Orlando Strong: How a Tragedy Can Bring a Community Closer Together

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Introduction and Literature Review

I remember waking up to the news that 49 people were killed and 53 were injured in a mass shooting by one perpetrator; one man who decided to take the lives of innocent people. Although I knew the seriousness of the tragedy, I couldn’t comprehend that the mass shooting occurred at a gay nightclub, called Pulse, in Orlando, Florida. I’ve lived in Orlando since I was five months old and never would I have thought that my city would be on the cover of millions of headlines because of the location of the deadliest mass shooting in American history. Obviously, this topic is important as well as sensitive to many, but I hadn’t truly realized the repercussion it left on so many people until I was at a friend’s house, whose brother was a surviving victim of the Pulse tragedy. We were all watching some reality television show and random loud sounds from a video game playing in the background made him jump, which showed his PTSD from the shooting. This is how I knew that I wanted to help and find out more about the impact of the tragedy.

Facing such a tragic incident was hard because although I do not identify myself as part of the LGBTQ+ community, I as well as others knew that they especially needed all the help they could get in this time of sadness and pain. I originally wanted to conduct my research on how I could try to get involved and help the LGBTQ+ community even after the incident, but there were many difficulties since I couldn’t just invite myself into their community as I had no connections. I focused on Orlando since it encompasses many communities and found that it was the best way to see how people were affected even months after the shooting. I know there is still heartache and mourning especially for the victims’ families and friends, but I want to know how something so horrible can turn into something positive. In other words, how can a tragedy bring a community closer together?

There have been other instances where a group of people from different backgrounds with different beliefs, come together for one cause. The most recognizable tragedy where people came together afterwards would be the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks. Although this tragedy wasn’t directly related to a certain community, like the Pulse tragedy, the aftermath of the attacks completely changed how life would go on in the United States, from a somewhat smaller scale like airport security throughout the nation, to a larger scale like going overseas to find the founder of al-Qaeda, Osama bin Laden (National Research Council). These terrorist attacks instilled fear in many American citizens as terrorism became the focus of attention at the time and many didn’t know what to expect afterwards (National Research Council; Berger). It was only because so many people were confused, scared, and worried about their nation that citizens started to come together and show compassion towards one another (Bauwens and Tosone). No one wanted the deceased, along with the first responders and heroes, to be forgotten, so people would do anything they could to
help those families as they mourned ("New York Senator"). This situation of helping other citizens stood out since the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks were at the top of the list of mass casualties in the United States. This was impactful because people feared what could happen next so it wasn’t expected that the community would come together to help each other. After losing so many family and friends to the acts of terrorism, people realized the importance of love and compassion. This was evident after the Pulse Nightclub shooting as well. Even though people were scared for their safety and comfort in their homes, there were others who just wanted to make sure that those affected could find love and support within their community.

After the Pulse Nightclub tragedy, another event that happened in the past, that was also a hate crime against the LGBTQ+ community, started resurfacing. This hate crime was an arson attack that took place on June 24, 1973, in which 32 people died and 15 were injured. The UpStairs Lounge, where this crime took place, was a bar/hangout place for the gay community in New Orleans, Louisiana (Duffy). The people, rather than mourning and making sure their community was safe for everyone, made jokes about the victims and took the situation lightly (Stack; Kopplin). Recently learning about this tragedy, even though it happened a long time ago, made me change my question from how I could include myself in a community to help them, the LGBTQ+ community, to how a tragedy can help a community come together. Because of the lack of unity in the New Orleans community after the UpStairs Lounge fire, I wanted to make sure that the unity in Orlando after the Pulse Shooting was apparent and that people in the LGBTQ+ community, and others affected, didn’t feel like their situation was neglected or taken lightly. Both events were devastating, but the difference between them was that one was unfortunately almost forgotten by many while the other still is a big part of Orlando and continues to demonstrate importance throughout the nation.

