ALABAMA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donald Nabors</td>
<td></td>
<td>Black</td>
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August 3, 1998. Talladega:
Mr. Nabors was shot to death by a white police officer. Authorities refuse to identify the officer or divulge the circumstances surrounding the shooting. On Aug. 17, several hundred Black residents held a protest at city hall to demand justice. Source: Yahoo!/States News Service, 8/17/98

| Calvin Moore          | 18  | —           |       |

February 21, 1996. Kilby Correctional Facility:
Mr. Moore was serving a two-year sentence for a burglary conviction. He weighed about 160 pounds on Jan. 26, 1996. When he died less than a month later, he weighed 110 pounds. He had lost 56 pounds in less than a month and suffered symptoms of severe mental illness as well as dehydration and starvation after entering the prison. Despite the fact that Calvin was often unable to walk or talk and spent days lying on the concrete floor of his cell in a pool of his own urine, nurses repeatedly failed to provide basic medical care. Not even his vital signs were recorded for the last nine days of his life. An official state autopsy, which concluded that he died of “natural causes,” was called a “whitewash” by an internationally renowned expert on forensic medicine. The expert said Calvin’s death was “a homicide resulting from criminal negligence.” The prison’s health-care provider, Correctional Medical Services (CMS), said, “It is clear the health care staff provided appropriate and compassionate care.” Calvin Moore’s father sued CMS and seven medical professionals, including nurses and doctors, charging malpractice and negligence. A lawyer for the family said, “Calvin was the sickest of the sick and they let him die.” A confidential settlement of the civil suit was reached in August, 1998. “I’m angry about it,” said Gale Moore, Calvin’s mother. “I believe somebody killed him. They can’t make me believe he died of natural causes.” A lawsuit against Correctional Services Inc., the private health care provider, was confidentially settled with Calvin’s father. Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/27/98

| King Casby            | 37  | —           |       |
| Bobby Dancy           | 47  | —           |       |
| Lorenzo Ingram, Sr.   | 56  | —           |       |
| Walter Williams, Jr.  | 63  | —           |       |

December 25, 1995. St. Clair Correctional Facility:
Mr. Ingram, Mr. Dancy, Mr. Williams and Mr. Casby were incarcerated in St. Clair Correctional Facility. They all died after receiving improper dialysis treatment for kidney disease. According to a state health department report, a prison nurse used the wrong chemicals during their treatments, making their blood dangerously acidic. Lawsuits filed by the families of the four men said that they became seriously ill, vomiting and gasping for breath after their treatments on Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, 1995. Mr. Ingram, who was serving a sentence for unlawful distribution of controlled substances, died on Christmas Day. Mr. Williams, who was serving a sentence for a manslaughter conviction, died on Sept. 30, 1996. Mr. Dancy, who suffered from schizophrenia and was serving a sentence for a murder conviction, died on Oct. 30, 1996. Mr. Casby, who was serving a sentence for marijuana possession and distribution of controlled substances, died on Oct. 31, 1996. The Alabama State epidemiologist said that “the people running the system didn’t know what they were doing.” The prison’s health-care provider, Correctional Medical Services (CMS), said, “We believe that Southeast Dialysis (a sub-contractor) employees may have used an incorrect dialysis solution.” But in the case of Mr. Casby and Mr. Dancy, CMS claimed that their deaths were “unrelated” to the improper dialysis treatment. The company’s contract was terminated. Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/27/98
ALASKA

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Terrance L. Cloyd</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>—</td>
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</table>

May 18, 1993. Anchorage:
Mr. Cloyd allegedly “snapped” and shot his mother and sister to death. Police claim they found him covered in blood walking down the middle of the road holding a gun to his 10-year-old brother’s head, saying that his brother was an “alien.” Police snipers shot him to death. His brother was not hurt. Mr. Cloyd was described as a “celebrated athlete” and a student at Highline Community College. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 5/20/93

ARIZONA

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Photo</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antonio Rentería</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Mexican</td>
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An unidentified border patrol agent fired his semi-automatic weapon three times, striking Antonio in the stomach and chest. He died in the Yuma Regional Hospital soon afterwards. The border patrol agent justified the shooting by claiming that Antonio threatened him with a rock and was preparing to assault him. Mexico’s consul general in San Diego said, “The migrants just want to make it through. They want to get past the border patrol. They’re not looking to fight with border patrol agents.” Source: SLP Form; The San Diego Union-Tribune, 9/11/98 & 9/29/98

Glenn Alton Haring

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glenn Alton Haring</td>
<td>42</td>
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September 7, 1998. Pima County:
Mr. Haring was shot and killed by Sheriff’s Deputies Stephen Carpenter and Eric Maldonado. They shot Mr. Haring twice in the head and five times in the upper body and back from two-and-a-half feet away after an alleged struggle. Cops claim Mr. Haring fired a round at them first. The cops had been chasing Mr. Haring, first in a car, allegedly for suspected drunk driving and later on foot. The victim’s fiancee said he may have been trying to avoid arrest because of an outstanding warrant. Friends described Mr. Haring as a hard-working man who was afraid he would never live down his criminal record (He had spent two-and-a-half years in prison for forgery). He leaves behind his mother, a brother, his fiancee and her three daughters for whom he cared. His fiancee said, “He loved me and he loved my kids and it turned his entire life around... He said he had finally found someone he could love and trust and spend the rest of his life with. I guess he did — I just wanted it to be for a few more years.” The deputies were cleared of any wrongdoing by county prosecutors. Source: Arizona Daily Star, 9/20/98

Abdiel Burgüeno, Jr.

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tr>
<td>Abdiel Burgüeno, Jr.</td>
<td>20</td>
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August 2, 1998. Scottsdale:
Mr. Burgüeno was shot in the chest and killed by Scottsdale Police Sgt. Scott Popp outside his apartment complex. Police said Sgt. Popp fired in self-defense. They claimed that Mr. Burgüeno charged at Sgt. Popp with a machete after using it to damage cars and threaten bystanders and that he ignored orders by Sgt. Popp to surrender. Mr. Burgüeno’s family feels that Sgt. Popp was too quick to pull the trigger and said they would investigate the matter. Mr. Burgüeno aspired to be a photographer. He leaves behind a two-year-old son. Source: Arizona Republic, 8/5/98

Donald Lininger

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<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donald Lininger</td>
<td></td>
<td>white</td>
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July 26, 1998. Phoenix:
Mr. Lininger stopped breathing and died while in police custody. He was arrested by police responding to a 911 call reporting that he was threatening customers with an axe in the parking lot of a bar. A police spokesperson told the press that Mr. Lininger put down the axe when officers arrived, but then resisted being handcuffed. During an alleged struggle, cops took him down on the hot pavement, burning his chest. Officers then put him in the back of the squad car and he supposedly began to fight again when they tried to apply ankle restraints. He then stopped breathing. Cops denied striking or choking him and claimed they didn’t know the cause of death. Authorities alleged that Mr. Lininger had a long criminal record and a history of drug abuse and epileptic seizures. Source: Arizona Republic, 7/28/98
July 4, 1998. Glendale:
Mr. Sershon was shot and killed by an FBI fugitive task force, which had William under surveillance at a trailer park in the 8500 block of North 71st Avenue. When he got into his car to drive away, they tried to box him in. According to the FBI account, William tried to escape and crashed into a nearby trailer home. The FBI claims he refused orders to get out of his car and pulled a gun. He was allegedly a murder suspect who had a “long rap sheet.” Source: The Arizona Republic, 7/5/98

July 3, 1998. Phoenix:
Mr. Shover was shot and killed by Police Officer Jim Neverman, who fired twice from within two feet. Cops claim that Harold was advancing on them, holding a nearly full Jack Daniel’s whiskey bottle over his head in a “threatening manner.” A police spokesperson said Harold could have overpowered and injured the cop by hitting him on the head with the bottle and that he grabbed his gun. Eyewitnesses, however, said that the shooting was not justified, that Harold was so drunk that deadly force was not needed. Police had come to the scene after a woman called to report that Harold and a friend were acting “drunk and rowdy” in the Harbor Ridge apartment complex in the 16800 block of North 29th Street. The same woman condemned the shooting, saying, “There was no need for this. The boy was so drunk, I could have stopped him.” Harold’s sister said, “How can you compare a bottle and a gun?” When cops arrived, Harold, who had just been released from prison, where he had spent six months for violating probation, tried to climb into a man’s pickup truck to flee, perhaps realizing that the whiskey would violate his probation. The man ordered him out of the pickup truck, but also condemned the police shooting: “He swung at me twice (with the bottle) and missed both times and I never moved.” He reported that whiskey sloshed out of the bottle as Harold swung it and that “That other officer could have knocked the bottle out of his hand.” He also reported that Harold told the cops, “You’re going to shoot me? Fine. I don’t care. Shoot me.” Harold’s father reported that his son said he was “going to have my little fling (drinking bout)...and then, that’s it. It’s time for me to get my life together.” Harold’s father said, “He’s gone. We’ll never have our son back.... If I had (the officer’s) phone number, I’d be his wake-up call every morning. I’d never let him forget what he’s done.” He also said he was thinking of suing the police department, but, “Probably nothing will ever come of it, because nothing ever does.” Harold had had trouble with “violent outbursts” ever since he was struck by a hit-and-run driver at the age of 12 and spent six months in a coma. Source: The Arizona Republic, 7/5/98

May 19, 1998. Phoenix:
Ms. Zuelzke was killed when a cop car driven by Phoenix Police Officer Jim Jarvis crashed into her car in the 2600 block of North 44th St. Janet was a passenger in the car; the driver was critically injured. Officer Jarvis, who was responding to a call at the time, was not injured. Source: The Arizona Republic, 5/20/98

April 28, 1998. Phoenix:
The man was shot and killed by Phoenix police after they stopped the car he and another man were driving for suspicion of bank robbery. Authorities claim that after being ordered to lie on the ground to be handcuffed, he propped himself up, produced a gun and started firing, grazing Officer Steve Rice in the ear. Source: Arizona Republic, 4/29/98

April 22, 1998. Central Phoenix:
Mr. Salas was arrested and handcuffed after allegedly causing a disturbance at his housing project. During the arrest, he was pepper-sprayed by the cops. He died at Phoenix Memorial Hospital after apparently going into cardiac arrest while in police custody. Police claim Mr. Salas was a known drug user, that marijuana and cocaine were found in his system and that a drug overdose was responsible for the heart attack that caused his death. Source: Arizona Republic, 4/23/98
Michael Federici
20

Tasia Patton
17

April 16, 1998, Mesa:
Michael Federici and Tasia Patton were shot and killed when five officers fired 36 shots at the stolen Toyota in which they were riding. Cops claim the stolen car rammed police vehicles, knocked one officer to the ground and was headed toward another officer when they opened fire. One of the cops involved in the shooting, Detective Andy Fuhrman, had been recommended for dismissal a year before after officials found that he had assaulted a former girlfriend, whom he threw against a wall, pushed, choked and threatened to kill with his police-issued gun. The four other cops were Amanda Keene, Mike Beaton, Jalyn Bellows and Rudy Monarrez. All five were placed on paid administrative leave (paid vacation). Tasia Patton’s mother filed a $20 million lawsuit against the city and the five cops, claiming negligence and civil rights violations. Source: The Arizona Republic, 5/8/98

J. R. Kvernes
21

April 13, 1998, Phoenix:
Mr. Kvernes was allegedly high on drugs and very agitated. His mother’s 911 call was answered by firefighters, one of whom was supposedly punched twice in the face by Kvernes. Other firefighters jumped on him to “wrestle him under control.” He stopped breathing and died a short time later. The medical examiner ruled that his death was “natural,” caused by a medical condition. Source: The Arizona Republic, 6/22/98

Michael Johnson
50 Native American (Apache)

April 7, 1998, San Carlos Reservation:
San Carlos Tribal Council ordered police to move in against members of Call To Action. Apache member Michael Johnson was beaten to death by police. Arrests of Call To Action members followed. There was a news whiteout.

Unidentified Man
—

March 7, 1998, Phoenix:
The man was shot and killed by police while sitting in the driver’s seat of a recreational vehicle in the parking lot of a resort hotel. Police Officers Matthew Shay, Andrew Carlson, Stacey Parks and Erin Murphy arrived in response to a call from a hotel security guard about a suspicious vehicle in the parking lot. Cops claim that when they approached the vehicle, the victim sat up in the driver’s seat, started the engine, and pointed an automatic weapon at them. The cops opened fire on the RV. A woman in the RV with the victim was arrested for felony murder on the grounds that she committed an illegal act that caused the man’s death. Source: Arizona Republic, 3/9/98

Nicholas Contreras
16

March 2, 1998, Oracle (Arizona Boys Ranch):
Nicholas, a youth from Sacramento, died at the Arizona Boys Ranch, a detention facility in Oracle, AZ where California youthful offenders were sent. He had been sentenced to that facility by Sacramento authorities. Nicholas was suffering from a massive chest infection that forced the partial collapse of one lung. Witnesses said that staff members accused Nicholas of faking illness and forced him to do strenuous exercise as punishment. At least two staff members were fired and four were suspended. The Oracle campus where Contreras died has been shut down. Source: The Sacramento Bee, 6/3/98

Richard Snow
57

February 12, 1998, north Phoenix:
Mr. Snow was shot twice and killed by Officer Mike Daily. Cops claim he had a knife, refused repeated orders to put it down and lunged at them. Cops were answering a domestic violence call around 10:30 a.m. at an apartment complex in the 11800 block of North 19th Ave. when the incident occurred. The media, citing the cops’ version of events, reported that Richard “apparently provoked police into shooting him.” Officer Daily was “placed on administrative leave with pay [paid vacation], a routine move pending an internal investigation of the shooting.” Source: The Arizona Republic, 2/14/948
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Troy Edward Davis</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Mr. Davis was shot and killed by a Phoenix police SWAT team. He was the subject of a weeklong manhunt after allegedly shooting at an officer while being chased. Mr. Davis was hiding in a motel when he called for a taxi under an assumed name. When he got into the taxi, police surrounded it and ordered him to surrender. Cops claim he raised his weapon; Officers Vic Roman and Mike Perry fired into the taxi. Mr. Davis was killed. The taxi driver was wounded when chips of glass struck him in the face. Source: Arizona Republic, 2/13/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Clermont</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Mr. Clermont went to a store and allegedly told the clerk to call 911 because he wanted a shootout with police. According to police, they attempted to talk him to try to calm him down. But when he put a gun to his head, cops shot him in the chest. Clermont then supposedly shot himself in the head. He died from bullet wounds. Source: Associated Press, 4/25/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
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<td>The victim was shot and killed by police in the parking lot of a convenience store. Authorities claim he was brandishing a steel prying bar after attempting to break into a car and that he was shot only after approaching an officer in a threatening manner. Source: Arizona Republic, 1/10/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unidentified</td>
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<td>A “stolen-car suspect” was shot and killed by a Phoenix cop who had chased him into Tempe. Source: The Arizona Republic, 7/21/98</td>
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<td>José Benito Sáenz</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Mr. Sáenz was shot in the chest and killed by off-duty Police Officer Lee Busch, who fired three shots at the van Mr. Sáenz was in. The police report said that Officer Busch, who was moonlighting as a security guard, ordered the four men in the van to get out, claiming the van looked suspicious. Cops claim that instead of complying, the driver hit the accelerator and tried to plow into Officer Busch, who jumped out of the way and fired at the van. Authorities alleged that two civilians, a husband and wife, backed their account. Prosecutors said they might charge Mr. Sáenz’ companions with murder based on a state law that allows people to be so charged when a death occurs during a felony. The victim, known as “Kilo” to his friends, was a former student at North Canyone High School. He is survived by his father and brother, who both felt that Officer Busch was too quick to open fire. Source: Arizona Republic, 12/3/97</td>
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<td>Christopher Foote</td>
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<td>Chris Foote and Spring Wright were shot and killed by bounty hunters who raided their house. The bounty hunters had an expired arrest warrant for an alleged fugitive, but they raided the wrong house in any case. Before he and his girlfriend were killed, Chris Foote managed to wound two of the bounty hunters, who broke into the house unannounced, clad in black military uniforms and wielding guns. The bounty hunters later told police that they had botched the raid. All three of the bounty hunters were charged with murder. Source: Arizona Republic, 10/1/97</td>
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<td>Spring Wright</td>
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Jason Erin Marsh

February 25, 1997. Glendale:
Mr. Marsh was chased by police on foot for violating his probation. Cops cornered him after 2 1/2 hours and their dog attacked him. Police claim he refused to lie down and reached in his back pocket for a gun. But the cops’ statements contain inconsistencies and often contradict each other. Three police officers shot him twelve times and killed him. Nine of the shots were to the victim’s back and all but one had a downward trajectory, indicating that the cops were standing over him when they fired. Mr. Marsh had powder burns, indicating that he was shot at close range. He died in handcuffs (it is not clear whether he was handcuffed before or after he was shot). Cops offered him no medical attention and justified this by saying, “He looked like he wasn’t going to make it anyways.” Police also broke his nose as they were handcuffing him. Mr. Marsh leaves behind a four-year-old son and an infant daughter. The victim’s mother said, “He made bad choices in his life, but he was never violent.” Source: SLP form

Bruno Beltrán

December 20, 1996. Tohono O’odham Indian Reservation:
Bruno Beltrán died after the immigrants’ car in which he was traveling was struck from behind numerous times by border authorities, causing it to tumble off the road. Customs agents initiated the high-speed chase of the car with four suspected “illegal” occupants. Border Patrol and Reservation Police were called in to join the pursuit. No drugs were found in the car, but a bag of candy smuggled in to sell in Arizona was confiscated as contraband.

Julio Valerio

November 14, 1996. Phoenix:
Five police officers confronted Julio after his parents called the cops saying he’d left home very upset and had taken a knife. Within one minute of cornering Julio, they shot him 21 times, killing him. His parents are immigrants from southern Mexico. Julio was called a gang member. The police, who claim that Julio raised a kitchen knife and lunged at them, were not charged.

Scott Norberg

summer, 1996. Maricopa County Jail:
Scott Norberg suffocated to death due to “positional asphyxia,” allegedly during a fight with detention officers. His family filed a $20 million wrongful-death suit against the county, which was still pending as of June, 1998. Source: The Arizona Republic, 6/22/98

Houston Dotson

December 1995. Phoenix:
Mr. Dotson was killed by positional asphyxia when police and firefighters strapped him facedown between two hard plastic boards and bound his hands and legs with handcuffs and gauze. A paranoid schizophrenic, Houston “buzzed” from alcohol and his anti-psychotic medication. He had punched out a window, badly cutting his right hand. Because he was heavily bleeding, a neighbor called 911. When more than half a dozen cops and paramedics crowded into the small living room of the apartment, Houston jumped up from a chair and said, “I’ve got to get out of here.” He allegedly threw several punches at a cop, who knocked him to the ground, at which point several cops or firefighters jumped on him and restrained him. By the time the ambulance arrived, he had stopped struggling and was moaning. He stopped breathing during the two-minute ride to the hospital and died several hours later. Houston’s brother, who believes the cops and firefighters came looking for a fight, said, “His biggest crime that night was his contempt of authorities and it turned out to be a capital offense.” Houston’s death was ruled natural, caused by a medical condition. His family filed a lawsuit, charging the police and fire department with negligence. His brother said it was ludicrous that Houston, whose right hand was badly cut and whose left arm was partially paralyzed, could pose any real threat to fire or police personnel. Source: The Arizona Republic, 6/22/98

Rosalía Reyes

July 22, 1995. Cochise County:
Border Patrol Agent Jorge Luis Mancha murdered Mrs. Reyes while off-duty. Agent Mancha was involved in the drug trade in Cochise County.
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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rudy Buchanan, Jr.</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Latino &amp; African American</td>
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<td><strong>Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ARIZONA</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>January 29, 1995. Phoenix:</td>
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<td>Twenty officers surrounded Rudy and shot him 89 times in the back, front, neck and through his heart and lungs. The cops allege that Rudy aimed a shotgun at them and their lives were in danger. Rudy Buchanan Sr. asked, “Whose life was really in danger? They had a helicopter with a beam spot on my kid at about 11:30 or so at night. Twenty officers surrounded him with semi-automatic guns.”</td>
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<td>John Magoch</td>
<td>61</td>
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<td><strong>November 1994. Glendale:</strong></td>
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<td>Mr. Magoch was shot in the head and killed by former corrections officer and FBI informant Timothy Ring during an armored-car robbery. Mr. Magoch was the driver of the car. Ring was convicted of first-degree murder and received a death sentence in 1997. <strong>Source:</strong> Tucson Citizen, 10/31/97</td>
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<td>Eduardo José Posada</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Chicano</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sergio Cruz Tapia</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Chicano</td>
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<td><strong>August 4, 1994. Cochise County:</strong></td>
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<td>Border Patrol Agent Mark Martinez murdered Sergio Tapia and Eduardo Posada while off duty. Agent Martinez had been accused of using and selling drugs as a border patrolman. Civil suit pending.</td>
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<td>Edward Mallet</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>African American</td>
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<td><strong>August 1994. Phoenix:</strong></td>
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<td>Edward was a double amputee with prosthetic legs who died after being pepper sprayed and placed in a choke hold by the police because he was “resisting arrest.” In March, 1998, the jury in a civil suit brought by Edward’s survivors returned a $45 million verdict against the city of Phoenix. <strong>Source:</strong> The Arizona Republic, 3/28/98; ?</td>
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<td>Rubén Corona Ortiz</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Mexican</td>
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<td><strong>July 20, 1992. southern Arizona:</strong></td>
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<td>Mr. Corona Ortiz was shot to death by Customs Agent Ramos during a confrontation.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dario Miranda Valenzuela</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Mexican</td>
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<td><strong>June 12, 1992. Nogales:</strong></td>
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<td>Dario was crossing the border in a remote canyon near Nogales when two border patrol agents (Michael Elmer and Thomas Watson) found him and two friends. The agents claim that they thought they were lookouts for drug smugglers. When Dario and his friends began to run back to the border, the agents chased them and Michael Elmer shot Dario at least a dozen times, hitting him twice in the back. Elmer checked the boy’s pulse and told Watson, “I’m going to bury it. Do you have a problem with that?” Elmer then dragged the wounded young man 175 ft. and left him under a tree. His body was found 15 hours later. Noting Dario’s clutched hands, the coroner said that he died in agony.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
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<td><strong>1990. Ajo:</strong></td>
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<td>The victim was shot and killed by Sheriff’s Deputy Mark Penner, who was initially charged with second-degree murder. A judge threw out the murder charge during a preliminary hearing. The sheriff fired Deputy Penner for refusing to answer questions about the shooting. <strong>Source:</strong> Arizona Daily Star, 9/20/98</td>
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<td>Unidentified</td>
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<td><strong>June 16, 19??, Oracle (Arizona Boys Ranch):</strong></td>
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<td>A Mississippi youth drowned while trying to escape from the ranch employees. The Arizona Boys Ranch has become known for its systemic abuse of inmates and for its paramilitary boot camp style discipline. <strong>Source:</strong> Los Angeles Times, 6/14/98</td>
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## ARKANSAS

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Othel June Striplin</td>
<td>26</td>
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**October 2, 1997. Fort Smith:**

Cops claim Mr. Striplin was suicidal and had barricaded himself in the bathroom, then ran out of the bathroom and lunged at them with a BB pistol. Fort Smith police shot him and he died at the hospital. Four cops were placed on administrative leave during an Arkansas State Police investigation. **Source:** The Commercial Appeal (Memphis, TN), 10/4/97

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<th>Photo</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marvin Glenn Johnson</td>
<td>28</td>
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**July 29, 1995. Pulaski County Jail:**

Marvin Johnson, who had bussed tables and built cabinets for cash, was jailed for a misdemeanor charge of driving an acquaintance’s car without permission. He died three days after entering jail when, despite his repeated pleas to three nurses and six guards that he was an insulin-dependent diabetic, he received no insulin for 30 hours. He coughed up blood, leading guards to alert Correctional Medical Services (CMS) staff that the inmate needed emergency care. CMS did nothing. A nurse said he was “faking” and Mr. Johnson died of diabetic ketoacidosis in their care. CMS claimed that the victim “would not cooperate with health care staff...[who] were unable to confirm immediately whether Mr. Johnson was diabetic.” Mr. Johnson’s girlfriend had called the jail to warn them of his condition and offered to bring his insulin but she was assured he would be well cared for. When insulin was administered, it was too little too late and Mr. Johnson died of ketoacidosis. The vice president of the St. Louis American Diabetes Association who examined the medical documents stated that, “It’s clearly negligence. This is not even the appropriate minimum level of care.” The victim’s family settled a lawsuit against the county for $20,000 and against CMS for an undisclosed amount. **Source:** Independent, 7/1/98; St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/27/98

## CENTRAL CALIFORNIA

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified man</td>
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**March 23, 1999. Fresno:**

Officers of the Violent Crimes Suppression Unit, who had stopped to talk to two youth, claim that an unidentified man approached, swinging a large broken piece of glass at them. The two unidentified cops, armed with .40-caliber semi-automatic handguns, opened fire. Witnesses said they heard six or seven shots and saw one officer near the hood of the patrol car and the other next to the passenger door. Neighbors reported that the shots came in rapid succession, “It was like pow, pow, pow. There were so many bullets, I couldn’t count them all.” The man went down, lying on the sidewalk without moving or talking. He died after being taken by ambulance to the hospital. The officers involved were placed on paid administrative leave. **Source:** The Fresno Bee, 3/24/99 & 3/25/99

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<tr>
<td>Kevin Wayne McNeil</td>
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**March 22, 1999. Santa Barbara (near Los Carneros):**

Kevin was pulled over on Highway 101 on suspicion of driving under the influence of alcohol. A California Highway Patrol officer fired several rounds, killing Kevin, when Kevin’s vehicle allegedly accelerated in reverse. Police claim Kevin knocked down another officer who was not seriously injured. The names of the officers were not disclosed. The officer who killed Kevin was placed on paid administrative leave. **Source:** Associated Press, 3/23/99

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<td>Jack Donald Souza</td>
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**March 21, 1999. Sacramento:**

Jack was shot in the head and arm and killed after he allegedly fired shots at deputies who were trying to arrest him on a drug-trafficking warrant. **Source:** The Sacramento Bee, 3/22/99
Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

Larry Tobin

March 12, 1999. Fresno:
According to the authorities, Larry’s parents reported that he had an axe and was trying to force his way into their home. Four or five deputies went to Larry’s trailer and claim that Larry came out of the trailer with a rifle held across his chest. They fired beanbags, supposedly without effect, then shot and killed Larry when he allegedly pointed a rifle at them. Source: The Fresno Bee, 3/13/99

Danny Dunn

February 19, 1999. Kern County Jail:
Danny was reportedly struggling with manic depression, substance abuse and being HIV positive. His father, Patrick, was the subject of the book, “Mean Justice,” which accuses prosecutors of misconduct in Patrick’s 1993 murder conviction. Danny suffered a seizure following a bicycle accident. He was later arrested for public intoxication and police claim he struggled with them. Cops pepper sprayed him and bound his hands and legs. Officials said, “Dunn stopped breathing in an instant without even showing labored breathing first.” A nurse who examined Danny found a number of scrapes and bruises inflicted before he was arrested. Danny’s sister said she wishes her brother had been taken to a hospital instead of jail. Source: The Bakersfield Californian, 2/20/99

Jennifer Strobel

February 4, 1999. Camp Pendleton:
Jennifer was a teenage participant in the Explorer Ride-Along program for four years. Jennifer’s father said while the guidelines call for a couple of ride-alongs per month, Jennifer was going out several times a week, often with the same officer. Mr. Strobel was angry that lax supervision in the program led his daughter to close relationships with two older, married deputies. Jennifer was shot and killed by one of the deputies, César Ramírez. Complaints against both deputies ended with termination of their employment. Deputy Ramírez later shot and killed himself. It is unclear whether Deputy Ramírez killed Jennifer before or after he was fired or whether he killed himself immediately after he killed her. Source: The Bakersfield Californian, 2/4/99

Alfredo Ramírez, Jr.

December 27, 1998. Bakersfield:
Alfredo was shot and killed by police while allegedly burglarizing a sporting goods store. Police claim that Alfredo pointed a shotgun in the direction of the officers and began running. Officers claim that they ordered him to stop and drop the weapon and that when he did not, they shot at him 15 times. The shotgun Alfredo allegedly had was not loaded. Alfredo’s family members were shocked to hear what had happened because Alfredo had never been in such trouble before. They questioned the appropriateness of the shooting. Source: The Bakersfield Californian, 12/27/98

Michael Franklin

December 22, 1998. Button Willow:
Four California Highway Patrol officers shot and killed Michael after a three-hour car chase. Investigators allege that Michael rammed a patrol car with his vehicle, fired once at police and ignored orders to drop his gun. Four officers opened fire, hitting Michael eight times. The DA’s office stated “the officers acted in accordance of the law and use of deadly force was justified.” Source: The Bakersfield Californian, 1/4/99

Robert Forrest Murray

December 7, 1998. Delano:
Robert, a developmentally disabled man, was walking in a cemetery around 1 p.m. with a toy gun. He was well-known to the cemetery staff, who called police out of concern for Robert’s safety when he was seen walking slowly in a roadway, scared and confused. When police arrived, they were told Robert was not holding a real gun and that he was mentally disabled. Shortly thereafter, Officer Lewis arrived and got out of his car, pointing his shotgun at Robert. “Without warning Officer Lewis fired one shotgun blast, killing Mr. Murray on the spot. Mr. Murray made no gestures with his hands or arms whatsoever prior to the shotgun blast,” states a lawsuit filed on behalf of Robert’s family. Witnesses dispute police claims that Robert raised his arm and pointed the gun at police. The cemetery staff said Robert was not presenting a danger to others. Source: The Bakersfield Californian, 1/4/99
Michael Van Straaten 32 Canadian

December 1998. Corcoran State Prison:
Hoping for better treatment, Michael, with the help of prison rights advocates, parents and friends, had tried for two years to get transferred to a prison medical facility. The Canadian Embassy offered to act as a conduit. After turning down his request for a transfer, guards found Michael hanging in his cell. Instead of cutting him down, they left him there for 18 minutes while they videotaped the scene through metal bars. When a lieutenant and a medical technician arrived, officers spent several more minutes reviewing a prison file that revealed Michael’s struggles with epilepsy and HIV. When the officers finally did enter the cell and cut the noose, Michael’s body was still warm. Michael was pronounced dead nearly 20 minutes after his body was discovered. No alarms were sounded when Michael was found because the unwritten rule at Corcoran prohibits this on the late-night first watch, due to an officer twisting his ankle responding to such an alarm years ago. Source: Los Angeles Times, 12/19/98

Deandre Thomas

November 11, 1998. Sacramento:
Mr. Thomas was shot and killed by police when he allegedly attacked an officer with a crowbar. Source: The Sacramento Bee, 12/19/98

Darryl Howell 45

October 7, 1998. Taft:
Darryl, a gun shop owner and father of two, was a law-abiding citizen, who “went by the book” in his gun transactions, according to his family and friends. The U.S. Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms claims Darryl illegally sold two guns without proper paperwork. Taft Police claim that when they tried to arrest Darryl, he shot himself in the head. Then, while Darryl was still standing, Sgt. Ed Whiting, who was known not to get along with Darryl, shot him three times in the side. Police claim Darryl committed suicide, but his family said he would never do that. “If he [Darryl] did put it (the gun) in his mouth, he had help putting it in there,” said his aunt. The family is seeking an independent investigation of Darryl’s death. Source: The Bakersfield Californian, 10/19/98 & 10/14/98

John Peter Klink 32

September 23, 1998. Old Modesto:
John was shot once in the chest and killed by Newman police officers. Cops claim that John was rushing toward them with a shovel in his hand when they shot and killed him. Sheriff’s Deputies had been chasing him in his truck. He got out of the truck and continued to run on foot, going to a nearby farmhouse. John got in a fight with the resident of the house, who called 911 for help. As John was leaving the house, shovel in hand, the police saw him and shot him. John was pronounced dead before he could be airlifted to a hospital. The officers involved in this shooting were placed on paid leave, pending further investigation of the shooting. Source: Modesto (Calif.) Bee, 9/24/98

Robert Lee Tavalaro 41

September 5, 1998. Yolo County Jail:
Robert Tavalaro died in custody at the Yolo County Jail from an enlarged heart, a deputy coroner said. Close friends and relatives were shocked. Several of them, including Robert’s pastor have accused officers at the Monroe Detention Center with failing to treat his illness promptly after he requested medical aid. Robert complained of leg pains and multiple hernias two days before he died and had filled out a request to see a physician the following day. Inmates reported that requests by Robert to see a doctor were ignored by jail personnel. Robert, who had been accused by a former friend of trying to kiss her nine-year-old daughter, had been in jail for just over two weeks. Source: The Sacramento Bee, 9/8/98 & 9/9/98

Unidentified Man 22

July 26, 1998. Ivanhoe (Tulare County):
Sheriff’s deputies answered a domestic disturbance call. When they arrived, the man would not come out so the deputies forced their way in. When the man allegedly opened fire on them, they shot and killed him. Source: The Fresno Bee, 7/27/98
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<td>Mexican American (?)</td>
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<td>Tom Neville</td>
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<td>Octavio Orozco</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lyle Bradley Federman</td>
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</table>

**Israel García**

July 4, 1998. Fresno:
When authorities received a 911 call that García was threatening his wife, they responded with 12 officers and a helicopter. Claiming that García had his wife on the ground with a gun pointed at her head, they shot and killed him instantly. García, a supervisor at the Lyon’s Magnus food processing plant, was the father of three young children. **Source:** The Fresno Bee, 7/5/98

**Dwayne Eli Sánchez**

June 13, 1998. Santa Maria:
Mr. Sánchez was shot and killed by two unidentified Santa Maria police officers after his car crashed during a chase. The cops fired up to 18 shots, claiming that the victim put his vehicle into reverse and tried to run them down as they approached. Police had pursued Mr. Sánchez because his car reportedly matched the description of a vehicle whose occupant had “waved a gun in a threatening manner” in an earlier incident. Police supposedly recovered a gun and some methamphetamine from the victim’s car. Cops claimed the shooting was self-defense. A lawyer for the victim’s family called the shooting “a conscious disregard for human life, community safety and civil rights.” A shrine was put up by people in the community at the site where Mr. Sánchez was killed. **Source:** Santa Maria Times, 6/16/98

**Tom Neville**

May 9, 1998. Fresno:
Tom Neville, a former 49ers linebacker, escaped from a psychiatric facility and hid in a broom closet in a nearby apartment complex. Cops claim they fired nine beanbag bullets but were unable to subdue him, so they shot him 12 times and killed him. Officials said they had “no choice but to shoot him.” Tom lived with his wife and 20-month-old son in Fairbanks, Alaska. His former Fresno State football coach called him a “gentle giant. He was a very quiet, good football player. His chief [assets were] size and intelligence. He was a wonderful kid.” Tom went on to play for the Green Bay Packers and S.F. 49ers from 1986-1992. Cops took him to the psychiatric hospital because he allegedly had a hunting rifle and was acting “bizarre” and “out of control.” After Tom was killed, his step-sister said, “It’s a complete shock to everybody. This is not at all like how he would normally behave. He was a completely rational and calm person. I have no idea what the events were that led up to this.” **Source:** The Sacramento Bee, 5/10/98

**Octavio Orozco**

May 7, 1998. Fresno (Pleasant Valley State Prison):
Octavio was shot in the head and killed by a prison guard, Officer Brumana, as Octavio and some other inmates were allegedly fighting in the dining hall. Supervisor Patricia Newton defied the prison’s code of silence and went straight to the warden with her criticism, stating that the officer had made a grave mistake by using deadly force to break up a routine fight. After voicing her criticism, she was ostracized and harassed, with several commanding officers trying to silence her. A departmental review board later determined that the shooting was unjustified. Supervisor Newton said, “Blood and brain matter were all over the floor, splashed up on the walls. I don’t care if he was an inmate. He was still a human being and he didn’t deserve to be killed. Not for fighting.” **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 12/28/98

**Lyle Bradley Federman**

April 21, 1998. Kern County (Sand Canyon):
Lyle was a computer consultant and father of three with no criminal record. Police responded to a complaint that he was igniting bushes and tires around his house. Cops claim Lyle refused to cooperate with them and went into his house carrying a knife in a sheath on his belt, so they called in the sheriff’s SWAT team. After a five-hour standoff, the SWAT team went to a window and “doused” Lyle with pepper spray. The victim allegedly responded by firing at the sheriffs. The SWAT officers charged the house, firing wooden bullets. Claiming Lyle lunged at them with a knife, three SWAT members fired 15 9mm bullets and killed him. No one else was in the house and the names of the cops involved were not released. **Source:** The Bakersfield Californian, 4/22/98
Mark Anthony Pérez

February 22, 1998. Salinas Valley State Prison:
While incarcerated at Salinas Valley State Prison, Mark became involved in a fistfight. He was not armed and did not pose a life-threatening danger to himself or anyone else. After Officer Richardson fired a non-lethal round that did not end the fistfight, prison guard Carlos Jacobo shot Mark in the right thigh. The gunshot penetrated Mark’s thigh and caused severe internal injuries. He was taken to the hospital, where he died the following day. Mark’s family filed a lawsuit. Source: James Chanin, Attorney at Law

Alfonso Hernández
16
Latino (?)

