

# **2019 DOMESTIC VIOLENCE FATALITY REVIEW REPORT**



*An Examination of  
Domestic Violence Homicides  
in Duval County, Florida  
January 1, 2019 - December 31, 2019*

*&*

*A Cumulative Analysis of  
Domestic Violence Homicides  
December 1996 - December 2019*

**September 2020**

**Submitted By**

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

**2020 Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team Chair**

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

**2020 Domestic Violence Fatality Review Team Members**

Shirley Adonis, Hubbard House, Inc.  
Alexa Allchin, State Attorney's Office  
Deanna Blair, Esq., Hubbard House, Inc.  
Cindy Chambers, Office of the Attorney General  
Shannon Cutler, Hubbard House, Inc.  
Jacob DeVevo, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office  
Khary Gaynor, State Attorney's Office  
Carl Harms, State Attorney's Office  
LaTresa Henderson, US Navy  
Jessica Hensley, State Attorney's Office  
Jaclyn Horn, Esq., Jacksonville Area Legal Aid, Inc.  
Brian Hughes, State Attorney's Office  
Zina Jiad, City of Jacksonville  
T.J. Knox, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office  
Anadelle Martinez-Mullen, Esq., Hubbard House, Inc.  
Ashley Mathews, Duval County Clerk of Courts  
Dr. Gail A. Patin, Hubbard House, Inc.  
Takeisha Rice, State Attorney's Office  
Annie Rodriguez, Esq., Jacksonville Area Legal Aid, Inc.

Catherine Waugh, City of Jacksonville

Erica Weber, Lieutenant, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

**The 2020 Duval County Domestic Fatality Review Report was sponsored by the Domestic Violence Intervention Project (DVIP).**

**2020 DVIP CHAIRPERSON:**

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

**2020 DVIP PARTICIPANTS:**

The Honorable Maureen Horkan, Circuit Judge, Division DV-A

Alicia Anthony, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

Chuck Bishop, Family Court Services

Deanna Blair, Hubbard House, Inc.

Chelsea Fiscina, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

Earl Godoy, US Navy, Family Advocacy Program, NAS Jacksonville

Jaclyn Horn, Jacksonville Area Legal Aid

Keenan Jackson, Salvation Army

Eve Janocko, Court Administration

Kristen Jaxon, Salvation Army

Carla Jennings, Judicial Assistant

Shelia Loman, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

Ashley Mathews, Duval County Clerk of Courts and DVIP Secretary

Annie Rodriguez, Jacksonville Area Legal Aid

April Stowell, Duval County Clerk of Courts

Monique Vaughan, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

Angela Viltro, Jacksonville Area Legal Aid

Debra Waye, Jacksonville Safety First

Loretta Zuniga, Jacksonville Sheriff's Office

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# 1. INTRODUCTION

This 2019 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, 2019. This report marks the twenty second 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 2019.

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. 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](http://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 2019 Chair Adair Newman at 904-255-2730 or via email at [Adairn@coj.net](mailto: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 2019 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 twice monthly, normally beginning in January of each year, to review each identified case of domestic homicide from the previous year. It is important to note that--unlike many other fatality review teams--this DVFRT reviews and reports on **all** domestic homicide cases which occur within a given year, regardless of the legal status of suspects at the time of the issuance of this report. Thus, this report accounts for all cases classified as domestic homicides in Duval County in 2019. For this reason, this report identifies cases by a number (e.g., 2019-01, 2019-02, 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 2019. In addition to these individual case profiles, this report also includes summary patterns for 2019 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 1997-2019 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 (2019)**

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 2019. DVFRT reviewed the sixteen (16) cases which occurred in 2019. This resulted in a total of sixteen (16) homicides which meet the definition of domestic violence.

In addition, the entire period of 1997-2019 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 2019 cases alone (see Patterns 2019 Only, Section 6) and for the analysis of the full twenty-three-year time span (see Patterns For 1997 – 2019, Section 7).

Within the category of domestic homicide, DVFRT distinguishes between intimate and non-intimate homicides (see Methodology, Section 2). In 2019, fifty (50) percent of the local domestic homicide cases (n=16) involved intimate partners. Over the previous twenty-three years, the majority (n=196) (72%) 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**

Firearms remain the primary weapon used in domestic violence homicides. In 2019, 63% of all domestic violence suspects used a firearm as their method of homicide. However, firearms accounted for 75% of all intimate partner homicides. The 25% of female suspects in intimate partner cases were defending themselves from attack from the victim, who had a history of perpetrating domestic violence.

#### **Recommendation:**

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

#### **Finding #2**

Thirteen of the sixteen cases (81%) of domestic homicide in 2019 involved male suspects. Females comprised 56% of the victims. The 25% of female suspects in intimate partner cases were defending themselves from attack from the victim, who had a history of

perpetrating domestic violence.

This is the third year of a more skewed gender ratio than usual. In 73% of the intimate partner cases the suspect was male. Males committed 77% of the intimate homicides of women. All the multiple homicides for 1997-2019 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 #3**

In 50% of all 2019 domestic violence homicide cases, substance abuse or the allegation of illegal drug use was indicated regarding the suspect or victim. This occurred at a significantly higher rate of 75% for non-intimate partner violence domestic violence homicides.

**Recommendation:**

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

**Finding #4:**

In 25% of intimate partner violence cases, spouses killed their aging and ill partners. They then committed suicide. It is important to note that in these cases there was no documentation of any prior domestic violence incidents. Based on notes left on the scene, or comments to others prior to the deaths, a possible precipitating factor in these cases was the stress, responsibility, and over all despair of being in a caretaker role.

**Recommendation:**

**It is important to recognize the level of stress caretakers face when caring for someone with medical or mental health issues. Stress factors caretakers experience include lack of sleep, financial constraints, lack of respite support, and lack of external services/resources for both the ill person and the caretaker. As such, any organization or person involved with families with these dynamics should be aware of the increased lethality risk. Intervention needs to occur quickly in order to provide support for caretakers. Communities can assist by increasing education, awareness, and access to wrap around services for caretakers.**

**Finding #5**

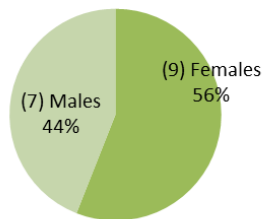
In 56% of the 2019 cases there was documentation of criminal or civil matters related to domestic violence. This represents 50% of intimate partner cases and 63% of non-intimate partner cases.

**Recommendation:**

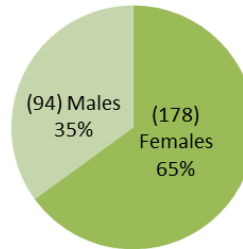
**It is important to recognize that having a history of domestic violence can be a lethality risk indicator. As such, service providers, law enforcement, and the criminal justice system should take this information into consideration when intervening with families where domestic violence is present.**

## 4. GRAPHS CURRENT & CUMULATIVE YEARS

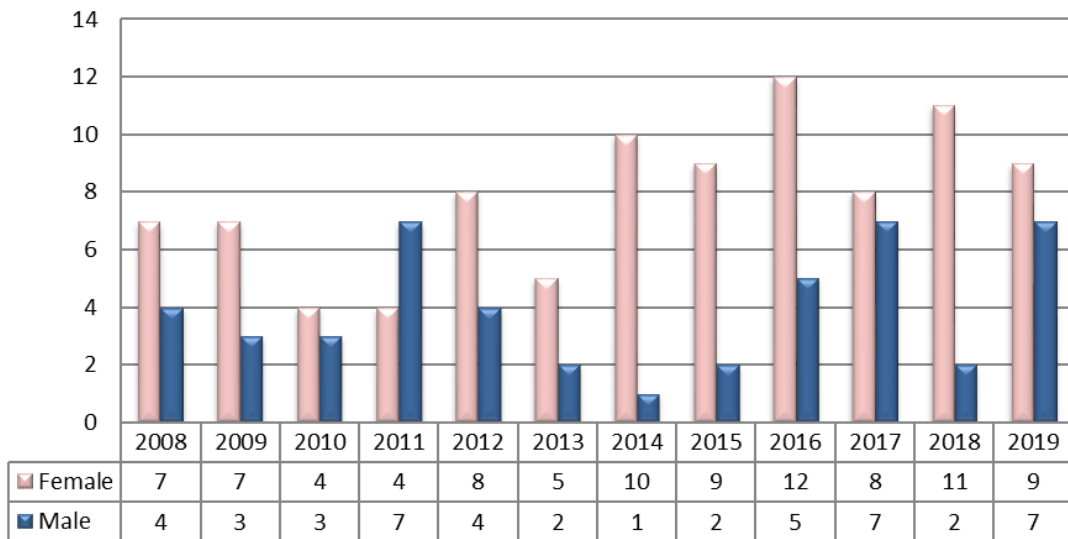
**Gender of Homicide Victims  
2019**



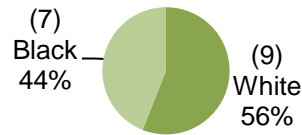
**Gender of Homicide Victims  
1997-2019**



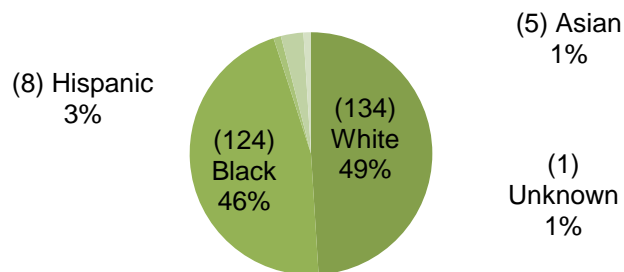
**Gender of Homicide Victims  
2008-2019**