With the Pulse tragedy happening near the 2016 Presidential election, many topics were discussed in regards to how the presidential candidates would take on these matters. With Trump in office, his administration showed his thoughts on the matter with some of his new policies and statements concerning the LGBTQ+ community. There was a new community called Gays Against Guns created after the Pulse Nightclub shooting, which they described as a new fight for the gay community as some people believe that having guns and the right to bear arms is dangerous for the LGBTQ+ community. This surfaced as they realized that some people, like the gunman, can use guns to their advantage and “get rid of [gays]” (Neate). Other people acknowledge the shooting and mourn for the lives lost, but aren’t part of G.A.G. and continue to support the second amendment by having guns themselves (Neate). There are differences arising since Trump and the new administration in office plan to enact his policies on gun control, which frustrate the members of G.A.G. since they aren’t supportive of Trump and his policies. There is a clear argument concerning the LGBTQ+ community and a controversial topic and situation nationwide. There is still concern over why the Pulse Nightclub gunman had a gun, even with his history with the FBI and being investigated for connections with terrorism. Because of this, many people, especially the families and friends of those affected by the Pulse shooting are wondering why gun control isn’t stricter or why people with such bad history can still get a gun. The new group called Gays Against Guns offers a new perspective for me to examine how people reacted after the Pulse Nightclub shooting, not only concerning the LGBTQ+ community, but the rest of the world since it’s a topic that could be
addressed for multiple reasons. Overall, it still shows how people can come together to form an alliance with new beliefs after such a terrible event.

While I understand that many tragic events, including mass shootings, have occurred in the United States, the Pulse Nightclub shooting was distinctive in terms of the number of casualties and the main community that was affected. It amazes me how people can show hospitality, companionship, and generosity after a time of hopelessness and misery. I still wonder how people find the courage to overcome the sadness by being positive and truly becoming a larger family in the interest of helping each other out. To pursue these questions, I interviewed people to find out their thoughts on the matter and create a collective journal using the information I gathered.

**Methods**

For my research project, I have conducted two different types of primary research. The first type of primary research was one-on-one interviews with two members of the UCF community. In these interviews, I discussed their thoughts and opinions on the tragedy and how they played a part in the aftermath of the event, either by bringing the community together or allowing others to do so. My first interviewee was Michael Nunes. He is a graduate assistant at UCF working with LGBTQ+ Services and the Social Justice and Advocacy Center and is a member of the LGBTQ+ community. My second interview was with Emily Kitsmiller who works at UCF Restores.

Some of the questions I asked during the interviews were: How did the Pulse Nightclub shooting change the course of your professional career? When the memorial site opened to the public, did you visit it and what were your impressions and emotions? What do you believe are the most important lessons to be learned from the Pulse Nightclub shooting? Have these lessons been reflected with the new administration in office? Has anything been done as an outcome of these lessons? Were you afraid for your safety or the safety of your family and friends after the tragedy? Who did you go to when this impacted you? How did you find help? Did you notice any differences in the way strangers treated one another? Does this event invoke any other memories? And is there anyone you would like to honor when thinking about the Pulse Nightclub shooting?

To form my interview questions, I researched questions asked after the September 11th terrorist attacks and edited them to relate to a mass shooting directed at a specific community. I also had my peers help me by telling me which questions they would be more interested in, in addition to using my own questions I had while looking at the secondary research I found. I had to omit some interview questions because I didn't think they would help answer my overall research question and could be considered “touchy.” This included questions like: “What was your last memory of any of the victims? When did you last see [them]?” Some questions I wish I would’ve asked for my interviews to help further the conversation would be: “What is a way in which you helped in the aftermath of the tragedy to bring the community closer together? What do you wish you could’ve done or wish to do to help join the community after the tragedy?”