January 9, 1998. Visalia:
Alfonso, who at age eight witnessed his father’s suicide, was a respectful, polite, smiling, hard-working youth. He felt guilty and frustrated that, due to his young age, he was unable to help support his family since his father’s death. A SWAT team stormed Alfonso’s apartment to serve an arrest warrant for being part of a gang that shot five people. Alfonso reportedly defended himself. Police admit they knew there were children in Alfonso’s apartment, but they fired 65 bullets anyway. Thirty-nine bullets hit Alfonso. Five or six hit a visiting friend, who was reportedly trying to get Alfonso to surrender. The remaining bullets entered neighboring occupied apartments in the building, which was filled with families with young children. Police claim Alfonso shot six bullets at them and killed Officer Rapozo during the raid on his apartment. Magdalena, Alfonso’s mother said, “the police knew for at least two hours where my son was that day. If they had come to me and asked for my help, I know I could’ve talked my son into giving himself up without violence.” Believing her son was beaten, Magdalena ordered photographs of her son’s face. “He had a big bruise on the bridge of his nose and another on his upper right cheek. His face was disfigured.” Peter Kraska, professor of Police Science at Eastern Kentucky University said, “These [SWAT] are police paramilitary units. The no-knock entries are full-out military assaults. This kind of policing is unprecedented in our history.” Alfonso’s seventh-grade teacher told mourners at his funeral, “I noticed the deep sadness in his eyes that did not seem to match his perennial smile. I was left as a teacher with a child whose profound guilt and anguish were too big for his heart to carry.” Source: The Fresno Bee, 1/17/98, 1/20/98, & 4/10/98

Jaime García Durán
48

January 8, 1998. Tulare County Correctional Center:
Jaime, a prison inmate, had complained of chest pains just after midnight. After being diagnosed and treated at the hospital emergency room for gastroenteritis, he was returned to the correctional center. A few hours later, he was found having a seizure and taken to the hospital in Dinuba, where he died. He was the second inmate to die in the Tulare County prison system in one week. Source: The Fresno Bee, 1/10/98; The San Diego Union-Tribune, 1/11/98

Unidentified Man

January 3, 1998. West Sacramento:
Police from several departments chased an unidentified man who they claim may have been on his way to kill his father. When the man’s car crashed, he fled on foot. Police surrounded him both on the ground and in the air. They claim the man raised a gun at officers, at which point police shot and killed him with one round from a shotgun. Source: The Sacramento Bee (Metro final), 1/4/98

Juan Cortez
29

December 23, 1997. Labor Camp northeast of Visalia:
A deputy sheriff shot and killed Juan at a convenience store in a farm labor camp, claiming Juan approached him carrying two knives. Source: The Fresno Bee, 7/27/98
Jeffery L. Morgan

December 6, 1997. Courtland:
Jeffery grew up in Courtland, where he lived on his boat and walked his Rottweiler, Brutus. He was shot twice in the chest and once in the waist and killed by a Sacramento County sheriff’s deputy who was responding to a domestic violence call made by Jeffery’s girlfriend from a neighbor’s phone. Deputies found Jeffery asleep when they arrived and started to handcuff him. They claim Jeffery attacked them. A cop sprayed him with pepper-spray and used his baton, then was supposedly knocked down a flight of stairs by Jeffrey Morgan. Cops claim the deputy opened fire as Jeffery advanced on him. Source: The Sacramento Bee, 12/7/97

Ernesto Barajas

October 11, 1997. Delano:
In the second fatal shooting in two months by Delano police, Ernesto was shot in the head and killed when he allegedly attempted to hit an officer with his car. Police claim Ernesto rammed at least five vehicles with a stolen pickup before he was confronted by the officer. Source: The Sacramento Bee, 10/14/97 & 11/14/97

Minerva Gonzales

September 3, 1997. Central Calif. Women’s Facility:
Minerva died from medical neglect in prison. She was unable to eat or drink for nine days. After repeated attempts to get medical help, she was told “drink more juice” and that she wasn’t sick enough to see a doctor because she wasn’t bleeding and didn’t have a fever.

Manuel García, Jr.

30

July 31, 1997. Selma (Fresno County):
According to Manuel’s family’s lawyer, Manuel was in the house, afraid and “threatening to shoot himself. He’s not threatening to shoot anyone else.” When police arrived, Manuel had barricaded himself in a closet. Cops sent in an attack dog. Manuel reportedly defended himself, stabbing the dog. Three cops fired 30 rounds; 20 of them struck Manuel and killed him. The Fresno County Sheriff’s Department and the Selma Police determined that police procedures had been followed appropriately. Manuel’s family filed a lawsuit for wrongful death, violation of civil rights and deprivation of liberty without due process of law. Source: The Fresno Bee, 5/13/98

Francesca Shields

July 21, 1997. Central Calif. Women’s Facility:
Francesca was an HIV+ prisoner released too early from an outside hospital and sent back to the prison. She was taken from her cell in horrible pain, left in the infirmary with no pain medication and died.

Ramón Gallardo, Sr.

64

July 11, 1997. Dinuba:
Ramón, father of 13 children, was shot 13 to 15 times and killed by a Visalia police officer wielding a submachine gun. The victim was also shot once by another officer when police wearing camouflage uniforms, hoods and masks entered his home at 7 a.m. to serve a search warrant. The search warrant was based on an informant’s claim to have sold to one of Ramon’s sons a shotgun allegedly used in a murder. No gun was found, and the informant later recanted his statement. Ramón’s wife and other relatives at the house were taken to police headquarters after the raid and unlawfully detained until they had given statements. The police said that Ramón had a knife in his hand during the raid but an attorney for his family called the police liars and pointed out that no fingerprints were found on the knife. The largest award against law enforcement in the nation was given to Ramón’s family after a civil trial in which officers were found guilty of numerous civil offenses. Ramón’s son said, “My dad is not coming back, but we are going to find justice for somebody else.” Source: The Fresno Bee, 3/3/99 & 3/13/99
Michael Shane Merriott

June 14, 1997. Visalia:
Police were seeking Michael for suspicion of petty theft and a parole violation after he was mistakenly released from a detention center. While in a walnut tree in an orchard near his mother’s home, Michael was shot 15 times and killed by officers. They claim that Michael refused to surrender and was armed with a small handgun. But Michael’s mother filed a lawsuit, naming Police Officer Jeff McIntosh and Sheriff’s Deputy Greg Gruich as defendants. The attorney for Michael’s mother said that forensic evidence showed that Michael was not attempting to shoot anyone, that he was unarmed and attempting to surrender when he was shot. Michael had no history of violence. Source: The Fresno Bee, 1/16/98

Brenda Otto

May 2, 1997. Central Calif. Women’s Facility:
Brenda had a history of strokes and was sent outside the prison to a hospital for treatment. When she returned to prison, she was given three days off work and then told to return to her prison job. She died while walking in the prison yard.

Lisa Pérez

January 5, 1997. Central Calif. Women’s Facility:
Lisa, a prisoner, was a member of the class action lawsuit Shumate v. Wilson, to challenge the lack of medical care in California women’s prisons. She went to sick call for vomiting, pain and dizziness. Lisa was told she had the flu and should not come back throwing up on their floor. She died, apparently from a seizure disorder. Source: SLP Form

Sarah Rodarmel

October 27, 1996. Sacramento:
When police chased a car for suspicion of drunk driving, the car allegedly weaved in and out of traffic at speeds up to 90 mph until it struck the car in which Sarah was a passenger. Sarah was ejected out a rear window, over a bridge railing and onto the ground 65 feet below. She died as result. Source: The Sacramento Bee, 10/4/97

Susan Bouchard

August 30, 1996. Central Calif. Women’s Facility:
Susan had a history of heart problems. After complaining of chest pain and trying to see a doctor for three days, she was seen by a prison staff member who gave her an incomplete exam and told her there was nothing to worry about. She died three hours later.

Juan Valdez

August 7, 1996. Lamont (Kern County):
Police claim Juan was a car theft suspect. Unarmed, he was shot and killed by Kern County Sheriff Deputy Anthony Chávez. The shooting was subsequently ruled unjustifiable. Juan allegedly crashed into Chávez’ patrol car and was running away when he was shot. Source: Bakersfield Californian, 5/14/98

Unidentified Man

November 27, 1995. Kerman:
Police report that they shot and killed one man and arrested four others in what cops claimed was a successful attempt to free a kidnapped woman and girl that the men were holding for ransom. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 12/1/95

Suzannah Casas Cody

July 1995. Taft Highway:
Police claim that after sitting in her minivan for 30 minutes with a pistol, Suzannah got out and aimed it at them. Cops shot and killed her. A federal appeals court sided with the county in a civil rights lawsuit filed by Suzannah’s children. The children’s lawyer said they are “seriously considering” asking the U.S. Supreme Court to review the case. Source: The Bakersfield Californian, 3/1/99
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<td>Michael Mullins</td>
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**Anna Jackson**

Anna, a prisoner, went for medical help with extreme pain and bleeding and was told not to worry. She was turned away from the clinic daily when she requested pain medication. Diagnosed months later with cancer, she was admitted to the infirmary and died in great pain after six weeks.

**Armando Alegría**

*November 19, 1994. Kern County:*
Police claim Mr. Alegría was one of three robbery suspects attempting to flee police in a van. He was shot and killed by Kern County Sheriff's Deputy Lloyd Waters. Deputy Waters shot another person in 1994 (not fatally) and another in 1998, which was ruled unjustifiable. **Source:** The Bakersfield Californian, 5/14/98

**Margarite Juárez**

Margarite, a prisoner, went to sick call for chest pains and the staff would not examine her. She was told to take Motrin and passed out the next morning. Two officers administered CPR but were told to stop by a medical staff member even though Margarite had a pulse. She died soon after.

**Donald Creasy**

*May 1994. Corcoran State Prison:*
Mr. Creasy was shot and killed by a prison guard allegedly breaking up a fight. It was rumored that the fight was instigated by the guards. The case was put under investigation. **Source:** The Fresno Bee, 11/24/96

**Preston Tate**

*April 2, 1994. Corcoran State Prison:*
Mr. Tate was shot and killed by a prison guard during a fight staged for the entertainment and betting of prison authorities. **Source:** The Fresno Bee, 11/24/96

**Geraldo Jaurequí**

*December 7, 1993. Madera:*
Mr. Jaurequí was killed after being beaten with batons, pepper-sprayed and hog-tied.

**Henry Noriega, Jr.**

*September 10, 1993. Corcoran State Prison:*
Mr. Noriega was shot and killed by a prison guard during a fight staged for the entertainment and betting of prison authorities. **Source:** The Fresno Bee, 11/24/96

**Maurice Morrison**

*June 7, 1993. Fresno:*
Mr. Morrison, who had a history of mental illness, was walking home when he was accosted by three officers. He was pepper-sprayed, beaten, wrestled to the ground and handcuffed. Morrison died. On May 28, 1998, a jury absolved the officers after 35 minutes of deliberations. **Source:** The Fresno Bee, 5/29/98

**Michael Mullins**

*April 8, 1993. Corcoran State Prison:*
Mr. Mullins was shot and killed by a prison guard during a fight staged for the entertainment and betting of prison authorities. **Source:** The Fresno Bee, 11/24/96
Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

Candace Bennett

October 27, 1992. Calif. Institution for Women:
After seeking medical help for severe abdominal pain, Ms. Bennett was labeled a “disturbance” by the staff. She received no medical treatment and died the next day.

Fidelino Pascua

1992. Marina (Monterey County):
When officers reportedly found Pascua behaving “strangely,” they attacked him with pepper spray. Pascua ran into his house and barricaded himself in the bathroom. When he allegedly bolted out with a knife in his hand, he was shot and killed. Source: The Herald, 5/24/98

Michael Allen Massengale

November 27, 1990. Sacramento:
While walking on an overpass of Interstate 80 West, Sacramento police started talking to Michael on their loudspeaker. A police dog to jumped out of the patrol car, perhaps startled by the loudspeaker. The dog attacked Michael, who defended himself and pushed the dog over the side of the bridge. Michael fell to his death after cops either pushed or chased him over the bridge. Legal proceedings on his behalf were settled in his favor. Source: James Chanin, Attorney at Law

Andres Cortez Romero

February 3, 1990. Corcoran State Prison:
Mr. Romero was shot and killed by a prison guard during a fight staged for the entertainment and betting of prison authorities. Source: The Fresno Bee, 11/24/96

William Martinez

April 7, 1989. Corcoran State Prison:
Mr. Martinez was shot and killed by a prison guard during a fight staged for the entertainment and betting of prison authorities. Source: The Fresno Bee, 11/24/96

Angry Bear Nieto

June 2, 1988. New Folsom Prison:
Angry Bear was shot in the back and killed by prison guard Moises Guerrero on the guard’s birthday. This occurred a few weeks after Angry Bear had reported Officer Guerrero for repeatedly passing gas to disrupt the Native American prisoners while they were conducting their ceremony of honoring “Grandfather.” A lieutenant reprimanded Officer Guerrero in front of everyone, which angered him. Six months after Officer Guerrero killed Angry Bear, he was promoted to sergeant. The guard first claimed that he issued a warning shot before killing Angry Bear, but once that was proven false, he changed his story to say it was a verbal warning. Inmate eyewitnesses say neither happened, but prison officials refused to question them before closing the case and determining that the shooting was justified. Source: Tony Nieto, Angry Bear’s father
LOS ANGELES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Nationality</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mario Paz</td>
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August 9, 1999. Compton:
Mr. Paz was shot twice in the back and killed in his Compton home by members of the El Monte police SWAT team. The cops, apparently acting out of their jurisdiction, stormed into the victim’s home around 11 p.m. by shooting off the locks on the doors. They were reportedly executing a search warrant, looking for drugs and money. But the person named on the search warrant did not live at the house and had moved out of the neighborhood in the 1980’s. Cops claim they found four guns in the house but admit that none were in Mr. Paz’s reach. Cops justified the use of the SWAT team and the aggressive tactics by saying that recent searches in other neighborhoods that turned up “approximately 400 pounds of marijuana, three high-powered assault rifles, and more than $75,000 in cash.” Describing the raid, a lawyer for the victim’s family said, “A homicide was committed in this house. Armed gunmen gained entry by shooting shots through windows and doors.” A private investigator working for the victim’s family said, “Why have they [the police] adopted a policy of shoot first and ask questions later?” Family members reported that they thought they were being robbed when the SWAT team burst into their home. Source: The New York Times, 8/28/99; LA Oct. 22 Coalition

Daniel García Zarraga
47

June 25, 1999. Van Nuys:
Mr. Zarraga was shot to death by police, who claim he lunged at them with a shiny object. They supposedly thought the “shiny object” was a knife, but it turned out to be a pen. Mr. Zarraga leaves behind a wife and three children. This was the third in a series of similar fatal shootings by the LAPD in four months. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/26/99

Michael Scott Coolidge
35

June 20, 1999. Westminster:
An unnamed officer with 11 years of service shot and killed Mr. Coolidge after chasing him. Cops claim that they saw the victim reaching into his waistband and that they thought he was reaching for a gun. No weapon was found. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/21/99

Dana Richard de Hertoghe

June 19, 1999. Hemet (Riverside County):
Mr. de Hertoghe was killed by Hemet Police Officer Chris Gigandt. Cops arrived on the scene, severely beat Mr. de Hertoghe’s companion, whom they supposedly thought was hiding something in his hand, and killed Mr. de Hertoghe. No weapons were found at the scene, nor was anything illegal recovered. Police told two different stories about what happened. The victim’s parents described their son as “an outstanding father, husband, son, and electrician, much in demand by electrical companies everywhere.” They demanded that Officer Gigandt be put on trial for murder. Source: fax from victim’s parents

Margaret LaVerne Mitchell
54

Black

May 21, 1999. Los Angeles (LaBrea & 4th):
Margaret Mitchell, a homeless woman well known in the area, was shot to death by police officers who stopped and harassed her for pushing a shopping cart down the street. A motorist saw the police harassing her and jumped out of his car to intervene. Margaret walked away and was shot by the police. A number of witnesses said she was shot in the back. Police claim that she lunged at them with a screwdriver in her hand and that they feared for their lives. Margaret was 54 years old, weighed 102 lbs. and was 5’1” tall. A shopping cart memorial was set up for her at the intersection of La Brea and Fourth Street where she was killed. Source: Revolutionary Worker, 6/13/99
Unidentified Woman

April 29, 1999, Vernon:
A woman had gotten into a dispute with another woman in her car and had allegedly shot her. The wounded woman ran into a McDonalds and called the police. When cops arrived, the other woman, still in her car, refused to get out but did toss notes out of her window to police. The authorities have refused to reveal the contents of the messages. After about three hours, police approached the vehicle but were still 25 feet away when she allegedly waved a gun and pointed it at the officers. From 100 yards away, a police sharpshooter shot and killed her. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/30/99

Bret Hughes

April 27, 1999, Los Angeles (Hollywood Hills):
Police arrived at Bret’s home and found him sitting in a parked car, very distressed. They were responding to a suspected domestic dispute. According to police, Bret was holding a gun to his head when they arrived. At one point, he got out of the car and they shot at him with bean bags, which startled him. Cops then shot him to death, claiming he pointed a gun at them. Source: Los Angeles Times, 4/27/99

Armando Rodriguez

April 21, 1999, Whittier Narrows:
Mr. Rodriguez was in a standoff with sheriff’s deputies after allegedly robbing a bank and being chased for 20 miles at speeds of up to 60 mph on the freeway. The deputies used a mechanical robot to approach Mr. Rodriguez as he sat in his car. The robot brought him a phone through which he could talk to the cops. The police refused to disclose details of the hour-long discussion. After the discussion, police shot a tear gas canister at Mr. Rodriguez. Cops claim he wiped his eyes from the fumes and raised a gun. A sheriff’s marksman then shot him with one round and killed him. Police originally claimed that Mr. Rodriguez shot himself but later had to recant this story and admit that one of their gunman shot him. Questions have been raised about whether officers were ever in serious danger since they were not next to the car at the time they killed him. Also, Mr. Rodriguez had remained in his car throughout the entire standoff, which lasted more than two hours. Source: Los Angeles Times, 4/22/99 & 4/23/99

Unidentified Man

April 2, 1999, Inglewood:
Cops shot and killed a man whom they claimed was the “Westside Rapist.” Police and media had been focusing on a man dubbed the “Westside Rapist,” who had raped at least seven women over the last couple of months. A few days after cops killed this unidentified man, the “Westside Rapist” attacked another woman. He was apprehended a week later. Police tried to justify the killing of this first man, obviously not the “Westside Rapist,” by saying he raped a woman and then approached them with a knife. Source: Los Angeles Times, 4/3/99

Unidentified Man

March 22, 1999, Los Angeles:
A security guard in the parking lot of the Baldwin Hills Shopping Center shot and killed one of two men she claims were trying to rob her with a gun. Source: Los Angeles Times, 3/23/99

Lisa Ann Rarick

March 18, 1999, El Segundo:
Lisa, a political consultant from Rolling Hills Estates, was killed when her car was struck by another vehicle being pursued for a traffic violation by police at speeds of up to 100 mph. Lisa’s car smashed into a telephone pole. The force of the crash broke the car in two and ejected her from her car. She died at the scene. Source: KCBS TV Los Angeles, Channel 2, 3/18/99

Gus Henry Woods

March 2, 1999, Los Angeles:
Police shot Mr. Woods once in the chest and killed him as he allegedly held a metal rod in his hand. Cops claim they thought it was a weapon. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/26/99
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ricardo Clos</td>
<td></td>
<td>Latino (?)</td>
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February 23, 1999, East Los Angeles:
Ricardo’s wife called 911 to report that her husband had a knife and had cut himself on the neck. Ricardo reportedly ignored police orders to drop the knife and a pair of scissors. After police fired beanbags and pepper-spray at him, he allegedly threw the knife at police. The knife missed. Cops fired 38 rounds and killed Ricardo, who only had a pair of scissors in hand. About 100 people protested and marched to the sheriff’s station four days later. Daniel Lopez of the Brown Berets said, “Once again, in our community, the police have appointed themselves judge, jury and executioner.” Agustin Cebada, national representative for the Brown Berets said, “They shot him mercilessly, until they ran out of bullets.”

Source: Los Angeles Times, 3/4/99; La Opinion

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Anthony Gamboa</td>
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February 12, 1999, West Covina:
Anthony was wanted by police for an alleged armed robbery. Cops surrounded his apartment. When Anthony came out, he was grabbed and held by a police dog. Thinking that Anthony might be reaching for a weapon in his bag, police fatally shot him in the chest. Cops claim they found a gun and money in his bag.

Source: Los Angeles Times, 2/13/99

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Stephen Bayer</td>
<td>39</td>
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January 18, 1999, Simi Valley:
Stephen was depressed and struggling with financial problems when the police came up to him as he sat in his parked car. Stephen got into an argument with the police and drove off. The police pursued Stephen, chasing him through three counties. Stephen stopped after the police flattened his car tires. Cops claim Stephen shot at them during the chase. Police claim Stephen was holding a gun to his head, threatening to kill himself as he sat in his car after the chase. Officers forced Stephen out of the car by throwing tear gas into his vehicle. They claim he then pointed his gun at them, so they shot him to death. Stephen’s family was down the street when the killing happened. They had pleaded with the police to let them talk to Stephen, but the police refused and instead chose to kill Stephen. After the shooting, his family was very angry. Sid Bayer, the victim’s father, said “I could have said ‘Steve, give me the gun’ and he would have done it. But they murdered my son. They took a person’s life like it belonged to them and they are going to cover it up... It didn’t have to happen. All they had to do was let me talk to him.”

Source: Los Angeles Times, 1/19/99

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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>49</td>
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January 16, 1999, Malibu:
The unidentified man’s friends dialed 911 in an attempt to get help for him because he was stabbing himself in the chest with a knife. When police arrived, they “helped” the man by shooting him with stun bags and pepper-spray. The man allegedly dropped the knife and grabbed a pair of scissors. Police claim that the man turned toward them and raised the scissors over his head and that they had no choice but to shoot and kill him. This was one of two killings by police on this day.

Source: Los Angeles Times, 1/17/99

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dion Goodlow</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Black</td>
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January 16, 1999, South Central LA:
Dion was disabled from a car accident and in a wheelchair. Cops answering a report of shots fired claim he matched the description of a person involved in a previous shooting. They further claim that he got out of the wheelchair and ran away, possibly into the house. They supposedly saw him running around the corner pointing a large handgun at them. Police opened fire and killed him. The victim’s grandmother accused the cops of lying. Dion had just gotten out of the hospital and had broken bones. She said, “They [the cops] pushed my [grand]son out of the wheelchair and shot him 28 times. They said he was running through an alley, trying to jump a fence. But he had just got out of the hospital, bones cracked, and couldn’t have done it. They killed my baby. All I want is justice. I know he wouldn’t have done nothing anyway because I had just had a heart attack and that’s why he signed himself out of the hospital early to come and be with me.”

Source: Los Angeles Times, 1/17/99; KCBS-TV Channel 2000 News, 1/16/99; statement from victim’s grandmother
**Julio Salvador Castillo**

16  
*Latino (?)*

**January 10, 1999, Lynwood:**

Julio’s mother called 911, looking for help for her son who had run out of the house with a gun. While she was on hold, her neighbor ran in yelling, “Hang up, they’re about to kill your son.” When she went outside, she saw a semi-circle of police cars. The cops were standing next to their cars and they were all pointing their guns at her 16-year-old son across the street. She begged them to let her talk to him. Instead, they emptied their guns into him. His 17-year-old friend was with him. Cops tried to claim he was holding her hostage. In reality, he saved her life, blocking her from the bullets with his body. Witnesses say Julio was alive after this barrage of bullets and died hours later when an officer shot him in the head at close range as he was trying to surrender. Witnesses also said cops would not allow the paramedics to give Julio medical attention while he was wounded. Julio’s mother described her son as a “little boy, a good person, respectful... He wasn’t only my son, he was my companion, in the good times and bad times. Everything we shared is unforgettable... We did a lot of beautiful things together. I was both his mother and father, that’s why I hurt a lot for him. With him, the sun shined brighter, now I can’t feel the sun’s warmth anymore. He was like an angel God lent to me, but his life was taken from me so violently. I know one day we’ll see each other again and embrace each other once again.” 

**Source:** SLP Form; Statement from Gloria Santos, victim’s mother; Channel 2000 News, 1/11/99; La Opinion, 1/14/99; The Sacramento Bee, 1/11/99

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**Terry Taylor**

**January 1, 1999, Los Angeles:**

Mr. Taylor was investigating a noise in his yard at 12:10 a.m. when the LAPD arrived, then shot and killed him. Cops claim he was holding a shotgun. He had committed no crime and was at his home when he was killed. Terry Taylor is survived by his wife and five children.

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**Unidentified Man**

**December 31, 1998, South Central Los Angeles:**

Officers assigned to the New Year’s Eve Gunfire Reduction Task allege they heard gunshots. They supposedly found a man behind his home and ordered him to put his gun down. Police claim the man refused. They shot and killed him. This was one of four officer-involved shootings, two of them fatal, on the same day. Lt. Anthony Alba said, “The best way to celebrate [the New Year] is to stay inside, keep your hands off your weapons and enjoy life.” 

**Source:** The Sacramento Bee, found on Internet 1/2/99

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**James Travis McCracken**

34  

**December 31, 1998, Studio City / North Hollywood border:**

“James hated guns. Many times he didn’t want to hunt or fish because he didn’t want to kill anything. He didn’t like to go fishing — not even catch and release — because he was afraid he would kill a fish,” said James’ father. So his father was surprised when one of James’ friends said James had bought a gun. While wearing a bullet-resistant helmet, James was shot and killed at an apartment complex in an alleged shootout with police. James worked with computers for a telecommunications company. 

**Source:** Associated Press, 1/3/99

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**Daniel Rily**

**December 28, 1998, El Monte:**

Daniel had called 911, apparently distraught. Cops arrived and claim they found Daniel in the front yard holding a large wooden stick that he refused to drop. Daniel allegedly threatened to kill himself and the officers. After police shot Daniel twice with a beanbag gun, he supposedly lunged at officers, who shot him twice more, killing him. 

**Source:** Los Angeles Times, 12/29/98

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**Tyisha Miller**

19  Black  

*December 28, 1998. Riverside:*  
Tyisha was killed by four police officers who fired a total of 24 bullets, with 12 hitting her. Friends made a 911 call after finding her after midnight unconscious in the driver’s seat of her car with the motor running, doors locked and a flat tire. Friends warned police she had a handgun in her lap. In an effort to awaken Tyisha, police shouted instructions but she remained unconscious. Police then broke the driver’s side window to gain entrance; cops claim they heard a loud boom and thought Ms. Miller had fired the gun. Far from threatening the officers, Tyisha was unconscious until she died. Witnesses accuse police of tampering with evidence by cleaning up and repaving the shooting scene, of removing windows from the car and of releasing misleading statements to denigrate the dead woman. The killing of Tyisha Miller unleashed a storm of protest against police brutality.  
**Source:** Los Angeles Times, 2/11/99, 12/31/98, 1/8/99, & 1/1/99; The Sacramento Bee, 1/23/99 & 1/30/99; The Bakersfield Californian, 1/12/99

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**Unidentified Man**

*November 29, 1998. Culver City:*  
An unidentified man who cops said was a suspected bank robber was shot and killed by LAPD officers during an alleged shootout. A friend of the victim was also shot four times and it is unclear whether he survived. A cop was also reportedly killed.  
**Source:** CBS News, Los Angeles, Channel 2 12/1/98

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**Tracy Joseph Melrose**

33  

*November 25, 1998. Lancaster:*  
A division of the Lancaster police force were driving by a Walden’s Bookstore, when they allegedly spotted a possible multiple-robbery suspect inside the bookstore. They went inside the store, went up to Tracy and a struggle ensued. One of the deputies shot Tracy once in the upper body; he was pronounced dead at the scene. The deputies claim that Tracy had a gun and said he was going to kill them. They later admitted that they could not be exactly sure if the victim was connected to the string robberies that had recently occurred.  
**Source:** Channel 2000 Web Site, 11/26/98

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**Unidentified Man**

*November 24, 1998. Bellflower:*  
Police were following a man who had allegedly stolen a Signal Hill Police vehicle. Cops claim that when they ordered him out of the car, the man put the car in reverse and rammed it forward and backward into the patrol cars. Police opened fire, killing him.  
**Source:** Los Angeles Times, 11/25/98

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**Unidentified Man**

*November 20, 1998. Los Angeles:*  
Two deputies reportedly tried to question two men who were wearing purported “gang colors.” The deputies allege one of the men opened fire and the cops shot and killed him as he ran. The deputies claim they found two handguns on the dead man.  
**Source:** Michael Novick, 11/22/98

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**Unidentified Man**

*November 15, 1998. Marina Del Rey:*  
An off-duty deputy, who was in a nightclub with three women, alleges two unidentified men began harassing them. An argument and shoving match ensued. One of the men supposedly pulled out a knife, so the cop pulled his gun. The men ran away. According to the deputy, he followed them. While scuffling with one of them, the deputy heard tires squealing and alleges that the second man tried to run over him. The cop opened fire, killing the driver of the vehicle.  
**Source:** Los Angeles Times, 11/16/98

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**Unidentified Woman**

*October 13, 1998. Los Angeles (East Vernon Avenue):*  
Police claim a woman pointed a gun at them. They opened fire, killing her.  
**Source:** Michael Novick, 10/13/98
Unidentified Woman

October 12, 1998. South Los Angeles:
A woman was sitting in her car, allegedly with a gun. Police came up to her car and demanded that she step out and drop the gun. As she got out of the car, two officers fired at her, one with a beanbag shotgun, the other with a regular gun. She died from bullet wounds to the chest. Police whisked off the eyewitnesses before the media could talk to them to verify the police story that the victim pointed the gun at them. A 12-year-old girl who was on her way to school was struck and wounded by a patrol car on its way to the scene. This was the second time in three days that a cop killed someone in South Los Angeles. Source: Yahoo News / Channel 2, 10/12/98; Los Angeles Times, 10/13/99

Joe Joshua

September 30, 1998. Los Angeles (South Central):
Joe Joshua was well liked by the people who knew him. He occasionally rode his bicycle around the neighborhood looking for bottles and cans he could recycle and cash in at the recycling center. Joe was retired and lived on a fixed income, collecting bottles and cans to help supplement his wages. On the afternoon of Oct. 10, his life came to abrupt end. Los Angeles Police officers were investigating a possible robbery. Cops claim that Joe was not complying with their warnings to leave the premises where they were conducting their investigation and brandished a knife instead. Joe Joshua was fatally shot in the chest by a single bullet fired by an LA police officer. Civilian eyewitnesses contradicted the police account, saying that Joe posed no threat to the cops when they shot him down. Witnesses held a protest right on the spot because they were outraged that police would kill this harmless elderly man. As a result, there was widespread news coverage of his death. Source: Los Angeles Times, 10/11/98 & 10/12/98; Deadly Crisis Newsletter, 12/98

Yusuf Hasan

October 2, 1998. Carson:
Mr. Hasan was on his way to get medicine for his desperately ill baby. While he was driving on the freeway, he reportedly crashed through some warning traffic cones and stopped his car. Police shot him in the chest and killed him, claiming he attacked them with a metal pipe. Yusuf's baby also died because he didn't receive his medicine in time. Source: Los Angeles Times, 10/2/98; discussion with victim's family members