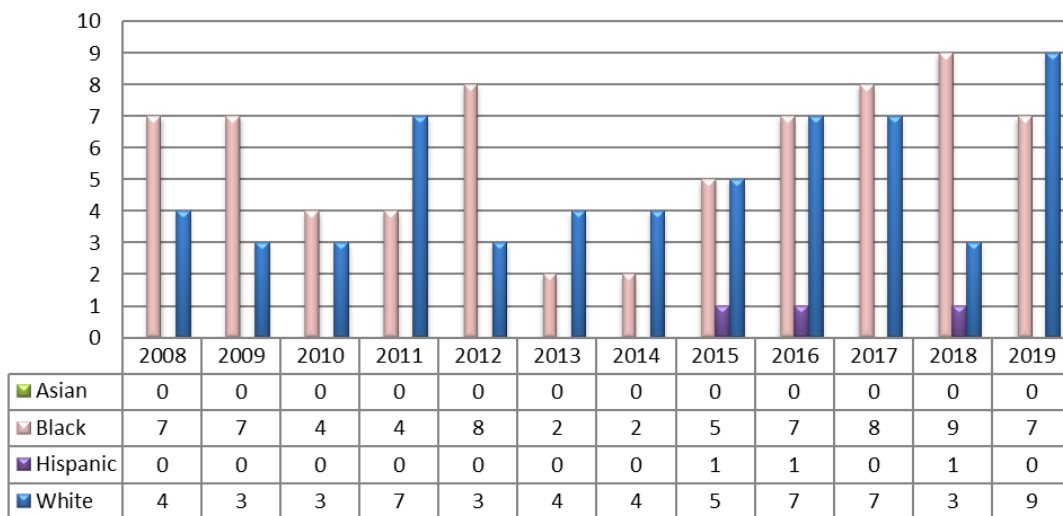
## Race of Homicide Victims 2019



## Race of Homicide Victims 1997-2019

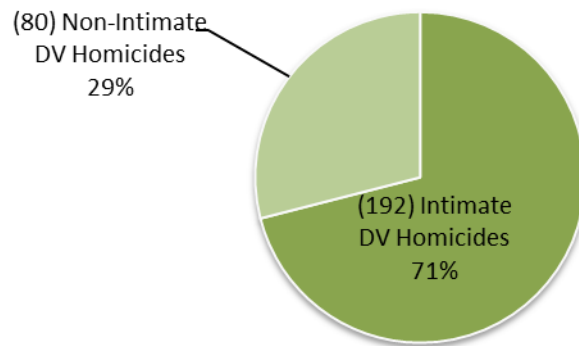


## Race of Homicide Victims 2008-2019

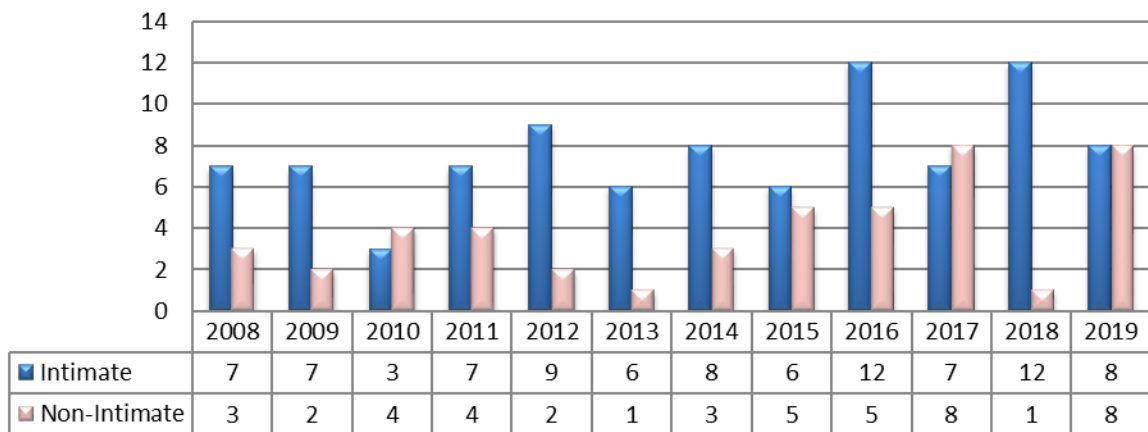




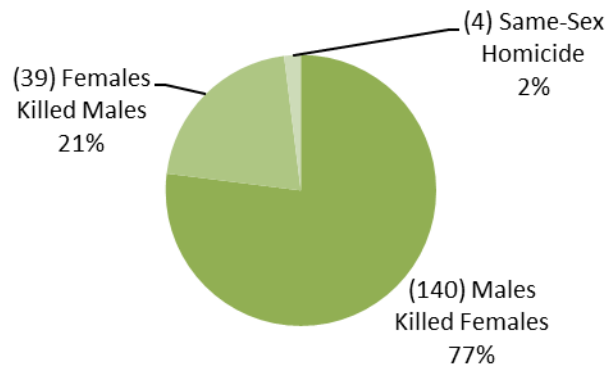
## Domestic Violence Homicides by Intimate or Non-Intimate 1997-2019



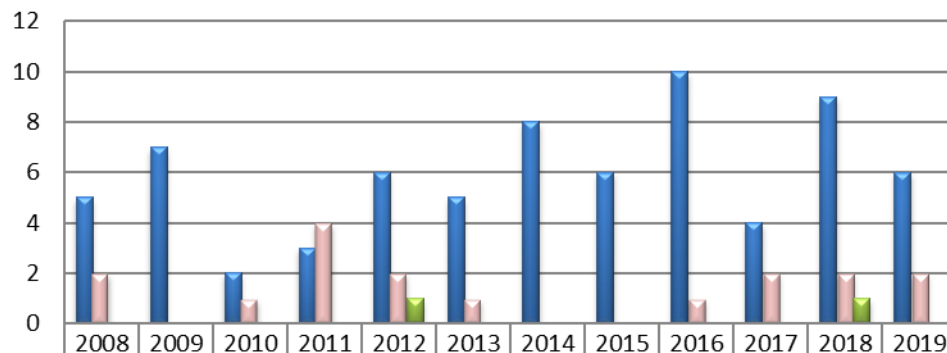
## Domestic Violence Homicides by Intimate or Non-Intimate 2008-2019



## Intimate Homicide Suspects 1997-2019

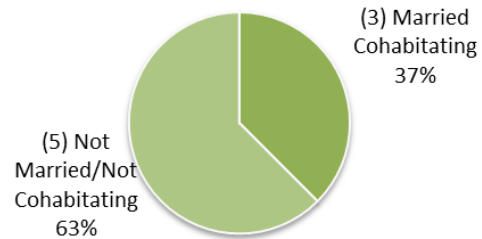


## Intimate Homicide Suspects 2008-2019

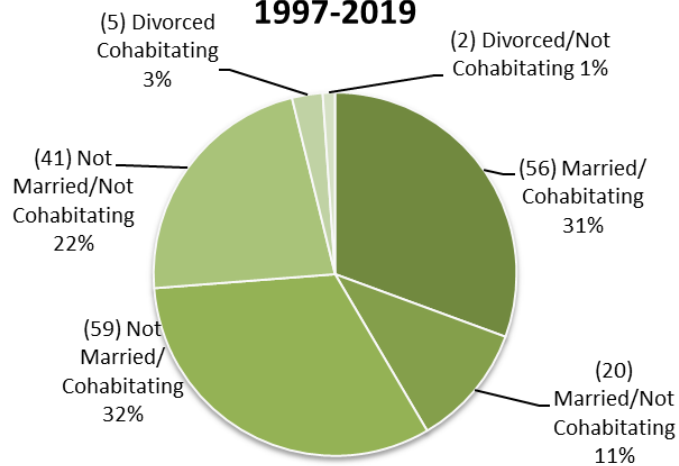


|                        | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| ■ Males Killed Females | 5    | 7    | 2    | 3    | 6    | 5    | 8    | 6    | 10   | 4    | 9    | 6    |
| ■ Females Killed Males | 2    | 0    | 1    | 4    | 2    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 2    | 2    | 2    |
| ■ Same Sex Homicide    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 0    | 1    | 0    |

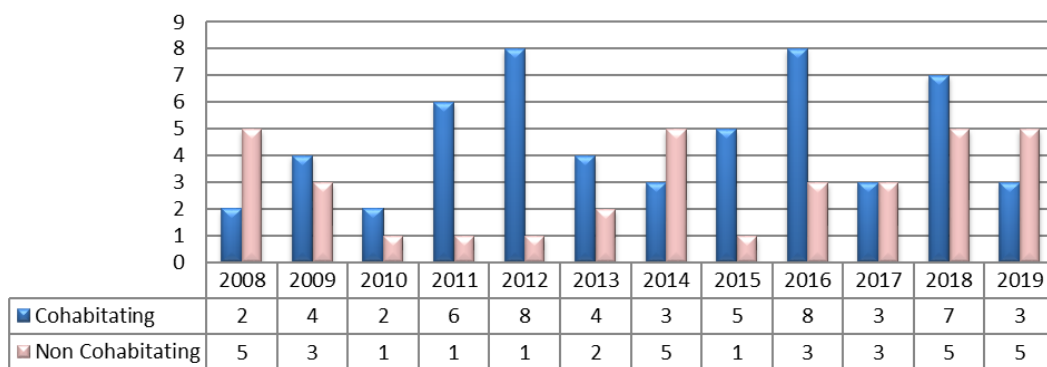
### Cohabitation Status Intimate Homicides 2019

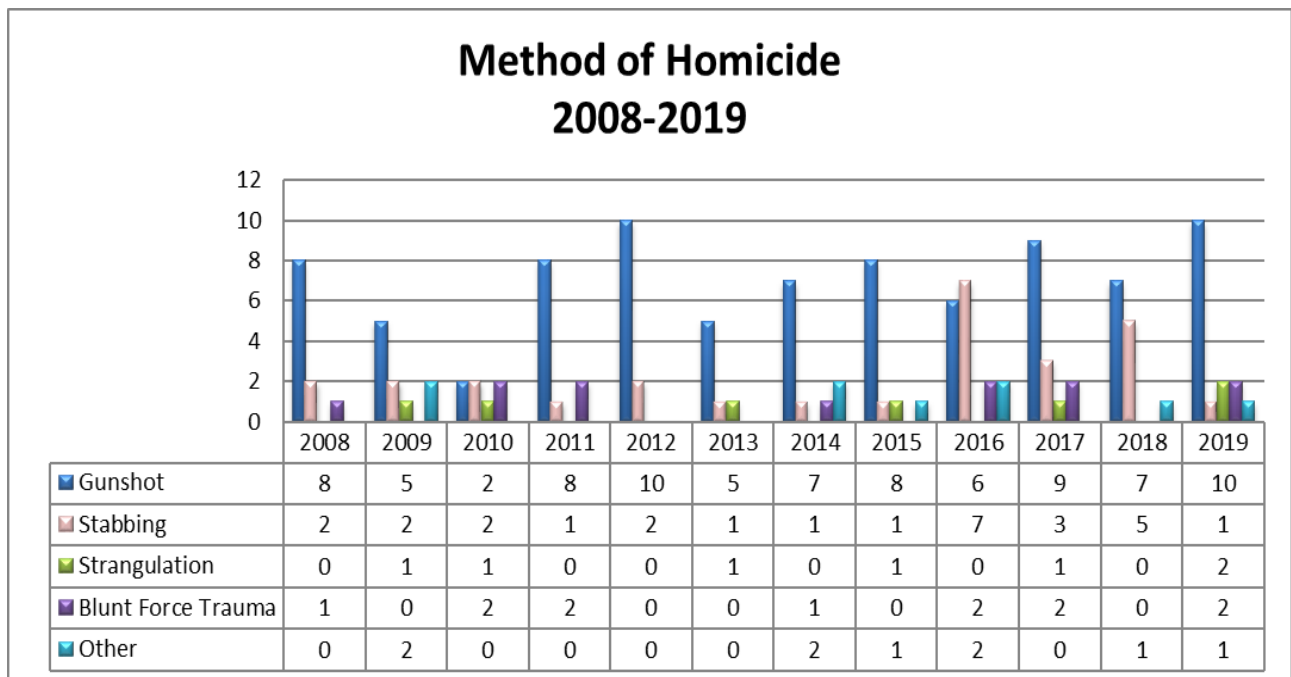
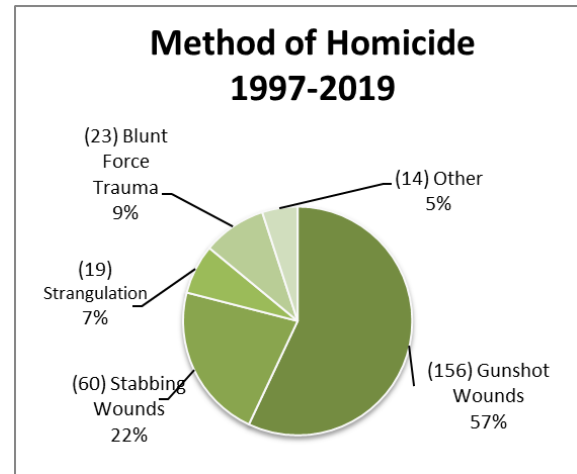
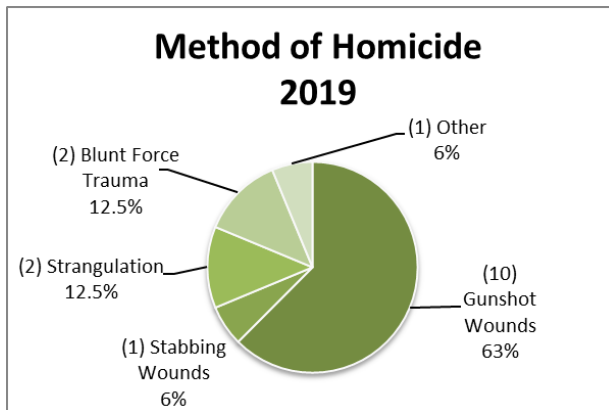