I recorded only one of the interviews because of lack of resources for the first interview. For the interview that I did not record, I took notes and wrote down quotes on what was being discussed. For the interview that I did record, I also wrote notes for parts of the interview I thought were important. The first interview was about 15 minutes and the second interview was about 10 minutes. During the beginning of my research I had a potential interviewee who was a surviving victim of the shooting. This was the same person that inspired me to conduct this research. Because of the strong effect the shooting had on him, he did not feel comfortable talking about the incident in general. I went to his sister, a friend of mine, but she did not feel comfortable enough to be in an interview, either. I also had another potential interviewee who was not able to be interviewed because of certain policies in the police department. He was one of the first responding officers the night of the shooting and oversaw the K-9 unit, police dogs. If I would’ve been able to talk to this officer, I could’ve received real feedback from how he felt as a first responder shortly after the
gunman was in the nightclub. For future reference, I will try to set deadlines for interviews or follow-up beforehand. This could help me save time in emailing people constantly trying to reach them to set up appointments and not have people be unavailable for interviews without telling me well in advance.

My second type of primary research was a collective journal based on pictures I took and found relating to the Pulse Nightclub tragedy. The pictures are either of/at the actual location of Pulse, which is now being used as a memorial site for the 49 lives lost, or of other things associated to Pulse. All the pictures hope to show how a community can come together after a tragic event and still be brought together. Included with the pictures, I will give a very brief description of the pictures as well as why they demonstrate unity in the Orlando community.

Results

Interviews
For my first method of primary research, I conducted two one-on-one interviews with members of the UCF community that were associated with the LGBTQ+ community after the Pulse tragedy. In these interviews, I wanted to discuss their thoughts on the tragedy, how they played a part in the aftermath of the event, and how they saw the community come together. I found that although the same message is clear throughout their interviews, they offered distinct ways in which they helped others cope with the tragedy. This allowed for different approaches to bring the community closer together. The first interview I conducted was with Michael Nunes, who I came into contact with through Pride Commons at UCF. This interview lasted about 15 minutes. I started off by asking how the shooting affected his professional career. His response was, “It put a lot of emphasis on how our office works.” He continued to explain that there were “more services” available to the LGBTQ+ community within UCF, such as an open dialogue where people could come and freely discuss their feelings in regards to the shooting. Although some of these services were available, not everyone went. Nunes explained that because it was such a sensitive topic to many, it made some feel “uncomfortable and even vulnerable,” so it wouldn't help to discuss it. He continued to talk about how most of his office started to focus on the vigil “as soon as 48 hours after the tragedy.” The preparation for this vigil was important to the LGBTQ+ community within UCF especially because it happened “so close to home,” therefore there was a larger need for it to be done properly and respectfully for the 49 lives lost.

I continued to ask Nunes about his impressions and emotions when it came to the opening of the memorial site, which is the actual location of Pulse Nightclub. He said, “I only went to visit the memorial a month later because it was just emotional,” and he explained going as something “heartbreaking.” We continued to discuss how he felt, and he said, “Seeing the outpour of what people would leave to pay their respects was sobering.” He felt that “Orlando was broadcast,” which made people all around the world feel the pain that was being felt even if they didn’t identify themselves as an LGBTQ+ person.

Nunes felt that the most important lessons to be learned from the Pulse Nightclub shooting would be “stricter gun control.” After finding out that the perpetrator had a history with the FBI, yet was still able to even get a gun, alerted him of how lenient the United States’ gun laws are. He also didn’t feel like anything was being done within the new administration that was helping with these lessons.

In terms of his safety and the safety of his family and friends after the tragedy, he confessed that he was afraid. He said that there was nothing to do but be there for each other. He explained how “some people didn’t even feel safe going to the vigil,” which saddened others because they believed people shouldn’t be afraid for their safety because of who they identify themselves as. On a related note, when the tragedy affected him, Nunes looked to his boyfriend for support. He
expressed that he felt the need to go on Facebook to check on his friends and make sure they were okay. He found that it was “important to just be with each other’s company.” He also talked about “survivor’s guilt” and how the people that did survive sometimes feel remorse or blame themselves for not being much help to others.

When asked if he had noticed any differences in the way strangers treated one another, he responded, “yes and no.” He said it “made people vocal” and allowed others to see that this type of hate was still happening throughout the nation. He said people used their place of privilege to advocate for LGBTQ+ rights, but more still needs to be done.

