

The Forgotten Victims: Elder Homicides

SEPTEMBER 25, 2017

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE









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- Today's session will be recorded and made available on the training website.
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ELDER JUSTICE INITIATIVE

The **mission** is to support and coordinate the Department of Justice's enforcement and programmatic efforts to combat elder abuse, neglect, and financial fraud and scams that target older adults.

The Initiative does so by—

- Promoting justice for older adults.
- Helping older victims and their families.
- Enhancing state and local efforts through training and resources.
- Supporting research to improve elder abuse policy and practice.



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Q REPORT ABUSE OR FIND HELP

New on ElderJustice.gov

EJI launches the MDT Toolkit and Guide for elder abuse case review MDTs



Elder abuse is a complex issue that intersects with many disciplines.

Elder abuse can happen to anyone. It affects people of every ethnic background, gender, and financial status.

PRESENTERS



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The Forgotten Victims: Elder Homicides

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September 25, 2017

Objectives

Describe how elder homicides are different from homicides of younger age groups.

Explain who are more likely to be victims of elder homicide.

List the common injuries that can be seen in elder homicides.

Elderly Population in King County

According to age-related population data, in 2000, persons older than 65 years old represented 10.5% of the population, and 10.9% in 2010.

In July 2016, according to the Census Bureau, the estimated total population of King County numbered 2,149,970.

Persons age 65 and older comprised 12.7% of that population number.

Elderly Population Growth

- Rapidly growing population that is estimated to rise up to 83.7 million by 2050 (Census 2010 estimates)
- By 2030, it is projected that more than 20% of the population will be 65 and over (Census 2010 estimates)
- With the increase in population, the incidence of crime against this vulnerable group is likely to rise substantially

Racial Breakdown

- General population in King County (2016)
 - Caucasians 68.9%
 - Asians 17.4%
 - Blacks 6.8%
 - Native American 1%
 - Two or more races 5%
 - Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander 0.9 %

Elder Homicide

- Defined as the death of an elderly person over the age of 65 as a result of the harmful actions of another individual.
- The elderly are the least likely group of people to be affected by homicides and represent only a small number of all homicides.
- In King County, they comprised 5.5% (74 out 1,358) of homicide deaths over a 17-year period from 2000 to 2017.

Sex and Age Distribution

- Males 31 (42%)
- Female 43 (58%)
- homicide victims in that women are more likely to be killed

Age	Number	%
60	17	23
70	28	38
80	21	21
90	8	8

Sex and Racial Breakdown

Sex	Race	Number
Female		43
	White	37
	Asian	3
	Black	2
	Native American	1
Male		31
	White	25
	Asian	2
	Black	4
Total		74

Place of Injury or Death

Place of injury or death	Number
Died at home	52
Died outdoors	7
Nursing home	3
Found in cars	2
Hotel room	2
Restaurant	2
Gas station, bar, grocery store, workplace	1
Unknown location	2

Types of Injuries

Method of injury	Number
Blunt force injury	22
Gunshot wounds	21
Stab wounds	15
Asphyxia	4
Homicidal violence	1
Other	11

Blunt Force Injuries

- Objects used included—
 - Hammers
 - Hatchets
 - Axes
 - Fists and feet
 - Shopping cart
 - Decedent pushed, striking head to ground

WARNING - Next slides show graphic images.

Blunt Force Head Injury

- 72-year-old female found deceased in her home
- Blood was noted on her bed and spattered on the wall
- The body exhibited extensive cranial trauma on the posterior skull; two small skull fragments were found near her head
- Numerous contusions were observed along her neck, shoulders, and hands

Blunt Force Head Injury (Hammer)

- This 73-year-old female was attacked by her husband while at home.
- She was taken to the hospital and died shortly after arrival.
- Her husband committed suicide before he could be arrested for her death.

Hammer

- The weapon used to assault her was a hammer.
- The hammer was placed against the wounds for tool markings.
- She suffered multiple blunt force injuries of the head, neck, torso, and extremities.