### Cohabitation Status of Intimate Homicides 1997-2019

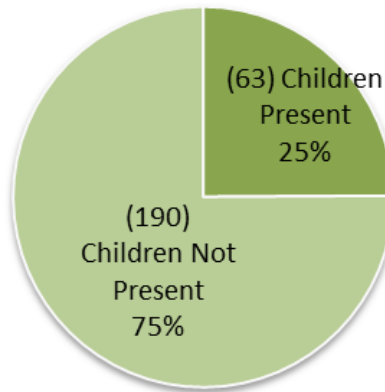


### Cohabitation Status of Intimate Homicides 2008-2019

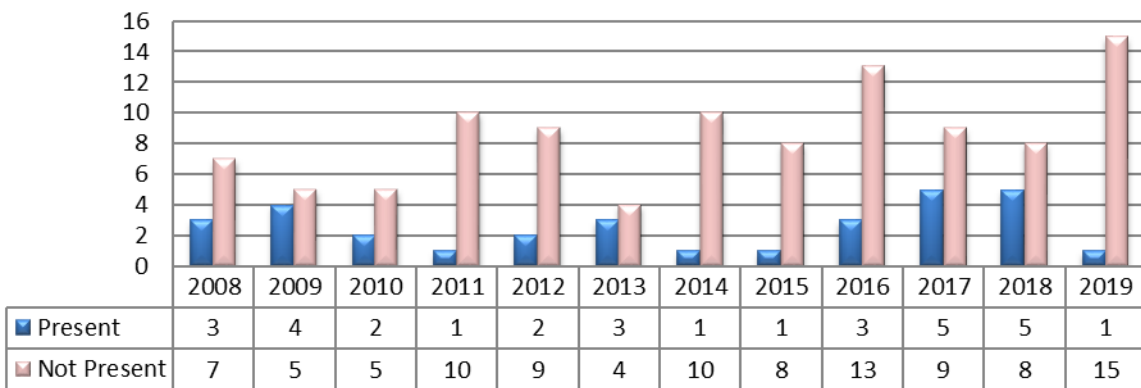




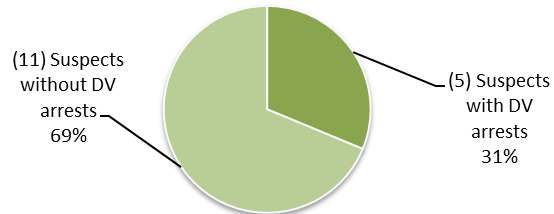
### Homicide Cases by Whether Children are Present 1997-2019



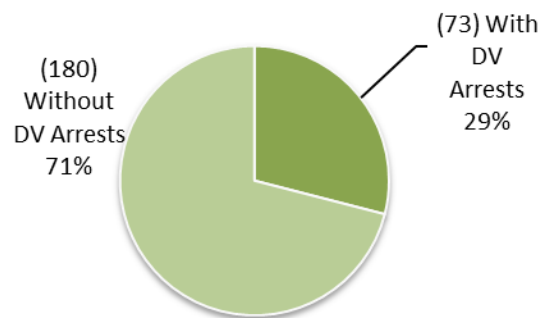
### Homicide Cases by Whether Children are Present 2008-2019



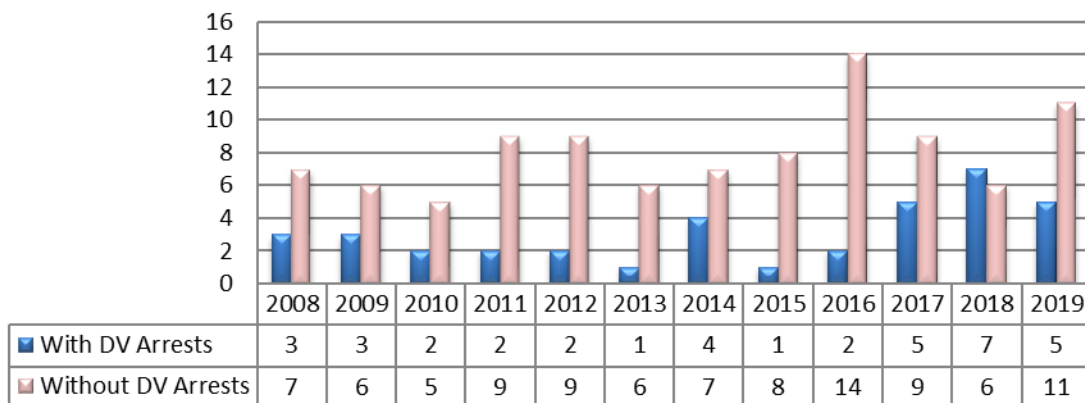
### Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests 2019



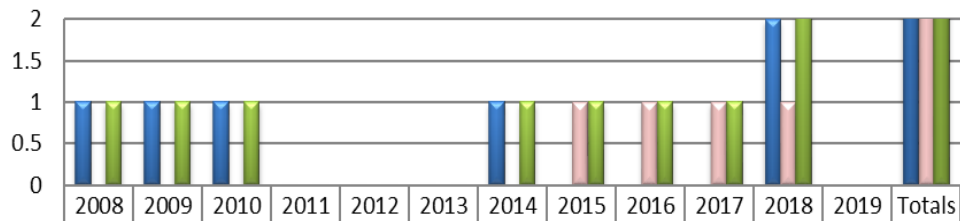
### Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests 1997-2019



### Suspects by Prior Domestic Violence Arrests 2008-2019

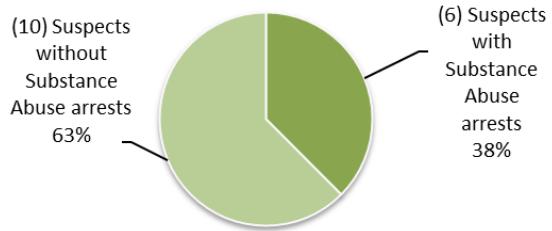


## Completion Rate of Suspects Ordered to Batterers' Intervention Program 2008-2019



|                      |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |    |
|----------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| Did Not Complete BIP | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 6  |
| Completed BIP        | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 4  |
| Totals               | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 10 |

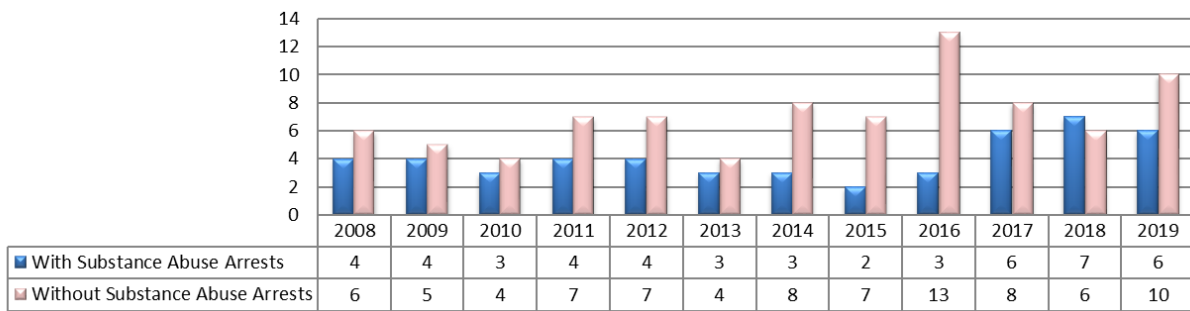
### Suspects by Prior Alcohol/Drug Abuse Arrests 2019



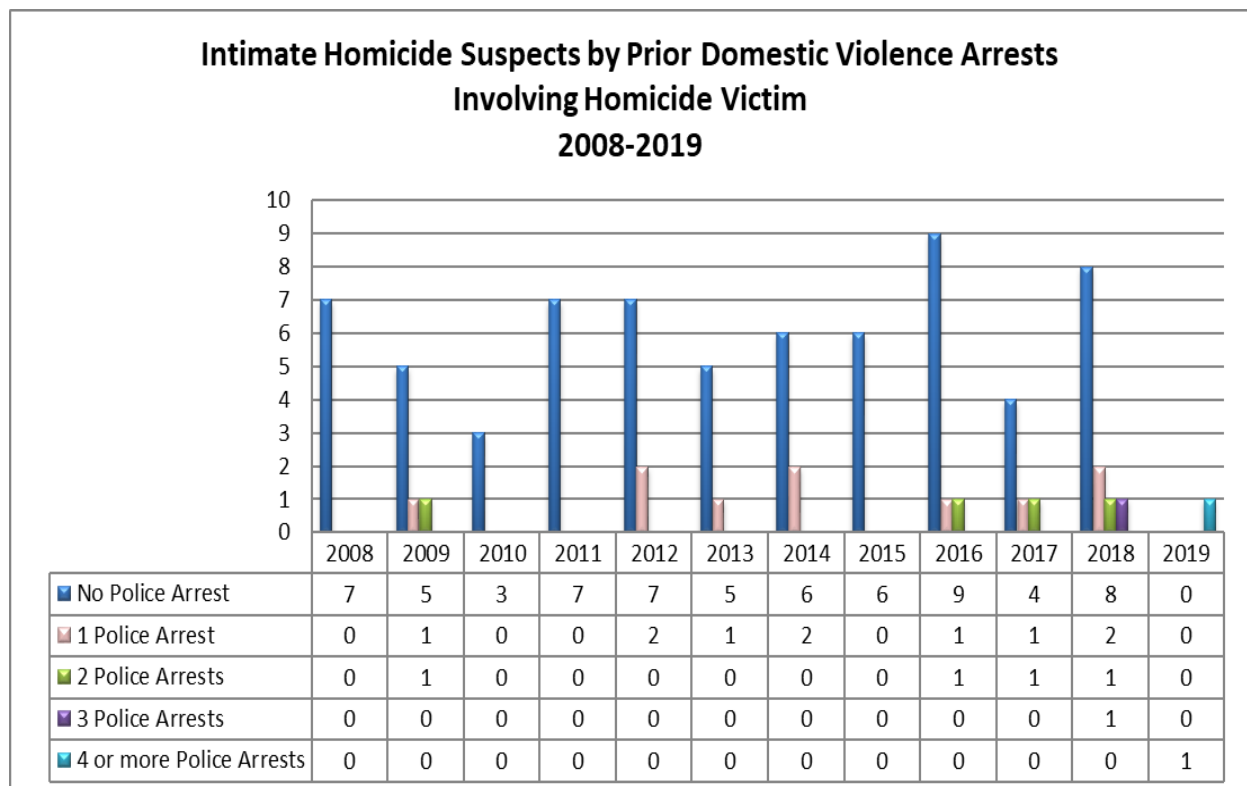
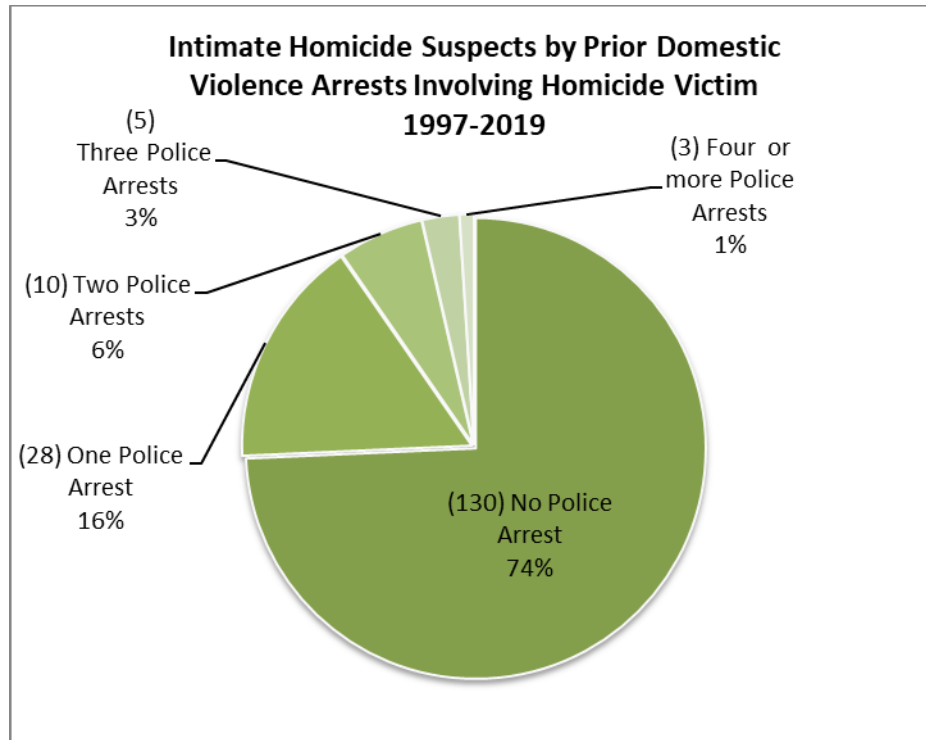
### Suspects by Prior Alcohol/Drug Abuse Arrests 1997-2019