I asked him if the Pulse shooting invoked any other memories, and he said he thought of the UpStairs Lounge Arson attack in Louisiana, which happened on June 24, 1973. He said it was “another attack towards the LGBTQ+ community,” but as opposed to Pulse, it didn’t get the proper attention it deserved. Nunes also thought of Matthew Shepard, who he explained was a college student in the U.S who was bullied, tortured, and left to die because of his sexual orientation.

Nunes would like to honor all 49 lives lost that day. He says “they were all people” and he feels the pain and sadness for all of them. He also mentioned the Human Rights Campaign and their relevance in the movement that occurred after the Pulse tragedy. Additionally, Nunes states that the first responders were imperative to the aftermath of Pulse. Without them, there could have been more lives lost. He says that the UCF Police Department has been so great to them. For events occurring on campus, they ask if the LGBTQ+ community needs help with security or anything else, which he says is very much appreciated. Nunes ends the interview by saying that their (LGBTQ+ community’s) “worry was now a reality,” and it’s important to stay on the topic and stay united.

My second interview was with Emily Kitsmiller, who I came into contact with using the UCF Restores center within the Psychology building. This interview lasted about 10 minutes and the full-length interview can be found in Appendix A. I started off the interview by asking Kitsmiller how the Pulse shooting affected her professional career. She responded by saying her office focused more on trauma. The first responders started interesting her more and she started reaching out to them. She explains the importance of therapy within her office saying they used “exposure therapy and virtual reality.” These types of therapy helped with the people who would come into her office wanting help with dealing with the Pulse shooting. In simplified terms, exposure therapy allows the patient to talk about the situation they remember, while the therapists notice their adrenaline to see how talking about it affects them. I continued to ask Kitsmiller if she had visited the memorial site once it opened to the public. She responded by saying, “No, I did not, but I would’ve if one of my patients had asked me to go with them for support.” She explained how it wasn’t some place where she would go to see by herself because she would feel as if she was being disrespectful.

When asked what she believed were the most important lessons to be learned from the shooting, she said “supporting one another” and “acceptance.” When faced with such a tragic incident, she felt that it was important that people learn to recognize other people’s thoughts and emotions and take them into consideration to help them cope with what they were already dealing with. Continuing with the interview, she felt as if these lessons haven’t been reflected with the new administration in office and not a lot has been done as an outcome of these lessons. She states that she believes there are “no laws of tolerance” towards the LGBTQ+ community or to anyone else affected by the Pulse shooting, but she does hope to see something soon to help advance with that.

Kitsmiller states that she wasn’t afraid for her safety or of the safety of her family, but when the event impacted her, she went to her brother to talk. She said her brother is part of the LGBTQ+ community, and she talked to him about how he felt and what he thought should be done in addition to what she could do to help him and his friends throughout the pain they felt. Kitsmiller said that after the Pulse tragedy she wasn’t specifically looking for how people treated one another, so she feels there may have been more instances where people were more kind to each other. Just overall though, she did notice some differences in the way strangers treated one another specifically “within UCF for the memorial” and she saw it for the first responders. She noticed how
quickly people came together to create the memorial and how many people brought baked goods for the first responders in the UCF Police Department.

When asked if this event invoked any other memories, she talked about a shooting that happened in Fort Hood, Texas that happened right before she started working in Texas. Although it wasn't aimed towards the LGBTQ+ community, the shooting was without a doubt horrifying to many. Kitsmiller finishes off by saying that she would like to honor the first responders from that night.

Collective Journal

My second form of primary research was a collective journal of photographs. The photographs were taken throughout the course of 3 months. They all demonstrated in some way, shape, or form how the community came together after the Pulse tragedy. Below are some of the pictures I felt were the most important. The images are labeled by numbers and will include a brief caption as well as the date if applicable.

Image 1 Photo donated by L. Burbano
Making Pulse Permanent: Pulse surviving victim got a tattoo in remembrance and in honor of the lives lost.

