: White Female, 53

Suspect: White Male, 15

I. CRIME

- A. RELATIONSHIP: Grandson/Grandmother (not cohabitating)
- B. CASE SUMMARY: On November 22, 2017 police responded to a missing person investigation initiated by Victim's son/Suspect's father. When Victim's son/Suspect's father returned from vacation, he found the home unsecured and in disarray. He also noted that several firearms were missing from the home.

After a search warrant was executed, police found Victim deceased with a gunshot wound to the head, buried in a shallow grave in the backyard. Days later, Suspect was arrested by United States Border Patrol attempting to cross into Canada. Suspect was driving Victim's car and the firearms missing from the home were in the vehicle.

- C. CHILDREN PRESENT: None
- D. LOCATION: 32266 (Zone 6)

II. CRIMINAL RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 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) 04/12/2016; DUI, dropped to reckless driving, 6 months probation
2. Suspect: a) No Record

D. WEAPONS OFFENSES

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

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

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

IV. **SERVICES**

- A. Victim: a) Unknown
- B. Suspect: a) Unknown

- V. **OTHER CONCERNS:** A friend of Suspect spoke with police and told him that Suspect's girlfriend broke up with him a few days before the murder and accused him of striking her and sexually assaulting her.

Five days before the murder, Suspect's guidance counselor at school stated that Suspect told her he was home alone while his father was on vacation. He stated that his dad left him home alone with a shotgun for protection.

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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.