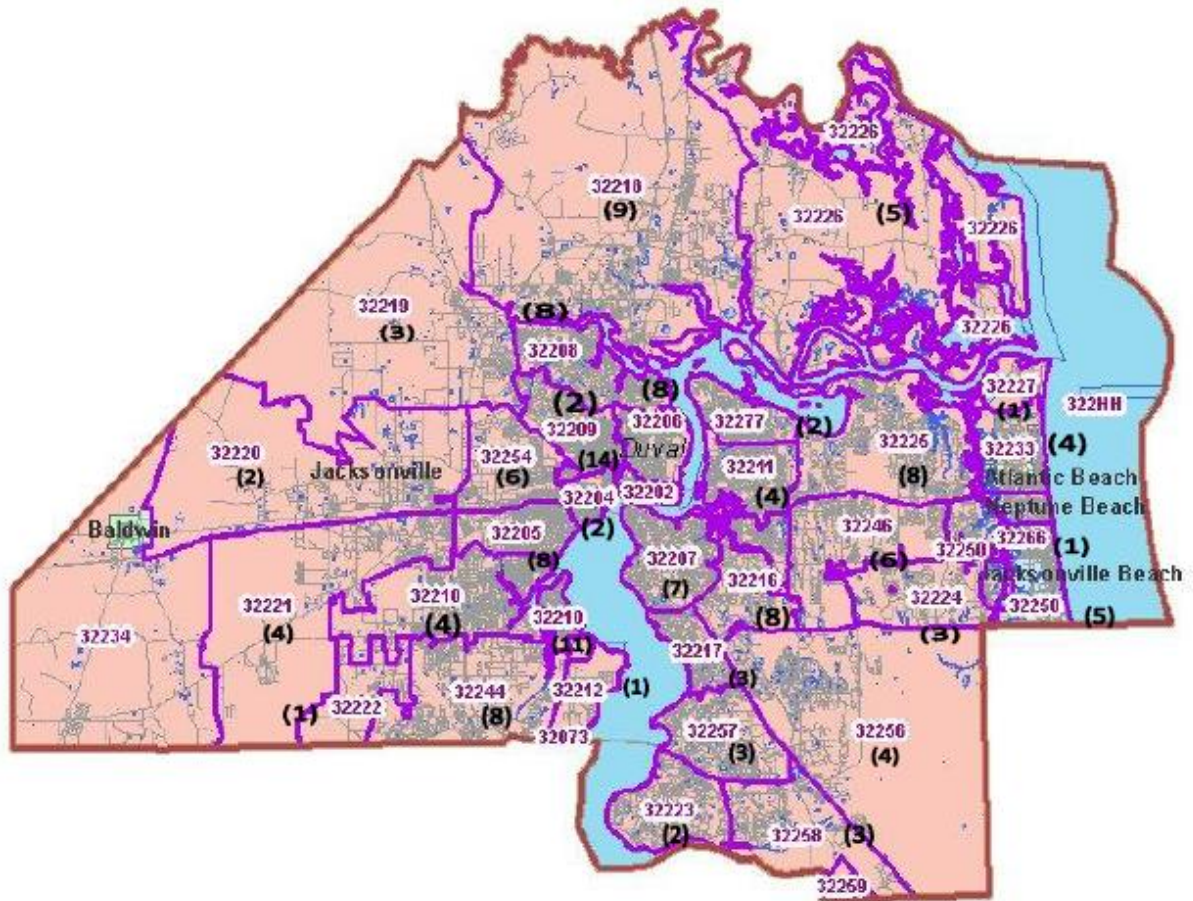
### Suspects by Prior Alcohol/Drug Abuse Arrests 2008-2019







## 5. ZIP CODE MAP FOR 2006 – 2019



ZIP CODE MAP OF CASES FROM 2006-2019

## **6. PATTERNS – 2019 ONLY**

### **GENDER (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)**

- Male suspects: (n=13 suspects, 81% of suspects)
  - 6 males killed female partners
  - 2 males killed mother
  - 1 male killed father
  - 1 male killed daughter
  - 2 males killed brother
  - 1 male killed son
- Female suspects: (n=3 suspects, 19% of suspects)
  - 2 females killed boyfriends
  - 1 female killed her brother

Male victims (n=7, 44% of victims)

Female victims (n=9, 56% of victims)

### **RACE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)**

- Victims (n=16)
  - 7 Black (44% of cases, 44% of victims)
  - 9 White (56% of cases, 56% of victims)
- Suspects (n=16)
  - 9 White (56% of cases, 56% of suspects)
  - 7 Black (44% of cases, 44% 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 2015-2017. In 2018, all but 3 cases were intra-racial while in 2019, all cases were intra-racial.

### **RELATIONSHIP (BY NUMBER OF CASES)**

Intimate Relationships – 8 cases (50% of 16 total cases) with 8 victims involved intimate relationships.

- In 3 cases (38% of intimate cases), the parties were cohabitating at the time of the homicide.
  - 3 married (38% of intimate cases)
- In 5 cases (63% of intimate cases) the parties were not cohabitating at the time of the homicide.
  - 4 dating (1 of which had formerly cohabitated) (50% of intimate cases)
  - 1 dating, but estranged (12% of intimate cases)

Non-Intimate Relationships – 8 cases (50% of 16 total cases) with 8 victims involved a non-intimate relationship.

- 2 sons killed mother
- 1 son killed father

- 1 father killed daughter
- 1 sister killed brother
- 3 brothers killed brother

### **METHOD (BY NUMBER OF VICTIMS)**

Of the 16 total victims:

- 10 gunshot wounds (62%)
- 1 stabbing wounds (6%)
- 2 blunt force trauma wounds (13%)
- 2 strangulations (13%)
- 1 other (6%)

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

### **CHILDREN (BY NUMBER OF CASES)**

In 1 of the 16 cases (6%), a total of 2 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=7 cases).

- Victims (n=4, 25% of total cases, 25% of victims)
  - 2 males with 1 domestic violence arrest
  - 1 male with 2 domestic violence arrests
  - 1 male with 3 domestic violence arrests
- Suspects (n=5, 31% of total cases, 31% of suspects)
  - 2 males with 1 domestic violence arrest
  - 1 male with 2 domestic violence arrests
  - 1 male with 3 domestic violence arrests
  - 1 male with 7 domestic violence arrests (all against victim)

Prior arrest for domestic violence is considered a high-risk indicator for possible lethal behavior (see Campbell, et al., 2007). Six of the 2018 cases 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. Five of the 2019 cases involved offenders who had previously been arrested for domestic violence at least once prior to the homicide.

### **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=9 cases, 56% of total cases).

- Victims (n=9, 56% of total cases, 56% of victims)
  - 1 male – petitioner for repeat violence injunction 3 times (once denied; twice dismissed)
  - 1 male – respondent in 2 injunctions for protection (stalking and DV)

- 1 female – petition denied once and discharged another time for hearing on inpatient placement/appointment of Guardian Advocate
- 1 female – respondent in injunction for protection against suspect
- 1 female – petitioner in injunction for protection against repeat violence
- 1 male – petitioner for DV filed; suspect filed a petition for DV injunction naming this victim as respondent – final hearing scheduled the day victim was murdered.
- 1 male – petitioner in injunction for protection against DV (not suspect); respondent in injunction for protection against DV (suspect)
- 1 male – respondent in injunction for protection against DV (complainant was petitioner)
- 1 female – 3-time petitioner for injunction against DV with children
- Suspects (n=4, 25% of total cases, 25% of suspects)
  - 1 female – petitioner for injunction 3 times (DV once with victim; DV twice not with victim)
  - 1 male – 3 times respondent in injunction for protection against DV with victim
  - 1 female – petition for DV injunction. Filed petition for DV injunction naming victim as respondent; hearing scheduled day of murder
  - 1 male – petitioner in injunction for protection against DV (victim)

## **ALCOHOL/DRUG ABUSE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)**

Only victims and suspects who were previously arrested for substance abuse are included below (n=10 cases, 63% of cases).

- Victims (n=6, 38% of total cases, 38% of victims)
  - 1 female with 3 substance abuse arrests
  - 1 male with 4 substance abuse arrests
  - 1 male with 3 substance abuse arrests
  - 2 males with 2 substance abuse arrests
  - 1 male with 1 substance abuse arrest
- Suspects (n=6, 38% of total cases, 38% of suspects)
  - 2 males with 2 substance abuse arrests
  - 2 males with 1 substance abuse arrest
  - 1 male with 3 substance abuse arrests
  - 1 male with 4 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=12)

- 32205 – 1 (5% of cases)
- 32207 – 1 (5% of cases)
- 32209 – 1 (5% of cases)

- 32210 – 3 (25% of cases)
- 32216 – 3 (25% of cases)
- 32218 – 1 (5% of cases)
- 32219 – 1 (5% of cases)
- 32220 – 1 (5% of cases)
- 32222 – 1 (5% of cases)
- 32233 – 1 (5% of cases)
- 32254 – 1 (5% of cases)
- 32258 – 1 (5% of cases)

## **LAW ENFORCEMENT ZONES**

Law Enforcement Zones where the homicide occurred.

- Zone 1 – 0 (0% of cases)
- Zone 2 – 1 (6% of cases)
- Zone 3 – 4 (25% of cases)
- Zone 4 – 5 (32% of cases)
- Zone 5 – 4 (25% of cases)
- Zone 6 – 1 (6% of cases)
- Zone AB – 1 (6% of cases)

## **7. PATTERNS FOR 1997 – 2019**

(277 Months, Including December 1996)

### **TOTALS**

253 Cases, 183 of these Intimate Cases (72%)

319 Deaths

- 272 Homicides, 196 of these Intimate Homicides (72%)
- 47 Suicides (15%)

### **GENDER**

Intimate homicides (183 cases with 196 homicides, 72% of cases)

- 140 males killed their female partners resulting in 157 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
- 39 females killed their male partners resulting in 39 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 (70 cases with 76 homicides, 28% of cases)

- 58 males killed other family members resulting in 65 homicides. One of these also killed his children's grandfather.
- 8 females killed other family members resulting in 9 homicides. In one case there was also an unrelated male suspect case
- 3 males killed a non-family member during an attack on an intimate partner
- 1 male killed his girlfriend's sister, living with them, with the girlfriend as an accessory

Cases involving Homicide-suicides (48 cases, 19% of cases)

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

In all multiple homicide cases, the suspect was male.