Image 2 Photo by Maria Campo, February 25, 2017
Orlando United: Orlando City Soccer Club dedicated a section in their stadium for Pulse shooting victims.
Remembering the 49: At the memorial site, pictures of all the lives lost have been put on display to be honored.

Image 3 Photo by Maria Campo, March 14, 2017
Never forgotten: The names of the victims of the tragedy have been displayed with a rainbow flag in the background.
**Image 5** Photo by Maria Campo, March 14, 2017

We Love Our City: Local artists come together to create a large mural on a sheet that is placed on the fence surrounding Pulse. The recognizable fountain from Downtown Orlando is depicted as a flower growing from the Pulse logo.

**Image 6** Photo by Maria Campo, March 14, 2017

In Remembrance: 49 memorial candles were placed to honor the deceased. Here you can see that there are still fresh flowers, which shows that even 10 months after the tragedy, those lives will never be forgotten.
Discussion

What Has Been Learned?

After completing my primary research for this project, I learned that all different types of people come together after a tragedy. Everyone has their own way of coping with the sadness or helping others trying to cope with the sadness by using their strengths and interests. The answers from my interviews show that many people will go out of their way to make sure that others feel comfortable and safe after a period of fear. Michael Nunes used his association with the LGBTQ+ community to help set up the memorial in addition to accepting more people into his office who wanted to openly speak about their thoughts and feelings, making it a safe place for those who were affected by the tragedy. Emily Kitsmiller had the opportunity to help those directly affected by the shooting by working with first responders and students who showed signs of PTSD after the tragedy and allowed them to start to feel comfortable in their day to day lives. They both emphasized the importance of being there for everyone even if you didn’t necessarily know them.

Orlando was in a state of shock and sadness and the whole community needed love. Because the topic is still sensitive to some, I knew that finding victims or people greatly affected by the shooting in whatever way was going to be difficult. Therefore, I understood that some of the people I was able to get in contact with did not feel comfortable speaking about the subject. For future reference, I will follow up far in advance to ensure that I have backup plans for those who cannot participate at the last minute. In addition, I will find out why they couldn’t participate in my interview, which could’ve led to more possible questions. I also learned how emotional going to a memorial site could be. At 19 years of age, I’ve never been to a funeral nor been to any type of memorial, even though I have lost important people in my life. Going to the Pulse memorial site was heartbreaking and sobering. I knew going there that it was going to be hard seeing the pictures and things left by loved ones, but it wasn’t until I got there that I realized how terrible it must have been for these families. I truly learned the meaning of love and compassion by just standing there. I don’t think there’s another way to truly feel what I felt while there.

Limitations

I found that it was hard to find people that were mentally tough, yet emotional enough to be able to show compassion about the topic and not feel uncomfortable talking about it. I originally went to Pride Commons at UCF to find a head person I could use as a contact to help me find people to interview. This ended up being Michael Nunes. Because I did not receive emails from other UCF students saying that they were interested in participating in my interview, I just interviewed Nunes. Not being able to interview UCF PD about their experience was also a limitation since I was planning on using their interview(s) to demonstrate how the community helped throughout the aftermath of the shooting. I found that taking pictures for my collective journal acted as a limitation as well because I didn’t want to be disrespectful to the objects already there and the 49 people the memorial was commemorating. I understand that Pulse now is a location where people can come together and show their acts of love by leaving things and flowers behind, but I still didn’t want to seem uncivil to those driving by.

