



U.S. v. Dixon, 509 U.S. 688, 730 (1993)

Two defendants were tried for criminal contempt of court for violating court orders that prohibited them from engaging in conduct that was later the subject of a criminal prosecution. The Court considered whether the subsequent criminal prosecutions were barred by the Double Jeopardy Clause. The Court concluded that where the two offenses for which defendants were punished or tried could not survive the same-elements test, the double jeopardy bar applied. Because defendants' subsequent offenses did not include any element not contained in their previous contempt offenses, subsequent prosecutions violated the double jeopardy clause.

The Defendant's Conducted Included Domestic Violence and the Court Used the AMA's Research to Characterize the Defendant's Actions

Realization of the scope of domestic violence -- according to the American Medical Association (AMA), "the single largest cause of injury to women," AMA, Five Issues in American Health 5 (1991) -- has come with difficulty, and it has come late.