### **RACE (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)**

- Victims (total 272)
  - 136 White (50% of victims)
  - 122 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 253)
  - 121 White (48% of suspects)
  - 123 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 – 183 cases (72% of 253 cases) with 195 victims involved intimate relationships.

- In 120 cases (66% of intimate cases), the parties were cohabiting at the time of the homicide.
  - 55 married and cohabiting (30% of intimate cases)
  - 60 not married and cohabiting (33% of intimate cases)
  - 5 divorced and cohabiting (3% of intimate cases)
- In 63 cases (34% of intimate cases), the parties were not cohabiting at the time of the homicide.
  - 21 married and not cohabiting (11% of intimate cases)
  - 40 not married and not cohabiting (22% of intimate cases)
  - 2 divorced and not cohabiting (1% of intimate cases)

Non-Intimate Relationships – 70 cases (28% of 253 cases) with 76 victims involved non-intimate relationships

- 32 males and 1 female killed parents/step-parents/grandparents (46% of non-intimate cases)
  - 4 cases where sons killed both parents
  - 9 cases where sons killed their mothers
  - 8 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 unknowns
- 10 males and 2 females killed children/step-children (17% 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



- 1 case where father killed his daughter
- 11 males killed their brothers (16% of non-intimate cases)
- 2 males killed their brothers-in-law (3% of cases)
- 1 male killed sister-in-law (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 female killed mother (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 3 females killed their brothers (4% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 female killed her sister (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 male killed his ex-mother-in-law (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 male killed his niece (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 male killed his aunt (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 male killed his ex-wife's boyfriend during an attack on ex-wife (1% of cases)
- 1 male killed a male friend of his girlfriend (1% of non-intimate cases)
- 1 male killed his girlfriend's sister with the girlfriend as an accessory (1% of non-intimate cases)

## **METHOD (BY NUMBER OF VICTIMS)**

Of the total homicides (n=272):

- 156 gunshot wounds (57% of victims)
- 60 stabbing wounds (22% of victims)
  - One involved broken bottle
- 19 strangulations (7% of victims)
- 23 blunt force traumas (9% of victims)
  - 1 also included knife wounds
- 14 others (5% of victims)
  - 2 died of a heart attack during the crime
  - 1 complication caused by paralysis after a broken neck
  - 3 asphyxiation (one during a wrestling restraint)
  - 2 hit by vehicle
  - 1 thrown off a bridge
  - 1 rectal trauma
  - 1 bombing
  - 1 drowning
  - 1 burning
  - 1 unknown – body never found
  - 1 cardiac dysrhythmia, physiological stress following altercation and compression of torso, hypertensive and valvular cardiovascular disease and intoxication by methamphetamine/amphetamine.

## **CHILDREN (BY NUMBER OF CASES)**

In 64 cases (25% of cases), a total of at least 127 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 (1.6% 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=50, 20% of cases)
  - 32 males had prior arrests for domestic violence
  - 18 females had prior arrests for domestic violence
- Suspects (n=71, 28% of cases)
  - 66 males had prior arrest(s) for domestic violence
  - 5 females had prior arrest(s) for domestic violence

Only 38% of suspects (n=27 of 71) with criminal history were ordered to BIP. In addition, 24% of victims (n=12 of 50) 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 was a respondent in a temporary injunction for protection against domestic violence (with suspect); dismissed by petitioner.
  - 1 female had an injunction against her husband's ex-girlfriend
  - 1 female filed for an injunction against the suspect's ex-wife but was denied
  - 2 females filed for an injunction against former boyfriends but were denied
  - 2 females were respondents to one injunction by a different person (1 of those had temporary injunction extended for 2 months)
  - 3 females were respondents to repeat violence injunctions
  - 1 female had two hearings on a petition for involuntary inpatient placement and appointment for Guardian Advocate. First petition was discharged and the second was denied.
  - 4 males were respondents to one injunction each (not by the suspect)
  - 2 males were respondents to one injunction (the suspect). One of these males also was the respondent in a second injunction for protection against domestic violence not by the suspect.
  - 4 males were respondents to two injunctions (not by the suspect). Two also had two injunctions that were dismissed, and one final injunction entered.

- 1 male had an injunction against his mother's ex-boyfriend (the suspect)
  - 1 male had a petition for domestic violence injunction filed. Note: the suspect in this case also filed a petition for domestic violence injunction with minor children naming this victim as respondent. That final hearing was scheduled for the day of this victim's death.
  - 1 male pled no contest to a battery/domestic charge (not from the suspect)
  - 3 females had dissolutions of marriage (not from the suspect)
  - 6 females had dissolutions of marriage from the suspect (1 of them pending at the time of homicide). One of these had a prior dissolution of marriage from suspect.
  - 5 females had filed for a dissolution of marriage
  - 2 females had petitioned for paternity and/or child support enforcement involving suspect
  - 1 female was a petitioner in injunction for Protection against stalking; dismissed due to failure to appear
- Suspects
    - 1 female filed for injunction against male victim's son and girlfriend – but was denied
    - 3 females had injunctions against their victims
    - 1 female was a respondent to an injunction, not with victim
    - 2 females had injunctions against an ex-boyfriend who was not the victim
    - 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
    - 1 male was a respondent to three injunctions for protection against domestic violence with the victim
    - 1 female was a petitioner for domestic violence; same female also filed another petition for domestic violence injunction with minor children naming his victim as respondent (hearing was scheduled the day victim was murdered).

- 1 male was a petitioner in injunction for protection against domestic violence (with victim)

## **CHILD ABUSE REFERRALS (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)**

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

- Victims (n= 16, 6% of victims)
  - 12 females had referrals to the Department of Children and Families
  - 4 males had referrals to the Department of Children and Families
- Suspects (n= 22, 8% 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=40, 15% of suspects)
  - 26 males ordered to batterers' intervention programs
    - 1 ordered twice and did not complete either time
    - 1 ordered twice, but completed once
    - 5 completed, one of these twice
    - 1 also ordered to anger management years earlier
    - 2 males did not complete batterers' intervention program
  - 1 male 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=50, 18% of victims)
  - 27 males with substance abuse arrests
  - 23 females with substance abuse arrests
- Suspects (n=86, 32% of suspects)
  - 76 males with substance abuse arrests
  - 10 females with substance abuse arrests

## **MENTAL HEALTH ISSUES (BY NUMBER OF PEOPLE)**

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

- Victim (n=4, 1% of victims)
  - 3 females with mental health issues
  - 1 male with mental health issues
- Suspects (n=36, 13% of suspects)
  - 29 males with mental health issues
  - 7 females with mental health issues

## **ZIP CODES (BY NUMBER OF CASES 2006-2019)**

*Zip codes where the homicide occurred. (n=160)*

- 32201 – 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32204 - 2 (1% of cases)
- 32205 - 8 (5% of cases)
- 32206 - 8 (5% of cases)
- 32207 - 7 (4% of cases)
- 32208 - 8 (5% of cases)
- 32209 – 15 (9% of cases)
- 32210 - 15 (9% of cases)
- 32211 - 4 (3% of cases)
- 32212 - 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32216 - 9 (6% of cases)
- 32217 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32218 - 8 (5% of cases)
- 32219 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32220 - 2 (1% of cases)
- 32221 - 4 (3% of cases)
- 32222 – 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32223 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32224 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32225 - 8 (5% of cases)

- 32226 – 5 (3% of cases)
- 32227 - 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32233 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32244 – 8 (5% of cases)
- 32246 - 6 (4% of cases)
- 32250 - 5 (3% of cases)
- 32254 - 6 (4% of cases)
- 32256 - 4 (3% of cases)
- 32257 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32258 - 3 (2% of cases)
- 32266 – 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- 32277 - 2 (1% of cases)

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

*Law Enforcement Zones where the homicide occurred (n=160).*

- Zone 1 – 14 (9% of cases)
- Zone 2 – 26 (16% of cases)
- Zone 3 – 33 (21% of cases)
- Zone 4 – 44 (28% of cases)
- Zone 5 – 27 (17% of cases)
- Zone 6 – 13 (8% of cases)
- Jacksonville Beach - 1 (less than 1% of cases)
- Atlantic Beach - 2 (1% of cases)

## 8. 2019 CASES

# 2019\_01

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide:</b> 1/27/2019 |
|------------------------------------|

**Victim:** White, Female, Age 86

**Suspect:** White, Male, Age 62

**Category:** Not Married-Cohabiting

**Method:** Blunt Force Trauma

### I. CRIME

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

B. CASE SUMMARY

Police and Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department responded to a welfare check where they found Suspect bleeding and forced entry into the residence. Victim was lying in the foyer. Both were taken to the hospital and Victim later died from her injuries.

According to Jacksonville Fire and Rescue Department personnel, Victim was questioned if she had been assaulted and she said "yes."

Victim was asked if she had been fighting with her son and she also said "yes." Suspect had self-inflicted wounds and was asked if he hit his mother and he said "yes." Suspect stated he had cut himself and said " . . . I want to die."

Per Medical Examiner, Victim's cause of death was blunt force head trauma, and the manner of death homicide.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32258 (Zone 3)

### II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 09/21/ 1992 - Burglary (Dwelling) - Withhold  
Adjudication (Brevard County)  
b) 05/26/1992 - Burglary with Assault/Battery - Dropped

(Brevard County)  
c) 05/17/1992 - Burglary (Dwelling) (8 counts) - Dropped  
(Brevard County)

**B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES**

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES**

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**D. WEAPON OFFENSES**

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**IV. SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**V. OTHER CONCERNS**

Victim's niece said that Suspect had always been "mouthy" with Victim and in the niece's opinion, Suspect resented having to take care of his mother. A friend of Suspect also said that most of her conversations with Suspect consisted of the burden of taking care of his mother.



# 2019-02

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide:</b> 2/21/2019 |
|------------------------------------|

**Victim:** Black, Male, Age 57

**Suspect:** Black, Female, Age 35

**Category:** Not Married-Cohabiting

**Method:** Other

## I. CRIME

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

B. CASE SUMMARY

Victim and Suspect engaged in a physical confrontation. Suspect and Victim argued over the temperature and Suspect threw a space heater into Victim's room. Victim in turn threw the space heater outside, which upset Suspect and she grabbed him by the shirt. Victim responded by punching Suspect. Suspect responded in kind and the two exchanged punches. The fight progressed to Victim's bedroom doorway and Victim, while in his room, managed to pin Suspect's arm, while she was out of the room, in the doorway using the room door. Suspect stated she was able to retrieve a hammer and began swinging it at Victim through the doorway in an effort to get Victim to let her go. Suspect believed she had struck Victim. Suspect's father (husband of Victim's mother) stated that he was also trying to separate Victim and Suspect at the doorway and get the hammer away from Suspect. Victim pulled Suspect into the bedroom and held her down with one hand by her neck, attempting to strangle Suspect. Suspect's father was finally able to separate the two. Victim then sat on his bed and later the family began to notice he was not responsive. The Medical Examiner listed the manner of death as Homicide and the cause of death as a heart attack. Victim further had alcohol and cocaine in his system at the time of death.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32209 (Zone 5)

## II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES**

1. Victim: History:  
a) 03/19/2003 - Possession of Cocaine - Adjudication 2 months Jail  
b) 01/18/2001 - DUI - Adjudication 6 months Probation

2. Suspect: No Record

**D. WEAPON OFFENSES**

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: History:  
a) 06/12/2008 - Petitioner - Petition for Repeat Violence Injunction - Denied  
b) 03/02/1990 - Respondent - Injunction for Protection - Dismissed  
c) 10/23/1986 - Respondent - Injunction for Protection - Dismissed

B. Suspect: None Found

**IV. SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**V. OTHER CONCERNS**

It should be noted that Victim was diagnosed with COPD and was on oxygen. Victim was reported as a drug abuser by Suspect as well as other witnesses who encountered Victim at a local car wash where he tended to hang out.