Ajang Khadivi

October 1, 1998. Winnetka:
Cops claim Ajang Khadivi walked into a bank and attempted to rob it by threatening to detonate a bomb in his briefcase. A bank guard shot and killed Ajang when he moved and police said they thought he gestured as if he were reaching for a gun or detonator. No bomb or any other weapon was found. Police ruled the killing justified. Source: Community News File/Tarzana, 10/3/98

Han Huynh

September 22, 1998. Thousand Oaks:
Han suffered from schizophrenia and wandered away from his home. In the past, authorities had picked him up and brought him back home. But this time, Deputies Mark Correia and Michael Rowland pepper-sprayed him, claiming that he brandished a kitchen knife and lunged at Deputy Rowland, who was 10-15 feet away. Han's sister said that her brother always carried a small knife that he used to slice apples and oranges. The deputies shot Han 11 times in the chest and abdomen, killing him. "I have a feeling the police came to the scene and just overreacted. If the police just tried to talk to him, there wouldn't have been a problem," Han's sister said. Source: Los Angeles Times (Ventura edition), 3/2/99

Unidentified Man

Sept. 17 (?), 1998. Los Angeles:
One man was killed and another was seriously injured when the pickup truck they were driving crashed during a police chase. Cops were chasing them at speeds of up to 90 mph for allegedly driving a stolen vehicle. Source: Los Angeles Times, 9/17/98
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<td>Nick Nelson</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Gonzales</td>
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<td>Latino</td>
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**September 13, 1998. Los Angeles (Athens):**
Although no injuries or damages were reported, police claim that when they rolled up, Dwayne was walking along the highway with a handgun, shouting incoherently and shooting at passing motorists. According to police, Dwayne was arrested and put in the back seat of a patrol car, where he allegedly began kicking the car window. So, for “safety reasons,” police took Dwayne out of the car and restrained him with TARP (total appendage restraint procedure, also known as hog-tying). Dwayne became unresponsive and died less than one and a half hours after his initial contact with the police. All this despite the fact that last year, L.A. city officials agreed to ban hog-tying after the city paid $750,000 to settle a wrongful death lawsuit filed by the family of a Sunland man who died from this practice in 1995. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 9/14/98

**September 9, 1998. Ventura:**
Authorities responded to a call at Nick’s condo after neighbors heard shots. Nick had apparently shot his television set. After Officers Hewlett and Schindler arrived, Nick supposedly drew a gun and walked toward them. Police fatally shot him. Authorities claimed that the victim was suicidal. His family disputed that, saying he was only depressed. This was the second time Officer Hewlett was involved in a fatal shooting. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 9/11/98 & 9/12/98

**August 30, 1998. San Gabriel:**
San Gabriel Police claim an unidentified man pulled a gun from his waistband and fired at officers, who shot and killed him. **Source:** Los Angeles Times (Home Edition), 9/1/98

**August 27, 1998. Los Angeles:**
Thomas was arrested on suspicion of being under the influence of drugs and was put in the back seat of a patrol car. While in the car, Thomas stopped breathing. Paramedics were called and Thomas was taken to Antelope Valley Hospital, where he later died. **Source:** Los Angeles Times (Valley Edition), 8/30/98

**August 10, 1998. Temple City:**
Family members of the unidentified woman said the previous month she had been the victim of an unreported assault in which she may have suffered a head injury. Police arrested the woman on outstanding warrants for DUI. She died in a hospital shortly after being found unconscious in her jail cell at the sheriff’s station, authorities said. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 8/12/98

**August 7, 1998. Anaheim:**
According to authorities, police were called to Robert's townhouse by his wife, who claimed he had assaulted her. A hundred heavily armed police surrounded the building and a standoff ensued. Police refused to let family members speak to Gonzales during the standoff. Police threw a tear gas canister into the condo. A fire broke out and Gonzales was killed in the fire. Several families lost their homes in the fire. Gonzales was a disabled roofer who had been out of work for four years. He had three children. **Source:** Orange County Register, 8/11/98
<table>
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<td>James Eugene Moore</td>
<td>51</td>
<td></td>
<td>Compton</td>
<td>June 1998</td>
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According to other inmates, Danny Smith, an inmate in the mental health wing, balked at being placed in a cell with a Latino inmate. Irritated by his resistance, deputies and a jail worker began beating him while he was still handcuffed. Mr. Smith died from the beating. Speaking at a Stolen Lives induction ceremony in April, 1999, the victim’s brother said, “My brother was beat down viciously like a dog! He was beat, choked, etc. How could he struggle and fight when he was in handcuffs? It’s a cold thing what they did. Amadou Diallo, Abner Louima, I sympathize with their families. I want justice!” He described his brother as “a loving father, son and supportive and compassionate brother. He instituted principles and values to the youth. Our loving memory of him remains alive in all whose lives he touched.... It is our turn to pick up his baton and carry his message and memory on. Danny, we will meet again when our job here is completed.” Source: Los Angeles Times, 8/6/98

A security guard shot an unidentified man in a bar and the man reportedly returned fire, killing the guard. The wounded man ran from the bar, climbed over a wall and was caught by the police. He was taken to a hospital where he was pronounced dead. Source: Los Angeles Times (southland edition), 7/26/98

According to police, an unidentified off-duty deputy walking at 3:30 a.m. was approached by two men demanding money at gunpoint. The deputy drew his gun and killed Acosta. Acosta's companion, not the deputy, has been charged with the murder. Source: Los Angeles Times, 7/6/98 & 7/7/98

Officers responded to a 911 call about a man with a knife. According to the police, Vu was shot death after fleeing on foot, refusing to drop the knife and lunging toward the cops. Vu’s family said that he had risen, eaten breakfast, showered and gone out for a walk. They described him as a peaceful man who did not carry a knife. He enjoyed cigars and classical music. The family, who immigrated here from Vietnam, is suspicious of the police version of events and wants an investigation. Source: Los Angeles Times, 7/3/98

Police responded to a call about a naked man sitting in a van at a shopping center. He was shot to death when he allegedly grabbed a gun and refused police orders to put it down. Source: Los Angeles Times, 7/1/98

Police on stake-out for the “Lotto Bandit” shot and killed Sammons, claiming he robbed a convenience store. Sammons’ mother said he was not the bandit and was a regular known by all the clerks at the store. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/9/98

Upon hearing that he had been found guilty of kidnapping, Moore became agitated. When courtroom deputies tried to handcuff him, Moore allegedly attacked them with a homemade plastic knife. When Moore ignored another deputy's order to drop the knife, the deputy shot him once in the head. Moore was killed in front of the jury and 22 witnesses in the courtroom. According to police, Moore left behind a note that said he refused to go to prison for something he didn't do. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/2/98
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Francisco Martínez</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Latino (?)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

May 25, 1998. Santa Ana:
According to police, two officers noticed Mr. Martínez and a companion “behaving suspiciously” around 4 p.m. The companion fled. An officer opened fire on Mr. Martínez, who died later that day. Police say Mr. Martínez may have had a shotgun. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 5/27/98

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>20s</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

May 22, 1998. Long Beach:
Passengers on a commuter train told the operator that a passenger had a gun. When the train stopped, police found the man and told him to drop the weapon. When he allegedly pointed it at them, one officer fired several times and killed him. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 5/24/98

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

May 12, 1998. Azusa:
Officers tried to stop a car containing two men and a chase ensued. The car crashed. One man ran and allegedly took a hostage who escaped. When he commandeered another car and allegedly backed it up toward police, seven or eight officers opened fire and killed him. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 5/13/98

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Derek B. Myers</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

May 7, 1998. Thousand Oaks:
According to police, Myers was shot to death when he threatened Sheriff Scott Streltz with what turned out to be a paint ball gun. Police claim that Myers left behind notes which outlined his plans to “pretend to pull a gun on police.” **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 5/9/98

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Edward Meikle</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

April 23, 1998. Norwalk:
Police stopped Meikle because he appeared to be intoxicated. When they found a spray can hidden in his jacket, a scuffle ensued. Claiming that Meikle was going for one of their weapons, cops shot and killed him. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 4/24/98

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jason Todd Hayley</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

April 18, 1998. Ventura:
When police attempted to question Jason, he ran. At least 25 officers joined in a chase through a restaurant and onto rooftops during the Artwalk celebration. According to the death certificate, Hayley died from a shotgun wound to the back. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 4/20/98

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

April 11, 1998. Los Angeles:
Police responded to a call about a prowler. The man barricaded himself in a crawl space and the SWAT team was called. After a two-hour standoff, they fired tear gas and the man exited. Claiming the man then pointed a gun at them, the SWAT team shot and killed him. **Source:** cbs2.com, 4/12/98

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

April 8, 1998. Los Angeles:
Off-duty Officer Guzmán was inside a club when he heard gunshots. He rushed out and allegedly saw a man standing over a wounded woman. Claiming to be defending the woman, Officer Guzmán fired six shots at the man. When the man moved, he shot him two more times and killed him. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 4/9/98
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Richard Thorpe</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>April 4, 1998</td>
<td>Torrance</td>
<td>Thorpe was stopped because the registration tags on his car had expired. Claiming Thorpe drew a gun from his waistband when he was asked to exit the car, Torrance police officers shot and killed him. Source: Los Angeles Times, 4/7/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juan Olvera González</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Latino (?)</td>
<td>April 2, 1998</td>
<td>Costa Mesa</td>
<td>Mr. González and some family members tried to get readmitted into a bar after they were thrown out for having drunk too much. Claiming Mr. González assaulted him with a pool stick, the security guard shot and killed him. Source: Los Angeles Times, 4/4/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael “Buzz” Arnold</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>white</td>
<td>March 27, 1998</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>Buzz was disoriented, sitting on the freeway overpass with a BB gun. The officers asked him to exit the freeway, so he got in his car and drove off the exit ramp. The police followed and pulled him over on the street. Cops claim he got out of the car and pointed the BB gun at his head and then at the cops. But a bullet trajectory expert said it was unlikely that he had a gun in his hand when he was killed. Buzz was shot 106 times by multiple police agencies. Nearby homes were hit by police bullets, including one bullet that landed on a pillow, right next to a boy who was sleeping.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Male</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>March 24, 1998</td>
<td>South Central LA (Athens) (?)</td>
<td>Police responded to call about a strangely behaving man. Cops shot him with a stun gun and then restrained him with a “total appendage restraint procedure.” He was having difficulty breathing and died. Paramedics found wadded paper in his throat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Male</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>March 15, 1998</td>
<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>A man sped away from a traffic stop and crashed. He then ran from police on foot and supposedly refused to stop. When he allegedly pulled out what looked like a pistol and aimed at three officers, they opened fire and killed him. It was a toy gun. Source: Los Angeles Times, 3/17/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>March 11, 1998</td>
<td>Los Angeles (Athens)</td>
<td>The mother of an unidentified man called police for help when her son, allegedly drunk, was “tearing up the house and behaving violently.” When police arrived, they claim they found the man nude and “behaving in a bizarre manner.” The police shot the man with a dart from an electronic stun gun and then restrained him with a nylon device known as a total appendage restraint procedure. The man had trouble breathing and paramedics were eventually called. Paramedics allegedly pulled three wads of magazine pages from his throat. The man was pronounced dead. Source: Los Angeles Times, 3/12/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>March 7, 1998</td>
<td>Long Beach</td>
<td>Police officers were following a car with three men in it. The men had allegedly been involved in a shooting. According to police, they pulled the car over and the three men got out. Then, one of the men got back into the car and sped off. He was chased by four patrol cars and crashed. The police then claim that he put his car into reverse and drove into one of the patrol cars. Cops shot him multiple times. He died of his wounds the next day. Source: Los Angeles Times, 3/9/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luis Romero</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Latino (?)</td>
<td>February 20, 1998</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
<td>According to police reports, Romero was stopped for a traffic violation and taken into custody by the LAPD in a case of mistaken identity. As he was being released fifteen hours later, he began having seizures and soon after died in a hospital emergency room. Source: Los Angeles Times, 2/25/98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unidentified

January 21, 1998. Los Angeles:
According to police, when a driver involved in a traffic stop tried to back into a patrol car, the officer got out of his car. Claiming the car was coming at him, California Highway Patrol Sgt. Ernie García shot and killed the driver.

Juan Gabriel Blanca

January 15, 1998. Santa Ana:
Juan Blanca went into a store where he is said to have acted strangely. When police were called, he left the store. When police arrived, an altercation erupted and Blanca was shot and killed. Police allege he tried to rob the store earlier.

Albert Trujillo Flores

January 6, 1998. Oxnard:
Oxnard Police Officer Kujawa saw Flores riding his bike erratically. The officer claims that when he approached Flores, the victim threatened him with a screwdriver. He shot Flores in the head and chest several times and killed him. There were no witnesses. Source: Los Angeles Times, 1/7/98

Anthony Mosqueda

1998. Montebello:
Anthony was running from a fight with some youth who had tried to run him over with a car. Police claim Anthony had a rifle, so they shot and killed him. Anthony’s family said he was unarmed and that he was shot in the back while running away.

Mario Machado

December 31, 1997. Los Angeles:
According to police, Machado was attending a boisterous New Year's Eve party. He got into an altercation with Officer Steve Gajda and shot him. Moments later, Machado was shot dead by two LAPD officers. Officer Gajda also died. Source: Los Angeles Times, 1/2/98

William Hagerman

Tan Van Nguyen

Both men were killed in a car accident when a car being chased by the California Highway Patrol crashed into their car. The driver of the car being chased was allegedly suspected of DUI. William was a New York Times delivery man; Tan was his supervisor. Source: Orange County Register, 12/30/97

Furman Little

December 27, 1997. Manhattan Beach:
A couple called the police to report an assault. Police arrived to search for the suspects. They located a Jeep Cherokee which they pursued until it crashed. Then, claiming they had been fired upon, police shot the occupants, killing Furman Little. Source: Los Angeles Times, 12/30/97

Rigoberto González

December 23, 1997. Bell Gardens:
Rigoberto was very depressed and called 911 for help. The police arrived as he was eating dinner. They entered the house, saw Rigo (as his friends called him) with a knife in his hand (from eating dinner) and immediately shot him to death in front of a number of neighborhood kids. A year later the kids were still traumatized and scared of the police. Cops claimed that the victim had attacked them before they opened fire. Source: Los Angeles Times, 12/26/97; statement from family
Arturo Reyes Torres

December 18, 1997. Orange:
Torres, a disgruntled CalTrans worker fired for stealing $106.50 worth of scrap metal, allegedly opened fire and killed his boss and three co-workers. He was stopped by police and then allegedly wounded an officer. Cops shot and killed him. Source: Los Angeles Times, 12/19/97

José Luis Mendoza

December 1, 1997.
Cops claim they noticed a pickup truck driving recklessly and began pursuit. They allege that Jose led them on a 15-minute rush-hour chase. Driving against oncoming traffic, police allege he crashed into nine cars, trying to run down some cops and trying to ram his way between stopped cars. He was shot in the head and killed in a freeway underpass by an officer on foot. No cops were injured and civilians whose cars were hit suffered only minor injuries. Cops say that José was not wanted for anything and that the pickup truck belonged to him. Source: AP online, 12/2/97

Mark Philyaw

November 26, 1997. L.A. County Twin Towers jail:
Mark was in jail for some traffic tickets but was expected to be released in time to spend Thanksgiving (the following day) with his family. The Sheriff’s Department said he died after a “physical altercation” that occurred when he refused to comply with a strip search. He was beaten to death by at least seven deputies, who beat, kicked and reportedly choked him. He was naked at the time because he was in a strip search area. When ordered to bend over, Mark told the deputies that he could not because of a torn ligament in his leg; according to other prisoners who witnessed the fatal beating, one deputy said “well you want me to help you...” and then started the assault. The coroner finally ruled the cause of death homicide. Mark’s windpipe was crushed and asphyxiation was listed as the official cause of death. The sheriffs tried to claim that Mark was in jail for “assault on a officer” when in fact it was for a suspended license. They claimed he refused to comply with a strip search when in fact he could not. They said only three deputies were involved in the beating and later admitted to seven. A deputy supposedly investigating the murder said, “There is nothing to indicate that the deputies did anything other than their jobs.” No cops were even suspended for the murder of Mark Philyaw. Source: Revolutionary Worker, 4/19/98

Dean Dial

November 24, 1997. Torrance:
Police responded to a call about a robbery. They chased Dial until he stopped his car. Claiming Dial pointed a handgun at them, officers shot him in the torso. He died a few hours later. Source: Los Angeles Times, 11/25/97

Alfredo Joe Arellano

November 22, 1997. Garden Grove:
Alleging that Arellano was driving a stolen car, a patrol officer pulled him over. Arellano ran to a nearby parking lot. Claiming that Arellano threatened them with a knife, officers opened fire and shot him several times. He died at the scene. Source: The Orange County Register, 11/25/97

Darryl “Chubby” Hood

November 15, 1997. Watts (Jordan Downs Housing Project):
Chubby was shot and killed by officers responding to a suicide call. He was stabbing himself in the head when police arrived. Refusing orders to drop two knives, police shot him. His killing has outraged the community. Seven hundred people attended his funeral. Community leaders were planning a protest march. Chubby Hood was a loving family man and father who suffered from mental illness. Source: Los Angeles Times, 11/25/97
### Three Unidentified People

**November 12, 1997. Fontana:**
Three people were killed when an officer tried to stop a truck in which they were traveling. Police allege the truck failed to respond and sped away. Police gave chase. The truck crashed into a power pole, killing three of its four occupants. It is not clear why officers originally tried to stop the truck. **Source:** Los Angeles Times (Orange edition), 11/13/97

### James Paul Majcherek

**November 3, 1997. Seal Beach:**
James was found dead in a detoxification cell just seven hours after he was arrested on suspicion of car theft and driving under the influence of drugs. He was being held in a privately operated lockup in the Police Department basement when he stopped breathing, officials said. James’ parents have filed a lawsuit claiming that the police, district attorney’s office and coroner’s office were withholding information about the cause of death. The Majcherek family attorney said, “My clients don’t know what the heck happened to their son. How he died. Why he was arrested.” **Source:** The Orange County Register, 12/12/97

### Walter Chavarría

**November 3, 1997. Torrance:**
Walter had been in a family argument earlier in the day and police claim he may have been on drugs. Walter died less than an hour after being “restrained” by Torrance police officers. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 11/4/97

### Etone Lewis

**November 1997. Los Angeles:**
Etone Lewis was shot and killed by off-duty Police Officer Elpidio Orozco. Officer Orozco claimed that Mr. Lewis was using a gun to rob a man at an automatic teller machine. Orozco said he told him to stop and that instead, Mr. Lewis pointed the gun at him and fired a shot. Officer Orozco, who already had his gun out, then shot Mr. Lewis in the chest, killing him. A confidential report obtained by the Los Angeles Times stated that the gun reportedly used by Etone Lewis could not have fired the bullet that was shot at Officer Orozco. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 2/3/99

### Kelvin Robinson

**October 19, 1997. Los Angeles:**
Kelvin Robinson was shot three times in the back for no reason by LAPD cops from the Newton St. Division. He was then denied medical attention when the police refused to call the paramedics, so he bled to death. He was a deaf mute and the father of five children. His family filed a lawsuit. **Source:** SLP Form; Deadly Crisis Newsletter, 12/98

### Linda Wageman

**October 14, 1997. Mission Hills:**
Linda, a mother and grandmother, worked as a salesclerk and was the glue that held her family together after the Northridge earthquake forced them from their home. After giving a friend a ride home, her van was broadsided by a car being chased by police for speeding. The car burst into flames, killing Linda and seriously injuring her daughter. The ACLU released a study of 12 law enforcement agencies between 1993-95 that found 47 people killed and more than 1,500 people hurt from police chases. It also said the LAPD accounts for only 37 percent of the region’s officers, but was involved in 47 percent of such deaths. Traffic violations are the basis of 70-80 percent of police pursuits. Following Linda’s death, the ACLU called on the LAPD to immediately suspend its existing pursuit policy. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 10/15/97, 10/16/97, & 10/17/97

### Unidentified Man

**October 13, 1997. Los Angeles:**
A sheriff's deputy was hanging up a pay phone near a bar when he was approached by a man who allegedly drew a gun and started shooting. The deputy chased him on foot and claims the two continued to exchange gunfire. The man was hit twice and died two hours later. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 10/14/97
Unidentified Man

September 22, 1997. Los Angeles County:

Police responded to a call about a man wielding a knife. When the deputies arrived, the man allegedly attacked them with a machete. Although they were not injured, they shot and killed him anyway. Source: Los Angeles Times, 9/23/97

Unidentified Man

September 16, 1997. Van Nuys:

Two plainclothes security guards — both retired cops — opened fire on four men in a car allegedly putting on ski masks. One of the men supposedly shot back and was killed at the scene. The three others managed to escape. It appears that the guards fired first. There is no evidence that the armed man threatened the two guards. Source: Los Angeles Times, 9/17/97

Nicholas Dowey

September 12, 1997. Ventura County:

Mr. Dowey was attending a party where he reportedly got into a fight and was hit on the head by another party-goer. Later, Ventura County sheriff’s deputies arrived to quiet the party. Deputy Donald Rodarte hit Nick in the head with a can of pepper spray or a flashlight, aggravating his earlier injury. The cops failed to get him medical attention and he died 11 hours later from extensive head trauma. A medical examiner claimed Nick was not killed by the blow from the deputy, but instead from the blow that Nick had received at the party prior to the arrival of the deputies. Although Deputy Rodarte denied hitting Nick, several other cops said Deputy Rodarte told them that he struck Nick a couple of times. A lawsuit filed by Nick’s parents said that blows from the deputy led to the death of their son. The lawsuit also stated that Nick yelled at the deputies to leave him alone or to take him to the hospital for treatment of his earlier head wound, which was bleeding profusely. But the deputies stopped Nick from getting a ride with friends to a hospital and instead, “hog-tied and handcuffed [Nick] Dowey who was still bleeding from a head wound.” The lawsuit also charged that a deputy maced Nick and inadvertently maced another deputy, who then took out a metal flashlight and struck Nick three times. Deputy Rodarte was exonerated of wrongdoing and the victim’s parents lost their federal lawsuit against him and his former partner, Deputy Darin Yanover. But Deputy Rodarte was fired after the incident for lying about hitting Nicholas with a can of pepper spray. Nicholas’ father, James Dowey, said, “If this wasn’t a case of excessive force, I don’t know what is.” Source: Los Angeles Times, 10/3/98, 6/17/99 & 6/24/99

Stephan Ream

September 4, 1997. Mar Vista:

Police went to investigate reports of a stolen motor home parked in a residential neighborhood. When they opened the door, the occupant allegedly fired on them. The SWAT team was called in to flush out the occupant. The neighborhood was evacuated. Helicopters hovered. Streets were blockaded. A nearby school kept the children inside. SWAT teams went door-to-door with rifles. Officers alleged that when they opened the door of the motor home, a wild gunfight erupted. Then there was a two-hour standoff that ended when officers threw four tear gas canisters into the motor home. They entered the vehicle to find the occupant dead and claimed not to know if he had killed himself or had been shot by them. Source: Los Angeles Times, 9/9/97

Ebon Leggs

September 3, 1997. Artesia:

A sheriff’s deputy pulled Leggs over for a traffic stop. Leggs allegedly opened fire on the officer and then barricaded himself inside a building. The SWAT team was called and “persuaded” Leggs to come out. Cops claim he emerged holding a gun. When he allegedly pointed it at officers, he was shot and killed. Source: Los Angeles Times, 9/4/98

Patricia Kay Gonzales

August 25, 1997. Pasadena:

Gonzales allegedly fired into the law offices of her former boss. When she reportedly refused police orders to put down her gun, she was shot five times and killed. Police claim that the fatal wound came when she turned her gun on herself. Source: Los Angeles Times, 8/30/97
A man acting “irrationally” and supposedly carrying a butcher knife down a major thoroughfare was shot killed by a sheriff's deputy when he turned toward the deputy after allegedly slashing at an unarmed community service officer (community police).  *Source:* Los Angeles Times, 8/24/97

An officer serving a search warrant arrived at Shinaia's home at 5 a.m. and found him in the yard. Shinaia supposedly refused an order to raise his hands. The officer then shot him several times and killed him. *Source:* Los Angeles Times, 8/5/97

When sheriffs responded to a domestic disturbance call, Michael's wife was outside while her husband was inside with his three children. The SWAT team was called and three deputies surrounded the windows of the living room. When Michael, allegedly holding a knife, turned on a deputy, two others shot him several times and killed him in front of his three screaming children. *Source:* Los Angeles Times, 7/29/97

According to police reports, police tried to pull over Terry for speeding. Terry did not stop. He drove home and ran inside. He opened the door and shot at the cops, hitting one of them (Casillas). He then fled his house and stopped to buy cigarettes and then hid near a tennis court. According to the police, they approached the bushes where he was hiding and heard a shot. The three cops immediately began firing at him. The cops say that Terry shot himself in the mouth and then they shot him right afterward multiple times. One of Officer Casillas' friends said that, “As long as he [Terry] is dead, I don’t really care how he got that way.” Terry’s father had said earlier that his son thought the police had a conspiracy against him.

Police responded to a call about a man who had reportedly fired a gun inside a house. No one had been hit. When officers arrived, he came out the front gate. Claiming he pointed a gun at them, officers shot and killed him. *Source:* Los Angeles Times, 7/17/97

Police responded to a domestic disturbance call and allegedly found a man choking a woman. When ordered to move away from her, the man drove away. A pursuit followed. Police fired 20 or 30 shots into the van to stop it. The driver died at the scene. *Source:* Los Angeles Times, 7/5/97
Fernando Hernandez  
28  
Mexican American (?)  
July 2, 1997. Azusa:  
Mr. Hernandez was fighting with the mother of their children in front of the police station. The cops showed up and claim Mr. Hernandez charged at them with a knife. They shot him 17 times and killed him. His family questions whether he would have charged at the officers. His brother Danny said, “Either way, they could have backed off and brought in the Taser gun. They were in front of the police department.” The three cops involved in the incident, Sgt. Andrew Sutcliff, Sgt. Frank Chavez, and Det. Stephen Hunt, were put on paid leave while the police investigated the case. Fernando is survived by three young children and his wife, Rosalinda Martinez. Police handcuffed, dragged and detained his wife for three hours, waiting a long time to tell her that Fernando was killed. Fernando’s brother Danny described him as a gentle man who enjoyed playing with his three children. Rose Banuelos, Fernando’s sister, said “It’s not fair what they did, They should have never done this. This police said he had a weapon, but he never carried a knife.” A number of eyewitnesses said that Fernando’s hand was in his pocket but they never saw a knife or other weapon. Source: San Gabriel Valley Tribune, 7/3/97 & 9/19/97; Los Angeles Times, 7/3/97; Pasadena Star News, 7/3/97; Police Reports supplied by victim’s family.

Unidentified Man  
June 27, 1997. Littlerock:  
As a sheriff’s deputy on a truck theft investigation spoke to a woman near a camper, a man allegedly approached pointing a shotgun at the deputy. The deputy grabbed the gun barrel, pointed it away from himself and then shot and killed the man. This was the second known killing by sheriff’s deputies in this county in two days. The previous day, deputies had shot and killed Robert Paiz. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/28/97.

Robert Paiz  
39  
June 26, 1997. Rosemead:  
Sheriff’s deputies responded to a domestic disturbance call. Paiz had allegedly threatened his wife and child. When the wife and child were inside, deputies claim Paiz tried to grab a gun from the officer’s holster. He was shot to death. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/28/97.

Unidentified  
37  
June 20, 1997. midtown Los Angeles:  
Officers were called to an inpatient mental health facility in midtown LA. When they arrived, they were allegedly confronted by a hostile patient who allegedly tried to grab an officer’s gun. Cops shot and killed him. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/21/97.

William Anthony Ramos  
29  
Latino (?)  
June 14, 1997. Ventura:  
Eyewitnesses saw Ramos quietly talking to officers. Cops claim that Ramos suddenly lunged and tried to grab an officer’s gun. Another officer arrived and shot him three times. After some time, Ramos was taken to a hospital where he died. Several eyewitnesses were unable to corroborate the police version of events. Many did not understand why the police shot a light-weight, unarmed man. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/18/97.

Daniel Collins  
39  
June 11, 1997. Pico Rivera:  
Mr. Collins, distraught over an eviction notice, holed up inside his repair garage. The SWAT team was called and a 19-hour standoff ensued. Deputies threw in an exploding device in an attempt to scare him out. A gun battle erupted and Collins was killed. A hundred employees at nearby businesses were evacuated. Gunfire could be heard a block away. An 11-year old was terrified; this was the second such incident he had witnessed. Collins was described as a hard-working man who had his shop for 19 years. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/12/97.
Johnny Armendariz
18
Latino (?)

James Martínez
21
Latino (?)

June 8, 1997. Corona:
Responding to a call of “a large party” at the Five Star Nurseries near Corona, Riverside Sheriff’s Deputies said they saw two men firing a shotgun and a handgun. A young woman at the party said that Johnny and James “had a rifle and they shot it up into the air, but they did not fire a shot at the cops.” Another person said that the two men did not fire and that the officers fired without warning. Both men were shot and killed by the cops. James was DJ-ing at the party. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 6/9/97

Israel Chapa González
28
—

May 28, 1997. Glendale:
Searching for Mr. González, Glendale police checked a warehouse. Mr. González allegedly shot and killed an officer. In a dramatic rescue attempt captured by some TV crews, the dead officer was carried from the building on the hood of a black-and-white patrol car. The siege lasted another five hours, a night filled with the sounds of a helicopter, gunfire, tear gas bombs and flash bang grenades. It ended when LAPD SWAT officers stormed the building and found Mr. González dead. Police contend he shot himself. Source: Los Angeles Times, 5/30/97

Simón Velásquez
22
—

May 16, 1997. Panorama City:
Simon thought that he was being watched by “a lot of people,” so he approached them to find out what was going on. The men he thought were watching him turned out to be two cops on a stakeout (for something else). The cops (Dana Adams and Joe Garcia) claim that Simon threatened them and lifted his shirt to show them the gun in his waistband. At this point, the cops identified themselves as being undercover officers. The cops say that he then began to withdraw his gun and they fired on him, killing him. Simon’s family said that he was shot many times, including two or three times in the back while he was running away from the police. His cousin said, “They shouldn’t have done this. They could have arrested him, but not killed him.”

James Gibbs
31
—

April 27, 1997. Hawthorne:
A simmering neighborhood dispute started by a fight between two dogs led to tragedy as a two-year-old boy was wounded, allegedly by a neighborhood gunman. James Gibbs, the toddler’s uncle, charged at the men who had wounded his nephew, waving a handgun. Police responding to a call about the fight shot him in the back of the head and killed him. Emanda Norman, James Gibbs’ companion of 13 years, said that several family members had been enjoying the sunshine in the front yard when shots rang out from across the street, one hitting the two-year-old boy’s arm. Ms. Norman said that James charged after the group of four shooters, waving his handgun. “He wasn’t thinking — who was?” she said. But she also said that James did not need to be shot in the back of the head by police. Police say they confronted James and he fled. Source: Los Angeles Times (Home edition), 4/29/97

Dwight Stiggons
18
Black

April 26, 1997. West Covina:
According to police reports, the cops began to chase Dwight when they saw him jaywalking. When they cornered Dwight, they shot him in the back and killed him. The cops said they thought he was reaching for a gun. But the “gun” was a bible. He was killed at 9:30 a.m. on a Saturday morning. The police did not contact his family until 30 hours later.