Homicide Demographics

- Whites more likely to die of blunt force injuries than any other race
- Females more than males
- Reflects national studies that show more individuals died of blunt force injuries compared to other modes of death
- In this series, 9 homicides involved murder/suicide, 8 involving spouses, and 1 involving a son and mother
- The females were the homicide victims in all cases

Gunshot Wounds

- A large number of individuals died as a result of firearm injuries, second only to blunt force injuries
- White females were more likely to die of gunshot wound violence than any other group of people (13 out of 21, 62%)
- White males were second most likely to die by this method of death (8 out of 21, 38%)

Case Example

- 88-year-old female, reported to have been shot by her son, with whom she resides
- Son had been distraught over recent job loss
- Decedent found lying face up at home
- Gunshot wound was observed on the decedent's chest
- Perforating heart and lung

- 15 individuals died via this method, representing 20% of the study population
- Demographics included 6 females and 9 males
- 8 died in their homes, while 7 others were away from home

- 65-year-old male stabbed by an unknown assailant while eating at a restaurant
- Assailant reportedly approached the decedent from behind, pulled out a knife, and stabbed him in the neck and back
- There was no reported interaction between the decedent and the suspect prior to the incident

- 84-year-old male stabbed at home by family member
- Taken to the hospital and later died
- Died of multiple stab wounds of the torso

- 70-year-old male stabbed multiple time during the course of an attempted robbery in his apartment
- Suffered multiple stab and incised wounds of the neck

Asphyxia

- Reported to be a relatively less common mode of death in comparison to firearm, sharp force, or blunt force injuries
- 4 people died via this method
- Mechanical asphyxia accounted for 1 and strangulation accounted for the other 3

Strangulation

- Elderly couple found deceased in their home
- Examination of the decedents revealed ligature marks around their necks, facial congestion and petechial hemorrhage around the eyes and in the conjunctive
- Neck examination revealed soft tissue hemorrhage in necks and fracture of the hyoid bone and thyroid cartilage in both victims

Other

- Subcategory includes cases that had a combination of injuries involving—
 - Blunt force injuries
 - Stab wounds and asphyxiation
 - Severely neglected elders
- 11 individuals in our data set fell into this category

Elder Abuse

- 90-year-old female living with family was taken to the hospital after reportedly being found down
- Found to have multiple pressure sores and Adult Protective Services notified
- Found to have sepsis due to decubitus ulcer

Homicidal Violence

- 72-year-old female killed by her husband
- Suffered multiple sharp force wounds of the head and torso
- No evidence of defense wounds

Conclusion

- Elderly population is projected to rise substantially by 2050, which will likely increase the victimization incidence on the elderly
- Most elderly people are killed during the course of robbery and are more likely to die at home
- Male elders are more likely to die at the hands of strangers
- Female elders are more likely to die at the hands of family members

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Part II: Investigation and Research of Sexual Homicide

Linking Offender Characteristics to Victim and Crime Scene Attributes





Woman, 73, gets life for hammer attack - Crime & courts- msnbc.com

Saturday, December 15, 2007 4:56 PM





Elderly woman gets life for murder by hammer 73-year-old Pa. woman struck 84-year-old neighbor 37 times

EASTON, Pa. - A judge convicted a 73-year-old woman of first-degree murder Wednesday for killing her older neighbor with 37 hammer blows to the head and sentenced her to life in prison without parole.

Kathy MacClellan declined to speak on her own behalf before receiving her sentence and rocked in her chair as the judge imposed it.

She was found guilty of attacking 84-year-old Marguerite "Tuddy" Eyer with the claw end of a hammer on Feb. 7, 2005, in a mobile home community north of Bethlehem, which is about 45 miles north of Philadelphia.

Eyer identified MacClellan as her killer before she died in the emergency room, and police testified that MacClellan's face, hair and clothing had been covered in Eyer's blood. Prosecutors did not discuss a motive.

"Your conduct cannot be discounted because of your age," Judge Emil Giordano told MacClellan.

MacClellan had been scheduled to plead guilty Monday to third-degree murder in exchange for a sentence of 17 to 39 years in prison. But the judge ordered a nonjury trial after she refused to agree to the facts of the case as laid out by Northampton County District Attorney John Morganelli.

MacClellan had earlier waived her right to a jury trial when prosecutors decided not to seek the death penalty.

MacClellan told police she went to Eyer's house with cookies and a photo album and found her bleeding on the floor, authorities said. She said she got on top of Eyer and moved her arm around because she thought that would comfort her, and got Eyer's blood on her, according to testimony.

The defense did not put on a case. Defense attorneys Anthony Martino and Mark Minotti declined to comment after the sentencing.

Man kills elderly wife in murder-suicide at Pennsylvania hospice, DA says

By M. Alex Johnson, staff writer, NBC News

An 83-year-old woman and her husband were found shot to death in her hospice room Tuesday in what authorities in Allentown, Pa., were investigating as a murder-suicide.