An injury was noted to the side of Victim's head but it was determined not to have been caused by blunt force trauma and it was unknown if the injury was related to the incident.

# 2019-03

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide:</b> 2/21/2019 |
|------------------------------------|

**Victim:** White, Female, Age 34

**Suspect:** White, Male, Age 21

**Category:** Intimate

**Method:** Strangulation

## I. CRIME

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

B. CASE SUMMARY

On 02/21/19, police responded in reference to a 911 caller advising that her son (Suspect) had killed his girlfriend (Victim) by strangling her and that Victim's body was in the backseat of his car in the parking lot. Investigation revealed that Suspect's mother and a good friend were inside the apartment when Suspect made these statements. Both Suspect's mother and her friend went to the parking lot and observed a body wrapped in blankets on the floorboard of the vehicle. The friend of Suspect's mother felt Victim's neck for a pulse and advised the body was cold to the touch.

Upon police arrival, Suspect was detained without incident. Suspect's mother directed police to a white 4-door car in the parking lot where Victim's body was located. Jacksonville Fire and Rescue responded and pronounced Victim deceased.

Suspect was arrested and transported to the Homicide office.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT No Children

D. LOCATION 32210 (Zone 4)

## II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: History:  
a) 11/29/08 - Aggravated Battery on a Law Enforcement Officer; Pled Guilty/Adjudicated Guilty, 10 months in jail and 2 years probation (Probation violated; Pled

Guilty/Adjudicated Guilty, 16 months in prison)

2. Suspect: No Record

**C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES**

1. Victim: History:  
a) 01/20/19 - Possession of Controlled Substance, Possession of Cannabis Less than 20 Grams, Possession of Controlled Substance/Paraphernalia; Case dropped  
b) 10/02/06 - Sale, Manufacture, Deliver, Possess with Intent to Sell, Manufacture or Deliver Controlled Substance; Case dropped  
c) 12/27/05 - Possession of Cannabis Less Than 20 Grams, Possession of Controlled Substance/Paraphernalia; Case not filed
2. Suspect: History:  
a) 02/01/18 - Possession of Controlled Substance/Paraphernalia; Pled No Contest/Adjudication Withheld, 20 days in jail, 6 months probation  
b) 07/18/17 - Disorderly Intoxication (Endangering Person or Property or Public Disturbance); Pled No Contest/Adjudicated Guilty, 30 days in jail, 6 months probation (Probation violated, found in violation, probation revoked and terminated)

**D. WEAPON OFFENSES**

1. Victim: No Record
2. Suspect: History:  
a) 02/01/18 - Carrying a Concealed Weapon; Pled No Contest/Adjudication Withheld, 20 days in jail, 6 months probation (Probation violated, 42 days in jail)

**III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**IV. SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**V. OTHER CONCERNS**

Suspect's mother told police that Suspect came to her residence frequently to borrow

money. She stated that on a prior occasion Suspect broke into her house, woke her up and asked for five dollars. Suspect's mother told police that Suspect borrowed money from her because he was a "junkie." She stated that Suspect had been using Crystal Meth. She stated that Suspect and Victim were using drugs together. Suspect's mother stated that his behavior had become more bizarre since using Crystal Meth.

# 2019-04

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide:</b> 2/22/2019 |
|------------------------------------|

**Victim:** White, Male, Age 44  
**Suspect:** White, Male, Age 24  
**Category:** Not Married-Cohabiting  
**Method:** Gunshot

## I. CRIME

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

B. CASE SUMMARY

Suspect and Victim are son and father, respectively. Suspect called 911 to report Victim shot through bedroom door, appeared deceased. Suspect reported that Victim and wife (Suspect's mother) had been in an argument earlier in the morning and Suspect retreated to his bedroom and closed the door. This was a frequent occurrence in the home.

Wife/mother left the home. Victim began banging on Suspect's bedroom door demanding entry. Suspect placed a table in front of the door. Victim continued banging on the door demanding entry.

Suspect retrieved a rifle from under the bed and loaded the weapon. Suspect reported firing a warning shot high into the bedroom door. Victim continued to demand entry, banging on the door. Suspect fired again at the door, at chest height. Suspect heard Victim scream, and Suspect opened the door. Suspect witnessed Victim attempting to get into another bedroom and Suspect assisted Victim.

According to Suspect, Victim directed Suspect not to call 911, rather to find wife/mother. Suspect attempted to find wife/mother, and was seen on security camera outside the home. Suspect re-entered the home and checked on Victim. Victim again directed Suspect not to call 911. After Victim lapsed into unconsciousness, Suspect called maternal grandfather. Maternal grandfather and grandmother directed Suspect not to call 911; grandparents drove to the scene and Suspect called law enforcement.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32216 (Zone 3)

## II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES**

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES**

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**D. WEAPON OFFENSES**

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**IV. SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**V. OTHER CONCERNS**

# 2019-05

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide:</b> 4/27/2019 |
|------------------------------------|

**Victim:** White, Male, Age 37

**Suspect:** White, Female, Age 37

**Category:** Intimate

**Method:** Gunshot

## I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Dating (Estranged) (not cohabitating)  
(with children in common)

B. CASE SUMMARY

Suspect and Victim's relationship ended approximately a year prior to the homicide. They had one child in common. Victim continually threatened Suspect and her family and friends. Three days prior, Suspect moved due to Victim stalking and threatening her. Suspect continued to receive threats from Victim. Suspect discovered that Victim was tracking her location via the childrens' iPad. Suspect received multiple threats via text from Victim in the days leading up to the homicide stating, "you gonna disappear out of everybody's life real soon trust me." The day prior to the homicide Suspect gained access to a gun. Suspect shot Victim when she saw him in the rear entrance of her residence. Case cleared as a justified homicide.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32205 (Zone 4)

## II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: History:  
a) 07/25/05 - Home Invasion Robbery - Adjudicated Guilty

2. Suspect: No Record



C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: History:
  - a) 03/19/19 - Reckless Driving - Adjudicated Guilty
  - b) 11/30/17 - Possession with Intent to Sell - dropped, Driving Under the Influence - Nolo Prosequi
  - c) 03/08/01 - Possession less than 20 grams of Cannabis - Adjudicated Guilty
  - d) 10/26/00 - Possession of Cocaine - Adjudication of Guilt Withheld
2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

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

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

- A. Victim: History:
  - a) 01/10/17 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection Against Stalking (not with Suspect) - no contact final judgment granted for one year
  - b) 01/29/14 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence (not with Suspect) - no contact final judgment granted until further order of the court
- B. Suspect: History:
  - a) 04/21/2017 - Petitioner in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence (with Victim) - dismissed for Petitioner's failure to appear
  - b) 09/17/12 - Petitioner in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence (not with Victim) - no contact final judgement granted for six months
  - c) 09/05/12 - Petitioner in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence (not with Victim) - dismissed for insufficient evidence

IV. **SERVICES**

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

V. **OTHER CONCERNS**

Victim closely watched every move Suspect made. Victim sent Suspect pictures of Suspect's front door and left Black and Mild cigars on the threshold as a sign that Victim had been there. Victim also sent messages to Suspect indicating Victim was aware of changes Suspect made in an effort to feel safe (e.g., changing license plates, moving, and having a friend over).

# 2019-06

|                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide:</b> 5/1/2019 |
|-----------------------------------|

**Victim:** White, Female, Age 66

**Suspect:** White, Male, Age 67

**Category:** Married-Cohabiting

**Method:** Gunshot

## I. CRIME

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

B. CASE SUMMARY

On the afternoon of May 1, 2019, Suspect called 911 and stated he had just killed his wife and that he was going to kill himself. Officers responded to the residence and attempted to make contact with the occupants via voice and phone but were unsuccessful. SWAT personnel eventually made entry into the home and located Victim and Suspect, who were deceased. They were lying next to each other in their bed. It appeared Suspect had shot Victim while she was lying in bed. Suspect was found lying next to Victim with a single gunshot wound to his head.

Suspect left 12 notes describing the mental health issues Victim was experiencing. Suspect wrote that he could no longer care for Victim and felt he had to end their suffering.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT No Children

D. LOCATION 32216 (Zone 3)

## II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: History:  
a) 02/21/19 - There was a hearing on a Petition for Involuntary Inpatient Placement and appointment of a Guardian Advocate. Petition was denied.  
b) 01/03/19 - A hearing on a Petition for Involuntary Inpatient Placement was scheduled. 01/10/19 - Petition was discharged.

B. Suspect: None Found

**IV. SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**V. OTHER CONCERNS**

# 2019-07

|                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide: 5/5/2019</b> |
|-----------------------------------|

**Victim:** Black, Female, Age 24

**Suspect:** Black, Male, Age 24

**Category:** Intimate

**Method:** Gunshot

**I. CRIME**

A. RELATIONSHIP Dating (not cohabitating) (with children in common)

B. CASE SUMMARY

On 5/5/2019 JSO Patrol Officers responded to multiple individuals shot. During the investigation it was determined both Victim and Suspect had died as a result of gunshot wounds inflicted during a domestic dispute. All information was based on Witnesses accounts and physical evidence. Witness statements revealed Suspect arrived to Victim's house uninvited and a verbal altercation ensued. Victim then obtained a firearm from her residence and a struggle over the firearm occurred which then resulted in Suspect acquiring the Victim's firearm and shooting Victim multiple times. In an attempt to stop the altercation, Witness shot Suspect causing his death.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT Yes, 2 children in common.  
Ages 7 and 5 years old.

D. LOCATION 32254 (Zone 5)

**II. CRIMINAL HISTORY**

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 11/16/18 - Violation of Injunction Protection (with victim) - Adjudicated Guilty  
b) 11/16/18 - Domestic Battery (Strangulation), Tampering with a Witness, Domestic Battery (1 or more previous convictions) (with victim) - Nolo Prosequi  
c) 7/4/18 - Violation of Injunction Protection, Domestic Battery (with victim) - Arrest Warrant Declined  
d) 2/12/16 - Domestic Battery (with victim) - Arrest Warrant Declined  
e) 9/7/15 - Violation of Injunction Protection (with victim) - Arrest Warrant Declined  
f) 9/4/15 - Domestic Battery, Violation of Injunction

Protection (with victim) - Arrest Warrant Declined  
g) 8/10/15 - Domestic Battery (with victim) - Arrest Warrant Declined  
h) 12/31/14 - Domestic Battery (with victim) - Not Filed

**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: History:  
a) 12/31/14 - Disorderly Intoxication - Not Filed

**D. WEAPON OFFENSES**

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: History:  
a) 8/20/18 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence - Dismissed 10/23/18 (with Suspect)

B. Suspect: History:  
a) 10/22/18 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence - Expired 3/4/19 (with Victim)  
b) 4/2/18 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence - Dismissed 9/11/18 (with Victim)  
c) 8/24/15 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence - Expired 8/27/16 (with Victim)

**IV. SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**V. OTHER CONCERNS**

Suspect had a history of eight (8) prior reported domestic violence incidents all involving Victim as well as the three (3) Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence.

# 2019-08

|                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide: 5/9/2019</b> |
|-----------------------------------|

**Victim:** White, Female, Age 44

**Suspect:** White, Male, Age 50

**Category:** Married-Cohabiting

**Method:** Stabbing

**I. CRIME**

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

B. CASE SUMMARY

On 5/9/2019, after numerous unsuccessful attempts to make contact with Victim throughout the morning, Victim's body was discovered by her friend in the master bedroom. Victim had been stabbed to death. Upon further investigation it was uncovered that Suspect was having an extra-marital affair and paid his paramour to kill Victim. Suspect's paramour enlisted two (2) other individuals to help her carry out the murder.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32220 (Zone 5)

**II. CRIMINAL HISTORY**

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: History:  
a) 05/07/2013- Petitioner in Injunction for Protection against Repeat Violence (Not suspect); Final Judgement granted for six (6) months.