Unidentified Youth
13
—

April 25, 1997. South Central:
While the cops were questioning someone they had stopped for a traffic violation, they claim they saw a youth leave a liquor store with a gun sticking out of his pants. Police claim the youth ran for a block and pulled out the pistol after falling on the sidewalk. When Officer Eric Rodgers tried to take the gun away, the youth supposedly put the barrel of the gun to Rodgers’ cheek. Officer Rodgers, claiming he feared for his life, shot the youth twice, killing him. Source: Los Angeles Times, 4/27/97
Los Angeles: Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unidentified Man</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>April 8, 1997. Los Angeles:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>A motorist being pursued by police lost control of his vehicle and crashed into a light pole. Officers shot him dead, claiming he exited his car and pointed an assault rifle at them. <strong>Source:</strong> Los Angeles Times, 4/10/97</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unidentified Male</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>April 5, 1997. Los Angeles:</strong></td>
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<td>Officers were investigating serial numbers on camera equipment two men wanted to sell to a shop. Police claim that one of the men drew a large caliber pistol and a struggle ensued. The officer fired one shot and killed one man; the other man fled. <strong>Source:</strong> Los Angeles Times, 4/7/97</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Richard Boyd</th>
<th>32</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>April 4, 1997. Los Angeles National Forest:</strong></td>
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<td>Deputies stopped to check a car parked on the side of the road. Police claim that when they approached, a man pointed what looked like a large, silver pistol at them. Both deputies opened fire on and killed Boyd. The pistol was a replica. <strong>Source:</strong> Los Angeles Times, 4/6/97</td>
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<tr>
<th>Unidentified Male</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>March 28, 1997. Los Angeles:</strong></td>
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<td>Officers followed a car that allegedly ran a red light. When it stopped, they attempted to remove the driver. According to police, the driver slammed the door on the officer's arm and drove off dragging him alongside the car. Claiming he feared for his partner's life, the other officer shot and killed the driver. <strong>Source:</strong> Los Angeles Times, 3/29/97</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gregory Brandon</th>
<th>34</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>March 22, 1997. Los Angeles:</strong></td>
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<td>Sheriff's deputies spotted Brandon running through a mall with something under his jacket. They told him to raise his hands, which he did. Deputies saw an object in his hand and claim they thought he was pointing a gun, so they began shooting him. They continued to fire until he fell. The object in his hand was a cash box. <strong>Source:</strong> Los Angeles Times, 3/23/97</td>
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<tr>
<th>Todd Tetrick</th>
<th>35</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>March 8, 1997. Lancaster:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sheriffs responding to a call about a domestic dispute forced their way into a motel room, where they allegedly found Tetrick stabbing a woman. Claiming he did not obey their commands to drop the knife, they shot and killed him. The woman was taken to a hospital. She was treated for her wounds and released. <strong>Source:</strong> Los Angeles Times, 3/9/97</td>
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| Emil Matasareanu | — | — |
| Larry Eugene Phillips | — | — |
| **February 28, 1997. North Hollywood:** | | |
| Emil and Larry were armed and robbing a bank and when LA police surrounded them, a gun battle erupted. More than 1500 rounds were fired. Both men were shot and killed. Emil took 29 shots. An attorney for Emil’s family filed a lawsuit that maintained that cops deliberately allowed him to bleed to death on the ground from a leg wound in which no large blood vessels were injured. **Source:** CNN website, 4/12/97 |

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<tr>
<th>Unidentified Male</th>
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<td><strong>February 27, 1997. Mar Vista:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>An LAPD officer pulled a transient riding a bicycle over for a traffic violation. The officer claims the man became belligerent and lunged at him with a small knife, at which point the cop shot and killed him.</td>
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</tr>
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</table>
February 25, 1997. Northridge:
Officers from LAPD’s Special Investigations Section (SIS) opened fire on a car and killed three of four robbery suspects they chased into a Northridge neighborhood. They were suspects in the armed holdup of about 20 patrons in a nearby blues bar. SIS has been the cause of a number of deaths. “Even though department policy generally prohibits shooting from or at a moving vehicle, I find this instance an exception,” said Los Angeles Police Chief Parks. In May 1998 the LA police commission and chief of police concluded that the officers had acted “in policy.” SIS had been surveilling the four alleged robbers for about a month and had watched them commit the robbery without intervening and then chased them, resulting in the deaths of the three. Critics have accused SIS of carrying out surveillance operations as an excuse to confront — and often kill — people suspected of serial crimes. They also charge that the practice jeopardizes innocent bystanders. In this case, one such bystander was shot and badly wounded by police who mistook him for the fourth suspect who got away. Source: Los Angeles Times, 2/27/98 & 5/6/98

Antonio Golden
18
February 19, 1997. Lynwood:
Antonio was on his way home in the evening with some friends when sheriff’s deputies approached and started questioning the group. Antonio tried to ride away on his bike but the deputies followed him in a patrol car. The deputies struck Antonio with their car and then shot him in the back and thigh, killing him. Source: Los Angeles Times, 2/22/97

Juan Hugo Gonzales
— Latino (?)
February 11, 1997. Anaheim:
Corona police were questioning Gonzales in the parking lot of the warehouse where he had been employed for more than six years. Claiming that he pulled a gun on them, the two plainclothes officers shot and killed him. Source: Los Angeles Times, 2/13/97

Juan Ramírez
35 Latino (?)
February 8, 1997. El Monte:
Police allege that when officers responded to a domestic dispute call, Mr. Ramírez emerged from the house and knocked an officer to the ground with a billy club. Claiming that Mr. Ramírez kept advancing, the second officer shot him numerous times in the upper body and killed him. Source: Los Angeles Times, 2/9/97

Hector Martin Islas
— —
January 29, 1997. Riverside:
Mr. Islas was chased by Riverside police for unknown reasons. Police kicked, stomped, and brutally beat him to death. The victim’s face was bashed so severely that both jaws were broken and his teeth were knocked out. Cops claimed they were simply trying to restrain him. Source: victim’s family

Jack Sexton
26
January 26, 1997. Port Hueneme:
Jackie, who had been drinking heavily at a Super Bowl party, drove his car into a ditch. Intoxicated, he wandered around the neighborhood knocking on doors to ask for help. He wandered into one house and was confronted by an off-duty sheriff. The sheriff became abusive and shot him once in the back. Jackie stumbled out of the house and collapsed and died in the driveway.

Eduardo Ramírez
24 Latino (?)
January 24, 1997. Buena Park:
Eduardo’s mother called police to help her disarm her severely depressed son. When Eduardo allegedly failed to obey commands to drop a kitchen knife, they shot him 10 or 12 times and killed him. Eduardo was on medication for depression and anxiety. Source: Orange County Register, 1/30/97
Thomas Ochoa 33 Latino (?)  
January 22, 1997. Riverside:  
An epileptic, Thomas had fallen asleep on the street. A cop came and called for backup. Cops said he had a knife and came at them. Thomas was shot three or four times and killed.

Jarred Joe Arnett 19 —  
January 14, 1997. Garden Grove:  
Arnett, pursued at high speeds by police, crashed into a light pole. He exited the vehicle and fled to a nearby mobile home. Police followed him and opened up with a barrage of gunfire that killed Arnett and left a dozen bullet holes. Source: Los Angeles Times, 1/16/97

Larry Pankey 36 —  
January 13, 1997. Oxnard:  
The Oxnard SWAT team responded to a call about a domestic dispute. A four-hour standoff ended when a team marksman mistook shots fired by his fellow officers for shots from Pankey. The marksman shot and killed Pankey, who was standing unarmed on his front lawn. In a conversation with a police negotiator just before the shooting, Pankey had said he was unarmed and that his unloaded rifles were in the garage. He wanted the SWAT team to leave because he believed that he had not done anything wrong. In one of his last statements, Pankey said, “My rights are I can defend my property, and nobody can come on my property that I don't want on my property. Now that's the law. I have not pointed a gun at nobody or nothing else.” Source: Los Angeles Times, 3/15/97

Roger Marito 30 Latino (?)  
January 13, 1997. West Hollywood:  
Officers were called to a vintage car dealership about a “suspicious” person. Police tried to calm him by yelling orders, using pepper-spray and hitting him with a baton. (What do cops do when they want to upset someone?) When Marito pulled a silver pen from his pocket, deputies said they thought it was a gun, so they shot and killed him. Source: Los Angeles Times, 1/15/97

William Ramos 29 —  
Spring, 1997. Ventura:  
Ramos, mentally ill, was shot and killed by a Ventura police officer.

Darryl Hawkins 26 —  
1997. Gardena:  
Darryl, a security guard, was shot to death after police tried to stop him for allegedly speeding and having an expired registration. Officers Zachary Hutchings and Ronald K. Moy claim that Darryl aimed an AK-47 at them. Attorneys for Darryl’s family said he was in possession of the rifle but that it was in the trunk of his car. A court ruled the cops used justifiable force in the shooting death. Source: Los Angeles Times, 3/5/99

Marco Marangoni 29 —  
December 31, 1996. Ventura County:  
Ventura County sheriff’s deputies responded to complaints about a man acting and speaking incoherently. Deputies say they used pepper-spray in an effort to restrain Mr. Marangoni, who weighed more than 300 pounds and was allegedly high on marijuana. He died in custody. The coroner ruled that the cause of death was “cardiac arrhythmia due to asphyxia during prone restraint” and did not list pepper-spray as a factor. Source: Los Angeles Times, 4/30/98
### Los Angeles

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Status</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abraham Camarena</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claudia Quiñonez</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lizett Quiñonez</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>—</td>
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**December 24, 1996. Anaheim:**

Lizett, Claudia, and Abraham were killed when their car was hit by a driver fleeing Cypress police in a high-speed chase. The driver of the car being chased allegedly ran a red light in Anaheim and crashed into the victims’ car, killing all the occupants. In June, 1998, the driver was found guilty of murder and faces up to 120 years in prison. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/3/98

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angela Chimienti</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serafina Chimienti</td>
<td>25</td>
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**December 24, 1996. Chatsworth:**

On Christmas Eve, former LA County Sheriff’s Deputy Edward Vizcarra, 31, went to his estranged girlfriend’s parents’ house. Neighbors believed that Angela and Vizcarra got in an argument and Serafina interceded. Vizcarra shot and killed the two sisters and then himself. Angela had just graduated from a school where she completed a medical assistant course. The two sisters were daughters of Saverio Chimienti, a high fashion tailor in Beverly Hills.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Henry Sanchez</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Chicano</td>
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**October 19, 1996. Bell Gardens:**

Henry Sanchez, a 35-year-old Chicano man, was riding his bicycle near his home in Bell Gardens, Calif. when he encountered two cops from an anti-gang unit. The police began beating Henry and other cops on backup came in to prevent bystanders from interceding. Witnesses said that police beat Henry with flashlights and jumped on his head. By the time they were through, Henry Sanchez lay dead on the streets. The police did not immediately release any reason for either stopping or beating Henry Sanchez. Henry Sanchez was a well-liked man in the neighborhood who had a young daughter. Local residents organized a series of marches and protests. At one march following his funeral, police waited until TV crews left the scene and then charged the crowd, clubbing and macing. Carlos de la Cruz, whose nephew Richard Beatty was also killed by police, was at the demonstration: “I was just shocked that there are police like that. It tells you how disrespectful they are towards minorities, waiting there with riot gear all ready. They were the ones who started a riot. We were all peaceful. It shows you how disrespectful they are to the community there... They just treated everybody like animals and they started beating on everybody.”

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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Luther Thomas Allen</td>
<td>55</td>
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**October 1, 1996. Oxnard:**

Luther was arrested after a traffic accident on suspicion of driving under the influence. He complained of injuries but police claim he refused medical treatment by paramedics and did not show any external signs of injury. He was taken to the police station and placed in a cell. Two hours after his arrest, he became unconscious and died in custody. The coroner and police state that Luther died of internal injuries suffered during the accident. But if this was true, why would he have refused medical attention? His wife has filed a civil suit against the city for violations of his civil rights and received a $325,000 settlement. Mr. Allen’s lawyer, Samuel Paz, believes that he did not need to die. Source: Los Angeles Times, 1/27/98

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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Theodore Franks</td>
<td>77</td>
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**September 11, 1996. Huntington Beach:**

Police investigating a burglary call in an office building stumbled upon the unarmed Mr. Franks and shot him at point blank range in the leg. It took more than two hours to get him to a hospital and he bled to death. Franks often stayed in the office overnight to avoid a long commute. He was wearing his pajamas. Officials called it an “unfortunate incident.” Family members were outraged at the findings of a five-month investigation by the DA and Sheriff which found no wrongdoing by police. Source: Los Angeles Times, 2/28/97
Fernando Herrera, Jr.  
25  
Latino (?)  

July 18, 1996. Oxnard:  
Fernando died of asphyxiation because six cops sat on his back while he was handcuffed. His family has filed a civil suit against the city.

Raúl Madera  
23  
Latino (?)  

July 9, 1996. Ventura County jail:  
Raúl died of septic shock due to tonsillitis while he was held in the Ventura County jail. The jail stated that he was treated by various medical personnel in the weeks before his death. His family filed a civil lawsuit against the city. His lawyer, Samuel Paz, said, “In this day and age, nobody should die of tonsillitis.”

Joseph “Gangster” Sánchez  
15  
—  

June 21, 1996. Los Angeles:  
“Gangster” was riding in a car with friends in Pico-Union when someone on the street in back of them opened fire on their car. It was only after his friends drove him to the hospital in an unsuccessful attempt to save his life that they found that he had been shot and killed by cops from the CRASH unit.

Hong Byong Chul  
40  
Korean  

May 10, 1996. Los Angeles:  
“You killed him,” shouted an onlooker to the L.A.P.D. cops. Hong Byong Chul had been making a lot of noise at a downtown L.A. corner, banging on signs, yelling, running into the street. When the cops arrived, they swarmed him and one cop put his knee on his neck for four to five minutes. The police later said he died of “natural causes.”

Ray Lee Carter  
42  
—  

May 1996. Oxnard:  
Police allege that Mr. Carter was high on cocaine when they attempted to restrain him. They hog-tied and pepper-sprayed him and realized he had stopped breathing. Paramedics were not able to revive him. Authorities said Mr. Carter, “brought this on himself.” The family says Carter did not use drugs and that police lied about the circumstances of his death. His family filed a wrongful death lawsuit. Source: Los Angeles Times, 4/30/98

Sebastián Ramírez  
19  
Latino (?)  

March 22, 1996. East L.A.:  
Sebastián was crossing the street coming home when plainclothes cops chasing a youth ran into Sebastián. Sebastián had his arms up, but the cops shot him 14 or 15 times without warning, killing him.

Jaime Jaurequi  
23  
Latino (?)  

March 9, 1996. Northridge:  
After chasing Jaime’s car, five police officers shot 36 bullets into the vehicle. Jaime was killed. He was unarmed.

Hong Il Kim  
27  
Korean  

February 14, 1996. Orange:  
Hong Il Kim lived and attended school in Orange County for several years before returning to his native Korea on business. He was visiting his family when he was pursued by police, ending in the fatal shooting in a parking lot in the City of Orange. His death caused protests from Korean organizations and others. Banners protesting the killing were posted in shopping centers in LA’s Koreatown. His mother has kept a large color portrait surrounded by beautiful flowers as a memorial for him in the family living room.

Richard Beaty, Jr.  
21  
Mexican American (?)  

February 9, 1996. Montebello:  
Richard was shot and killed by police in Montebello, where he was visiting his aunt for her birthday. He was unarmed.
Ivan Ortiz

February 1, 1996. Los Angeles:
People from the Ramona Gardens projects in East L.A. reacted with rocks and bottles when the L.A.P.D. gunned down Ortiz. Police from a special "anti-gang" unit, one of many squads that occupy the projects, later admitted they stopped him near his house because he was a "known gang member" and they were going to do a "field interrogation." Moments later, Ivan was on the ground, his body riddled with bullets. He was killed.

Keith Dapheney

Black

1996. Los Angeles:
An off-duty cop saw a gun in Keith’s waistband and pulled his gun. Keith ran and the off-duty cop shot Keith once. Some on-duty cops showed up and shot Keith multiple times, killing him. Keith never pulled out his gun.

Tony Gutiérrez

Latino (?)

July 29, 1995. Los Angeles:
Tony was shot in the back and killed by L.A.P.D. officer Michael Falvo (one of 44 problem officers cited by the Christopher Commission). Officer Falvo claimed he saw Tony point a semiautomatic weapon at him. A semiautomatic weapon was found 15 feet away from Gutiérrez on the other side of a fence. Various witnesses have come forth to state that Tony Gutiérrez was unarmed when he was shot. Criminal investigation pending.

Jesús Vargas Trejo

Mexican

July 12, 1995. Los Angeles:
Jesús was talking to friends outside his home when LA. County Sheriffs drove up. Jesús started to walk into his house when the cops ran after him. They said later that he “fit the description” of a shooting suspect and they thought he had a gun. Then they said that he went for one of the cops’ guns. But his girlfriend and an eyewitness told a different story. The cops shot him twice. The first time was in the doorway of his home. They then forced his girlfriend into the house and dragged Jesús outside, closing the door so she couldn’t see anything. It was then that she heard a second shot. He was killed with a bullet to the chest. Her account agrees with the eyewitnesses, who said the police took him out, threw him on the ground and shot him in the chest. No action was taken against the deputies.

Unidentified

17

June 26, 1995. Los Angeles:
LA’s notorious SIS (Special Investigations Section) shot and killed a suspected robber. The family’s attorney, Stephen Yagman, claims the unit acted wrongly and that the city failed to control the unit. This is one of five such cases against the SIS. Source: Los Angeles Times, 1/8/98

Unidentified

17

January 5, 1995. Riverside:
A student allegedly led officers on a high speed chase to his high school. According to police, in front of dozens of parents and teachers at a PTA meeting, he pretended to draw a weapon. He was shot to death. Source: Associated Press, 4/25/98

Santiago López

Latino (?)

1995. Los Angeles:
Santiago was shot and killed by L.A. county sheriff’s deputies. Santiago had been playing basketball. He had a cigarette lighter that resembled a gun. The deputies arrived and shot Mr. López. After Mr. López fell to the ground, a deputy came up to Mr. López and fired two shots to his head. Santiago was unarmed. The district attorney did not file any criminal charges against the deputies.
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jennifer Lyn Clawson</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Corona</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>December 16, 1994. Corona:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Jennifer was killed when her car was hit by a Corona Police Department vehicle. Her aunt said the family believes the officer was speeding recklessly through a residential area. They plan to push for manslaughter charges against the officer. <strong>Source:</strong> San Diego Union-Tribune, 12/19/94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michael Fierro Arocha</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>El Sereno</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>August 4, 1994. El Sereno:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Police said they got a 911 call about a &quot;man with a gun&quot; and found Arocha walking out of a convenience store near his home in Lincoln Park. They said when they confronted him, he started to draw a gun from his waistband and they shot in self-defense. After they killed him they claimed that he was carrying a plastic toy gun. But witnesses dispute this, saying they couldn't see a gun on him.</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Huffman</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>June 16, 1994. Los Angeles:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Drunk, off-duty LA County Sheriff’s Deputy Thomas Kirsch shot unarmed John Huffman to death following an argument in a bar. Deputy Kirsch was not charged with a crime or fired from his job. A jury awarded John’s family a judgment of $750,000, which was thrown out by an appeals court. John Huffman’s father Gerald, said “If we can stop one family from going through what we went through, it would be worth it.” <strong>Source:</strong> Los Angeles Times, 12/15/96 &amp; 6/24/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charlie Mulford</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Anaheim</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>June 10, 1994. Anaheim:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Anaheim police officers responded to a call about a burglary at an apartment complex. When they were confronted by Charlie, who was mentally ill and was allegedly threatening them with a metal bar, they shot and killed him. Charlie’s mother said her son was not dangerous. <strong>Source:</strong> The Orange County Register, 1/23/97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Juan Penilla</td>
<td>40s</td>
<td>Huntington Park</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>May 15, 1994. Huntington Park:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Penilla, a former armed forces medic, was found by neighbors passed out and irregularly breathing. A teenager called 911 and asked for paramedics. Instead, the dispatcher sent two cops, Officers Joseph Settles and Ioane Tua. They dragged Penilla to the house. Then they broke into the front door and left him inside. The cops locked the door behind them. Family members entered the house the next day and found Penilla on the floor, dead of respiratory failure. Doctors said he could have been saved. <strong>Source:</strong> The Sacramento Bee (AP), 6/1/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Wighley</td>
<td></td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>March 1994. (in custody):</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>John was beaten to death while in custody by L.A. Sheriff’s Deputies. This murder was witnessed by a female deputy named Janina who reported the murder to authorities. Janina then herself became a victim of sexual harassment by the male deputies. Janina had also witnessed a previous killing but was too afraid to report it. Although one of the deputies resigned, none of them were charged, dismissed or punished in any way. <strong>Source:</strong> SLP form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miguel Ruíz</td>
<td></td>
<td>Los Angeles</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>1994. Los Angeles:</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Miguel was shot and killed by L.A. County sheriff’s deputies. He was shot point blank within one foot of the guns of the deputies, who had responded to a 911 call that a person was brandishing a gun. Mr. Ruíz was in his home, watching television. The door was locked when the deputies kicked in the door. The deputies claimed they saw a gun pointed at them. The deputies fired two rounds at Mr. Ruíz. According to his wife, who was sitting next to Mr. Ruíz, he did not have any weapon in his hands. [Mr. Ruíz did have a weapon in his rear waistband]. The breaking down of the door was in violation of L.A. County Sheriff’s regulations. The district attorney did not file any criminal charges, claiming the wife lacked credibility.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
José Ricardo Campa-Frías  
1994. Los Angeles:
Mr. Campa-Frías was shot and killed by City of Torrance police officers, who responded to a 911 call reporting gunfire at the home Mr. Campa-Frías shared with friends. The police entered the home and shot to death Mr. Campa-Frías, who cops claimed was armed, without giving a warning before shooting. Claiming the officer acted in self-defense, the D.A. did not file criminal charges.

Sonji Taylor  
December 16, 1993. Los Angeles:
On the last evening on her life, cops from L.A.P.D. Rampart Division cornered Sonji Taylor on the roof of St. Vincent Medical Center in Pico-Union, where she had parked her car to go Christmas shopping. The cops claimed she was holding her three-year-old son hostage with a kitchen knife while repeating “the blood of Jesus.” They claimed they charged her, sprayed her with pepper-spray and took her son. She then “lunged” at them, they claimed and they shot her in self defense. Sonji Taylor had done everything a Black person is supposed to do to “make it” in the U.S. She finished high school where she was a cheerleader and homecoming queen, graduated from college, sang in the church choir and was getting ready to start a new job. Her family pointed out several lies in the police version of her death: She was surrounded for half an hour before she was killed and she never harmed her son, whom she loved. “The blood of Jesus” is a phrase from her Pentecostal upbringing that she repeated when she was in danger. The knife was a Christmas present. An autopsy later found that she had been shot twice in the chest and seven times in the back. Some of the bullets had mushroomed, showing that she had been shot lying on her face. Despite these police lies, a report written by Deputy D.A. Christopher Darden, later one of the prosecutors of O.J. Simpson, said the police should not be prosecuted because Sonji Taylor may have “twisted around” as the police unleashed their fatal gunfire.

Preston Green  
October 26, 1993. Lynwood:
Sheriff’s Deputies Todd Kocisco and Thomas Davoran shot Mr. Green in the back and killed him. The officers fired 18 shots, hitting the victim 11 times in the head, torso and legs. Witnesses said the two officers reloaded their weapons and continued firing. Mr. Green was complying with the officers’ orders and had his back toward them when he was killed. While the Sheriff’s Department was investigating the crime scene, Mr. Green was still lying on the ground in need of medical attention. He died nine hours later at the hospital. As of June, 1999 — more than five years later — the victim’s family has not been notified by the Sheriff’s Department of his death. Source: statement from victim’s family

Ricky Nickerson  
June 26, 1993. Los Angeles:
Ricky was leaving an outdoor rap concert with friends when their car was surrounded by sheriff’s deputies. People in the area said that these cops told the youth “drop your weapons” and then opened fire. Ricky was killed and another youth, identified as 10-years-old, was wounded.

Richard Coleman  
May 1993. Hollywood:
The cops claim they spotted Richard banging his head against the pavement. They hog-tied him and when paramedics arrived, he was strapped face down on a gurney. Richard went into cardiac arrest on the way to the hospital. The LAPD, Fire Department and district attorney found that there was no wrongdoing by the officers or paramedics even though the coroner ruled Richard’s death a homicide. Two and a half years later, the LA City Council decided to award his family $500,000.
Justice Hasan Netherly  
47  
African American  

April 25, 1993. Los Angeles:
Mr. Netherly was a single father of five children. He spent the evening at a Muslim mosque and got into an argument with his brother when he got home. He called 911 when his brother wouldn’t leave. Police claimed that they fired in fear of their lives when Netherly walked out of the door carrying a large stick that looked like an axe. He was killed. A witness said the cops drove onto the lawn and started firing from 25 feet away. “They got out of the police car and never said anything,” said the witness. A three-foot stick was later found on the ground near Mr. Netherly’s body.

Darrell Harts  

April 5, 1993. Los Angeles (South Central):  
Darrell was shot to death in front of his house in South Central Los Angeles. The cops said Darrell shot his neighbor’s dog, which he had threatened to do before. They claim after they were called, he pointed a gun at them and they fired in self-defense. A gun was found under Darrell’s body. An eyewitness who spoke to a reporter from the LA. Times said Darrell was unarmed and fleeing from the police who chased him down and shot him. The gun he used as a security guard was later taken from the trunk of his nearby car and placed under his body. The dog owner said that she didn’t tell the cops about the threats to her dog until after the shooting and added, "My husband reminded me to say that Darrell shot the dog." Animal Control officers noted on their report that the dog was shot by the L.A.P.D. A high school football player, Darrell Harts was known as the only person within blocks of his South Central home who had finished college. He had a history of working with the police as a security guard and had applied to become a Compton cop. He was a key witness in a police brutality case which was about to come to trial.

Michael Bryant  
37  
African American  

March 9, 1993. Los Angeles:  
Michael Bryant was a barber and a political and community activist in Northwest Pasadena. One of his former customers was Rodney King. Cheryl Hubbard, a long time friend, recalled how Michael would help give free haircuts to 200 kids the week before the start of school. He was also a member of the Black Freedom Fighters, who work to teach children about Black and African History. The day after his death, 60 people gathered at his barber shop to remember him. There were no witnesses to his death but the police claimed that Bryant was pursued in his car by police from San Marino, an upper class community near Pasadena. The L.A.P.D. joined the chase. According to police, Michael Bryant left his car and ran into an apartment complex, jumping in the pool to avoid officers. L.A.P.D. officers shot with a Taser gun when he was standing in a swimming pool, then hog-tied him and left him lying on his stomach. He was put in the back of a police car, still on his stomach and died on the way to jail. An autopsy showed that he died of asphyxiation as a direct result of the police practice of hog-tying. The L.A. Times found three other cases in L.A. of deaths from hog-tying in the year after Michael Bryant was killed.

Lorenzo Monzalvo  
—  
Latino (?)  

1993. Los Angeles:  
Mr. Monzalvo had been stabbed by an unknown individual. When the police arrived, Mr. Monzalvo was standing by himself and holding his stomach area. The police claim they saw a weapon. The police shot Mr. Monzalvo four times, once in the back, killing him. Mr. Monzalvo was unarmed. There was no criminal prosecution of the police officers.

José Manuel Sánchez  
15  
Mexican  

November 30, 1992. Los Angeles:  
On a Monday evening a group of youth was hanging out in the front yard of an apartment building in Athens, an area of South Central L.A. four miles west of Watts. Some of the teenagers found a .22 pistol and fired it into the air a few times. Two L.A. County sheriff’s deputies who were cruising nearby pulled up in front of the apartment house and opened fire on this group of youth. Fifteen-year-old José Sánchez was killed. A 17-year-old was hit by a bullet, tried to run and was shot five more times while he was on the ground. Almost all of their wounds were in the back. José was the son of a Mexican immigrant couple, the youngest in the family of 10 children. The police later prevented his mother from finding out the truth of his killing by destroying the clothing he was wearing when he was killed. The cops said they shot him only once, but someone who handled the body said that there were three bullet holes in his clothes. The deputies who killed him were back on the street and the youth in the neighborhood said the police were harassing them more than ever.
### Efraín López

**Los Angeles:**

“Nine times for a broom!” was the angry reaction of two young Black women in Pacoima to the killing of this 18-year-old Latino youth. Efrain was distraught, running around the streets at 1 a.m. dressed only in his underwear and swinging a broom. Two cops from the L.A.P.D.’s Foothill Division arrived and shot Efrain nine times in the chest. They claimed the broom was a “deadly weapon.” They were there only 30 seconds before they opened fire. Witnesses said Efrain López swung his broom once and the cops killed him.

### Butres Samaan

**San Bernardino:**

A Federal Appeals Court in San Francisco decided that San Bernardino police officers were justified when they shot and killed shopkeeper Butres Samaan and kicked another man, even though they were at the wrong address. Officer Michael Blechinger got a radio call about a burglar alarm at a store. The dispatcher gave the right address but the store had moved and Officer Blechinger went to the old location, thinking he knew better. Butres Samaan, the owner’s brother, had been given a gun by his brother to protect him from robberies. While his brother went out the back door with the day’s receipts, Butres Samaan went out the front and encountered Officer Blechinger. The cop allegedly ordered Mr. Samaan to drop the gun, then killed him in the ensuing “gun battle.” Officer Blechinger claims to have identified himself as a policeman. Later, the court overturned a verdict of $34,000 for damages awarded by a jury to Mohammed Alfaorr, who had been kicked by another officer at the scene. That officer claims he mistook Mr. Alfaorr for an armed robbery suspect when he tried to rise from the floor. ***Source:*** Los Angeles Times, 3/24/99; Associated Press, 3/23/99

### Donald P. Scott

**Ventura County:**

L.A. County Sheriffs used an illegal search warrant for marijuana plants to lead to a raid on the ranch of Donald Scott, a 61-year-old white millionaire. Scott was awakened by cops crashing into his home. He walked out of his bedroom with a revolver, but raised his hands when he saw it was the police. As his wife begged, “Don’t shoot him,” the cops ordered him to lower his hands. Then they opened fire and killed him, saying he “pointed the gun” at them. No marijuana plants were found.

### John Daniels, Jr.

**Los Angeles:**

A tow truck driver, John Daniels Jr., was stopped at a gas station by two motorcycle cops. The cops refused to say why they were stopping him and he started to drive away. Officer Douglas Iverson ran beside the truck and shot Daniels once in the neck, killing him. The death of John Daniels Jr. was devastating for his family. In 1985, his father, John Daniels Sr., was killed by the L.A.P.D. As a Neighborhood Watch block captain, he had called police to report a man with a gun. The cops showed up and killed the first Black man they saw. The killing of John Daniels Jr. was protested by many, including the African American Tow Truck Drivers Association. Police later admitted that they had organized a task force to harass independent tow-truck drivers. A year after the shooting, officer Douglas Iverson was charged with murder. After two trials ending in hung juries, the judge dismissed all charges.

### Kenny Moore

**Los Angeles:**

The L.A.P.D. said he was stopped driving a stolen car and he pointed a gun at them. Witnesses said the cops rammed Kenny’s car and he got out. His shirt was unbuttoned and he was clearly unarmed. One of the cops dropped to his knee and fired several shots. When Kenny went down, the cops shot him twice more in the back. He was killed.
Los Angeles: Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

De Andre Harrison
17

April 29, 1992. Los Angeles:
Official statistics say that 55 people were killed in the LA. Rebellion. In Nickersons Gardens in Watts, there was a fierce gun battle when residents defended themselves against the L.A.P.D. At least three people were killed in the Nickersons that night, among them 17-year-old De Andre Harrison. There has never been an official explanation of De Andre’s death. Some say he was standing with a group of friends when they were ambushed by the police. There were other reports from that night of SWAT-type cops with high-powered rifles who were shooting people in the area. At the time, people heard many stories from others about police "kill squads" — cops dressed "like red necks," as one Black man put it, in civilian clothes and unmarked cars.

Emiliano Camacho
—
Latino (?)

1992. Los Angeles:
Mr. Camacho was shot and killed by L.A. County Sheriff’s deputies. His daughter called 911 to reporting that her parents were arguing. Deputies responded to a routine family disturbance call. Two deputies arrived at the Camacho residence and positioned themselves in front of the door of the apartment with their guns drawn. As Mr. Camacho, who was unarmed, opened the front door, he was shot in the chest by a deputy. The gun shot residue indicates that the deputy was less than five feet from Mr. Camacho when he shot him. The deputy reportedly had his finger on the trigger even before Camacho came to the door. Mr. Camacho was unarmed. There was no criminal prosecution of the deputy.

Henry Peco III
27
Black

November 29, 1991. Watts:
Henry tried to dodge gang members who turned out to be the LAPD. More than 43 shots were fired. Henry was left to bleed to death for five hours. No weapon was found on him.

Joseph Ornelas
25
Latino (?)

October 14, 1991. Montebello:
Joseph was said to be acting crazy when he stole a broom from a store, ran past deputies and tried to hijack a truck. He was beaten and choked to death.

Steve Clemons
28
Black

September 2, 1991. Willowbrook (LA County):
Steve was at a Labor Day picnic with his wife and four children. He was shot as he ran from a deputy. He was left to bleed to death.

Darryl A. Stephens
27
Black

September 2, 1991. West Covina:
A SWAT team burst into Darryl’s apartment to search for evidence in a murder case (he was not a suspect). They shot him 28 times in the back, killing him.

Keith Hamilton
33
Black

August 13, 1991. Ladera Heights:
Keith was kicked, beaten and tased by deputies, Keith was shot nine times as he lay face down. He was killed after being hog-tied and left to bleed on the ground.
**David Ortiz**

**August 28, 1991, Los Angeles:**

David was shot by a L.A. County Sheriff’s deputy. In the early morning, around 1 a.m., two deputy sheriffs saw youths in a vehicle in a Jack in the Box. The deputies claimed they thought the car was stolen and they stopped the two youths. The deputies exited their vehicles with their guns drawn and fired several shots at the car of the two youths. The youths took off in their car and they were chased for a few miles. The youths drove up to a house belonging to one of them. David then ran out of the vehicle. He was shot in the back of the neck and killed. Another shot hit David, who was unarmed, in the waist. There was no criminal prosecution of the deputy sheriff.

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**Arturo Jimenez**

**August 3, 1991, Los Angeles:**

Arturo was shot and killed by L.A. County Sheriff’s deputies. There was a house party attended by young people. A sheriff’s police vehicle, out of its jurisdiction, arrived in front of the area of the house and observed several youths. The deputy claimed one youth threw a bottle at the police vehicle. One of the deputies starting hitting one of the youths [not Arturo]. This same deputy claimed Arturo began hitting his partner and he fired three or four shots at Jimenez. One bullet entered Jimenez in the back, another in the front, another in the side. Arturo Jimenez was unarmed. There was no criminal prosecution of the officers.

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**Italia Tualaulelei**

**February 12, 1991, Compton:**

Italia was shot eight times and killed by a Compton cop who was responding to a domestic call. Pouvi was shot 12 times and killed by the same cop. They were kneeling and most shots went into their backs, but the cop claimed he shot them in self-defense.

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**Nicolas Contreras**

**January 1, 1991, South Central:**

Nicolas was shot and killed by the LAPD because he was firing a pistol into the air on New Year’s. He was tossing the pistol away when the cops started shooting him.

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**Pedro Castaneda**

**January 1, 1991, El Monte (LA County):**

Pedro was celebrating New Year’s by firing a small caliber pistol into the air. He dropped the pistol when a man with a flashlight approached. He was shot five times and killed without warning by a deputy.

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**Tracy Mayberry**

**November 3, 1990, Hollywood:**

Tracy was kicked and beaten by LAPD. He was hit more than 60 times with batons and died at the feet of four officers. The coroner called it a drug overdose.

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**Frankie Taffolla**

**August 16, 1990, Santa Ana:**

Cops responded to a 911 call of a man (Frankie) yelling and jumping around in people’s backyards. Witnesses say Frankie was crying for help and screaming that someone was going to shoot him. The cops say that Frankie did not respond to their requests to calm down, so they unleashed a police dog on him. He died three hours later in police custody. The cops and county coroner said that he died from respiratory failure as a result of a drug overdose. The family took his case to court and introduced a witness who said that the cops beat Frankie with a baton and flashlight, handcuffed him and kicked him before unleashing the dog to attack him. The family believes that Frankie bled to death from his wounds. The Federal jury rejected the family’s lawsuit, accusing the cops of excessive force. After the decision, Frankie’s mom, Eva Taffolla, said, “I don’t think the verdict was fair. I don’t have any faith in the justice system. This shows that you can’t beat city hall.”
Oliver Beasley, Jr. 27 Black

Oliver was a Muslim who was beaten and shot to death by LA deputies after a traffic stop.