Lehigh County District Attorney Jim Martin said there were no witnesses to the incident at Lehigh Valley Hospital. He said the man apparently shot and killed his wife and then killed himself.



The shooting was confined to the room, and "no other patients or staff were placed in jeopardy," Martin said in a statement after the bodies were found about 1 p.m. ET.

"Contrary to some rumors, this was not an active shooter situation," he said.

Authorities wouldn't identify the couple because their family hadn't been notified.

Chuck Lewis, senior vice president of Lehigh Valley Health Network, which operates the facility, confirmed that the dead woman was an inpatient in the hospice unit.





Where do we start? Who are we looking for?

No witnesses

Not high-risk victims

No enemies MM

Not gang- or drug-related killing

No jealous boyfriends or love triangle

E DO NOT CRO

Not a domestic killing

Not for insurance or inheritance



What difficult problem do we have to overcome?



Sexual Assault Perception

Motivated by sexual arousal and desire



THEORIES OF OFFENDING

Psychodynamic interpretation of rape

Groth – female represents authority figure who needs to be controlled, hurt & degraded

Pollack – acting out of motives of rage and sadistic intent



What motivates these offenders??

Power and Control

Myers, W.C., Husted, M.D., Safarik, M.E. & O'Toole, M.E. (2006). The Motivation Behind Serial Sexual Homicide: Is it Sex, Power and Control, or Anger?. *Journal of Forensic Sciences*. July. Vol. 51, No. 4. pp. 900-907.



Vulnerable and Accessible

Live alone
Lack physical size and strength
Less capable of fleeing or resisting
Lack guardianship
How does this affect risk?



ELDER WOMEN IN STUDY

128 murdered

Mean age - 77

Widowed and live alone - 83%

Homicide in residence – 94%

White (over represented) – 87%

Black - 9%

Hispanic – 4%

Lived in neighborhood 10+ years - 73%

No home security – 81%

Residence unsecured – 60%

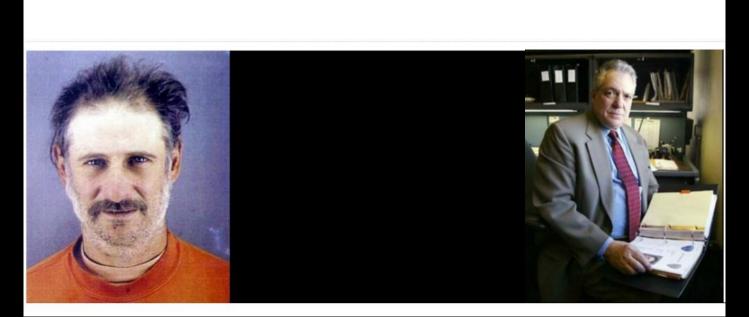


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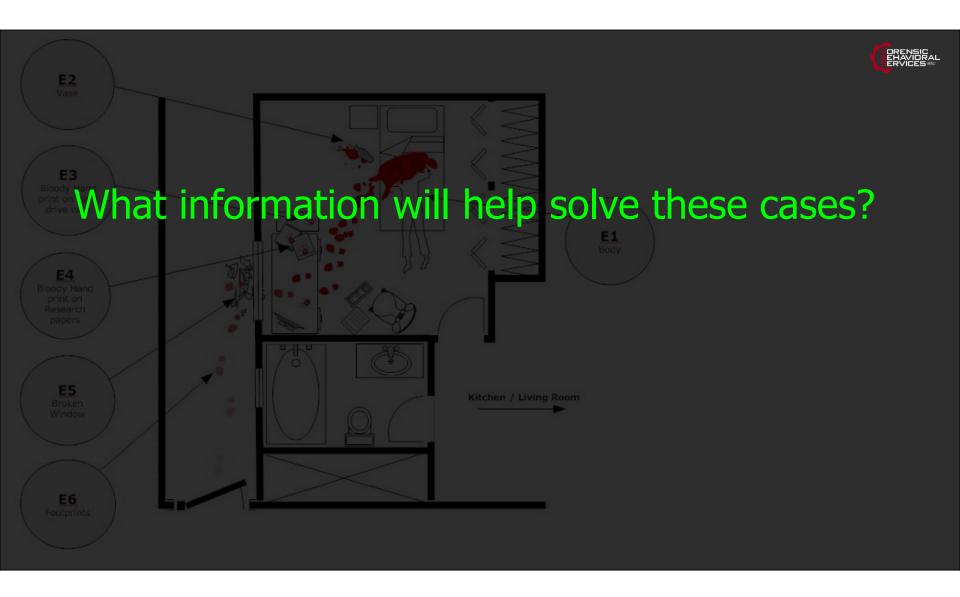
S.F. killer admits to 4 more slayings / Convict demands death

sentence in return for detailing other attacks on elderly By Jaxon Van Derbeken Published 4:00 am, Sunday, March 30, 2003