Collective Journal

My collective journal is made up of pictures that remind me of Pulse and how the community rose above the hate, came together and created something positive after a tragedy. Images 1-4 are also in the results section of my research. Image 5 shows a heart with the words “Thank you to our local artists and the Mennello Museum of American Art.” Surrounding it, you can see various people’s names and things like stars hanging over the fence. I chose to take this picture because right from the start of the fence surrounding the actual nightclub, you see that the community wanted to create art and something meaningful to make a dark situation light again.
While some people mourn, others find the inspiration to make something beautiful. Now their artwork commemorates the lives lost and reminds others that there will always be love and support for those families. Image 6 shows a rainbow with the words Orlando Strong above it, which demonstrate how Orlando will become united and show that there's still love in our hearts. Images 7 and 8 were both taken in downtown Orlando, the heart of the city beautiful. The amphitheater on the lake is painted with the rainbow flag to show Orlando's pride and support throughout the tragedy. The hashtag #OrlandoUnited as seen in Image 8, was used as a symbol of unity and togetherness as people found out about the tragedy. It is now on many marqueees throughout Central Florida and posts on the sidewalk like shown in the picture. Image 9 is a collage of pictures related to Pulse, which is in Pride Commons. For the students that hang out there, it acts as a reminder that love defeats hate and the lives lost will never be forgotten. Image 10 shows the message that appears on the Pulse website. It says, “On 6.12.16, our Orlando community was changed forever. We grieve with the victims, their families and our Pulse family, and we thank you all for the outpouring of support and love that is helping us through this tragic time.” You can find this on pulseorlandoclub.com Images 11 and 12 both have the #OrlandoStrong hashtag with a rainbow heart to symbolize Orlando’s efforts to remain strong after the Pulse shooting and remind people that there will always be support for the victims and their families. The sticker on image 11 is on a window at a shop on Park Avenue located in Winter Park, Florida right where everyone can see it as they walk by. The banner is also located on a shop on Park Avenue and it shows how the #OrlandoStrong hashtag and rainbow heart now act as a symbol for Orlando. Image 13 is a bumper sticker on a car saying Orlando United with a small pulse in between the words. It represents how the community found a way to support and honor the victims by doing little things such as placing stickers on their cars. Images 14-20 were pictures of the fence that is surrounding the entrance to the nightclub. All the pictures have the overall theme of love, unity, and pride within people and the community. You can see how people wrote and drew their own personal messages to the victims to show their love and support for the LGBTQ+ community. Image 21 states,”We will not be defeated Neema Bahrami,” which can be inferred that it signifies that the pride within the LGBTQ+ community will not diminish. Bahrami is a surviving victim of the shooting and is also the event organizer at Pulse. Images 22 and 23 show pictures of things left behind by victims’ families and friends. It demonstrates that people will never forget the lives lost and that a part of them will continue to live on. Image 24 says, “Hugs Not Hate,” to represent that after a tragic time, people need to show more compassion and be kinder to others instead of being hateful. Images 25-28 show different sections of a part of the nightclub entrance where the main Pulse logo is. There were colorful painted and decorated rocks on one side of the stand, which said, “Like pennies in a wishing well these rocks were planted here to dwell. They’re beautiful in memory of our loved ones who are above.” On the other side of the stand, there’s a foam-like drawing of a pulse with the nightclub logo in the middle. When I saw this, the whole idea of the pulse having double meaning resonated within me. One of the meanings being that it’s the name of the nightclub, as well as a pulse signifying that the lives are still meaningful and remembered and their memories will continue to live within the community. There is a large banner saying, “We Will Never Forget Pulse 49 #HugsNotHate,” which continues to demonstrate the unity within the LGBTQ+ community in addition to the Orlando community. Images 29 and 30 are from the parking lot. Image 29 says, “We will not forget. Love will always prevail” signifying that although it was a horrific event for everyone, the 49 people will live on within us as we continue to show love and not give in to hate. Image 30 says, “Love will always win. Never stop dancing,” which also represents the same meaning of continuing to support one another with love and to not let hate bring you down. In other words, to keep on dancing when times get tough. Image 31 is a picture of most of the nightclub from my car. Image 32 was an anonymous piece of artwork found in the Visual Arts building at UCF. It stated the date of the shooting and said, “We are not afraid to love.” It represented how someone from the UCF community feels about the tragedy and how they could portray their feelings into artwork.
Expanding the Conversation