Dexter Aubrey Herbert 20 Black

March 24, 1989. Gardena:
Dexter Herbert’s life was cut short by Gardena Police who shot him in the back of the head during an alleged drug bust. The victim was unarmed when police fired their weapons at him. His family filed a lawsuit against the City of Gardena. Dexter’s mother described her son, saying “He wasn’t a troublemaker, he didn’t like gossip, didn’t like violence. He was a very loving person — nothing like they portrayed him to be.” Source: SLP Form; Deadly Crisis Newsletter, 12/98

Melvin Edward Thompson 32 Black

January 16, 1989. Bellflower:
Upset over the Miami shooting, the Don Jackson brutality case on Martin Luther King’s birthday, and his wife wanting a divorce, Mel challenged the deputies to shoot him. They did, 25 times. It is unclear whether he died or survived.

James Earl Bailey 27 Black

September 22, 1988. Compton:
James was beaten, kicked and shot to death by LA deputies. He died in his father’s arms.

Chester Briggs — Black

February 14, 1988. Lennox (LA County):
Chester was killed after he was kicked, beaten, tased twice and shot five times by LA deputies.

Michael Wayne Johnson 36 African American

1988. Gardena:
Gardena police shot Michael in the back multiple times, zapped him all over with stun guns and gouged a huge portion from his neck. Police gave several conflicting accounts of what happened. They removed all his I.D. It is unclear whether he died or survived.

Eddie Ropati 41 Latino (?)

August 27, 1987. Whittier:
Eddie grabbed a deputy who was running through his house in pursuit of his stepson. Eddie was beaten, shot by several deputies and killed.

Eliberto Saldana 20 Latino (?)

May 19, 1987. East L.A.:
Deputies tried to restrain Eliberto, then zapped him twice with a taser gun. He picked up a pan and was killed when three deputies emptied their guns into him.

Manuel Hernandez 27 Latino (?)

May 11, 1987. Whittier:
Manuel was kicked and beaten by deputies, then shot four times and killed when he picked up a discarded push-broom to deflect the baton blows.

Pascual Solis — Latino (?)

March 9, 1987. East L.A.:
Called to a domestic dispute, a deputy shot Mr. Solis six times, re-loaded his gun, and shot four more times, killing him. Three years later, the same deputy shot and wounded Elzie Coleman.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race/Origin</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manuel Diaz</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Latino (?)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>February 20, 1987. Los Angeles:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>A call was made to LAPD complaining of some kids with a loud radio. The cops came to the scene and got out the police vehicle with their guns drawn. Several of the youths took off running. Manuel Diaz ran through a garage and the carport area. A police officer shot and killed Manuel with one round, claiming he tripped and the gun went off. There was no criminal prosecution of police officer. Manuel Diaz was unarmed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cornelius Garland Smith</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Black</td>
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<td><strong>April 11, 1985. —:</strong></td>
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<td>Cornelius was reportedly high on PCP and break-dancing in the street. He died after the LAPD gave him four taser shocks.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santiago Calderon</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>Cuban</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>March 12, 1985. East LA:</strong></td>
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<td>A SWAT team burst into Santiago’s home on a pre-dawn raid looking for evidence in a murder trial. He was shot multiple times in bed. It is unclear whether he died or survived.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Damian Garcia</td>
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<td>Latino (?)</td>
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<td><strong>April 22, 1980. East LA:</strong></td>
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<td>Damian was a member of the Revolutionary Communist Party. In April, 1980, Damian, along with two other people, got on top of the Alamo in Texas, took down the U.S. and Texas flags and put up the Red Flag (representing oppressed peoples around the world). People heard about this all around the world and the government was furious. A few weeks later, he was killed in the Pico Aliso housing projects. Damian, along with some other people building for May Day, were attacked by some people no one in the neighborhood recognized who said they were from the government. By the end of the attack, Damian was laying on the ground with this throat cut and stab wounds to his lungs and kidneys. As the attackers left, someone overheard them saying, “Don’t worry, the cops won’t come.” All day, the organizers were being followed by police but during the time of the attack, all the cops were gone. They re-appeared five minutes after Damian was stabbed. Through investigation and a trial, it was discovered that the man standing next to Damian when he was murdered (who Damian thought was his friend) was an undercover cop and that Damian had been under constant police surveillance for weeks before his death and there was a major escalation in this surveillance a week before he was killed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steve (last name unknown)</td>
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<td><strong>1976. Lynwood County jail:</strong></td>
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<td>Steve was hung by his belt in the Lynwood County jail. When he was first put in jail, however, they took all his clothes away. His friends don’t believe he would have killed himself.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Freddy Santana</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Latino (?)</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>May 19, 19??. Exposition Park (LA):</strong></td>
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<td>Mr. Santana was shot by LAPD officers who wanted him to lay face down. As he tried to remove a paint can from his belt, he was shot three times. He moaned and was shot more. It is unclear whether he died or survived.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bruce Klobuchar</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td><strong>Date Unknown. Los Angeles:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Klobuchar died after being hog-tied by LAPD officers. His family received a $750,000 settlement and forced police to abandon the use of hog-tying. This may be reversed in light of a new study that contends that hog-tying does not affect blood oxygen levels. <strong>Source:</strong> Los Angeles Times, 1/17/98</td>
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### SAN DIEGO / SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

#### Name, Age, Nationality

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Demetrius DuBose</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>African American</td>
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<td>Gonzalo Cardena Solorza (?)</td>
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<td>José Angel Leobardo Márquez (?)</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Mexican</td>
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<td>Daniel Toro López</td>
<td>26</td>
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<td>José Luis Ramírez</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Latino (?)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Gomez</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Woman</td>
<td>—</td>
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#### Notes

**July 24, 1999. San Diego (Mission Beach):**
Mr. DuBose, a former football linebacker for the Tampa Bay Buccaneers, was shot 11 times by San Diego police. Witnesses reported that cops then stood over him with their guns pointed at him while he writhed in the street. He bled to death before he reached the hospital. Police were in the predominantly white Mission Beach neighborhood, where Mr. DuBose lived, to investigate a burglary call. Cops claim that after several minutes of questioning Mr. DuBose, he resisted arrest, and fled when they sprayed him with Mace. He supposedly grabbed an officer’s nunchakas and threw a cop into a planter box before being shot. But a lawyer for the victim’s family talked to five to ten witnesses who said that the first shot was to Mr. DuBose’s back and that he had merely picked up the nunchakas. The lawyer said, “You can’t kill everybody because you’re scared... Do I think race played a role in the way the cops reacted? Absolutely. But there would be no fewer buckets of tears if he had been white... The main pattern is that the police of San Diego shoot to kill, and it doesn’t matter who you are. They shoot first and ask questions later.”  

**Source:** New York Daily News, 8/22/99

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**March 27, 1999. East San Diego County (Dulzura):**
Mr. Toro was one of the three men, all Mexican immigrants, suspected of illegally crossing the U.S.-Mexico border who had been arrested by Border Patrol Agent Stephen Sullivan. They were killed, along with the agent, when his overloaded Ford Bronco crashed down a steep embankment east of San Diego. Four other immigrants were taken to area hospitals. Dulzura is a very rugged area that many immigrants have been forced to use for crossing into the U.S. since Operation Gatekeeper has increased border patrol activity in the less rugged areas. Rosemary Johnston, a leader with an inter-faith group that calls for change in the U.S. immigration policy said, “We wonder how many deaths it will take before our government takes a more humane approach to our neighbors to the south.” Mr. Toro was from Mexico City. The other two men killed, Mr. Leobardo and Mr. Cardena, respectively were from Puebla and Vera Cruz.  

**Source:** Los Angeles Times, 3/28/99; San Diego Union Tribune, 3/31/98

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**March 17, 1999. San Diego (Logan Heights):**
José was standing outside a convenience store, allegedly holding a gun. When police arrived, he ran away. Cops chased him down an alley and reportedly ordered him to freeze. Police claim he pulled a revolver from his waistband and pointed it at them. No shots were fired at the police, who opened fire, striking José several times in the chest and killing him. A week later, 200 people demonstrated at the construction site of a new police sub-station being built near the scene of the shooting.  

**Source:** San Diego Union-Tribune, 3/24/99; Michael Novick, 3/17/99

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**March 2, 1999. Placentia (in custody):**
Robert had been arrested for a drug violation. While in jail, he had shortness of breath and fainted and was put in an Orange County jail medical isolation unit. As he walked back to a cell after receiving heartburn medication, he stopped to talk to another inmate, then slumped to the ground and died an hour later.  

**Source:** The Orange County Register, 3/5/99

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**February 22, 1999. Mira Loma:**
California Highway Patrol officers were chasing a woman at speeds up to 95 mph on the freeway. She made a sharp turn, drove over an embankment and crashed through a fence. She died at the scene. Officer Dennis Welch claims the victim wasn’t wearing a seat belt. The cop’s motive for engaging in the chase was under investigation.  

**Source:** Los Angeles Times, 2/23/99
Yachun June Meng  
*February 19, 1999. Mira Mesa:*  
Yachun Meng was killed when a speeding patrol car crashed into her car as she was leaving a shopping mall parking lot. The cop who ran into her was chasing suspected burglars. Police claim that the suspects’ car ran a red light and they followed. The lead police car hit the Ms. Meng’s vehicle. She died shortly thereafter at the hospital. Police Chief Jerry Sanders said, “The pursuit policy is reviewed constantly and has held up in the courts. I think we have a good pursuit policy, a strong pursuit policy. I think it’s the training.”  
*Source:* Michael Novick, 2/24/99; Los Angeles Times, 2/20/99

Ryan O. Cooty  
*February 8, 1999. San Diego:*  
Pvt. 1st Class Cooty had been in the Marines for one month. He was one of 11 marines headed for a few days leave who were stuffed into a van built to carry only seven. The van was struck by another vehicle that was being chased by police. Ryan suffered abdominal injuries and later died.  
*Source:* Los Angeles Times, 2/9/99

Irvin Landrom, Jr.  
*January 17, 1999. Claremont:*  
Mr. Landrom was shot to death by police after they pulled him over for speeding. Cops claim he had a gun but refused to show it to his wife, Tracy Lee. She said, “I’m sick of hearing stories about him being a criminal. He was an honest working man with a job at IKEA... I cut out the story of Tyisha Miller’s killing, but didn’t know that 14 days later I’d be in the same spot!... Irvin was a father, a son, a grandson, a friend, and an employee.... If he knew what was gonna happen, maybe he would have kept driving until the helicopter lights, etc. showed up, it would have been another car chase, but he would have lived.”  
*Source:* statement from victim’s family

Edward Castillo  
*January 10, 1999. Newport Beach:*  
Edward and a friend allegedly stole a car and were involved in a high-speed chase with police. When Edward’s car crashed, both occupants were thrown from the car. Edward died at the scene and his friend was charged with murder on the grounds that a participant in a felony that results in a death is liable for murder.  
*Source:* The Orange County Register, 1/11/99

Unidentified Man  
*December 14, 1998. Riverside:*  
The man was shot numerous times and killed by the Riverside police. Cops claim he threatened them with a vehicle.  
*Source:* letter to U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein from Paul Hayward, father of police brutality victim Derek Paul Hayward

Christine Turner  
*December 9, 1998. San Diego:*  
Christine died on Dec. 11, 1998, two days after she and her best friend, Adina González were struck by a pickup truck that was fleeing California Highway Patrol (CHP) Officers. The chase began after CHP officers spotted a man speeding on the wrong side of the road. It continued near Lemoncrest Elementary, where the driver lost control, striking the two girls. Officers involved in the chase are not being investigated for any charges in relation to the crash. The driver of the pick up truck was charged with evading arrest and may be charged in connection with Christine Turner’s death.
Michael P. Generakos

Michael, a chemist, was described as a devoted father. His 16-year-old son was deaf and possibly going blind. Michael recently had lost custody of his children to his estranged wife. These events led to a dispute between Michael, his ex-wife and the Board of Education over how to teach his son. Instead of having his son learn Braille, Michael held out hope that a new medical treatment would reverse his son’s deteriorating eyesight. When his son began Braille lessons, Michael reportedly went to the Board of Education offices with a gun and held two administrators hostage. When Michael came out of the building, allegedly holding a gun on an administrator, a SWAT team member fatally shot Michael in the head. Having lost his hearing and going blind, Michael’s son must now deal with the additional loss of his father. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 11/24/98

Christopher Lloyd

Christopher was shot at least 20 times and killed by three San Diego police officers. When the cops arrived, Christopher was leaving a jewelry store he had apparently decided against robbing after someone called the police. **Source:** San Diego Union-Tribune, 10/29/98

Lonnie Wagner

San Bernardino County sheriff’s deputies shot and killed Mr. Wagner as he was surrendering to them for outstanding warrants in front of his house. The victim’s roommate was there when it happened and called the killing an assassination. **Source:** Local TV News, 10/16/98

Tuan Thanh Tang

Tuan’s family says the college sophomore was a courteous, loyal brother and son, who “tried to get the best for everybody.” When Tuan vomited and had trouble breathing, allegedly from a cocaine overdose, his family called 911. According to a family attorney, the emergency team asked Tuan several questions, consulted with police and then left, never examining Tuan. After repeated requests that their son get medical attention, police told Tuan’s family to leave the room. When Tuan’s father returned, he found three cops pinning Tuan against the couch, with one on each knee and the third cop pressing Tuan’s face against the couch. Tuan was hog-tied and taken to jail. Two hours later Tuan’s family was notified that he had stopped breathing. He was placed on a ventilator, virtually brain-dead and died a week later on Oct. 17. “I was shocked that a 911 call turned into this,” said Tuan’s father, holding back tears. “Had they taken him to the hospital, he would be alive today.” Tuan’s family filed a $10 million claim against the city of Westminster for wrongful death, excessive force and civil-rights violations. Tuan’s father said, “You can help by applying the pressure of public scrutiny and concern on the investigative agencies so that circumstances surrounding Tuan’s death will not be swept under the rug. We don’t want anything other than justice for my son and hope that other families won’t go through what we’re going through.” **Source:** The Orange County Register, 10/23/98

Leonel Valenzuela

An unidentified border patrol agent who was combing Goat Canyon looking for “illegal border crossers” alleged he was “pelted with rocks.” He claimed that Leonel had emerged from the darkness, pelted him with rocks and ignored orders to stop. He shot Lionel in the torso and killed him. This shooting was the second in a 24-hour span that also claimed the life Oscar Velez one day earlier. Leonel was killed while attempting to cross into the U.S. There are no other known witnesses to the shooting. The border patrol agent was put on paid leave. The Justice Department has ruled this and two other shootings during the same period as “justified.” Leonel was from Navajoa, Sonora, Mexico. **Source:** SLP Form; Los Angeles Times, 9/29/98; San Diego Union Tribune, 9/29/98 & 1/16/99
Oscar Abel Cordoba Velez

September 26, 1998. San Ysidro Border Crossing:
Oscar was shot and killed by a border patrol agent while crossing the US-Mexico border with two other men. A boxer, Oscar was going to San Diego to buy boxing gloves for a match the following Wednesday. After climbing over the ten-foot border wall, the men saw the border patrol agent approaching and tried to retreat back over the wall. One of Oscar’s companions was tackled by a border patrol agent, who tried to pull him down off the wall as he was climbing back over to Mexico. Oscar was almost over but came back down to try to distract the agent and aid the other man. The agent pulled his gun on Oscar and fired into his chest, killing him instantly. The agent later claimed that Oscar had a rock in his hand and raised it over his head as he approached the agent. But six witnesses said Oscar had no rock or weapon. Within a few days, Oscar’s family and friends held a demonstration at the Tijuana/San Ysidro Border crossing, chanting “Border Patrol — Murderers” and demanding justice and punishment of the border patrol agent. Mexican consular officials expressed “deep concern” over the shooting. A civil suit against the U.S. government was undertaken on behalf of Oscar’s two children, ages two and four. Since the shooting, there have been numerous press conferences denouncing the border patrol for the rash of shootings in September, 1998. People carried pictures of Oscar at the Oct. 22, 1998, March to Stop Police Brutality in San Diego. Oscar was from Guadalajara, Mexico. Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 9/28/98 & 9/29/98; El Heraldo (Tijuana, Mexico), 10/3/98; El Mexicano (Tijuana, Mexico), 10/3/98

José Manuel Campos

Sept. 5-7, 1998. Santa Ana:
Officers pulled over José, claiming he was driving a stolen car. Cops claim that José attempted to run them over with his car and that the killing was justified. But at least six eyewitnesses say that police provoked José before Officer James Tavener fired a bullet into his ear at point blank range and killed him. This incident sparked community protests and the filing of a federal civil rights lawsuit against the city. Almost a year later, an Orange County grand jury refused to indict the cops involved, leading to a protest in Santa Ana. Officer Tavener had also killed another man a few years earlier. Source: Los Angeles Times, 4/3/99

Raymond W. Quiroz

September 1998. Camp Pendleton:
Lance Cpl. Raymond Quiroz was a decorated Marine from Kane, Illinois. Cops claim he jumped on the hood of a San Bernardino Police squad car, yelled at the officer and “attacked her.” The officer shot him once, killing him. Raymond was unarmed. Source: unidentified newspaper article

Raad Wadie Jabro

August 3, 1998. San Diego:
Police say the behavior of Mr. Jabro was odd in the driveway outside the lobby of the Holiday Inn Hotel. He was allegedly holding a knife in each hand and threatening to stab himself. Harbor Police fired 11 shots and killed him, claiming he lunged at them from ten feet away. Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 8/6/98 & 11/7/98

Geremeskel Gebreselassie

July 7, 1998. San Diego:
San Diego Police Officer Gordon Leek shot and killed Mr. Gebreselassie, claiming that the homeless man swung at him with his cane. A leader of the Ethiopian community expressed outrage at what had happened and said the police had killed a peaceful man. Members of the East African community and homeless activists held a demonstration against police brutality, carrying a coffin draped in an Ethiopian flag from city hall to police headquarters. A week before he killed Geremeskel Gebreselassie, Officer Leek had shot and wounded another unarmed homeless man. Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 7/29/98 & 9/4/98
Anthony Reed 22 —

June 23, 1998. Rincon Indian Reservation:
Deputy Chuck Kett went on the Rincon Indian Reservation with his pistol in his lap, allegedly responding to a call of a man standing in the road firing a gun into the air. Deputy Kett claims Anthony Reed tried to conceal the gun and that after the deputy got out of his car, Anthony supposedly “raised his shotgun to eye level” and walked toward him, pointing the gun at him. Deputy Kett shot Anthony in the head, arm and shoulder, killing him. The man who was with Anthony contradicted the police account, saying Anthony never pointed the gun at the deputy. Source: The San Diego Union-Tribune, 9/4/98

Unidentified — —

June 14, 1998. Fallbrook:
San Diego County sheriff’s deputies responded to a call of a domestic disturbance and an unidentified person was shot and killed. No other information was provided. Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 6/15/98

Unidentified Man 20s —

June 4, 1998. Temecula:
A Riverside County sheriff’s deputy responded to a call about a suspicious person at an apartment complex. Claiming that the man he approached opened fire on him, the deputy shot and killed him. Police reports say the deputy received minor wounds before he returned fire and killed the victim. Source: Los Angeles Times, 6/5/98

Ettore Capitumini 85 —

May 22, 1998. Chula Vista:
According to eyewitnesses and police, an un-uniformed Border Patrol agent in a marked cruiser ran a red light and broadsided the 85-year old Mr. Capitumini’s car. Mr. Capitumini was taken to the hospital, where he died. Source: San Diego Union Tribune, 5/23/98

Mark Kulok 31 —

April 25, 1998. Acton:
When police attempted to rescue a kidnap victim from him, Kulok fled into the brushy hillside. After an alleged exchange of gunfire, Kulok was found dead. Police claim they do not know if they killed him or he committed suicide. Source: Los Angeles Times, 4/27/98

Kenneth Putt 64 —

April 18, 1998. Oceanside:
Officers were called to the Putt home by Kenneth’s wife because her husband, a former Marine with a history of mental illness, was holding a rifle. When Kenneth allegedly pointed the rifle at police, they shot and killed him. Source: San Diego Union Tribune, 4/20/98

Rubén Joseph Cortez 35 —

April 6, 1998. Escondido:
When he fled a traffic stop for expired tags, police gave chase. Mr. Cortez’ car crashed. Badly injured, he exited the car. Claiming he charged at officers with an object in his hand, two officers shot and killed him. The object was an 11-inch lighter. District Attorney Paul Pfingst said “each officer's use of deadly force was justifiable and not unlawful.” Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 6/11/98

Kevin L. Silva 37 —

February 24, 1998. San Diego:
Police report that California Highway Patrol officers tried to arrest Mr. Silva when he was found running in the freeway after a traffic collision. A struggle took place and Mr. Silva was subdued with some form of mace. He died while being taken to the county jail. Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 2/26/98
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Cause of Death</th>
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<tr>
<td>Apolinaría Santiago Hernández</td>
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<td>Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement. Mr. Hernández was killed when the car in which he was riding crashed while being chased by the border patrol. The agent claimed he turned off his flashing lights and slowed down before the crash took place. Mr. Hernández was from Oaxaca, Mexico. <strong>Source:</strong> San Diego Union Tribune, 2/13/98</td>
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<td>Theodore Paul Miodusewski</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement. According to the police, the victim ran from them. When caught from behind, he allegedly fired a gun over his shoulder at the officer but accidentally shot himself in the head. Police claim that initial reports that they had killed the man were incorrect. <strong>Source:</strong> San Diego Union-Tribune, 1/22/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martin Santos Castro, Jr.</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement. Martin and another person were allegedly burglarizing a home around 5 a.m. A woman who lived there called the police. Cops came and found the rear door open. As Martin ran from the kitchen, Officer Phillip Bozarth shot him four times, once in the head and killed him. Officer Bozarth claims Martin ran at him with a gun. <strong>Source:</strong> The San Diego Union-Tribune, 4/24/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Arnold Damon Perez</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement. Arnold spent his last conscious hours with Sharron Serna. Sharron said that just before midnight on New Year’s Eve, the two of them had strolled out of Arnold’s mother’s apartment and heard what they thought were firecrackers or gunfire. Moments later, as they started back to their apartment, police arrived. Three cops confronted Arnold, claiming he was wanted for a parole violation. “One of the cops yelled, ‘Damon, is that you? Where are you going?’ and ordered him to turn around,” said Sharron. As Arnold turned, police shot Arnold in the chest without warning. Cops claim Arnold had a handgun and pointed it at them. Sharron angrily disputed the police story and maintained that Arnold’s hands were empty. Sharron said she had seen Arnold get dressed and he was not armed. Arnold died in the early morning hours on New Year’s day. Police alleged that they found a gun “in the close proximity.” <strong>Source:</strong> The Orange County Register (Morning Edition), 1/2/98</td>
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<td>Bernardino Chavarría</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement. Mr. Chavarría was a passenger in a car pulled over for a traffic stop by Sheriff’s Deputy Remy Dang. Deputy Dang, claiming Mr. Chavarría fired a weapon at him, shot and killed him. Evidence showed Mr. Chavarría did not fire a weapon. <strong>Source:</strong> San Diego Union-Tribune, 3/5/98</td>
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<td>Chessmur Nico Cucchiara</td>
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<td>Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement. Mr. Cucchiara, a homeless alcoholic with a history of mental problems, was asleep in some bushes being searched by police. He was shot to death after allegedly cursing and throwing bottles at the officers who tried to arouse him. <strong>Source:</strong> San Diego Union-Tribune, 2/8/97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michael Bangaan</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement. Responding to a domestic call, police found Mr. Bangaan crouching in the back yard. Claiming Bangaan came at them with a knife, police shot him five times and killed him. <strong>Source:</strong> San Diego Union-Tribune, 1/22/98</td>
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Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

Jorge Figueroa

November 22, 1997. Nestor:
Police were called when Mr. Figueroa (allegedly high on methamphetamines) began firing a shotgun believing that people were chasing him. The SWAT team arrived, evacuated the neighborhood and conducted a four-hour standoff. Negotiators using bullhorns failed. When Figueroa fired once out the front door, the SWAT team shot him four times. Figueroa also was hit by a tear gas missile that penetrated his chest. The DA ruled that since Figueroa had pointed a shotgun at the SWAT team, deadly force was justified. Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 1/29/98

Adán Canseco

November 8, 1997. Vista:
Deputy González was struggling with Mr. Canseco, who was down on the ground while his unrestrained companion was a short distance away. Claiming he feared for his life, the deputy shot the unarmed Canseco in the back and killed him. The shooting was ruled justified. Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 1/28/98

Edwin Miller

October 23, 1997. San Bernadino County (Colton):
Police allege that Edwin robbed a 7-11 store. A Union Pacific Railroad police officer, who said he saw the whole thing, shot and killed Edwin after he claimed Edwin pointed a gun at him. Source: The Press Enterprise (Riverside, CA), 10/25/97

Richard R. Webber

September 13, 1997. San Diego:
According to the medical examiner’s report, Richard Webber, who suffered from schizophrenia and was taking medication for it, died from “acute excited delirium” when his heart stopped beating while he was handcuffed in the back seat of a sheriff’s car. Authorities claim that Richard threatened several elderly party-goers at a swimming pool and threw two women against a wall. Richard’s mother said that she begged deputies and paramedics to put her son in an ambulance but they refused. “They scared him to death,” she said. “They didn’t have to throw him down on the concrete. He would have sat in the car if they would have let him…He didn’t have to be murdered.” Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 11/5/97

Miguel Valentín-Lorenzo

September 10, 1997. San Diego:
Miguel was fatally shot in the chest by an officer who claimed Miguel charged him with a 15-inch wooden stake following a three-hour standoff with a SWAT team. Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 11/15/97

Unidentified man

Unidentified woman

May 2, 1997. National City:
Police went to a house to arrest two suspects in the daring Saks Fifth Avenue jewelry heist and a gun battle allegedly broke out. Cops shot tear gas into the house, which ignited, as did a palm tree. When the fire was out, police found two people dead. Their bodies were so severely charred that authorities said they were unable to determine if they had been killed by gunshot, died in the fire or committed suicide. Source: Los Angeles Times, 5/3/97

Alfonso Guillén

April 23, 1997. San Diego County:
Mr. Guillén was hit by a car and killed on Interstate 8 during a chase by INS.
Richard Narváez

*April 1, 1997. National City:* Richard Narváez suffered from schizophrenia. He was shot five times and killed by two California Highway Patrol (CHP) officers after a moderate-speed chase. The police claimed that Richard grabbed Officer Brean’s gun and fired a shot into one of the officers’ leg during a struggle. The San Diego County district attorney and sheriff dismissed the accounts of the two eyewitnesses who were 50-100 feet from the shooting and said that Mr. Narváez never had a gun, that he was subdued and face down on the ground when he was shot and that the wounded officer was shot by a fellow cop. The two eyewitnesses later told the press that they feel Richard Narváez was killed without justification and that they came forward because they wanted Richard’s parents to know the truth about their son’s death. They also said that during an interview by sheriff’s department detectives, three hours after the incident, they were discouraged from saying anything negative about the police and when they did so, the detectives repeatedly turned off their tape recorders. Latino activist groups and the Narváez family told the press, “We’re not satisfied with the conclusions of the DA. We think they are protecting the cops.” *Source:* The San Diego Union-Tribune, 9/6/97 & 10/4/97

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Richard Narváez</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>Chicano</td>
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Enríquez Santos

*January 22, 1997. East San Diego County:* Enríquez Santos died in a crash in which others were injured while being pursued by the INS in a high speed chase.

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<tr>
<td>Enríquez Santos</td>
<td>26</td>
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Adam Williamson

*December 14, 1996. Riverside:* Mr. Williamson was believed to be under the influence of amphetamines (speed) and police claim they thought he was a “peeping Tom.” Someone had called 911, but Adam was found someplace other than the reported crime area. He was unarmed. After an alleged altercation, police put him into a carotid neck hold and killed him. This neck hold, in which the officer places an arm around the victim’s neck and restricts blood flow to the two main arteries (the carotids), was used to kill Derek Paul Hayward several years earlier. *Source:* letter to U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein from Paul Hayward, father of police brutality victim Derek Paul Hayward

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<td>Adam Williamson</td>
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Rosa María Gutiérrez

*November 1996. Riverside County (Moreno Valley):* Rosa was on her way to a seminar for religious education teachers. She was killed when her car was struck by a van being chased by police. Cops claim the van was stolen. The Gutiérrez family filed a lawsuit against the Moreno Valley police for negligent operation of police cars. City officials rejected their claim and an internal administrative investigation found the police actions within the department’s pursuit policy. *Source:* The Press-Enterprise, 10/3/97

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<td>Rosa María Gutiérrez</td>
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2 died, 19 injured

*April 26, 1996. San Diego County:* Two persons died and 19 were injured on I-8 Alpine as a result of a high speed chase in which a border patrol van hit the vehicle carrying the immigrants, forcing it off the road.

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<td>2 died, 19 injured</td>
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Felipe Arias Bautista

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<td>Felipe Arias Bautista</td>
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Fernando Ocampo Franco

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Benjamín Chávez Múñoz

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Jaime Chávez Múñoz

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<td>Jaime Chávez Múñoz</td>
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Salvador Chávez Múñoz

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Leodegario Avilés Varela

*April 6, 1996. Riverside County (Temecula checkpoint):* Eight people died and 17 others were injured as a result of a high speed chase by border patrol agents. The truck in which the immigrants were riding allegedly went out of control and crashed.

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<tr>
<td>Leodegario Avilés Varela</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Mexican</td>
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81
Eliseo Santos Carmona

24 | Mexican

January 23, 1996. San Diego:
Eliseo died of injuries after he fell off a cliff near the border while being chased by Migra (Border Patrol) agents at night. Members of his group of 15 immigrants said they started running after they were fired upon. It was then that Eliseo and five others fell off the cliff.

Antonio Silva Frías

40 | Mexican

Richard Horton

— | —

Roberto López

38 | Mexican

May 3, 1995. Route 94, San Diego County:
Three died and 16 were injured as their van slammed into a pickup truck as it was being pursued by border patrol agents in a high speed chase.

Unidentified man

— | —

1995. San Diego:
A disturbed man stole a five-ton National Guard tank and drove it on a destructive rampage. Police stopped him by shooting him to death. Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 3/23/98

Ricardo Fernando Ziadie

34 | —

1995. Oceanside:
Sgt. John Lamb shot and killed Mr. Ziadie on a downtown street because he thought the man was going to pull a knife on him. Ziadie had been taking medication for schizophrenia. Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 4/20/98

Michael C. Colvette

23 | —

December 30, 1994. Donovan Correctional Facility:
A prison guard shot and killed Michael during a fistfight with another prisoner in the exercise yard. Neither Michael nor the other prisoner had a weapon. Prison policy states that a correctional officer should shoot only to disable, but Michael was shot in the head with a high-power 9mm rifle from an elevated tower. Prison official Lt. Marion Daniels said, “We’re satisfied right now with the shooting.” Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 12/31/94

Derek Paul Hayward

30 | white

November 25, 1994. Riverside:
Derek Hayward had shut himself in the bathroom of his sister Toni’s apartment. She called 911 for help. When the police arrived, they kicked in the door and placed Derek in a carotid neck hold. This neck hold, in which the officer places an arm around the victim’s neck and restricts blood flow from the two main arteries (the carotids), is legal in Riverside even though this is not the first time it has killed someone. After cops put Derek in a carotid hold a second time, his sister overheard the officer say, “this one ought to keep him down”. When Derek’s fiancee saw that he had stopped breathing, she tried to give him CPR, explaining to the police that she was a licensed vocational nurse. But the cops refused to let her try to save his life and he died. Derek is survived by three daughters, his fiancee, his sister and his parents. A jury deadlocked six to three in favor of convicting the cops of excessive force and a new trial was scheduled for the spring of 1999. In describing Derek, his friend Scott Draddy, said, “If it was between him and one of his good friends getting shot, he would jump in the way of the bullet.” Source: SLP Form; letter from victim’s sister; The Press-Enterprise (Riverside, CA), 11/29/94; letter to U.S. Senator Dianne Feinstein from victim’s father, Paul Hayward

Francisco Jiminez

— | Latino (?)

September 9, 1994. San Diego:
Officers Patrick Lenhart and Jeffery Sterling shot Francisco after he allegedly called 911 with a false report. When they arrived at his home, cops claim he came out with two knives and “ignored orders to drop them”. They shot and killed him. Source: San Diego Union-Tribune, 12/3/94

82
### Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

#### Daniel L. Price
- **Age**: 35
- **Race**: White

**June 30, 1994. San Diego County:**
Mr. Price got into an altercation with police and was hog-tied, face down on the ground. His heart stopped while he was on the pavement. Although he was revived, he died two days later. Authorities continued to insist that hog-tying does not kill. **Source**: San Diego Union Tribune, 1/14/98

#### Martín García Martínez
- **Age**: 30
- **Race**: Hispanic

**May 28, 1994. San Diego:**
Mr. Martinez was shot at close range with an expansive type of bullet by an INS agent who was verbally and physically abusing his brother and sister-in-law. They were all on their way to work in the Coachella Valley. He died on July 3, after being in a coma for more than a month.

#### Juan Carlos Segura Carnarena
- **Age**: 22
- **Race**: Hispanic

**May 11, 1994. Imperial County:**
INS agents who picked up Juan in Gorman, Ventura County refused to allow him to take his heart medicine when he was being transported to Calexico, CA. Immediately after being deported, he died from secondary pulmonary edema and heat exhaustion while walking into Mexicali, Mexico.

#### Melodee Beleu
- **Age**: 1993. Oceanside:

**1993. Oceanside:**
Officers shot and killed Ms. Beleu as she allegedly waved a kitchen knife at them from the bathroom of her home. She had been diagnosed with a longtime mental illness. **Source**: San Diego Union-Tribune, 4/20/98

#### Charles “Chuck” Hill
- **Age**: —
- **Race**: Black

**April 15, 1992. Riverside:**
Mr. Hill was beaten to death by Riverside police. **Source**: statement from victim’s family

#### Roger Varela
- **Age**: 22
- **Race**: Hispanic

**February 2, 1991. San Diego:**
Roger was killed at the border by the Border Crimes Intervention Unit. He had a plastic gun in his hand. Police said they suspected Roger and a friend were going to rob immigrants.

#### Humberto Robles Valenzuela
- **Age**: 33
- **Race**: Mexican

**November 2, 1990. San Diego:**
Mr. Valenzuela was shot to death with a bullet to the forehead by a patrol agent at the border near Interstate 5.