B. Suspect: None Found

IV. **SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

V. **OTHER CONCERNS**

Victim and Suspect had been married for twenty-five (25) years. Suspect had made comments that he could not divorce Victim because he could not afford the alimony payments. Co-defendant/paramour's minor children, ages 13 and 14, were also aware of the plot, including that their mother had received a bag of money from Suspect, overhearing a conversation between their mother and Suspect where Suspect affirmatively told their mother that he wanted his wife dead, and they knew that their mother had dropped off one of the conspirators at Victim's house on the night of the murder - as evidenced by a SnapChat communication between the two children stating "Mama dropped someone off to kill [Suspect's] wife." The children had also referred to Suspect as "The Money Man." Additionally, it appeared that one of the individuals enlisted to carry out the murder was romantically involved with co-defendant/paramour.

# 2019-09

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide:</b> 5/12/2019 |
|------------------------------------|

**Victim:** White, Female, Age 18

**Suspect:** White, Male, Age 55

**Category:** Not Married-Cohabiting

**Method:** Gunshot

## I. CRIME

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

B. CASE SUMMARY

On 5/12/2019, JSO officers responded to a shooting where two Victims were shot and Suspect was still on scene. Officers made contact with surviving Victim, 50 year old, white female. She was located on her father's porch at the neighboring residence. Officers were able to determine that surviving Victim and their 18 year old daughter, deceased Victim, who was still in the residence were both shot by Suspect, her husband. During a discussion, Suspect shot surviving Victim. Surviving Victim ran away and as she ran away, she heard deceased Victim state, "Daddy, please don't shoot me."

Once JSO entered the residence, Suspect was found lying on his stomach with a gunshot wound to his head and a black pistol in close proximity. The gun shot wound to Suspect's head appeared self-inflicted.

Deceased Victim was found in a bathtub. Medical Examiner's Office determined deceased Victim died as a result of two gunshot wounds, ruling her death a homicide. Suspect died as a result of a gunshot wound to his head and his death was ruled a suicide.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32218 (Zone 6)

## II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record



2. Suspect: No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**IV. SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**V. OTHER CONCERNS**

Surviving Victim said several days prior to this incident, deceased Victim went out with friends to a High School football game. Deceased Victim called Suspect and surviving Victim later that night asking to stay out later. Suspect became angry about this and he would not let it go. Two days prior to the incident, it also caused him to argue with surviving Victim to the point he placed his hands around surviving Victim's neck. Surviving Victim said this is the only time in 29 years of marriage that this happened.

Surviving Victim also states Suspect was prescribed testosterone for energy issues for the past five years. He was recently prescribed an unreported new medication. She noticed the last couple of weeks leading up to this incident, Suspect was more irritable.

Deceased Victim is not the biological daughter of surviving Victim and Suspect. She was born to surviving Victim's sister and placed in the custody of surviving Victim and Suspect when she was a toddler.

During the investigation, it was discovered that deceased Victim was developing more of a relationship with her biological mother. Surviving Victim stated that Suspect felt uneasy about this. Eighteen minutes before the 911 call went out, deceased Victim had FaceTimed her biological mother. Deceased Victim then went to take a shower and Suspect wanted to talk to

surviving Victim about the call. When surviving Victim said nothing needed to be addressed, Suspect shot surviving Victim. Surviving Victim ran away and as she ran away, she heard deceased Victim state, "Daddy, please don't shoot me."

# 2019-10

|                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide: 6/5/2019</b> |
|-----------------------------------|

**Victim:** Black, Male, Age 24

**Suspect:** Black, Female, Age 25

**Category:** Intimate

**Method:** Gunshot

## I. CRIME

A. RELATIONSHIP Dating (not cohabitating) (with children in common)

B. CASE SUMMARY

Suspect and Victim had been in an intimate relationship since 2011, and shared two minor children. Suspect was pregnant with a third child shared with Victim. Police responded to multiple 911 calls, just after midnight, on the morning of June 5, 2019. Upon arrival, Suspect reported to police that she shot Victim after he broke into her home through a back window. Police secured Suspect, searched the residence, and found Victim deceased face down on a bedroom floor. Further search of the residence revealed the bedroom window and blinds were broken, consistent with forcible entry.

In the weeks prior to the death, Victim had battered Suspect and Suspect had obtained a temporary order of protection (IFP) against Victim. The final hearing on the matter was scheduled for June 5, 2019 in Duval County.

On June 4, 2019, Victim called Suspect repeatedly and threatened to harm her. Suspect was blocking Victim's calls.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32210 (Zone 4)

## II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: History:  
a) 10/29/18 - Aggravated Battery (Domestic) Victim Pregnant, Discharge of a Firearm in Public - Dropped  
b) 9/24/17 - Aggravated Battery on a Pregnant Female (Suspect), Criminal Mischief - Arrest Warrant Denied

2. Suspect: No Record

**B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES**

1. Victim: History:  
a) 9/24/17 - Simple Battery (Suspect) - Dropped
2. Suspect: No Record

**C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES**

1. Victim: History:  
a) 12/4/18 - Possession Cannabis - Adjudicated Guilty, 2 days jail  
b) 2/5/16 - Possession Cannabis - Dropped  
c) 3/10/14 - Possession Cannabis - Dropped
2. Suspect: No Record

**D. WEAPON OFFENSES**

1. Victim: History:  
a) 12/26/18 - Discharged Firearm in Public - Dropped  
b) 6/19/18 - Carrying Concealed Firearm - Dropped
2. Suspect: No Record

**III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

- A. Victim: History:  
a) 2012 - Petition for Domestic Violence Injunction filed - resolution unknown.  
b) 5/21/2019 - Suspect filed Petition for Domestic Violence Injunction with minor children, naming Victim as Respondent - Temporary granted, final hearing scheduled for 6/5/2019, the date of Victim's death.
- B. Suspect: History:  
a) 2012 - As Petitioner: Petition for Domestic Violence Injunction filed - resolution unknown.  
b) 5/21/2019 - Suspect filed Petition for Domestic Violence Injunction with minor children, naming Victim as Respondent - Temporary granted, final hearing scheduled for 6/5/2019, the date of Victim's death.

**IV. SERVICES**

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

**V. OTHER CONCERNS**

Autopsy found caffeine, nicotine, THC, Cialis, and methamphetamine in Victim's blood at

time of death. Suspect, and Victim's mother reported Victim was known to have a short temper and display aggressive tendencies. No children were in the home at the time of incident; Suspect had taken them to a family member's home due to Victim's threats to harm Suspect.

# 2019-11

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide:</b> 7/19/2019 |
|------------------------------------|

**Victim:** Black, Male, Age 24

**Suspect:** Black, Male, Age 26

**Category:** Non-Intimate

**Method:** Gunshot

**I. CRIME**

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

B. CASE SUMMARY

Suspect was a drug dealer. He had recently recruited Victim to participate in this activity. On the day of the incident Suspect became angry at Victim for "losing the product." Suspect had him removed from the residence they were at. Victim went and sat in a vehicle parked outside, but continued to argue with Suspect. Suspect then pulled out a firearm and shot Victim.

A neighbor heard several gun shots, saw Victim fall to the ground and called 911. Victim was transported from the scene but later pronounced deceased from gun shot wounds.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32222 (Zone 4)

**II. CRIMINAL HISTORY**

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: History:  
a) 12/7/18 - Domestic Battery (not Suspect) - Amended to Fighting - Withhold of Adjudication

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 10/10/08 - Domestic Battery (not Victim) - Adjudication of Guilt - 12 months probation to complete BIP.

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: History:  
a) 06/5/19 - Aggravated Fleeing - Nol Pros as Victim deceased

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 07/13/19 - Burglary with Battery - Not filed  
b) 05/7/10 - Battery in Detention Facility - Not filed

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:

a) 04/15/18 - Possession with Intent to Sell - Not filed

b) 10/23/08 - Sale of Cocaine - Adjudication of Guilt and 20 month Florida State Prison

c) 11/01/07 - Possession of Cocaine - Adjudication of Guilt and 26 days Jail

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**

According to the Medical Examiner Victim's BAC was .281.

# 2019-12

|                                   |
|-----------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide:</b> 8/8/2019 |
|-----------------------------------|

**Victim:** Black, Male, Age 27

**Suspect:** Black, Male, Age 56

**Category:** Non-Intimate

**Method:** Gunshot

**I. CRIME**

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

B. **CASE SUMMARY**

On 08/08/2019, police received a call regarding a domestic violence incident in progress. During the first call, Suspect indicated his son, Victim, was banging on door and would not leave the residence. In the second call, Suspect further advised that Victim tried to break into the home and Suspect shot Victim because he was in fear for his life. Suspect had an active no contact Injunction for Protection against Victim. Incident was witnessed by Suspect's grandson/Victim's nephew.

Four days prior to the homicide, police were dispatched to Suspect's residence because Victim had pushed and attempted to hit Suspect's grandson. Victim was not at the scene when police responded and refused to come back to residence to speak to the officer and pick up any belongings he had at the residence. Suspect and grandson were issued a State Attorney's Office card and patrol efforts were suspended.

Homicide was ruled as justifiable.

C. **CHILDREN PRESENT** None Present

D. **LOCATION** 32207 (Zone 2)

**II. CRIMINAL HISTORY**

A. **DOMESTIC VIOLENCE**

1. Victim: History:
- a) 03/17/2015 - Trespass (Not Suspect) - Adjudication of Guilt - 30 days in jail suspended after serving 2 days
  - b) 03/27/2011- Battery Domestic Strangulation (Not Suspect) - Adjudication of Guilt Withheld - 18 months probation; 01/14/2013 - Violation of Probation - Adjudication of Guilt - 6 months in jail



c) 02/10/2011 - Battery Domestic Strangulation and Criminal Mischief (Not Suspect) - Adjudication of Guilt Withheld, 8 months in jail and 18 months probation

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 08/30/1994- Battery Domestic (Not Victim); Amended to Fighting - Adjudication of Guilt - 1 day Jail  
  
b) 07/21/1993 - Battery Domestic (Not Victim); Adjudication of Guilt - 6 months probation

**B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES**

1. Victim: History:  
a) 11/21/2016 - Sexual Battery Victim Mentally Defective - Warrant Not Issued  
  
b) 09/27/2016 - Battery on Licensed Security Officer - Adjudication of Guilt - 38 days Jail  
  
2. Suspect: No Record

**C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES**

1. Victim: History:  
a) 02/28/2018 - Possession of Controlled Substance - Adjudication of Guilt - 8 months Jail (MATRIX) and 1 year probation; 01/24/2019 - Violation of Probation - Adjudication of Guilt - 60 days in jail.  
  
b) 04/11/2010 - Possession of Cannabis - Adjudication of Guilt Withheld  
  
2. Suspect: No Record

**D. WEAPON OFFENSES**

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

**III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

- A. Victim: History:  
a) 03/26/2014 - Petitioner in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence (Not Suspect) - Dismissed  
  
b) 10/23/2013 - Respondent in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence (Suspect) - Permanent Final Judgement granted  
  
B. Suspect: History:  
a) 10/23/2013 - Petitioner in Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence (Victim) - Permanent Final Judgement granted

**IV. SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**V. OTHER CONCERNS**

Victim was alleged to have a substance abuse "problem" per the Suspect. Victim was previously Baker Acted in 2014. Additionally, Victim had six (6) prior Burglaries and an extensive criminal history that did not fit the above criteria. The 03/17/2015 Trespass was included because the victim in that incident was Victim's mother.