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Homicide Inspector Armand Gordon





Offender Attributes

Race

Age

Relationship with victim

Distance to victim's residence



Sample Populations

Offenders

Total - 110

White - 48 (44%)

Black - 46 (42%)

Hispanic - 14

Other - 2

Victims

Total - 128

White – 111 (87%)

Black - 11 (8.6%)

Hispanic - 5

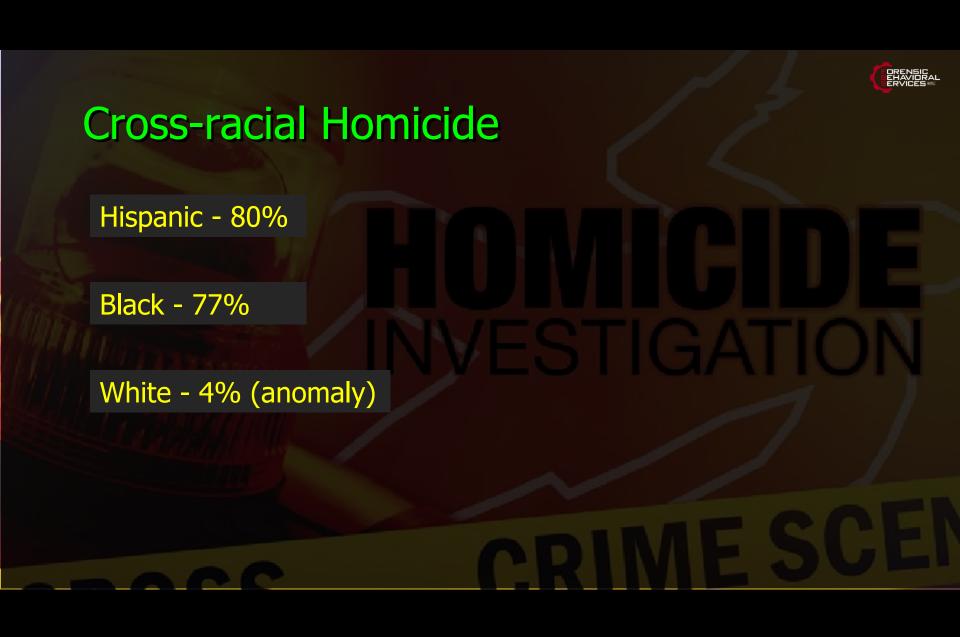
Asian - 1





Homicide Offenders

<u>UCR 2010</u> <u>Elderly Sexual</u>		
·	200/	420/
Black	38%	42%
White	32%	44%
Hispanic		13%
Cause of Death	Firearm - 67% Strangulation - 1%	Strangulation - 63% Firearm - 1%
Black intra-racial White intra-racial	94% 85%	23% 96%





What does this tell us?

Victim is Black - offender is Black

Victim is Hispanic - offender likely Hispanic

Victim is White - CANNOT use race

Victim is White - use neighborhood comp







Crime Scene Predictors

Homicide Injury Scale

Victim's state of dress (covered or not)



Homicide Injury Scale

Codes severity of injuries related to COD

Ordinal scale – 1 to 6

5 and 6 equal "excessive injury"

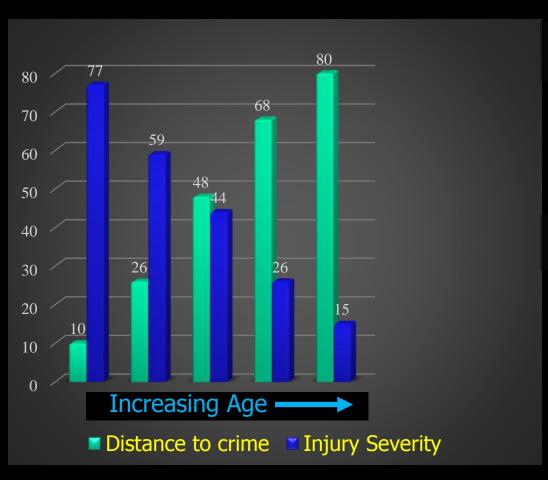
Hispanics most severe injury (small N)