#### Anthony Tumminia
- **Age**: 21
- **Race**: Hispanic

**September 13, 1990. San Diego:**
Anthony was shot and killed by the same cop who killed Jorge Robles in February. Police claim he used nunchakus against them but witnesses denied it, saying he only pushed police away and attempted to run when they tried to arrest him. Police unsuccessfully tried to pressure his girlfriend to say he was violent and no good.

#### William Slusar
- **Age**: 39
- **Race**: Hispanic

**September 11, 1990. San Diego:**
Mr. Slusar was shot twice through the chest and killed after the police and fire department responded to a call from his parents that he had taken a drug overdose and was contemplating suicide.
### Victor Mandujan Navarro 17 Mexican

**September 8, 1990. San Diego:**
Victor was killed at the border trying to cross. A U.S. border patrol agent out of uniform knocked Victor down and then shot him twice in the stomach as he was fleeing back into Mexico with his 23-year-old brother. Three witnesses told Mexican authorities that the agent pulled Victor from the border fence, pinned him to the ground and put the muzzle against his chest before firing. No charges were brought against the border patrol agent. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 10/90

### John Joseph Kelley 30 —

**August 6, 1990. San Diego:**
Mr. Kelley was shot three times and killed while sitting in the driver’s seat of his car because a cop said he reached down between his legs. He had no weapon.

### Bruce Todd Riddle 29 —

**July 21, 1990. San Diego:**
Mr. Riddle was killed by police. He was threatening to kill himself. Police claimed he threatened them with a knife.

### Walter Andrew Welch 41 —

**June 20, 1990. San Diego:**
Mr. Welch was shot and killed by police from 10 feet away as he was breaking car windows with a baseball bat.

### Luis Francisco Perez 28 Mexican

**June 16, 1990. San Diego:**
Luis was shot and killed. Police claim he waved a baseball bat at them. Police falsely reported he was on drugs and 4-1/2 inches taller than his actual height.

### Jose Eleazar Lopez-Ballardo 24 Mexican

**May 21, 1990. San Diego:**
Jose was a mentally ill man shot and killed while standing on the freeway. Police said they thought he was dangerous because he had a cement trowel in his hand.

### Gregory Markley 27 —

**April 8, 1990. San Diego:**
Gregory, a homeless man, was killed by police. Cops claimed he pulled a knife when they were arresting him.

### Jorge Robles 29 Mexican

**February 9, 1990. San Diego (Ocean Beach):**
Jorge was killed by police who claimed he pointed a .22 caliber pistol at an officer.

### Maria Juventina Resendiz Soto 17 Mexican

**January 18, 1990. San Diego County:**
Maria was killed in a high speed chase by border patrol agents.

### Ana Recia Ponce 22 Mexican

**August 23, 1989. San Diego-North County:**
Ana was killed in a high speed chase with border patrol agents.
Luís Eduardo Hernández  14  Mexican

August 20, 1989. San Diego:
At the border, Luis was struck and killed by a border patrol four-wheel drive vehicle as he was running back toward Mexico after trying to cross the border.

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA / NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Photo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fatt Lai</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>—</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

August 25, 1999. Antioch:
Mr. Lai was shot in his home by two Antioch police officers as he allegedly stabbed his daughter-in-law. He died at the hospital of “multiple gunshot wounds to the chest and abdomen.” The two cops arrived in response to a 911 call. The newspaper reported, “Once they got to the front door, they saw Fatt Lai stabbing his daughter-in-law.... The two officers fired their guns at Lai in an attempt to stop the attack.” There is no mention of any orders to stop or any attempts to use non-lethal force. The two officers were placed on routine administrative leave. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 8/27/99

Richard Rosenberg  36  —

April 18, 1999. Fremont:
Police responded to the report of a man acting suspiciously and prowling around a car. When cops arrived, they confronted Richard, who allegedly “brandished a knife at them.” One officer grazed him with a shot from a bean-bag gun, but Richard reportedly failed to drop the knife. Police killed him with five shots to the torso. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 4/20/99

Jesús Julio Morales  40s  Mexican

April 13, 1999. San Jose:
Police responding to a 911 call regarding a disturbance and a possible suicide shot and killed Jesús, who they claim threatened them with a knife. Cops allege that they found Jesús holding a blade to his stomach and that when they gave him verbal orders, he raised the knife threateningly. Police shot him twice with “non-lethal” projectiles. Jesus then supposedly raised the knife “in a manner that appears he’s going to throw it,” said Sgt. Derek Edwards. Officer Brad Rossmiller shot and killed Jesús. This was the eighth homicide of the year in San Jose. Of those, four were killed by police. Source: San Jose Mercury News, 4/14/99

Long Phi Tran  26  Vietnamese

March 1, 1999. San Jose:
Long attended San Jose State University. He was working as a martial arts instructor and hoped to open his own studio. Claiming Long had threatened to kill his ex-girlfriend and her companion the previous night, police entered his home and found him in a bedroom. First, cops said that when they knocked on the bedroom door, Long fired at them and was shot and killed by police as he exited his room. Later, they changed their story and claimed that Long had shoot himself. Long’s sister-in-law said, “I don’t believe them. He’s dead; he can’t speak for himself. It’s an easy way for them to get out, but the family will not take that as an answer. No way. They never identified they were cops. How would you know who it was? It could be a robber.” According to the family, police barged into their home at 2:30 a.m., took some members into the kitchen and handcuffed them as they searched for Long. Long’s family said they would re-investigate his death and called a press conference to clear his name. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 3/2/99

Naim Ayub  30  —

February 24, 1999. Hayward:
In a drug sting operation, police surrounded Naim, then shot and killed him, alleging that Naim tried to run over police. The three cops who shot Naim were placed on paid administrative leave. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 3/2/99
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race/Origin</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthony Manuel Montiel</td>
<td>31</td>
<td></td>
<td>February 6</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>Police saw Anthony and his friend in a car parked by a 7-Eleven store. Claiming they thought perhaps the two were casing the store for a robbery, police approached them. Anthony drove away and following a high speed chase, the car crashed. Cops sent in a police dog and when they found Anthony, Officer John Tepoorten shot and killed him, contending that Anthony had a handgun and refused to drop it. Cops also claimed the car was stolen. No shots were fired by Anthony. <strong>Source:</strong> San Jose Mercury News, 2/7/99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unidentified man</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>February 2</td>
<td>Mountain View</td>
<td>Police answered a domestic disturbance call. When they arrived, a woman reportedly came out of an apartment and told them a man inside had a gun. Cops claim the man came out the front door with what appeared to be a semi-automatic pointed downward. Officers claim they ordered him to drop the gun, but the man allegedly pointed it at them instead. One officer fired three shots, killing him. The weapon turned out to be an unloaded pellet gun. <strong>Source:</strong> San Jose Mercury News, 2/3/99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Buford White</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>African American</td>
<td>January 15</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Buford White, a construction worker, was known as a hardworking man. According to people who shared a house with him, “He was as nice as could be, always willing to help out around here. He just treated every single person with respect.” Cops claim he tried to rob a bank. After the attempted bank robbery, which left one customer seriously wounded with a gunshot to the head, Buford was shot and killed in a barrage of police gunfire on a busy street during rush hour. At least 30 shots were fired by the cops, two of whom were injured by “friendly fire.” After an evening of “debriefing and filling out forms,” the officer in charge of the operation died after crashing his car. He was found to have a blood alcohol level four times the legal limit. <strong>Source:</strong> San Francisco Chronicle, 1/16/99 &amp; 1/19/99; Associated Press, 1/15/99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phuc Nguyen</td>
<td></td>
<td>Vietnamese</td>
<td>January 1</td>
<td>San Francisco (North Beach)</td>
<td>Mr. Nguyen allegedly pulled a gun on another man on a crowded North Beach street on New Year’s Eve. Police claim Nguyen then pointed the gun at them and police shot and killed him. Deputy District Attorney Paul Cummins said Mr. Nguyen was shot “almost immediately” after the police arrived. <strong>Source:</strong> San Francisco Chronicle, 1/2/99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Steven A. Reibin</td>
<td>43</td>
<td></td>
<td>December 31</td>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>Police say Steven was stopped by undercover officers who suspected him of drug possession. According to the cops, he tried to flee but was caught and handcuffed. Moments later, they say, he slumped to the ground and died. <strong>Source:</strong> San Francisco Chronicle, 1/2/99</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill Earl Vaughn</td>
<td>24</td>
<td></td>
<td>December 21</td>
<td>Oakland</td>
<td>Bill was born and educated in Oakland. He was married and had three daughters. Bill was shot numerous times in the torso and was killed by an undercover narcotics cop who authorities claim he tried to rob. <strong>Source:</strong> family of victim</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Aaron Kirk

25

Aaron had been laid off for one month from his job as a heating and ventilation repairman. He had no criminal record and had gone to visit a friend and watch the 49ers game. Officer Reef Mowers, who claimed that Aaron tripped a burglar alarm at an adult store, got in a struggle with him near Aaron’s pickup, which was parked outside the store. Officer Mowers fatally shot Aaron in the arm and chest. Police refused to say how many times Aaron was shot or to provide details of the alleged struggle because the DA’s office “hadn’t determined if the shooting was justified.” Aaron’s parents say that police have never explained to them why their son had to be killed. “I had to read in the newspaper that the officer who killed my son had been cleared and was back on the streets just three weeks after my boy’s death,” said Aaron’s father as tears streamed down his face. “They didn’t even have the decency to call us and let us know. We’re prepared to believe the truth. But first we have to get it.” A lawsuit has been filed, not for money, but as a way to demand details. “We don’t know what happened and we’re not going to speculate,” said the Kirk’s lawyer, “But based on statements police have made to witnesses, we have a huge suspicion that it was not a justified shooting.”


Unidentified Man

—

Latino (?)

November 16, 1998. Pittsburg:

According to press reports, the California Highway Patrol began chasing a speeding car. The car careened off the highway, flipped and landed on its roof in a shopping center parking lot. The driver was killed and a passenger was injured. Source: San Francisco Chronicle

Unidentified Woman

—

—

November 7, 1998. Santa Rita Jail:

A woman inmate died the day after being admitted to Santa Rita jail. She was found ill in her cell. She died before jailers allowed her to see a doctor. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 11/10/98

James Robert

31

November 6, 1998. Alameda:

James, a homeless man, was shot and killed by Officer Sean Lynch. Cops claim he “brandished a knife.” The officer said he was checking inside vacant buildings along the railroad right-of-way after an earlier fire. Other details of the confrontation were not given, but other homeless persons say that they have increasingly been harassed, beaten and even killed by law enforcement agents and others. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 11/10/98

John M. Smart, Jr.

40

white

October 6, 1998. San Francisco (Tenderloin District):

John Smart, a millionaire advertising executive for Interbrand, headquartered in New York, was reportedly seen arguing with a woman in the Tenderloin district of San Francisco. Cops claim that when they approached, John jumped into his Mercedes and tried to flee. Police fired 14 rounds at John, hitting him five times. Wounded, John lost control of his car and crashed into a building across the street where, according to several witnesses, John was “finished off” by police with two shots to the head. Police denied this, but could not explain why two shell casings were found at that site of the crash, more than 40 feet away from all the others. This was the 12th police shooting in San Francisco this year, the third resulting in a death. Source: San Francisco Examiner, 10/11/98 & 10/13/98; San Francisco Chronicle, 10/13/98

Jason Raymond Harritt

25

September 24, 1998. Pittsburg:

Narcotics officers from a multi-agency task force reported that they shot and killed Jason during an attempt to take him into custody. Police claim he tried to run from them and tried to shoot at a cop before being gunned down. Source: Contra Costa Times, 10/4/98
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Source</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Martin Robles Arias</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>After responding to a complaint about loud music, an Antioch police officer pepper-sprayed Martin, then shot him five times at close range. Martin died immediately in the yard of his home. Police said he was “acting erratically,” but would not say whether he had a weapon.</td>
<td>San Francisco Chronicle, 9/12/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Smith</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Mark was reportedly distraught. His family called the police for help. Officer Ron Lighten came and shot him dead. The National People’s Democratic Uhuru Movement called a demonstration at the Oakland Police Department Headquarters on Sept. 22 to protest Mark’s killing, as well as the policy of police containment of the Black community.</td>
<td>Onsale, Inc., Wendy Snyder, writer, 9/20/98; victim’s family</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glafira Campos</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>Mexican</td>
<td>Glafira was from Jalisco, Mexico. She had been married for 32 years and was known as a kind-hearted woman who enjoyed selling Mexican pottery at swap meets. “She was just an angel on earth,” said her son. “She was probably the most caring person ever. She was the glue of the family.” Every weekend for 18 years, Glafira traveled from her home in Fremont to work the night shift cleaning an office building in San Francisco’s financial district. She was killed when an allegedly stolen vehicle being chased by police slammed into the car in which she was riding. Her two cousins were injured. “It was a price that didn’t need to be paid,” said her son. The Campos family questioned how the hunt for those who stole a $7000 custom truck led to Glafia’s death. “I don’t understand how any innocent victim has to die in a police chase,” said Glafira’s cousin.</td>
<td>The San Francisco Chronicle (final edition), 9/4/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandon Auger</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Brandon, arrested for suspected rape, died in custody after seven police officers hog-tied him. Local police claim they are banning the Total Appendage Restraint Procedure and are encouraging the use of Velcro straps and belts to tie up people’s legs instead. Last month, the National Institute of Justice advised law enforcement agencies that recent legal decisions have found that the “hog-tie” is not considered deadly force, but medical studies have shown people do suffocate this way. The Institute said departments should consider revising their methods for restraining people.</td>
<td>Michael Novick, 12/3/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phillip Joseph Hourigan</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>According to deputies, Mr. Hourigan was walking in a “suspicious manner” at 2 a.m and tried to run away when they approached. Claiming Mr. Hourigan attacked them with a large, sharp knife, Deputies Dennis Walsh and John Poutti fired several shots, hitting him. When he allegedly attacked again, they shot and killed him.</td>
<td>The Sacramento Bee, 8/23/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durk Chavis</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>According to Oakland police, a patrol officer spotted a stolen 1991 Explorer and initiated a pursuit. The Explorer ran a stop sign and broadsided a car with three people inside. Durk Chavis, the driver of the Explorer, died at the scene. Johnny Benson, a passenger in the car that was hit, died later at the hospital.</td>
<td>San Francisco Examiner, 8/20/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnny Benson</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Johnny Benson was a passenger in the car that was broadsided by an Explorer being chased by the police. He died at the hospital from his injuries. The driver of the Explorer, Durk Chavis, was also killed.</td>
<td>San Francisco Examiner, 8/20/98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**Marvin Noble, Jr.**

45  
*

**African American**

*July 16, 1998. Ukiah:*

County mental health workers asked the police to detain Mr. Noble, a diagnosed paranoid schizophrenic, because he was not taking his medication. When police approached him at a Foster Freeze, he allegedly “revealed” a hunting knife and left the restaurant and police doused him with pepper-spray. He returned to his nearby apartment building. Police followed him there and then sicced a dog on him. When Mr. Noble allegedly attacked the dog with a knife, police shot and killed him. An ambulance arrived and took the dog for treatment, leaving Marvin Noble to die near the door to his apartment. Protection and Advocacy Inc., a statewide agency empowered to protect the rights of the mentally ill, is investigating. Marvin’s family said they doubted local authorities could give them the answers they need. “My family needs to know the truth,” said Marvin’s mother. “I don’t need one police agency clearing another. I need someone from the outside telling me what happened to my son.”  

*Source: The Press Democrat (Santa Rosa, CA), 7/21/98 & 7/27/98*

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**Leslie Baranowski**

39  
*

*June 6, 1998. Newcastle:*

Rocklin Police Officer Marc Baranowski shot his wife, Leslie, to death as she slept and then killed himself. Apparently, he was upset about having to take care of the children (ages 16 and 14) while she was away at her job in Salt Lake City, Utah. Two days later, Officer Baranowski was to have started a new assignment dealing with community-oriented policing and problem solving.  

*Source: The Sacramento Bee, 6/9/98*

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**Sean Seibel**

28  
*

**white**

*May 29, 1998. Manteca:*

About 5:30 p.m., a neighbor got a call from Sean’s roommate that Sean was despondent. “Please go over there,” he said, “Sean has a gun to his head.” When she arrived, Sean asked her to give him a hug. “I just want my friends around me right now,” he said. He was reported to have fired four shots over a fifteen minute period, which cops claimed were fired at them. But eyewitnesses and people who knew him don’t believe they were aimed at anyone. The neighbor went home to call police, but asked them not to send any units. But the Manteca Police Department SWAT team had already arrived. They opened fire and shot Sean three times, killing him. The neighbor said she and a girlfriend had to dive on the floor, covering their three children, and that the SWAT team fired recklessly into neighboring apartments containing children. Her apartment was also shot up. The daughter of the apartment manager said, “They [the cops] shot up the place when there were still people inside. They didn’t evacuate people until after they started shooting.” “It could have all been avoided,” said the neighbor, “If they had let him talk to his roommate, none of this would have happened.”  

*Source: The Modesto Bee, 5/30/98; Michael Novick*

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**Unidentified Male**

*May 29, 1998. San Francisco:*

Police claim that during a drug bust, the victim fired out his passenger window at an undercover cop and a marked patrol car. Another officer shot and killed him.  

*Source: SF Examiner, 5/29/98*

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**Victor Duran**

32  
*

*May 28, 1998. Santa Clara County Jail:*

Victor had cirrhosis of the liver and was waiting for a transplant. When police spotted him riding his bicycle, they arrested him on outstanding warrants. Police claimed he had a sawed-off shotgun under his coat. Victor phoned his family from jail to say he had been beaten by four officers. The Dept. of Corrections said Victor complained of pain in his side and stomach and told the jail doctor he had been hit with a stick by San Jose police. After 12 hours at the jail, Victor was taken to the infirmary, where he was later found unconscious. Victor died. A county medical examiner said he died of asphyxiation caused by a blow to the left side of his neck. “Something happened and they’re not letting us know what happened,” said Victor’s sister Irene. His family filed a $20 million lawsuit charging that Santa Clara corrections officers strangled Victor while he was in the infirmary.  

*Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 5/29/98; San Jose Mercury News, 5/29/98*
**Charles Vaughn, Sr.**

**60**

**African American**

May 19, 1998. *Seaside:*

Charles Vaughn Sr., an accomplished citizen, was afflicted with mental illness late in his life. He had climbed onto the roof of his one-story apartment to avoid mental health workers. He lay down on his stomach and asked the police who arrived to leave him alone. Instead, one of the officers followed him to the roof and sprayed him with mace. When Mr. Vaughn stood up, he was fatally gunned down by Seaside Police Officers Joseph Bertaina and Ronald Guth, who were on the ground. They claim Charles threatened another officer with a corkscrew. The outraged community and family united to memorialize, protest and demand justice, including holding a national tribunal on police misconduct and brutality. 

Source: family; The Herald, 5/24/98

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**Sheila Detoy**

**17**

**Filipina**

May 13, 1998. *San Francisco:*

Sheila was in a car with her two friends, both young men. All three were unarmed. Plainclothes drug cops Breslin and Moran rushed the car with guns drawn in an attempt to arrest one of the young men for missing a court appearance for a non-violent drug offense. The youth, thinking that they were about to be robbed, started to drive away. Police opened fire into the side and back of the car, shooting Sheila in the head and killing her. The youth drove on and a massive manhunt to arrest Sheila’s friends ensued. Police rules allow them to shoot at a car coming at them, but Officer Breslin fired from the side of the car when he was out of harm’s way. Officer Breslin had been suspended from the police force in 1992 for beating a man so severely that the jail would not accept him. Police claimed that the car was in reverse and coming at them, but an eyewitness contradicted this, saying, “At no time were the officers in the path of the car and they weren’t in any danger from the car.” When the driver of the car turned himself in, he was charged with causing Sheila’s death, even though it was the cops who killed her. Hundreds of outraged people memorialized Sheila, protested her murder and demanded that the charges against the driver be dropped. 

Source: San Francisco Chronicle (Final Edition), 5/14/98, 7/14/98 & 8/13/98; San Francisco Examiner, 2/26/99 & 2/27/99

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**Robert Roy Davis**

**58**

May 11, 1998. *Alameda:*

According to police, Officer Pat Wyeth saw Mr. Davis make a “squealing turn” and decided to stop him for “exhibition of speed.” Davis fled and police pursued him. Davis’ car crashed into a guardrail. He was thrown from the vehicle and died at the scene. 

Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 5/12/98

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**Eligio G. Dator**

**29**


Officers looking for Mr. Dator found him in a parking lot. Police claim they fired when he pointed a pellet gun at them. Mr. Dator fled into a nightclub crowd and is alleged to have again pointed a gun at officers. Police fired again and killed him. 

Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 5/12/98

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**Carol Frye**

**48**

white

April 25, 1998. *San Francisco City Jail:*

Carol had been arrested for being under the influence of narcotics and possession of a hypodermic needle. She had a history of intravenous heroin use. Once jailed, her medical condition rapidly deteriorated and she died in C Tank at the city jail. Her cause of death was listed as a natural one due to drug related cardiomyopathy. 

Source: San Francisco County Medical Examiner Case No. 98-0561; San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness
Thomas Peter Stav

April 21, 1998. Santa Clara (Highway 17):
Thomas was a U.C. Irvine student and the son of a Department of Defense worker. He was allegedly driving erratically and got into a non-injury hit-and-run accident, hitting a parked car. In what the California Highway Patrol and the media touted as “A Pursuit On Highway 17,” officers followed Thomas for 20 minutes at speeds of “up to 45 mph.” When a CHP patrol car blocked him in, Thomas allegedly “clipped the front” of the patrol car and then stopped, surrounded by officers. As he got out of his car, CHP cops opened fire and killed him. Police claim he announced he had a gun and “appeared to reach in his waist.” The highway was closed for hours while police conducted an extensive search, but no gun was ever found. Witnesses say the victim was pulling out his cellular phone. Source: The San Francisco Chronicle, 4/22/98 & 4/23/98

Steve Silver (Akkadet Pathomkrut)

April 9, 1998. Sacramento County (Roseville):
Akkadet Pathomkrut (a.k.a Steve Silver) was born in Thailand of Cambodian parents. A former supply sergeant who had spent eight years in the US Air Force, he was also a supervisor at the Yuba City Post Office. He had no criminal history. Police allege that Akkadet robbed a bank, out of “boredom,” and in the police chase that followed, ran a red light and crashed his car. Cops claim he refused to surrender and opened fire. Police shot and killed him. Source: The Sacramento Bee, 5/25/98

Larry Edward Glendowne

March 30, 1998. San Jose:
Los Gatos Police Sgt. Dave Moody and Officer Steve Wahl pulled Mr. Glendowne over in a traffic stop. He gave the cops his driver’s license but then reportedly drove away. The officers pursued him to a residence in San Jose, where he banged on the door. Cops claim Mr. Glendowne pulled out a handgun and fired at them. Both officers opened fire and killed him. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 3/31/98; San Francisco Examiner, 3/31/98

Marwin Muñoz Prado

March 26, 1998. Vallejo:
Marwin attended a friend’s party and was drunk. Police responded to a call about a man behaving strangely, tearing up the kitchen and garage. A cop found Marwin sitting on a curb, allegedly with a .38 caliber gun in his pocket. Cops claim Marwin refused to obey police orders and a confrontation ensued. The cop shot him three times, once in the shoulder and twice in the back, killing him. It was around 12:41 a.m. Marwin Muñoz Prado was an auto mechanic. He was described as a helpful, friendly person. Source: SLP form

Paul B. Rodrigues

March 10, 1998. Petaluma:
Paul Rodrigues, a mentally ill homeless man, was allegedly attempting to dismantle the alarm at the local homeless center. Claiming Mr. Rodrigues lunged at him with a bicycle fork, Officer Loden shot him twice, killed him. A friend of Paul said, “Those of us who knew Paul would agree, he simply was not the confrontational type. This portrayal and Paul’s rap sheet given by police to the newspapers appears to be an explanation to justify the killing by character assassination.” Source: SLP Form; Petaluma Argus-Courier, 3/13/98; San Francisco Chronicle, 7/7/98

Chila Amaya

March 7, 1998. Union City:
Union City police shot Chila four times, killing her as she stood behind her locked security door. They had been called on a non-emergency basis. Police ordered her father and daughter into a rear bedroom. When the door shut, the shooting began. Police claim Chila threatened to kill her father and daughter and was on her way toward them. But Chila was shot by the front door and witnesses say no threat was ever made. Chila’s brother witnessed the shooting, yet was never interviewed by the district attorney or the Union City Police. Chila had a son, age six and a daughter, age 16. She was a receptionist, a cosmetologist and a floral designer. Chila’s door was always open. She was very kind and loving and a great cook. Her family filed a lawsuit and is organizing the community for a system of police accountability with civilian oversight. Chila is the fourth Latina known to have been killed by the Union City Police in the last ten years. Source: victim’s family
Michael Scott Carter

34

**March 7, 1998. Truckee (Placer County):**

Police received a report that Michael had assaulted his girlfriend in the Truckee Pines Apartments and had fled in a pick-up truck. He was reported to have a handgun. Placer County sheriff’s deputies spotted the truck traveling on Highway 267 south of Truckee in the Sierra Meadows area. Cops claim they tried to stop Carter but he refused to yield and turned back toward Truckee. They claim they pursued him at high speed as he returned to the apartments. There, Carter allegedly jumped out of his vehicle, refused orders to halt and appeared to reach for a weapon. He was shot to death by Deputy Troy Minton-Sander, who was placed on paid administrative leave (paid vacation). No gun was found at the scene. **Source:** Reno Gazette-Journal, 3/8/98; The Sacramento Bee, 3/8/98

Kisha Davis

18

**March 1, 1998. Sacramento:**

Kisha was a passenger in a car involved in a high speed chase with Sacramento police. She was killed when the driver lost control, veered off the road, plowed through a guard rail, flipped over and smashed into a duplex. This was the fifth such death in a year in Sacramento.

Kenneth Michael Duckett

28

**February 26, 1998. Ceres (Sacramento County):**

Cops responded to a call about a break-in and allegedly found Kenneth holding a knife. He tried to run, but fell. Police claim they ordered him to drop the knife and that he reached to his waistband, pulled out a gun and aimed it at them. Kenneth was shot numerous times in the torso and killed. He was the second person killed by Ceres police in two months. **Source:** The Sacramento Bee, 2/28/98 & 3/1/98

Mike García

28 **Puerto Rican**

**February 25, 1998. San Francisco:**

Someone had said a man was robbing people in the neighborhood. A crowd of guys who were gathered on the corner reportedly pointed Mike out to police, saying he had a gun and that they thought he was going to rob them. Police followed Mike as he walked. Mike kept his back to them and kept walking. Police Officer Andy Castro got out of the car and shot him four times in the back, claiming Mike had quickly turned around. Fifteen minutes later, police called an ambulance. Mike was unarmed and cops found no gun, but they found another man a few blocks away who was carrying a gun. They questioned and released him. Mike’s sister went to the San Francisco Office of Citizens Complaints and worked closely with them for awhile, but they suddenly cut off all communications with her after she gave them information on several witnesses. The family has filed a lawsuit against the city. Mike was well loved in the community. A spontaneous outpouring of grief and anger created a memorial altar of flowers, cards, signs and stuffed animals at the site where he was murdered. Mike was working for Goodwill Industries collecting furniture and donations, a job he had held since getting out of jail. Friends said Mike had a good heart. One young woman said that her mother considered him one of her own, that they had long talks about life and what he wanted to do with his. Mike left behind a 12-year-old daughter, who had just started to receive the fatherly attention she had missed while her dad was in jail. **Source:** San Francisco Chronicle, 3/2/98; victim’s family

David Torres

29 **Latino (?)**

**February 4, 1998. High Desert State Prison:**

According to authorities, when ten Asians attacked eight Latinos, guards fired warning shots. The guards claim they shot and killed Mr. Torres to protect other inmates who were down and could not defend themselves. **Source:** The San Diego Union-Tribune, 2/5/98

Michael Moore

23

**February 4, 1998. Oakland:**

Police received a 911 call from a resident near their substation who said a man was pointing a shotgun at her mother. When police arrived, the caller was with two men who had come to help her. One of these good Samaritans was Michael Moore, who police claim held his hand in his waistband, prompting police to try to search Michael, who cops claim ran. Police chased him and shot him to death. Police claimed a gun was found near Michael’s body. **Source:** San Francisco Chronicle
Carlos Alberto Topete  
26  

January 27, 1998. Pittsburg:  
Even though a man had already confessed, police alleged that Carlos may have been a “second shooter” in a 1997 murder and were seeking him for a parole violation. Carlos was chased through backyard fences and cornered. Police claim he opened fire on a SWAT team and wounded two officers. SWAT officers Carl Webb and Eric Solzman, armed with submachine guns, opened fire on Carlos, striking him in the head and chest, killing him. Bullets ripped through a nearby home and a parked pickup. Police would not release how many shots were fired. **Source:** San Francisco Chronicle, 1/29/98

Paul Edward Sánchez  
44  

Paul wore a metal plate in his head after he suffered brain damage from a 1970s diving accident. According to his brother, Paul “walked slow and it took him longer to think. Other than that, he was still Paul. But it was like he was cut in half.” Three times in January, Sonora police stopped Paul on minor charges and after the first two incidents, Paul was seen at the hospital. The first time he complained of being “roughed up” by police. The second time, he was treated for fractured ribs and told a doctor he had been tackled and hit with clubs by police. Six days after his third arrest, an ambulance was called to Paul’s home when he collapsed and went into a coma, apparently from heart and lung arrest. He was flown to Sacramento and died three days later. **Source:** The Modesto Bee, 1/30/98

Tommy Carl Valdez  
29  

January 21, 1998. Sacramento:  
According to police, Tommy was alone, talking to himself, while standing at the base of a storm drain in a creek on the campus of California State University at Sacramento. CSUS police claim he was switching what they thought was a blue steel semi-automatic revolver from hand to hand and putting it in and out of his pocket. Then, he lit a cigarette. Cops allegedly “feared for their lives” after they had surrounded Tommy, who supposedly pointed the gun at them. They shot him six times and killed him. The gun turned out to be fake. **Source:** The Sacramento Bee, 1/23/98

Unidentified Man  
—  

January 3, 1998. Sacramento County:  
Law enforcement initiated a ground and air chase by three police agencies and sheriffs, claiming the man had threatened his father. Finally surrounded by police on the ground and in the air, the man was killed with one round when he allegedly pointed a gun at officers. **Source:** The Sacramento Bee, 1/4/98

Ronnie Caldwell, Jr.  
29  

January 2, 1998. Ceres (Sacramento County):  
When police tried to arrest Ronnie, he fled and was shot. When he started to get up, he was shot again in the back and killed. Ronnie was unarmed and the community was outraged. One of the officers involved in the killing, Detective Puryear, was found dead five weeks later. It was rumored that Det. Puryear died of opiate poisoning.

Roland Andrew Sorgatz  
49  

December 27, 1997. Sacramento:  
Mr. Sorgatz was an innocent motorist killed when his car was broadsided by a police car involved in a high speed pursuit. His family filed a wrongful death claim against the city charging that the unnamed officer was using excessive speed and was not using emergency lights or a siren. This fatal accident is one of five in the last 18 months involving city police officers. Mr. Sorgatz was a well-liked telecommunications employee. **Source:** The Sacramento Bee, 5/28/97, 12/31/97 & 8/21/98

John Pruitt III  
—  

white  

December 26, 1997. High Desert State Prison:  
According to his family, John Pruitt III was shot by prison guards in the buttocks during a fight in the exercise yard, then left unattended for more than an hour while he bled to death. He was scheduled to be released in a few months. He is profoundly missed by his family. **Source:** John Pruitt II, his father
### Raymond E. Stoddard
**31**

*December 26, 1997. Napa:* Raymond was gunned down by Napa Special Investigations Bureau agents who allegedly thought he was an armed suspect. Raymond was a passenger in a car leaving an area where undercover drug police were attempting to serve a warrant. He was also known as Ray McClean and had no criminal record. **Source:** Napa Valley Register, 1/11/98

### Donald Morell Cook
**64**

*December 7, 1997. Sacramento:* Donald Cook was struck and killed by a speeding police car as he was pushing a shopping cart across an intersection. The officer, whose name was still not released months later, was responding to an assault call at about 9:30 p.m. Six of Donald’s children filed a wrongful death lawsuit against the City of Sacramento. This is the third claim stemming from five such fatal crashes in a year. The city manager set up a committee to investigate possible changes in the city’s policy on how police drive to crime calls and handle chases. Committee head George Caplan, Dean of McGeorge School of Law said, “We now know many of the accidents in the past have been caused by responses to minor crimes or traffic violations.” **Source:** The Sacramento Bee, 5/28/98

### Clifford Archer
**53**

*December 7, 1997. San Francisco:* Clifford, a homeless man, had been living in Golden Gate Park until park police and SFPD officers conducted a series of sweeps of the park’s residents. His camp was torn down and all his possessions were taken, including his heart medications. A few days later, he was found in the bushes in front of McDonald’s across from the park. His cause of death was listed as heart disease. **Source:** San Francisco County Medical Examiner Case No. 97-1523; San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness

### Michael Ray Atencio
**30**

*December 6, 1997. San Jose:* Michael Atencio, a warehouse worker, was pulled over by Officer Jason Herr for suspicion of car theft. Police then chased Michael on foot and shot him in the chest, killing him. Cops claim Michael had “turned around with a handgun in his right hand” before he was killed. **Source:** San Francisco Chronicle, 12/8/97

### Dale Allen Hughes
**35**

*November 19, 1997. Santa Rosa (Sonoma County):* Dale was shot more than 11 times and killed by Santa Rosa Police Officer Wojcik. Officer Wojcik claims he decided to talk to Dale after hearing a whistle “similar to those that signal a drug transaction” and that Dale fired first. Dale’s parents have been contacted by witnesses who gave accounts “180 degrees different” from the official police version. The eyewitnesses say Dale never drew a weapon and that police, mistaking him for a drug dealer, surreptitiously surrounded him and gunned him down in cold blood. “I think the policeman thought he [Dale] was a drug dealer and didn’t think he deserved to live,” said Dale’s mother. Dale was the fourth man shot and killed by Santa Rosa police during a two-year span. **Source:** The Press Democrat (Santa Rosa, CA), 4/10/98; victim’s family

### Erasmo Antonio Bolanos Cortez
**22**

*November 16, 1997. San Rafael:* San Marin County sheriff’s deputies tried to stop Erasmo after allegedly seeing him drive erratically. They chased him at speeds of more than 70 mph along Los Ranchitos Road. Erasmo was killed after he allegedly ran a red light and hit a culvert, rolling the vehicle over. **Source:** San Francisco Chronicle, 11/18/97
### John Calvin Dine

**John Calvin Dine** 41  
**November 14, 1997. Santa Cruz:**

John was described as a well-known, peace-loving hippie. “Go to the Haight 30 years ago; that’s what John was like. He was fixated with the hippie era. When he was down to earth, he was a fun-loving guy to deal with,” is how a care provider at a residential facility for the mentally ill described him. “Happy John” became a victim of the Santa Cruz Police campaign to drive the homeless out of this resort and university city. During a police sweep, he was shot and killed by Officer Conner Carey after he allegedly refused to obey a command to show his hands and instead pulled out a toy gun, pointed it at the cops and took what police called a “combat stance.” The police produced a gun which they claimed John had pulled. But at least ten witnesses disputed the police version of events, saying that John did not have a weapon, did not point a weapon at the police and was not in a combat stance. **Source:** The Chronicle Publishing Co., Andreas Tzortzis; Becky Johnson, friend of victim; Homeless United for Friendship and Freedom

### Solano Sivano

**Solano Sivano** 47  
**Latino (?)**  
**November 9, 1997. San Francisco (Bayview District):**

Police shot and killed Mr. Sivano, who lived at a homeless encampment. Police claim he had fired a 20-gauge, double-barreled sawed-off shotgun at them from the shadows of a Highway 101 on ramp. A San Francisco police officer allegedly ordered him to drop the shotgun in English, which the Spanish-speaking Mr. Sivano may not have understood. There are reports that the gun was never found. This was the third known time in 1997 that police killed someone. Mr. Sivano had sought mental health treatment at San Francisco General Hospital for paranoia at five programs in one month, just seven months before his death. His cause of death was listed as firearm homicide through legal intervention. **Source:** San Francisco Examiner, 11/10/97; San Francisco County Medical Examiner Case No. 97-01384; San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness

### Mong Van Pham

**Mong Van Pham** 25  
**Tho Van Pham** 27  
**November 9, 1997. Menlo Park:**

Mong and Tho were killed instantly along Highway 101. The car in which they were riding as passengers was going 90 mph, according to a San Mateo Sheriff's patrol officer. When the deputy gave chase, the driver tried to pull off the freeway but lost control and slammed into a tree. **Source:** San Francisco Chronicle (final edition), 11/11/97

### Judith Harris

**Judith Harris** 49  
**white**  
**November 7, 1997. Los Gatos:**

Judith’s throat was slashed by her husband, San Jose Police Officer Tom Harris. Officer Harris tried to cover up the murder by putting her body in the trunk of her car and saying she was missing. When his story fell apart a few days later, Officer Harris killed himself. **Source:** San Francisco Chronicle, 12/10/97

### Jeffrey Tharp

**Jeffrey Tharp** 49  
**November 7, 1997. Vallejo:**

Officers responded to a call about domestic violence. Cops claim they shot Mr. Tharp when he failed to drop the gun he was supposedly pointing at them.