# 2019-13

**Date of Homicide:** 8/7/2019

**Victim:** Black, Male, Age 61

**Suspect:** Black, Male, Age 60

**Category:** Non-Intimate

**Method:** Heart Attack

## I. CRIME

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

B. CASE SUMMARY

On 08/07/2019, officers with the Jacksonville Sheriff's Office responded to a battery. Victim was found unresponsive lying in a hallway. Jacksonville Fire Rescue responded and transported Victim to an area hospital, where Victim was later pronounced deceased.

Detectives made contact with Complainant (brother of Victim and Suspect), who stated, Victim was knocking at the front door and on windows of the residence. Victim was yelling uncontrollably, entered the residence, approached Complainant, and grabbed Complainant's shirt in a threatening manner. Complainant attempted to calm Victim but Victim continued. Complainant stated Victim had history of substance abuse, specifically cocaine use, and this was not the first time Victim exhibited such behavior.

Complainant stated Suspect came out of bedroom and also attempted to calm Victim. Victim continued yelling and started a physical altercation with both Suspect and Complainant. Complainant stated Suspect placed Victim in a "choke hold" for about a minute until Victim fell to the ground. Victim was still breathing but unresponsive when Complainant called law enforcement for assistance.

Victim was responsive at the hospital, but later died of a heart attack. The heart attack was deemed to have been triggered by the violent encounter and was therefore ruled a homicide, but was ultimately found justified.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32219 (Zone 5)

## II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: History:  
a) 06/08/18 - Battery/Domestic (not Suspect) - Pled No

Contest - 30 days jail, 12 months probation; Violation of probation 05/03/19, extended 6 months

2. Suspect: No Record

**B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES**

1. Victim: History:  
a) 08/10/78 - Rape-Strongarm - Dropped/Abandoned

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 10/15/78 - Homicide, Firing Weapon Into Moving Vehicle  
- Dropped/Abandoned

**C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES**

1. Victim: History:  
a) 12/26/02 - DUI - Dropped/Abandoned

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 05/30/09 - DUI - Adjudicated Guilty - 2 days jail, 6 months probation; Violation of Probation  
  
b) 11/09/98 - DUI - Adjudicated Guilty - 12 months probation (Georgia)  
  
c) 12/27/96 - DUI - Endangering a Child by Driving Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs - Convicted - Sentence Unknown (Georgia)  
  
d) 06/05/87 - Manufacture of Controlled Substance (Marijuana) - Adjudicated Guilty - Sentence Unknown

**D. WEAPON OFFENSES**

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 08/27/89 - Possession of Firearm by Convicted Felon - Disposition Unknown

**III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: History:  
a) 07/02/18 - Respondent - Injunction for Protection Against Domestic Violence (Complainant was Petitioner) - Dismissed for Failure to Appear

B. Suspect: None Found

**IV. SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**V. OTHER CONCERNS**

Victim, as a condition of Probation from his 06/08/18 domestic battery arrest, was court ordered to complete the Safe Families Program. Victim was violated and had completed no classes as of 05/03/19. At the time of his death there was no evidence to support any classes were attended.

Both Victim and Suspect have extensive criminal histories that do not meet the above criteria dating back to the 1970's, yet little or no history of services.

# 2019-14

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide:</b> 9/11/2019 |
|------------------------------------|

**Victim:** White, Female, Age 72

**Suspect:** White, Male, Age 42

**Category:** Not Married-Cohabiting

**Method:** Blunt Force Trauma

**I. CRIME**

A. RELATIONSHIP Parent/Child (cohabitating)

B. CASE SUMMARY

Victim is the 72 year old mother of Suspect. At the time of the incident, Suspect and his girlfriend were living with Victim in her apartment.

On 09/11/2019, JSO received a call from Victim's neighbor and friend (Complainant). Complainant advised she was concerned Victim was being battered by her son in the apartment. JSO responded to the apartment and knocked on the door. Suspect answered the door. Suspect stated his mother was not there and she was in St. Vincent's Hospital due to a problem with her kidney. He refused to allow JSO entry in the home for a well-being check. JSO contacted St. Vincent's and other area hospitals and were advised Victim was not present at any of them. Based on these circumstances, JSO decide to conduct a protective sweep of the residence to check the well-being of Victim. By this time, Suspect had left the apartment.

Upon entry in the apartment, Victim was located in a bedroom, wrapped in a blanket with only her foot visible. JSO noted there was a foul smell and the foot was blue and decomposed. JSO notified dispatch and began a search for Suspect.

A canvas was conducted and contact was made with Complainant. Complainant advised she has known Victim for 9 months and that she last saw Victim on Monday (09/09/2019) when Victim came to Complainant's apartment with her TV and asked Complainant to keep the TV so that Suspect would not pawn it. Complainant advised she knew Suspect and his girlfriend to be drug users. Suspect had a habit of taking things from Victim and pawning them. She also believed Suspect's girlfriend was mean to Victim.

Complainant stated she received a call from Suspect later that day. He stated to Complainant that Victim was still in the hospital with kidney failure. After explaining she was in the hospital, he asked Complainant for \$34.00.

Suspect and his girlfriend were eventually located.

Suspect was interviewed by JSO and Post Miranda stated, "she actually swung at me with the hammer, she didn't hit me, I caught it, but that's where that started." He then invoked his right to a lawyer.

Suspect's girlfriend was also interviewed by JSO. She was read Miranda and initially denied being at the apartment. When confronted about being seen there on 09/10/2019 by a witness, she ultimately admitted she was at the apartment the morning of 09/11/2019 when she saw Suspect hit Victim with a hammer. She stated Victim was sitting on the bed talking to Suspect about a job interview. Suspect advised the interview went well and Victim brushed it off and said something along the lines of "who cares." Suspect's girlfriend stated Victim had a bat next to her bed but she was not sure where the hammer came from. Suspect hit her first with the hammer and Victim fell to her side towards her closet. Suspect's girlfriend left the room and stated she knew Victim was not alive. She also stated she believed Suspect hit Victim three to four times, stuck something sharp in her lungs so she didn't have to suffer, and put a pillow over Victim's head.

Suspect's girlfriend also admitted that she told Complainant that Victim was in the hospital and washed the clothes she and Suspect were wearing during the attack.

Suspect was arrested that day for murder. Suspect was charged with Murder (2nd Degree). The case is still pending.

Suspect's girlfriend was arrested for Tampering with Evidence. That case is still pending.

On 09/12/2019, the Medical Examiner ruled the manner of death as homicide and the cause of death to be blunt force trauma.

On 10/09/2019, Suspect's cell mate was interviewed by detectives. He advised that Suspect has not shown any remorse in reference to the incident. Suspect told him he did not remember much but that he and his girlfriend had discussed killing his mom for roughly a year. Suspect told him that his girlfriend had been trying to convince him to kill his mom. Suspect stated he believed that if he and his girlfriend kept the same story, they could receive time in a mental institution. Suspect also stated he remembered two or three things that his girlfriend did which would give her life in jail.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT          None Present

D. LOCATION                      32210 (Zone 4)

## II. **CRIMINAL HISTORY**

### A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1.      Victim:              No Record

2.      Suspect:            No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 07/10/2018 - Possession of Controlled Substance -  
Adjudication of Guilt, 75 days jail

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**



# 2019-15

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|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide:</b> 11/15/2019 |
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**Victim:** Black, Female, Age 24

**Suspect:** Black, Male, Age 22

**Category:** Intimate

**Method:** Gunshot

**I. CRIME**

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

B. CASE SUMMARY

On 11/15/2019, police were dispatched to Victim's apartment complex. Upon arrival, police found Victim deceased from gunshot wounds. Investigation revealed Victim was attempting to enter her home when she was shot. A neighbor advised that Suspect and Victim had previously lived together and had been involved in an ongoing argument regarding Suspect's belongings at Victim's home. Video surveillance was obtained and the tag was traced through the rental agency back to Suspect. Additionally, Suspect's cellphone was traced to Victim's address during the time frame of the shooting. Suspect was later arrested on January 16, 2020, pursuant to an arrest warrant.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32216 (Zone 3)

**II. CRIMINAL HISTORY**

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 05/09/2019 - Battery (Domestic) - Charges dropped

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 11/22/2019 - Resisting Officer With Violence - Pending

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 11/22/2019 - Armed Sale of Fentanyl Within 1000 Feet of a Convenience Business - Pending  
  
b) 11/22/2019 - Armed Sale of Fentanyl Within 1000 Feet of a State/County Municipal - Pending  
  
c) 11/22/2019 - Possess Less than 20 Grams of Marijuana - Pending

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: History:  
a) 11/22/2019 - Possession of Firearm, Weapon Or Ammunition By Convicted Felon - Pending

III. **CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

- A. Victim: History:  
a) 05/18/2015 - Petitioner for Injunction Against Domestic Violence With Children (Not Suspect) - Final Judgement granted, 1 year, Batterers' Intervention  
  
b) 03/14/2016 - Petitioner for Injunction Against Domestic Violence With Children (Not Suspect) - Final Judgement granted, 1 year, Dismissed at Victim's request  
  
c) 02/07/2018 - Petitioner for Injunction Against Domestic Violence With Children (Not Suspect) - Dismissed  
  
B. Suspect: None Found

IV. **SERVICES**

- A. Victim: History:  
a) 04/09/2015 - Department of Children and Families FAST Program  
  
B. Suspect: None Found

V. **OTHER CONCERNS**

In May of 2019, there were two violent incidents involving Suspect and his sister. Suspect pointed a firearm at his sister and the next day Suspect punched his sister twice in the face. One month prior to the homicide, in October 2019, Suspect and Victim had a disagreement while driving in Suspect's car. During the disagreement, Suspect dragged Victim out of his car; she was struck with the vehicle as he drove off. Victim went to the hospital with injuries but told police that she did not believe Suspect intended to hit her with the vehicle. Family and friends of Victim advised that Victim had a dangerous relationship with Suspect.

# 2019-16

|                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| <b>Date of Homicide:</b> 12/30/2019 |
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**Victim:** White, Female, Age 87

**Suspect:** White, Male, Age 89

**Category:** Married-Cohabiting

**Method:** Gunshot

## I. CRIME

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

B. CASE SUMMARY

Victim and Suspect were married. Victim suffered from Alzheimer's Disease. On 12/29/2019, there had been discussion within the family to put her in an assisted living home in which their daughter was present. They discussed visiting assisted living homes the next day so Suspect told their daughter to call the next day at 10:00 am. Their daughter last saw them both alive around 6:00 pm on 12/29/2019. On 12/30/2019, their daughter called Victim and Suspect and did not receive a response so she went to their house. Upon arrival, she discovered Victim and Suspect both deceased in their bed. Victim suffered from a gunshot wound to the back of the head. It appears that she had been sleeping when the fatal wound was inflicted. Suspect suffered from a gunshot wound to the right rear part of his head and the firearm was laying next to his right hand near the wound.

On the table in the living room was a note written by Suspect. It stated that he did not want his wife to live that way and that they would be together.

C. CHILDREN PRESENT None Present

D. LOCATION 32233 (Zone AB)

## II. CRIMINAL HISTORY

A. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

B. NON-DOMESTIC VIOLENT CRIMES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

C. DRUG OR ALCOHOL RELATED OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

D. WEAPON OFFENSES

1. Victim: No Record

2. Suspect: No Record

**III. CIVIL RECORDS AND REPORTS**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**IV. SERVICES**

A. Victim: None Found

B. Suspect: None Found

**V. OTHER CONCERNS**

Victim had Alzheimer's Disease.

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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.

**BAC** – Blood Alcohol Content

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

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

**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.

**FAST** – Family Assessment Support Team

**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.*

**FSS** – Family Support Services

**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, Inc.** – 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.

**MATRIX House** – Provides a secure in-jail treatment program specifically for clients who must serve a jail sentence but have also been identified as having a substance abuse/dependency problem with drugs or alcohol. The Matrix House program consists of four months of treatment, followed by 12 months of Aftercare.

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