Half of 5 and 6 by offenders 15-24

Mean = 4.6

Highly correlated with ISS



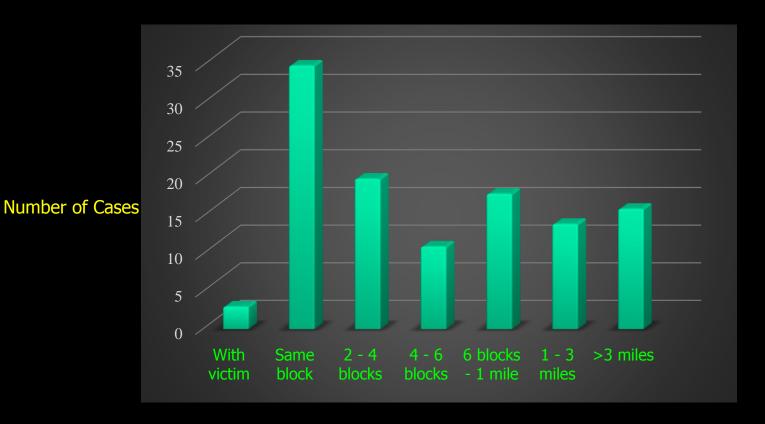


The more severe the injuries, the younger the offender

The more injury, the closer he lives



Distance from Offender's Residence to Crime



30% lived on same block 56% lived within 6 blocks of crime scene

Journey of the crime



Distance from Offender's Residence to Crime

What predicts:

Homicide Injury Scale (HIS) Racial composition of neighborhood

Offender walked to scene – 81% Blacks – 93% Hispanics – 85% Whites – 69%

Higher % than offenders living within 6 blocks (56%)



Relationship Continuum





Victim - Offender Relationship

These women are targeted

Large grey area between stranger and non-stranger

Large category of "apparent" stranger



Victim - Offender Relationship

Predictor – How victim was left at scene

Covered – known to victim

Greater probability he lives closer



Foreign Object Insertion

Present in 22% of cases

Whites most likely

Hispanics least likely

Under 18 years - 33%

< 24 years of age - 50%





General Offender Characteristics

Live within 6 blocks – 56%

Live on same block – 30%

Hispanics living within 6 blocks – 85%

Unskilled - 93%

Education 20% 1–8 74% 9–12

Mean age – 27 White - 28 Black - 27 Hispanic - 25



General Offender Characteristics

Criminal records - 90%

Burglary – 59%

Only 20% - sex offense arrests

Travel on foot – 81% Blacks – 93% Hispanics – 85% Semen present – 48%

Brought nothing – 77%

Weapon from scene

Blitz approach – 82%

Never married – 70%

Lives with family – 42%



Substance abuse

93% have history of abuse



54% -- marijuana abuse

44% -- cocaine abuse





70% under influence during crime – self reported



General Offender Characteristics

Confessed – 45%

Whites confessed twice as often as Blacks

Made admissions – 19%

Blacks made admissions twice as often as Whites



Confessions – What Works?

Remember that they are socially inadequate

Male interviewer

One on one

Remove items between you

Soft approach – personable

Empathetic – be understanding

Themes

Financial gain motive
She was the aggressor
Project fault to victim

- CRITICAL -DO NOT talk about sexual assault



Organized – Disorganized Typology

Continuum of behavior

Assist law enforcement

Classify offenders based on CS attributes

Disorganized

Overall impression of scene



Committed suddenly
No plan for deterring detection
Great disarray
Spontaneous, symbolic, unplanned quality
Kills instantly for control
Uses blitz attack
Victim caught unaware (sleeping)
Restraints not used
Weapon of opportunity from victim or scene

Disorganized

Overall impression of scene



Body left at or near scene

COD often strangulation or BFT

Depersonalization

Mutilation after death

Specific areas of body targeted

"Overkill"

Crime scene and death scene usually same

No attempt to conceal body

Not evidence conscious - Forensic E present

Disorganized

Profile Characteristics



Average intelligence

Socially immature

Poor work history

Sexually incompetent

Lives alone or with family

Lives or works near crime scene

Minimal interest in news media

Societal aversion

Feels rejected and lonely

Finds interpersonal relationships difficult

Lacks cunning

Commits crime in a frenzy

Social outcast







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QUESTIONS & SUGGESTIONS

can be emailed to elder.justice@usdoj.gov