### John Leroy Banks, Sr.

**John Leroy Banks, Sr.** 45  
**October 28, 1997. Sonoma County Jail:**

Police arrested John, his son and nephew for a family fight. According to John’s sister, “It didn’t seem like it was serious. Everybody walked away.” While in jail, John went into heroin withdrawal. His son said, “They didn’t give him any methadone or anything. He was throwing up and was real sick. They just told him, ‘Here’s some aspirin.’” Four days later, John and his family were released from jail. On the drive home, his son says, John “was real cold.” He had lost bowel control, was vomiting and had chills. Within six hours of being released from jail, he was pronounced dead. This was the third death of a drug addict associated with the jail in the past five months. Medical services at the jail are provided by Correctional Medical Services, a St. Louis-based firm which functions in 20 jails and prisons across the country. Dr. John Hibbard, medical director in the jail, called heroin withdrawal “more unpleasant than dangerous.” **Source:** The Press Democrat (Santa Rosa, CA), Bob Klose, staff writer
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brian Prosser</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>white</td>
<td></td>
<td>October 20, 1997</td>
<td>Novato (Marin County)</td>
<td>Brian, an asthmatic who used an inhaler, was repeatedly pepper-sprayed by police, then handcuffed, hit at least once with a baton, and placed face down in a position which further restricted his breathing. He died an hour later at the hospital. Brian was an accountant who lived in the upscale community of Novato. Police claim they encountered Brian in a carport of an apartment complex in his neighborhood. Brian may have been robbed. A resident of the apartment complex told investigators that a man had knocked on his door asking him to call the police because he had been robbed. Police claim that when they found Brian, he was incoherent, dressed only in his shorts, with his hands in his pockets. The coroner claimed that Brian had a substantial amount of cocaine in his blood and died of “cardio-respiratory arrest due to agitated delirium due to substance abuse.” Friends do not believe the official account fits with the man they knew. An attorney who had defended Brian in a previous case (Brian had been beaten by police in 1991 during an arrest for drunk driving) said, “He was not armed. Why was there a need for force?” A friend who had traveled with Brian to Russia had one explanation for the event, “He [Brian] had a problem with sleepwalking. And I know that he would sleep in his shorts.” The cops involved in the incident are on paid leave during the investigation. The Novato Police Department has refused to release the names of the cops involved. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 10/22/97</td>
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<td>David Hamilton</td>
<td>52</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>October 4, 1997</td>
<td>San Jose</td>
<td>David was shot several times and killed by Officer Robert Reichert, who claimed David “made contact” with him. Officer Reichert and two other cops pulled David over on the freeway after a couple allegedly told them that David had pulled alongside their vehicle, made an obscene gesture and waved a gun at them. The couple left after telling their story and the police do not know who they are. Cops allege David had a gun in a holster on his belt. They admit that David raised his hands when ordered to do so, but claim he then reached for the gun before they shot him to death. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 10/7/97</td>
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<td>Robert McMaster</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>September 29, 1997</td>
<td>Napa</td>
<td>Robert was shot twice in the chest and killed by a sheriff’s deputy, who claims Robert threatened to shoot him. Robert was unarmed. He had allegedly broken into a detached garage/living space and confronted the owner, whom he knew. When Robert refused to leave, the owner called the police. Deputies claim that when they arrived, Robert shouted that he was armed and refused to show his hands, which were allegedly concealed behind his back. The deputy opened fire. Robert was declared dead at a local hospital. Mr. McMaster, a PhD pharmacist, had a brain tumor and had been behaving erratically in recent months. His parents, who lived nearby, were not notified that he had been shot and taken to the hospital until many hours after his death. Source: The Press Democrat (Santa Rosa, CA), 9/29/97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Albert Glen Thiel</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td>September 28, 1997</td>
<td>Sacramento (Arden-Arcade Area)</td>
<td>Albert is alleged to have been driving a stolen car that went out of control and crashed after a 17-minute high speed chase by police. As he tried to run away, police set their dog on him and Albert suffered numerous dog bites. The DA's office claims Albert was combative. Police struck Albert with batons on the chest and arm and used a carotid constriction hold on him. Handcuffed, Albert was put in the back seat of a patrol car. Police claim Albert was breathing heavily, but paramedics found no pulse and he was pronounced dead shortly thereafter. A coroner’s report stated that Albert died of blunt force trauma to the neck and said, “there appears no doubt that force was utilized to subdue the decedent.” Another report said Albert died as a result of a carotid control hold that crushed his windpipe. His death was classified as a homicide. Meanwhile, according to a written statement from DA's office, cops maintained they had no reason to believe that Albert had been seriously injured and none of the officers involved recalled hitting Albert in the neck. They called Albert's death “an unfortunate accident.” Albert was unarmed. Source: The Sacramento Bee, 10/1/97, 12/3/97 &amp; 1/15/98</td>
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Venus Renee Beaird 37 Black

September 10, 1997. Oakland:
Neighbors called police about a family argument. Renee’s family wanted the police to leave. In an ensuing scuffle, Renee was shot in the chest and killed by police in front of her family. Police allege that she attacked them with a butcher knife. Myeshia Hayward, the victim’s niece, said, “We have to let people know this is not an isolated incident. The police didn’t just kill my aunt. They killed my father. When you shoot someone 14 times you’re not trying to stop him, you’re trying to kill him. And they were trying to kill my aunt, too.” Ms. Hayward’s father, Johaun S. Hayward, was shot and killed by police in 1981. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 9/11/97

Doron Robert Lifton 33 —

September 1997. Vacaville:
Claiming Doron struck an officer with a steel pipe and fled an accident scene, three officers shot Doron eight times, killing him. It was reported that Doron had been suffering from psychological problems. Source: unidentified newspaper article

Hue Truong 38 Vietnamese

August 3, 1997. San Francisco:
Hue Truong was a homeless man. Officer Glenn Ortega of the SFPD responded to a report of a transient trying to start a fire in the doorway of an abandoned building. Officer Ortega claims Hue pulled a pocket knife out of a bag. The cop pepper-sprayed him, but supposedly, “it had no effect.” Officer Ortega alleged that Hue then jumped on him and slashed his face in the ensuing struggle, then did not comply with an order to drop the knife. The cop shot Hue in the left side of the chest, killing him. The cause of death was listed as “firearm homicide through legal intervention.” Hue had been diagnosed five years earlier as having an impulse control disorder and an intermittent explosive disorder. This was the second person fatally shot by San Francisco police within one month. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 8/5/97; San Francisco County Medical Examiner Case No. 97-0928; Coalition on Homelessness

Mildred Porter 60 —

August 2, 1997. Oakland:
Ms. Porter was killed in a car crash when a motorist being chased by an unmarked police car crashed into her car.

Kenneth Wm. Beeby, Jr. — —

July 21, 1997. Manteca:
Kenneth was shot to death by three Manteca police officers who were cleared of any wrongdoing following a lengthy investigation. No other information was available in this article. Source: Modesto Bee, 5/30/98

Johnny Williams 20 —

July 11, 1997. San Francisco:
Johnny was fatally shot in the chest by motorcycle cop Les Adams after Johnny allegedly tried to ram the officer with his car after a high-speed chase. Johnny died three days later. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 7/11/97 & 8/5/97

Verlon Dykes 26 Black

June 20, 1997. Oakland:
Verlon was shot twice in the back and once in the arm by officer Jude Siapno during a foot chase. Cops claim he had a loaded 10mm and a .38 caliber on him, but admit neither had been fired. Verlon’s family said that he was unarmed and that guns were planted on him. Family members also said that Vernon was trying to surrender when he was killed. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 6/27/97
### Sammy Marshall

**June 15, 1997. San Quentin State Prison:**
Sammy was given a full reversal of his conviction in February of the year he was killed. There is a pattern at San Quentin of harassment of men with reversals. In June, prison authorities decided to change Sammy’s cell. He was asked by guards to come out of his cell to be transferred to another one. He was suspicious and feared for his safety based on what had happened to other prisoners. So Sammy refused to come out of his cell. Rather than try to defuse the situation or just go away and choose another approach, guards sprayed three cans of pepper-spray into the 4 x 11 foot cell, beat him and killed him. The papers said Sammy died at the hospital; he actually died on the spot. **Source:** account of Charla Green, prison activist who knew Sammy; San Francisco Chronicle, 2/11/98

### Tartommie Bivens

**June 7, 1997. Oakland:**
Tartommie, raised a Jehovah’s Witness, was an “easy going, down-to-earth individual, who took pleasure in life,” said his sister Darlene. “He had aspired to be a lyrical entertainer. He loved children and had two of his own. An intelligent, outgoing, compassionate and proud young man, Tartommie was never ashamed of who he was. He became a victim of the system, and was soon to be labeled a criminal.” Police claim that when they confronted Tartommie after an armed robbery of a taqueria truck, Tartommie ran away, dropping his gun and the money along the way. According to the police story, one cop grabbed Tartommie’s legs when he attempted to scale a fence and a struggle allegedly ensued. Cops claim that the struggle caused the officer’s drawn handgun to point in the direction of other police officers. Officer Jad Jadallah shot Tartommie in the chest from a distance of one to two feet, the force of the shot reportedly sending Tartommie over the fence. But according to eyewitnesses, Tartommie fell to his knees as he was running away from police and Officer Jadallah walked up and shot him. Autopsy findings show that the bullet entered Tartommie’s clavicle (collar bone) area and traveled downward, and that he died within minutes of being shot. The shooting was ruled justified. The victim’s sister Darlene said that, despite her requests, she never received a copy of the police report and was told by the Oakland Police Department that if she was given the report, portions of it would be blacked out. **Source:** family; death certificate; autopsy report; San Francisco Chronicle, 6/9/97; Oakland Tribune, 10/14/97

### Joannie Marie Holmes

**June 4, 1997. Sonoma County Jail:**
Joannie had two little children. She was booked into Sonoma County jail on an outstanding prostitution warrant and died less than three days later. According to fellow inmates, Joannie became very ill, “throwing up constantly, gasping for air.” A heroin addict well known to police, she and other inmates repeatedly requested medical attention. None was ever provided. Describing Joannie after two days in jail, one inmate said, “I couldn't believe it was the same person. Her skin was gray, almost black; her bottom eyelids were pulled away from her eyeballs. She had deep black circles under her eyes, and her skin was wrinkled, hanging. Her face looked like death.” A coroner found she died of a seizure and complications of heroin withdrawal. “That was torture, what they did to her,” said an inmate, “I’ve never seen anything so inhumane. I couldn't do that to my worst enemy.” **Source:** Women’s Voices, 8/97; Purple Berets

### Shiloe Ray Johnson

**May 29, 1997. Napa:**
Shiloe was artistic, creative, humorous and generous, with a positive outlook on life. He played the harmonica and taught himself the guitar. He always had time to talk to his many friends and to share the money he made from his two jobs. While walking his bicycle over a bridge, he was jumped from behind by a police officer. Shiloe was wearing a Walkman and could not hear police commands to him. Officer Monica, who was later kicked off the Los Angeles police force for brutality, shot Shiloe at point blank range in the head, killing him. Shiloe was unarmed. No gun or weapon was found at the scene. **Source:** SLP form; The Napa Sentinel, 1/16/98
Kuan Chung Kao  
33  
Chinese  

April 29, 1997. Rohnert Park:  
While celebrating a new job and a promotion, Kuan was the brunt of a racial slur at a local bar. Later, angry and intoxicated, he stood in the driveway of his home shouting and pleading for help from his neighbors and waving a broomstick. Police arrived. His wife approached to take the stick away from him. The police ordered her to stand back and shot him once through the chest. They would not let his wife, a registered nurse, give medical aid as he lay dying. Cops justified the shooting by saying that Kuan was holding the broomstick in a “martial arts manner.” Ayling Wu, Kuan’s widow, filed a $50 million wrongful death suit. On Chinese New Year, the U.S. Attorney announced he would not press charges against Officer Jack Shields. Supporters of Kuan’s family denounced the decision and took the case to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. Mr. Kao was originally from Taiwan. Source: The Press Democrat (Santa Rosa, CA), 1/29/98

Michael Stallworth  
—  
—  

April 14, 1997. Stockton:  
Police shot Michael 23 times and killed him in front of his family, which was pleading that he not be shot. Michael was unarmed.

Esteven Velez  
31  
Latino (?)  

April 11, 1997. Concord:  
After a chase, the car Esteven was driving with his girlfriend and their baby skidded into the yard of a residence. When Esteven got out of the car, police pumped him full of bullets, killing him. They said he aimed a gun at them. Two days later, police “found the gun.”

Tria Lor (daughter)  
13  
—  

Ge Vue (mother)  
31  
—  

April 7, 1997. Sacramento:  
A mother and daughter were killed when their car collided with a police car involved in a high-speed chase. Police were chasing a crime suspect through an intersection. The victims’ family received a $1.85 million settlement eight months after the incident. Source: The Sacramento Bee, 5/28/98

Charles Williams  
23  
Black  

March 1, 1997. Oakland:  
Charles was shot to death by police during a traffic stop.

Corey Glenn Goodwin  
36  
—  

February 23, 1997. Rohnert Park:  
Corey Goodwin was described by neighbors as a quiet man who often was seen walking his dog and sometimes seemed troubled. He suffered from stomach cancer and may have been on medication. A Sonoma County Sheriff’s SWAT Team was called to Corey’s apartment complex following reports of a man, barricaded in his apartment, shooting randomly into the street. Police evacuated the area and a six-hour siege ensued. After allegedly returning Corey’s gunfire, the SWAT team threw a tear gas canister into the apartment, knowing that a fire was likely to erupt. Rohnert Park Public Safety Commander Bob Casel said SWAT also shot a “flash bang” grenade into the house. When a fire broke out, no effort was made to put it out even though the fire department was present. The fire consumed the apartment, where Corey’s charred and incinerated body was found hours later with several gunshot wounds as well. Source: Comm. Voice, 2/27/97; The Press Democrat (Santa Rosa, CA), 2/24/97
Salomon Arambula Hernandez

February 15, 1997. Santa Rosa:
After pumping gas into his car, Salomon and a friend drove away. They realized that they forgot to pay and Salomon quickly returned and paid the five dollars. The cashier told him he had already called the police, so Salomon returned to his car to wait. Officer Goldschlag, who killed Damon Lansing in Nov., 1989, arrived and approached the car. He shot Salomon three times, killing him. Police claim Salomon attacked them with a screwdriver. It was the third time in 13 months a Santa Rosa cop shot and killed someone. Salomon’s wife said, “It was exactly like him to come back. He never would steal. Most people would have just left. But Salomon always kept his word. He was very responsible and a very, very, very good dad.” Salomon is sorely missed by his two children. He played video games and baseball with his son and took him for pizza and to the movies. He spent hours in the park everyday with his one year old daughter. He also ran his own furniture and antique refinishing business. Source: The Press Democrat (Santa Rosa, CA), 2/19/97; victim’s family

Robert Greer

February 3, 1997. San Francisco:
Robert, a homeless man, had sought a place to sleep at the Powell Street BART station at night. He was later awakened by BART police and told he would have to leave. While being escorted outside, police claimed he fell from the escalator to the station floor. His cause of death was listed as an accidental fall. No alcohol was found in his body. Source: San Francisco County Medical Examiner Case No. 97-0156; San Francisco Coalition on Homelessness

Isan Richard Frost

January 3, 1997. Santa Rosa:
Sonoma County sheriff’s deputies pulled Isan over for a “suspicious car.” Deputy Michael Raasch, who had severely beaten Isan in a previous incident, hit him in the chest with a flashlight. Sheriff Mark Ihde defended the actions of the deputies, who, after hitting Isan, chased him into a flooded roadside creek and then canceled a search for him, declaring Isan had escaped on foot. The victim’s body was found the next day in the creek; his death was ruled a drowning. Sheriff Ihde said there were no obvious violations of policy in the pursuit or altercation. “His [Officer Raasch’s] action, striking with the flashlight, appeared to be consistent with the training we provide.” According to Isan’s sister, Isan was “quite a charmer and a lot of people cared about him. He was everybody’s friend, from young to old.” Isan had attended El Verano Elementary school and then private school. He was a carpenter, mechanic and welder. Isan’s family filed claims worth $2 million charging misconduct by the officers. Source: The Press Democrat (Santa Rosa, CA), 1/4/97

Brad David Fast

December 1, 1996. Oakley:
Contra Costa sheriff’s deputies responded to a domestic disturbance call. The deputies claim Brad came out of the door of his home with a knife raised over his head. They shot and killed him. Source: San Francisco Examiner, 12/1/96

Carl Harlow

November 28, 1996. Santa Clara:
Police shot and killed Carl while he was barricaded in his house.

Anthony Gilbert

October 24, 1996. San Jose:
Anthony got into an altercation with a security guard at a mall. Supposedly, the guard suspected him of shoplifting. When Anthony tried to drive away, he was shot in the head and killed by former Mountain View Police Officer and off-duty San Jose Fire Captain Robert Gremminger. Gremminger claimed Anthony was trying to run him down. He was convicted of involuntary manslaughter and sentenced to prison. Gremminger was one of the leaders in a reverse discrimination lawsuit by a group of white firemen, claiming that they had been denied promotions by San Jose’s African-American Fire Chief. (The suit was thrown out of court by a white judge who determined that it had no merit.) Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 2/7/98; NAACP (San Jose Branch)
Thomas Palkowski

October 22, 1996. Benicia:
After a traffic stop, police say Thomas’ car lurched at officers. He was shot numerous times and tried to get away. He drove onto the freeway, where he pulled over and died a short distance away. The two cops who shot him are still working for the Benicia police. Thomas left behind a five-year-old son. **Source:** San Francisco Chronicle, 10/23/96

Dustin Harley Clark

September 6, 1996. Sonoma County (Santa Rosa):
Dustin was concerned about the feelings of others, willing to give the shirt off his back. For allegedly being under the influence, “my son was brutally beaten by police, pepper-sprayed, attacked by a police dog, hog-tied, and smothered by police,” said Dustin’s mother. Ambulance personnel revived him and took him to the hospital. His mother was not allowed to see him until five or six hours later. His stepfather was denied visitation under threat of arrest. “I was totally unprepared for what I saw,” said Dustin’s mother. “My son’s face was distorted almost beyond recognition and it was very painful to witness. He was trembling and I was told that he was having seizures. His eyes were open, but unseeing, and his eyelids were fluttering uncontrollably. Dustin was wearing a neck brace and his cheek bone was protruding beyond his nose.” Doctors said Dustin died from “massive brain swelling.” County Coroner’s Office personnel told his mother, “It’s just another dead body ... you wouldn’t want to see him.” Said his mother, “Some nights I am awakened by the thoughts of his fear, pain and suffering; his unheard screams echo through my mind. I miss my only son.... I will live with the image of his suffering body burned into my brain until the day I die... it eats me up inside. And it hurts me so much more than words can even explain.” **Source:** SLP form; statement from Kathleen Cooley to the U.S. Civil Rights Commission Hearings 2/20/98 in Santa Rosa

Kevin Saunders

August 29, 1996. Santa Rosa:
Distraught and perhaps suicidal, Kevin was shot three times and killed as he “was just standing” in the street. Police said he went for his pocket as if he had a gun. Witnesses say that wasn’t true, that his hands were in the air. Kevin was unarmed. DA said “victim wanted to be shot.” Official ruling –“Suicide by Police.”

George Orozco Intiriano

July 7, 1996. San Jose:
Mr. Intiriano was shot and killed by Officer Payne after a call to police from a security guard that a restaurant customer was creating a disturbance. Mr. Intiriano was pointed out to the police as he left the restaurant. Officer Payne called out to him, and when the victim turned, he was shot. Cops claim that Mr. Intiriano had a gun. He was an equipment operator for the nearby city of Palo Alto and had never had contact with law enforcement other than for a traffic ticket. **Source:** San Jose Mercury News, 7/9/96

James Parkinson

June 8, 1996. Fairfield:
James died while in the custody of the Fairfield Police. He had been sprayed with pepper-spray multiple times and shot with a Taser gun. James had schizophrenia and had been doing well on medication. There had been a lapse in his medications, which resulted in the event leading to his death. **Source:** victim’s family
Mark William García 41 Latino (?) April 6, 1996. San Francisco:
Mark was a husband and loving father of two daughters. He came from a family of Teamsters and was a Teamster himself. Mark had been robbed and partially stripped of his clothing. He was calling for help and in need of medical attention. When cops arrived, they beat and pepper sprayed him and ground a foot into his back for five minutes while he lay face-down in handcuffs. The ambulance called to the scene was diverted to a non-injury accident and Mark was hog-tied, thrown into the back of the police van like a sack of potatoes and left face down to die. The three-minute ride to the nearest hospital took the police ten minutes. Mark died of a massive heart attack. The family and community waged a tenacious struggle for justice in forums, on the streets and in the courts. The Office of Citizen Complaints found the officers involved in the brutality that led to Mark’s death guilty of several violations. The García family filed a wrongful-death lawsuit which a Superior Court judge dismissed. An appeal was filed. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 12/5/98; victim’s family

Gustavo Soto-Mesa 33 Latino (?) March 2, 1996. San Jose:
Gustavo, who had a wife and three young children, ran from a sheriff’s deputy after a traffic stop. He was shot in the back of the head at 50 feet and killed. The shooting was ruled accidental. The deputy first claimed that he dropped his gun and it discharged. He later changed his story to one in which as he drew his gun, the hammer cocked as it caught on his badge and then the gun fired when the trigger caught on the pen in his breast pocket. Gustavo’s family sued the county, with the case still pending. Gustavo’s murder led to several mass marches and a new grassroots organization fighting police abuse in San Jose. Source: San Jose Mercury News, 11/15/96

Bradley Davis 40 — January 31, 1996. Concord:
Bradley was shot to death as he stood in the doorway of his house allegedly holding a knife.

Dale Hearleane Robbins 40 white January 29, 1996. Santa Rosa:
Police say Dale walked into the lobby of the police station carrying a metal pipe. He was shot and killed when he allegedly attacked cops. Strangely, the lobby surveillance camera, which is on 24 hours a day and which would have recorded what actually happened, was “broken” during the incident.

Flores — African American 1996. New Folsom State Prison:
Flores was killed by prison guards. Source: James Chanin, Berkeley attorney

Tracy Shaman 25 Irish American 1996. Alameda County (Santa Rita Jail):
Tracy was picked up on a parole violation. She was high and knew she would have to come down in jail. She said she had a medical problem and begged for medical attention. She was sick with symptoms from withdrawal, but she knew there was something else wrong as well. Jail personnel ignored her and she died in a holding cell within 12 hours of being arrested. Tracy was told she could see a doctor after court, but she never made it. Her mother settled a lawsuit she filed over her daughter’s death. Source: SLP form

David King 22 — December 16, 1995. Fort Bragg (Mendocino County):
Police said that David rammed their patrol car. Police killed him with one shot to the head.

Dozell Thomas — Black November 19, 1995. Oakland:
Police beat Dozell Thomas to death.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edward Sheehan</td>
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<td>Black</td>
<td>victim’s mother</td>
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<td>William Hankston</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Black</td>
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<td>Thomas Trevino</td>
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<td>San Jose Mercury News, 6/28/95 &amp; 9/20/95</td>
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<tr>
<td>David Boss</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Olin Jacobson</td>
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<td>San Jose Mercury News, 6/9/95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aaron Williams</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Edwards Sheehan**
November 1, 1995, San Francisco:
Police spotted Edward’s vehicle and engaged in a short chase to “check him for a parole violation.” After Edward crashed into a parked car and while still sitting in his van, Sgt. John Haggett opened Edward’s door and shot him dead. Edward was unarmed. By the end of 1995, Sgt. Haggett had on his record 18 complaints of racism or excessive force, four of which the city paid claims to settle. They included viciously assaulting a motorist who ran a red light, pistol whipping an Asian youth, breaking another teenager’s nose with his walkie-talkie and driving his car into the path of a disabled man and saying, “You’re my n*gger and I’m taking your Black ass to jail.” Still on the force after killing Edward Sheehan, Sgt. Hagget took part in a brutal attack on people attending an AIDS benefit. **Source:** flyer from victim’s family

**Ricky Pierre**
September 19, 1995, East Palo Alto:
The car in which Ricky was riding was pulled over by police. According to witnesses, Ricky jumped out and ran, but was hit by a UPS truck. While he was laying face down in the road, badly injured, the officer walked up and shot him in the head, killing him. **Source:** victim’s mother

**William Hankston**
September 6, 1995, San Francisco:
While a drug bust was going on in a park near William’s home, he rode his bicycle by the activity. A plainclothes cop, without identifying himself, yelled at William to stop, then ran up beside him and shot him in the head, killing him.

**Thomas Trevino**
July 26, 1995, San Jose:
Thomas was shot 15 times and killed by Officers Sima, López, Dasaq and Jackson, who arrived at his house in response to a neighbor’s call of a disturbance. Thomas refused to open the door, but his girlfriend came out to show that she was OK. Officers kicked in the door and fatally shot Thomas, claiming he had a small knife. **Source:** San Jose Mercury News, 6/28/95 & 9/20/95

**David Boss**
June 14, 1995, San Francisco:
Police claimed David had a knife. They shot him to death.

**Robert Olin Jacobson**
June 8, 1995, San Jose:
Robert died in custody while being transported in a police van, hog-tied and face down. This violated police policy that hog-tied arrestees are not supposed to be transported face down. Sgt. Unland and Officers Chewy and McMullin, who were transporting Robert when he died, were cleared of wrongdoing. **Source:** San Jose Mercury News, 6/9/95

**Aaron Williams**
June 4, 1995, San Francisco:
A burglary “suspect,” Aaron was at his home when police arrived. They asked him to come out and talk with them. When he did, they swarmed him, ramming his head into a wall. Twelve cops brought him down, hog-tied him, beat and pepper-sprayed him, with one cop kicking him in the head so hard that it left a boot print. They placed a surgical mask over his nose and mouth to keep the pepper spray in. The police did not wash Aaron’s face with water, but used the water to clean their own hands and to wash Aaron’s blood into the gutter. He was thrown into the back of a police van and taken to the station, passing three hospitals on the way. He was left in the back of the parked van at the station until he was dead. None of the officers involved faced criminal charges and the police commission dismissed brutality charges brought by department officials against Officer Andaya. That prompted a torrent of criticism and protest and three commissioners subsequently resigned. Officer Andaya was later fired for lying about excessive force complaints and lawsuits filed against him while he worked at the Oakland Police Department.
Leonard “Acorn” Peters

Native American

April 14, 1995. Mendocino County (Ukiah):

We received the following account of the case from Cora Lee Simmons of Round Valley Indians for Justice: “On April 14, 1995, Leonard ‘Acorn’ Peters was murdered in cold blood by Mendocino County sheriffs deputies on a lonely road to Little Valley that is within the boundaries of the Round Valley Indian Reservation. Acorn and his lifelong friend Eugene ‘Bear’ Lincoln were ambushed by Mendocino County Deputies Dennis Miller and Bob Davis. Bob Davis was killed, probably by ‘friendly fire.’ Neither Acorn nor Bear had broken any law that fatal night. This tragedy rocked the Round Valley Indian Reservation as Acorn was one of the most kind, gentle men on the reservation. He always greeted the day with a song of his own and, most importantly, was the father of six children whom he dearly loved. This precious brother and loving companion cared deeply about nature and loved all people. The lies as told by Mendocino County deputies, including the lie that Leonard was a cop killer and fired on the officers first, were told to a courtroom daily filled with concerned citizens from as far away as Hawaii. Of course, as with all the news about this case, it was proven by forensic testing that Acorn’s gun had never fired a single shot. Yet for this lie, Leonard lost his life. According to the coroner’s testimony, Leonard lived approximately 45 minutes and could have survived if officers had only felt him worthy of medical attention. He was left to lie in the dirt road for nine hours before his body was hauled away in a pickup truck by Mendocino County sheriff’s deputies. This notorious case was shown on America’s Most Wanted with a $100,000 reward for the capture of Bear Lincoln offered by California Governor Pete Wilson. Round Valley Indians for Justice and others insisted that Leonard’s death would not be in vain and fought to bring to light the corruption and cover-up within the law enforcement brotherhood. The Indians and others said, ‘No more. No more.’ The U.S. system has never authorized a single officer to enforce his or her own definition of justice whether black, yellow, brown, red, or multi-color.”

Source: Round Valley Indians for Justice

James Hopper

37

April 1, 1995. Santa Rosa:

Police responded to a call of a fight between James and his brother. James left the scene and police pursued him in their car. Police say when they caught him, he knocked one cop to the ground and was coming at another with a pipe. But an eyewitness reported that another witness was beaten because he refused to go along with the police version of what happened. James was killed.

David Arnold

54

February 23, 1995. San Francisco:

Arnold, a vice president of Citicorp, was arrested for being drunk and asleep in the lobby of the Hotel Fairmont. He was taken to jail, where the following morning he was found to be in a coma from a fractured skull and internal injuries. He remained in a coma for 13 months before dying.

Derek Wallace

29

January 18, 1995. Antioch:

Police claim they found Derek banging on doors of homes. They tried to subdue him physically and then used pepper spray. Witnesses reported hearing Derek, an asthmatic, scream that he couldn’t breathe. He died soon afterwards. The city of Antioch agreed to pay his family $362,000. The city attorney said that the city did not want to pay, but “the risk of going to a jury trial was too great.” Derek’s father said, “No amount of money compensates for anything like this.”

Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 2/11/98

Jeremy Emerson Redd

24

November 3, 1994. San Jose:

Jeremy died in a hail of police gunfire after a 90-minute chase. He reportedly pointed a gun to his own head before being killed by police. Source: San Jose Mercury News, 9/21/98
**Timothy Pride**

*September 30, 1994. San Quentin Prison:*
Timothy was shot two times in the back by a prison guard. Officials contend they had to break up a fight. Eyewitnesses deny this story. Pride had just received a reversal of his conviction and was probably innocent of the charges that landed him in prison.

**Moses Pardo, Sr.**

*68  Mexican  
*September 27, 1994. SAN JOSE:*
Moses, born in Mexico, led a hard life. He was abused as a child and orphaned at age nine. He served as a police officer in Mexico before coming to San Jose to work as a laborer and in the canneries. Moses also took medication for schizophrenia. He had a disagreement with a grocery clerk over how much he owed and allegedly chased a security guard with a knife. When police arrived, they maced Moses, then shot him to death when he supposedly lunged at them. Moses' son said, "That doesn't sound like my dad. If he was that violent, I wouldn't have had him here. He'd just sit in front of the house and smoke his pipe. I have to say one thing: My dad was sick most of his life, but he was never violent." Moses was surrounded and cornered by five cops, and witnesses state he was trying to surrender when he was shot. He is survived by three sons, a daughter and 15 grandchildren.  

**Arthur Díaz**

*38  Latino (?)  
*September 10, 1994. San Jose:*
Arthur accompanied a friend to a dumpster behind Save-on. A Santa Clara sheriff's deputy arrived and ordered Arthur out of the dumpster. He didn't want to be taken in for traffic warrants, so he ran toward his home several blocks away. He was running on the sidewalk with his arms up, according to a witness. He was run down by a sheriff's vehicle from behind. Then the deputy backed up and ran over him again. No crime, no weapons, no threat. The Deputy denied running Arthur down, saying the victim ran into his car. The California Highway Patrol report found that the physical evidence did not support the deputy's statement. Arthur left behind three children.  