I hope to spark interest within the Orlando community as I try to investigate how a tragedy can bring a community closer together. I hope people begin to think about how we can stop these hate crimes from happening in the future whether it having to do government policies or teaching of acceptance, but it's not something that can be answered simply or quickly. I believe that learning to how love one another and supporting the community is important after such a tragic incident, but knowing and acknowledging the significance of compassion and kindness prior to terrible events like the Pulse shooting is imperative for our community to be more resilient and accepting of changes and people overall. I don't think that tragic events must happen for people to understand the importance of it, but unfortunately that has been the case, especially with the Pulse shooting. The LGBTQ+ community and the Orlando community have now had to deal with the terrible reality of a mass shooting and knowing how it has brought multiple people together all for one cause shows the strength a community can have when they want to become united once again.

Works Cited


Paula Campo

Paula Campo is a sophomore studying Nursing hoping to become a neo-natal nurse. She is a member of the National Society of Collegiate Scholars and the Association of Pre-Nursing Students. She participates in Knight-Thon, UCF’s largest philanthropic event to support Children’s Miracle Network Hospitals, and works at the Recreation and Wellness Center on campus.
Appendix A

Image 1

Image 2

Image 3

Image 4
#oneglue #onepulse #oneorlando

On 6.12.16, our Orlando community was changed forever. We grieve with the victims, their families and our Pulse family, and we thank you all for the outpouring of support and love that is helping us through this tragic time.

For more info, please email info@ilosol.org or call 321-430-0900
For any Pulse related info, please call 866-PULSE-01 or email info@ilosol.org

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APPENDIX B

In memoriam:

Stanley Almodovar III, 23 years old
Amanda Alvear, 25 years old
Oscar A Aracena-Montero, 26 years old
Rodolfo Ayala-Ayala, 33 years old
Antonio Davon Brown, 29 years old
Darryl Roman Burt II, 29 years old
Angel L. Candelario-Padro, 28 years old
Juan Chavez-Martinez, 25 years old
Luis Daniel Conde, 39 years old
Cory James Connell, 21 years old
Tevin Eugene Crosby, 25 years old
Deonka Deidra Drayton, 32 years old
Simon Adrian Carrillo Fernandez, 31 years old
Leroy Valentin Fernandez, 25 years old
Mercedez Marisol Flores, 26 years old
Peter O. Gonzalez-Cruz, 22 years old
Juan Ramon Guerrero, 22 years old
Paul Terrell Henry, 41 years old
Frank Hernandez, 27 years old
Miguel Angel Honorato, 30 years old
Javier Jorge-Reyes, 40 years old
Jason Benjamin Josaphat, 19 years old
Eddie Jamoldroy Justice, 30 years old
Anthony Luis Laureanodisla, 25 years old
Christopher Andrew Leinonen, 32 years old
Alejandro Barrios Martinez, 21 years old
Brenda Lee Marquez McCool, 49 years old
Gilberto Ramon Silva Menendez, 25 years old
Kimberly Morris, 37 years old
Akyra Monet Murray, 18 years old
Luis Omar Ocasio-Capo, 20 years old
Geraldo A. Ortiz-Jimenez, 25 years old
Eric Ivan Ortiz-Rivera, 36 years old
Joel Rayon Paniagua, 32 years old
Jean Carlos Mendez Perez, 35 years old
Enrique L. Rios, Jr., 25 years old
Jean C. Nieves Rodriguez, 27 years old
Xavier Emmanuel Serrano Rosado, 35 years old
Christopher Joseph Sanfeliz, 24 years old
Yilmary Rodriguez Solivan, 24 years old
Edward Sotomayor Jr., 34 years old
Shane Evan Tomlinson, 33 years old
Martin Benitez Torres, 33 years old
Jonathan Antonio Camuy Vega, 24 years old
Juan P. Rivera Velazquez, 37 years old
Luis S. Vielma, 22 years old
Franky Jimmy DeJesus Velazquez, 50 years old
Luis Daniel Wilson-Leon, 37 years old
Jerald Arthur Wright, 31 years old