**Charles Mann**

*43  white  
*July 14, 1994. Placer County:*
Charles was killed by police, who beat, hog-tied, and pepper-sprayed him.

**George Lockhard, Jr.**

*34  Black  
*July 11, 1994. San Francisco:*
Police were called to the family’s home when George locked himself in his sister’s room and was acting strangely. When cops arrived, they found him crouching in a downstairs corner. The police struggled with George and handcuffed him. He died at the scene.  

**Peter Anthony Knauss**

*38  white  
*June 30, 1994. San Jose:*
Peter was killed by a single shot to the chest after allegedly charging cops with a knife. He had just been released early from a 72-hour hold at a Veterans Medical Center psychiatric ward.  

**Tony Johnson**

*28  white  
*April 18, 1994. Sacto County:*
Tony was pepper-sprayed to death by police.

**David Del Real**

*21  Latino (?)  
*April 8, 1994. Solano County:*
David was pepper-sprayed, hog-tied and killed by police.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tr>
<td>Mark Adams</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kevin Joice</td>
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**Mark Adams**

March 1994, San Quentin State Prison:
Mark Adams was killed by a prison guard during an altercation he was having with another inmate. Timothy S. Reynolds, a prison guard at San Quentin Prison, fired one shot that hit Mark in the back of the head, killing him instantly. A former girlfriend said that Officer Reynolds bragged about the killing afterwards. On Nov. 30, 1998, a federal jury found the guard had used excessive force. The jury also found that the director of the California state prison system and the warden of San Quentin had put into place an unconstitutional policy on lethal force. The jury awarded Mark’s mother and widow $2.3 million. The succeeding director of the state prison system announced plans to revise policy to end the use of guns to break up fights between inmates. Leroy Lounibos, a lawyer for the Adams estate said, “I think we’ve sent the message with this verdict that they’re not to break up fist fights with guns.” Source: Los Angeles Times, 12/1/98 & 1/1/99

**Richard Townsend**

February 4, 1994, San Jose:
Richard, a homeless man, reportedly created a disturbance by trying to set fire to a Burger King counter. Employees called 911. Police claim Richard had a gun and refused to drop it. Three officers shot and killed him. He had a long history of psychiatric problems.

**Jeffrey Scott**

December 8, 1993, Napa County:
Jeffrey was pepper-sprayed and killed by police. He had committed no crime.

**José Martínez**

September 15, 1993, Fresno:
José was beaten, hog-tied and pepper-sprayed. He died from this brutal treatment.

**Baraka Hull**

August 30, 1993, Oakland:
Baraka Hull was sitting in a car with another man when a cop rolled up. Baraka jumped out of the car and ran. The cop said Baraka pointed a gun at him as he was running, but witnesses say he never pulled a gun or threatened the police. One 15-year-old boy said, “He was running for his life, like a track star.” After a chase on foot of less than 100 feet, the cop stood behind a tree and fired twice, shooting Baraka in the back and killing him. The City of Oakland and the cop settled the civil case. The cop, who has been sanctioned for similar incidents since this shooting, continues to patrol the streets. Source: victim’s family

**Nathan Cosby**

August 19, 1993, Oakland:
Nathan was asleep in the early morning hours in a rear bedroom when his house was surrounded by more than 20 officers from the Oakland and Pleasanton Police, the Secret Service and the U.S. Postal Police. They were looking for evidence in a credit card fraud case but they were at the wrong house. While cops were breaking down the front door, cops in the back yard shot Nathan’s dog when it barked at them. Nathan woke up, grabbed a gun and stuck his head out the window to see what was going on. Police opened fire and killed him.

**Kevin Joice**

August 18, 1993, Oakland (?):
Police chased Kevin into a dark alley, where they shot him 10 times, five times in the back. A gun without identifiable fingerprints that had not been fired was supposedly found next to his body. Kevin’s family received a $300,000 settlement from the county, which feared that a jury would return a $1 million verdict. Source: Los Angeles Times, 5/14/97
Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

Patrick Adams

August 9, 1993. Fremont:
Police were called to the family home of Patrick Adams, a registered nurse who was apparently threatening suicide. After Patrick shot himself, the cops opened fire, claiming “self-defense.” They fired 34 to 50 rounds, hitting Patrick at least 20 times. Patrick’s wife and 13 children filed a lawsuit and in 1996 were awarded $4 million by an Alameda County Superior Court, which found the police negligent. A state appellate court overturned the decision, saying Fremont police have no legal duty to act with care to prevent a suicide. Fremont city attorney Harvey Levine stated, “We thought our police did their job and we’re glad the court agreed.” The appellate ruling became binding on trial courts statewide, strengthening police departments’ protection against negligence suits. The Alameda County coroner claimed that Patrick’s self-inflicted gunshot wound was the mortal wound. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 12/4/98

Jesse Castillo

August 6, 1993. Pelican Bay Prison:
Guards stood by in the general population prison yard when two rival gangs — the Bulldogs and Nortenos — began fist fighting. Three guards fired into the melee, killing Jesse Castillo and wounding two others. Mr. Castillo’s family won a $600,000 settlement.

Richard García

August 5, 1993. Sacramento:
Richard was beaten with batons, pepper-sprayed, hog-tied and killed by police.

William John Blattner

July 29, 1993. San Jose:
Hoping to find William asleep, the San Jose Police Department Special Tactical Squad used a battering ram to break down the door to his apartment to search for drugs. Police claim William shot at them. Officers Larry Esquivel, Tim Porter, David Yazzolino and David Hober opened fire and hit William four times, killing him. A 12-year-old youth and his mother, who were in the apartment at the time, were taken to police headquarters for questioning. No drugs were found in the apartment. William was the fifth person to die at the hands of San Jose police in 1993. Source: San Jose Mercury News, 7/30/93

Raphael Grinage (Dad)

Luke Grinage (Son)

July 15, 1993. Oakland:
Luke Grinage had been harassed by the police before. Twice he had been jailed on phony charges that were later dropped. On the day Luke became engaged to be married, Oakland police came to impound his dog for rabies. Luke said he could prove the dog had shots and refused to give up his pet. The police jumped Luke and beat him, but he was able to escape and run to the house. Though they shot him as he ran, he was able to get to the house and was able to return fire with a shotgun kept inside the door. Luke’s father, Raphael, a double-amputee in a wheelchair and a bass musician who played with Earl (Fatha) Hines, was also killed in the barrage. After police killed father and son, they went into the house and shot the dog.

Brian Sullivan

July 15, 1993. San Francisco:
Brian was running from police after he was spotted on the street with a shotgun. He dropped the gun and was trying to climb to the roof of his parents’ home when he was shot in the buttocks. He bled to death before the police summoned help. The family received $295,000 in an out of court settlement. The shooter, Officer William Wohler, was put back on duty. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 7/23/95

Scott Hodgson

June 13, 1993. San Jose:
Authorities allege Scott became engaged in a struggle with police. After cops pepper-sprayed and handcuffed him, he died.
Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

### Douglas James Moore

**21**

**June 3, 1993. San Jose:**
Douglas was part of a VW car club and had recently lost his job at Home Depot. He was wanted for allegedly killing his girlfriend and her son. Police chased Douglas for several miles in a car. Then, he left his car and began running up a row of trees. Cops surrounded him and claim he turned around and lifted a gun at them. All five officers opened fire, killing him. Douglas did not fire any shots at the police. **Source:** San Jose Mercury News, 6/4/93 & 6/5/93

### Lance Rubalcava

**32**

**May 30, 1993. San Jose:**
Lance suffered severe mood swings due to brain damage since being beaten almost to death seven years earlier. At the Adult Independent Development Center, he won an award for his hard work to overcome his disabilities and was one year away from a degree in computer assisted design. Lance visited his parent’s house with a belated mother’s day gift. When he was asked to leave, he became despondent and reportedly pulled out a knife, threatening to kill himself. After 911 was called for help, Lance’s father met Officer Lloyd outside and told him his son had brain damage. Officer Lloyd drew his gun and when he told Lance to drop the knife, Lance answered “why?” When Lance moved, the cop shot and killed him. Lance’s parents said their son had poor coordination and had probably just lost his balance. Lance’s former medical case worker said, “We’re concerned about how they train police officers to assess mentally disabled behavior as compared to criminal behavior. I wasn’t there. All I can say is that people in the mental health field deal with violence a lot. But they don’t resort to guns.” **Source:** San Jose Mercury News, 6/3/93 & 9/21/98

### Carl Sciabarra

**22**

**white**

**May 7, 1993. San Jose:**
Carl was shot numerous times in the chest and back and killed by San Jose police, who claim he was acting irrationally and threatening people with a pair of scissors. While Officers Daniel Carley and Glen Baldwin were talking to the complainants, Carl approached the officers. The cops allege that they ordered him to surrender but that he ran instead. Cops chased and pepper-sprayed him and broke his arm with their baton as they allegedly tried to knock the scissors out of his hand. According to press reports, Carl then “wheeled to confront police, who fired their guns in ‘self-defense.’” Police later entered his apartment and claimed they found a letter to his girlfriend in an envelope with “crazy” statements written all over it. But witnesses disputed the police version of events, denying that officers first tried pepper spray. An acquaintance pointed out that the police fired at least 15 shots at Carl, some after he was already on the ground. He also noted that Carl was clutching his neck chain and had possibly been robbed. Carl’s mother said, “Carl was coming home from a friend's house late at night. He was walking, when suddenly he was mugged. Has was beaten by the muggers. When he approached a policeman for help, the mugger told the cop that Carl was drunk. After 32 seconds he was dead.” A civil trial was held in San Jose three and a half years after Carl’s death. Judge Aguilar ruled his mother had good and just cause for bringing the two cops to trial to answer for what they did. Carl's mother said of her son, “Carl was very intelligent and sensitive. He had an incredible sense of humor and the most wonderful smile. He loved deeply with all his heart and respected everyone.” Carl was an IBM engineer. He was on his way home from the bus stop when he was killed. **Source:** San Jose Mercury News, 5/8/93; victim’s mother
Quincy Jackson

April 14, 1993. San Jose:
Quincy, his family and even his probation officer had complained that the police had been harassing and threatening him for a few years. He was fatally shot in the back of the head while fleeing police after they had stopped a car in which he was a passenger. Quincy’s mother Robina, who learned about her son’s death five hours later on the six o'clock news, explained, “Prior to being convicted and incarcerated on bogus charges, Quincy was taken to an isolated warehouse and beaten by the San Jose Police Department.” Quincy spent eight months at Elmwoon Correctional Facility, where he earned a high school diploma. On Feb. 8, 1993, he was released and moved to Oakland, believing he had a new lease on life and freedom to attend Grambling University in August to study law. But there were constant reminders from friends informing him that police had been asking, “Where is Quincy?” Quincy wrote the court, “I just want to go to school and be left alone. That’s all.” The day before Quincy’s murder, a friend’s house was raided and his cousin said they ordered everyone out except Quincy. Then police entered yelling, “Where have you been?” and left with the warning, “We’re gonna get you yet, n*gger.” “Quincy had a life, a future ahead, but instead was murdered, the contract carried out by SJPD’s special task force unit. Approximately one and a half years before, I wrote to the courts about receiving phone calls from police threatening to kill Quincy. The final living chapter — a conspiracy. Behind closed doors they made plans and with four bullets shot from the back, they committed murder one. Known perpetrators were SJPD Officers Avila and Sandoval,” said Quincy’s mother. Source: San Jose Mercury News, 5/23/93; victim’s family

Robert Moore

1993. Calipatria State Prison:
Robert was shot and killed by prison guards. Source: James Chanin, Berkeley attorney

Jerrold Hall

November 15, 1992. Hayward:
Jerrold and a friend were stopped by a Bay Area Rapid Transit (BART) officer after arriving at their destination. The officer said that he had a report that they had stolen a Walkman from another passenger. Jerrold denied stealing a Walkman and neither he nor his friend had one on them. The cop got verbally abusive to Jerrold and hit him over the head with the barrel of his shotgun. Jerrold turned away from the BART cop and started walking toward the Hayward police who had arrived on the scene. The BART cop leveled his shotgun and shot Jerrold in the back of the head.

Michael Acosta

November 1, 1992. San Francisco:
Police Officer Daniel Yawczak supposedly had a report of a purse snatching and a car was pointed out to him. Michael was at the steering wheel of the parked car. His hands were on the wheel and the engine was turned off. The cop came up to the driver’s side and shot Michael point blank through the heart, killing him. The cop testified that Michael “had a surprised look on his face when I shot him.” The cop then went up to Michael and shot him again. Michael’s father said that his son was a good boy who helped in the family’s catering business. He had just graduated as a mechanic from Sequoia Institute. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 12/30/96; victim’s family

Spencer Mobley

September 27, 1992. Oakland:
Spencer, who lived in Lexington Park, Md., was visiting relatives in Oakland. He was stopped and searched by Officer John Jarrett after a burglar alarm went off in a business in the neighborhood. Officer Jarrett claims that he tried to confiscate a concealed .22 caliber handgun and that Spencer was “acting suspiciously.” Spencer had reportedly broken free and was running away when Officer Jarrett shot him in the back and killed him. A subsequent investigation determined that the business had not been broken into. Officer Jarrett was given five paid days off and returned to duty. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 9/29/92
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Ethnicity</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rosebud Denovo</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>white</td>
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<tr>
<td>Carol Ann Carlen</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>James Hardeman</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mildred Cesardo</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Latina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Dale Collins</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Galen</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henry Quade</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philip Lewis</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**August 1992. Berkeley:**
Rosebud was a popular street person and anti-war activist. She was non-violent. Under very suspicious circumstances, the police reported that she was shot and killed in the home of the University of California at Berkeley Chancellor. Police say that she broke in to “kill the chancellor and his family with a machete.”

**April 1992. Oakland:**
Carol was murdered by her Oakland Police Department husband, who put her body in the trunk of her car, abandoned it in a poor area of town and painted “graffiti” on it to make it look like a gang killing.

**January 1, 1992. Santa Clara:**
James was shot and killed by police.

**November 24, 1991. San Francisco:**
Mildred Cesardo was reportedly shot in the head and killed by her SFPD boyfriend. He was arrested for killing her. It is not known whether he was convicted.

**April 14, 1991. San Jose:**
According to police, Richard wore military camouflage fatigues and had his face blackened as if for combat when officers shot and killed him. He allegedly rushed them with a grenade. Richard suffered from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD) and flashbacks. **Source:** San Jose Mercury News, 9/21/98

**February 18, 1991. San Francisco:**
William was visiting a friend's apartment when the police made a forced entry. Police shot and killed him when he moved. William was unarmed. No reason was given for the forced entry.

**October 16, 1990. San Francisco:**
Neighbors reportedly complained to health officials about a mound of trash behind Henry’s house. When Health Department inspectors arrived for a court-ordered inspection, they found the door nailed shut. People who knew Henry called him “a fat Howard Hughes” and a kind recluse. He was half-blind and allegedly threatened to shoot anyone who entered. Police responded by calling in the SWAT team. When he did not respond to negotiators, they broke down the door. Henry Quade allegedly confronted them with a gun. He was shot and killed by the SWAT team in a hail of gunfire. **Source:** San Francisco Chronicle, 7/9/94

**May 22, 1990. Sacramento:**
Philip and his friend were riding a motorcycle on a residential street in Sacramento when they cruised by a sheriff's car. An officer shouted for them to stop, but the boys continued. The officer sped after them, chasing the teens at speeds of up to 100 mph. While going around a corner, Philip, who was riding as a passenger on the motorcycle, fell off and was killed by the skidding police car. Philip’s parents sued police for his death. Andrew C. Clark, a Memphis, Tenn. lawyer said, “You wouldn’t want a cop to shoot into a crowd to stop a fleeing jaywalker. Why do we want cops to engage in high speed chases to pursue minor traffic violations?” Judge Harry Pregerson said, “This is not a case in which officers were pursuing dangerous felons. Lewis or Willard, his companion, would have posed no risk to public safety had they gotten away.” The California Legislature made police departments "immune from liability" for any deaths or injuries that result from police pursuits.

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Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

Damon Lansing

November 26, 1989. Santa Rosa:
Police were called about a domestic disturbance. Officer Eric Goldschlag shot and killed Damon when the victim allegedly failed to drop a steak knife he was holding. Officer Goldschlag would later kill Salomon Hernandez on Feb. 15, 1997.

Joel Stephens Limberg

January 28, 1989. San Jose (7):
Joel Limberg of San Jose was described by neighbors as peaceful, but police claim he wielded a knife. Officers shot him 15 times, killing him. He had a history of mental illness. Source: San Jose Mercury News, 9/21/98

Peter Vasques Mejía

November 28, 1988. San Jose:
Peter was shot and killed by Officers Savage and Norling. He was allegedly “armed” with a screwdriver. A witness said Peter was attempting to avoid police and was never closer that 12 feet when he was shot four times. Source: San Jose Mercury News, 11/30/88

Jerry C. Joaquín

May 30, 1988. Richmond:
Police shot Jerry six times and killed him after he reportedly took off all his clothes while in an open field. Jerry had an old saw blade and police said they thought it would result in a fight. Jerry worked and was considered a responsible person. Source: James Chanin, Attorney at Law

Silvelio “Tony” Groshe

February 17, 1988. San Francisco:
Tony, a retarded boy, was shot and killed by police while playing with a water gun near his home. Friends and teachers of 13-year-old Tony Groshe said that the boy was so severely retarded that he had trouble with such basic tasks as cooking a can of soup. The seventh grader spent his days with five other autistic children in a cheerful yellow classroom decorated with posters of nature scenes and cartoon heroes. “He would come up and put his head on your shoulder and just hug you. Everyone just loved him,” his teacher said. He was learning basic skills like setting the table, putting stamps on envelopes, vacuuming and feeding the fish. His goals for the year were to be able to stack chairs, count money, shop for groceries and cross the street by himself. His extensive family and friends in Portrero Hill Projects watched out for him. The police had stepped up drug raids in Portrero Hill and did not seem to care about the neighborhood and its residents, such as Tony. The Chinese New Year celebration had brought the usual sound of firecrackers to the area and there were volleys of explosions on the hillside below the projects all day. One of many people who knew and loved Tony said he had been playing with a plastic gun (possibly a water gun) in his favorite haunt, a grassy knoll near a huge water tower, when the police arrived: “He was coming up the hill and heard somebody say ‘Drop it.’ As soon as he turned, they fired. They didn’t try to find out nothing about him.” Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 2/18/88 & 2/19/88

Davin Fuller

April 28, 1985. San Francisco:
Davin took a Muni bus for a joy ride. He was 5’1”, 115 pounds and unarmed. He lived near the Muni station, longed to be a bus driver and had been completing probation for an earlier joy ride by washing buses at the station. Before dawn, Officer Glickman got a call about a stolen bus. He pursued the bus back to the station, where Davin parked it and ran into the garage. The officer yelled “halt,” cornered young Davin, then shot him in the stomach from five feet away and killed him. The police found Officer Glickman justified in killing young Davin. Officer Glickman, who had 18 prior citizens complaints filed against him, was reassigned to the Muni detail. The city paid a $35,000 settlement for Davin’s life. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 12/30/96

Native American

white

Filipino

Samoan

Black
Donald Kizart

January 1983, Richmond:
Donald was suspected of dealing drugs. While hiding in a closet, police claimed he shot at them. Cops shot and killed him, alleging they were returning fire. But no gun was found and no bullet holes were found to have been made by a gun from inside the closet. This incident occurred the same night the Richmond City Council rejected the case against the police who killed Johnny Roman. Donald’s family filed and won a lawsuit. Source: James Chanin, Attorney at Law

Johaun S. Hayward

June 27, 1981, Richmond:
Mr. Hayward was shot 12 times and killed by several officers in front of his mother’s residence. The police were there due to a domestic dispute involving a couple in his neighborhood. The victim’s daughter, Myesha Hayward, said, “He was a good person and he was robbed of his life and made to be the bad guy in the paper and media. He was falsely represented.” Sixteen years later, police shot and killed Myesha Heyward’s aunt, Venus Renee Beaird. Source: victim’s family

Philip Bridges

1981, Oakland:
An argument ensued between Philip and his wife. When the police arrived, they told Philip to cool off. Philip told police to leave his home, which they did. Then they shot him. Philip died a week later in the hospital. He had three small children. Source: James Chanin, Attorney at Law

Charles Briscoe

1979, Oakland:
Charles had a family and was a member of the Machinist’s Union. He was alleged to have fired a gun and was lying in the street. Police arrived and emptied their shotgun and revolver into Charles. There was a mass outpouring of protest at the city council meeting. A justice committee was formed and the lawsuit filed on behalf of Charles’ family was won. Source: James Chanin, Attorney at Law

Tyrone Guyton

November 1, 1973, Emeryville:
Tyrone was a ninth grade student at West Lake Junior High School in Oakland. Within a block of his home, Tyrone was shot to death by three Emeryville police officers. He was shot in the back while lying face down on the ground. The community was outraged. The case was transferred to Sacramento and the family won its lawsuit. Source: James Chanin, Attorney at Law

Gerard Albanguibet

Date Unknown, Alameda:
Gerald was shot to death by police.

Abel Giménez

Date Unknown, Imperial City:
Abel was killed by police.

Don Short

Date Unknown, Humbolt County (Eureka or Crescent City):
Don had the original salvage rights to the wreckage of the Gold Rush Era Steamship “Brother Jonathan,” which he had discovered. His rights were constantly challenged and he was attempting to fight the matter in court. He was arrested, beaten and left to die in a jail cell. Don’s fighting spirit was passed on from his mother, Jessie Short, a leader in the Urok/Hoopa community, who became known in the case of Jessie Short vs. the U.S. Government.
COLORADO

### Unidentified Man

**Name**: Unidentified Man
**Age**: mid-20s
**Nationality**: —
**Photo**: —

**September 12, 1998. Aurora:**
A police officer shot and killed a man while responding to a domestic disturbance call. The man died in the emergency room from multiple gunshot wounds. **Source**: Rocky Mountain News, 9/13/98

### Frank Dean Rodríguez

**Name**: Frank Dean Rodríguez
**Age**: 34
**Nationality**: —

**July 13, 1998. Pueblo:**
Mr. Rodríguez was shot to death by Officer Thomas Rummel in the early morning hours after a brief car chase. Officer Rummel claimed he saw a car being driven erratically around 12:30 a.m. and suspected that the driver was drunk. After a brief chase, the victim’s car crashed into a parked car in the 400 block of West Northern Avenue. He jumped from his car and a foot chase ensued. Police claim Frank pulled a 9mm handgun and started to fire. Officer Rummel allegedly returned fire and hit him in the hip. The cops said more than a dozen rounds were exchanged at a distance of only two or three feet. At this point, the victim supposedly jumped into the driver’s seat of the cop’s car and the cop fired several shots through the closed window, killing him. Officer Rummel, who was wounded but survived, was placed on paid administrative leave (paid vacation) during the “investigation” into the shooting. Frank had spent seven years in prison for burglary and was allegedly wanted in connection with a recent armed robbery of a store. The newspaper reported that this was the second fatal shooting by the Pueblo police in 1998. **Source**: The Denver Post, 7/14/98

### Michael Oliver Lewis

**Name**: Michael Oliver Lewis
**Age**: 54
**Nationality**: —

**May 7, 1998. El Paso County Jail, CO:**
Michael Lewis was a suspect in a child molestation case. He died after being strapped face-down to a one-foot wide board called “The Restrainer” designed to immobilize prisoners. **Source**: Denver Post, 5/10/98

### Charles A. Bowyer

**Name**: Charles A. Bowyer
**Age**: 44
**Nationality**: —

**May 3, 1998. Denver:**
Mr. Bowyer was shot in the chest and killed by Officer Shawn Saunders, who was allegedly responding to a fight between Bowyer and another man around 4 a.m. at the Pleasures Entertainment bookstore at 127 S. Broadway. Cops claim Bowyer “came at” Officer Saunders with an object in his hand as Saunders attempted to mace the two men. Saunders dropped the Mace, pulled his gun and shot and killed Bowyer. Police claim that the object Bowyer was holding was a canister of Mace. The DA declined to press charges against Officer Saunders. **Source**: The Denver Post, 5/4/98 & 6/10/98; Rocky Mountain News (Denver, Co.), 5/4/98

### Christopher Trewet

**Name**: Christopher Trewet
**Age**: 17
**Nationality**: —

**May 2, 1998. Denver:**
Christopher was shot and killed by SWAT team members Tom Lahey and Ken Padgett around 2 a.m. in the 200 block of South Lincoln Street. Cops claim Christopher fled a traffic stop, threatened cops with a gun, refused repeated commands to drop the gun and fought with police dogs before the cops opened fire. The DA declined to press charges against the cops who killed Christopher Trewet. **Source**: The Denver Post, 5/4/98 & 6/10/98; Rocky Mountain News (Denver, Co.), 5/4/98

### Margaret Hull

**Name**: Margaret Hull
**Age**: 56
**Nationality**: —

**May 1, 1998. Aurora:**
Ms. Hull died on May 2, 1998, from injuries she suffered the day before in a car crash with alleged gang members who were being chased by police. Authorities charged Queena Quiñonez, the driver of the car they were chasing, with vehicular homicide. A police spokesperson said, “We have a very restrictive pursuit policy in Aurora and this pursuit did fall within our guidelines.” Ms. Hull left a husband, John, age 53. **Source**: Denver Post, 5/3/98
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Details</th>
<th>Source</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michael Bowers</td>
<td></td>
<td>Greenville County</td>
<td>Mr. Bowers was suspected of shooting his wife seven times and killing her. Officers flushed him out of the woods. Mr. Bowers allegedly opened fire. Police opened fire, and Mr. Bowers died of numerous gunshot wounds to the head and body.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abel Lawrence LaCrue</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>Sheridan</td>
<td>Mr. LaCrue was killed in a car crash resulting from a police pursuit of a car whose occupants were suspected of stealing a $7.99 12-pack of beer from a convenience store. Mr. LaCrue’s wife and mother-in-law were injured in the crash. He is also survived by at least one grandchild. Police claimed the chase was within pursuit protocol.</td>
<td>Denver Post, 3/31/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Andrew Gene Alvarez</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Adams County</td>
<td>Andrew Alvarez was shot and killed by Edgewater Police Officer Dave Múñoz after Alvarez allegedly tried to hijack a car from a teenage girl at West 64th Avenue and Pecos Street. Edgewater and Mountain View police were chasing a car that had allegedly been stolen in Denver. The Adams County Sheriff’s Department said, “We don’t know if they [the cops] rammed it [the allegedly stolen car] or if it ran out of gas.” Cops claim that there was a dead body 20 yards behind the car of the teenage girl, who had pulled over to get out of the way of the police cars. Alvarez was a passenger in the supposedly stolen car, whose driver was arrested. Cops claim Alvarez ran to the teenage girl’s car, began pounding on the windows, and tried to get in (they don’t specify how). A cop yelled that Alvarez had a gun and Officer Múñoz shot him twice. Alvarez supposedly continued to move, so Officer Múñoz shot him five more times, at which point Alvarez fell down behind the young woman’s car. No gun was found, only a metal spoon and a syringe. Within a week, the DA had cleared Officer Múñoz of any wrongdoing, finding him to have “acted reasonably in defense of himself and others” and to be “justified in his actions.”</td>
<td>The Denver Post, 3/14/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory Eugene Rodríguez</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>west Denver</td>
<td>Mr. Rodríguez was shot once in the chest and killed by off-duty Officer Raymond Gallardo after he allegedly tried to run over the cop and others outside the Purple Turtle Lounge. Officer Gallardo and Officer Dan Rojas were moonlighting at the bar. The case was compared to the 1996 fatal police shooting of Jeff Truax, which a police spokesman said was justified and that Mr. Rodríguez’ case was even more clear-cut.</td>
<td>The Denver Post, 2/9/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lance Kreps</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>Conejos County (Sanford)</td>
<td>Mr. Kreps was shot to death in an alleged gun battle with sheriff’s deputies responding to a domestic violence complaint. Mr. Kreps’ father believes that Deputy Chris Monroe fired the shots that killed his son. He filed a petition in court demanding the arrest of Deputy Monroe, one of the three cops at the scene.</td>
<td>Rocky Mountain News, 3/7/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tony Ray Martínez</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>El Paso County</td>
<td>Mr. Martínez was shot to death by state patrolman Brian Lyons during a traffic stop. Martínez was pulled over by Officer Lyons on El Paso County 19 for a traffic violation. He stopped but allegedly drove off. He stopped again after a seven-mile chase and pulled over into a field, where he was shot and killed by Officer Lyons. Officer Lyons claimed that Mr. Martínez threw rocks at him, picked up a large rock, and said, “You’re going to have to kill me because I’m going to bash your head in with this.” Family members questioned this version of events, saying Tony was disabled and walked with a cane as the result of a car accident, so he was not in any condition to put up a fight and even if he did pick up a rock, Lyons could have defused the situation in a non-lethal way. The Colorado Bureau of Investigation cleared Lyons of any wrongdoing. The family filed a federal lawsuit against the Colorado State Patrol, Officer Lyons and other officers.</td>
<td>The Denver Post, 7/9/98</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Unidentified Man

January 1998. Pueblo:
The victim was shot and killed by a member of the police SWAT team while cops were serving a search warrant. Authorities claim the man pointed a shotgun at the officer. Source: The Denver Post, 7/14/98

Robert Daniel Murphy

October 31, 1997. southwest Denver:
Cops arrived at the parking lot in response to a call about a suspicious truck. Several witnesses to the beating charged brutality on the part of Officers Mike Rossi, Marco Martínez and Gary Hise during the arrest of Robert Murphy. The official report claimed that Mr. Murphy resisted arrest and tried to swallow the contents of a pill bottle and the bottle itself when confronted by the three cops. Witnesses stated that Mr. Murphy resisted arrest at first but that after he had stopped resisting and was restrained, they saw one officer beat the victim with a leather strap and kick him in the head and body until he was unconscious. Authorities dismissed eyewitness reports because of supposed inconsistencies, while the autopsy claimed that the cause of death was a blocked airway and cocaine poisoning and that the bruises all over his head and body were merely “superficial” and did not contribute to his death. An FBI probe and a protest by the ACLU did not prevent the officers’ exoneration. Robert Murphy left behind a wife and brother, who both demanded that the three cops be charged with murder. His brother said, “I don’t think it’s right to beat somebody to death and get away with it. The criminals are going unpunished because they have a badge.” Source: Denver Post, 11/8/97, 12/17/97, & 12/18/97; Rocky Mountain News, 12/18/97, 12/23/97, & 12/24/97

Paul Frank Anstett

September 29, 1997. Boulder County:
Mr. Anstett was shot in the head and killed by police during a high-speed chase. The fatal shot came from a cop’s shotgun. Police claimed that Mr. Anstett had robbed a bank a few hours earlier and that they fired on him only after he fired at them while recklessly driving on the highway. Cops did not say how many shots they fired. Source: Denver Post, 10/1/97

Dereke Herrera

September 13, 1997. Denver:
Mr. Herrera was shot and killed by Denver Police Officer Darren Lindsay and Sgt. Brad Lenderick. The press report alleges that police were called to the house after Mr. Herrera, who was supposedly drunk, punched his girlfriend and that he refused to put down his gun despite repeated orders to do so. Officer Lindsay claimed that Mr. Herrera pointed the gun directly at him. The cops fired five shots. No charges were filed against either of them. Source: Rocky Mountain News, 12/25/97

Luis McIntire

August 3, 1997. Boulder:
Luis was killed by being hog-tied and pepper-sprayed at a rave by off-duty cops. Three bouncers took him out of the building (Olympic Bowl, 1740 30th St.) just before 1 a.m. after he “allegedly fondled a female patron.” They pushed him to the ground “and restrained him while placing their full weight on top of his body.” Sgt. Robert Sullenberger, Officer Scott Adams and Officer Dan Elin, who were working as security guards, pepper-sprayed Luis and hog-tied him. This plus the weight of six people on top of him “caused him to be asphyxiated,” killing him. The family filed a federal wrongful death suit against the city, the cops, the bouncers and others. Source: The Denver Post, 6/25/98

Bobby Ray Valdez

July 11, 1997. Denver:
Bobby was shot and killed by two Denver Police Officers James Dempsey and Aaron López, who were called to 3384 Lawrence St. for a domestic disturbance. Bobby was in front of his house. The DA’s office claims he was holding a large knife and looked agitated. Cops claim he rushed at the officers, so they shot and killed him, but family members who were present said he did not threaten the officers. The Denver DA declined to press charges against Officers Dempsey and López. Source: Rocky Mountain News (Denver, Co.), 10/28/97
Alex Ray Gutiérrez

22

May 20, 1997. Denver:

Cops were at Alex’s mother’s house at 329 Fox Street investigating an earlier report of a domestic disturbance when Alex allegedly showed up carrying a gun and began pounding on the back door. Officer John Sullivan supposedly ordered him to drop the gun, which cops claim he was pointing at his own head. Then, according to police, Alex pointed the gun at Officer Sullivan, at which point the cop fired, hitting Alex in the hand and the abdomen and knocking him down. Supposedly, Alex then fired the fatal shot into his own head, so authorities have ruled the death a suicide. Officer Sullivan was placed on paid administrative leave (paid vacation) pending an “investigation.” The newspaper reported that this was the third fatal shooting by Denver police in 1997. Source: The Denver Post, 5/21/97; & 6/25/97

James Ace Flick

22

April 19, 1997. Denver:

James was shot and killed by police after he allegedly killed his girlfriend and fired at two cops. Source: Rocky Mountain News (Denver, CO), 5/22/97

Eric Younger

52

January 21, 1997. Colorado Springs:

Mr. Younger was killed just the city limits in Colorado Springs by one of eight shots fired by Manitou Springs Police Officer John Hayward, who was supposedly returning fire. The cop stopped Mr. Younger on U.S. 24 because his tail lights weren’t working and claims that the victim gave several names, at which point the cop decided to take him in. Mr. Younger allegedly agreed to go along. Officer Hayward searched him and put him in the back of his police car without handcuffs. Eric supposedly said he was sick and about to vomit and when the cop pulled over and opened the right rear door, the victim allegedly pulled a gun and fired once, jumped out of the car and fired three more times. The cop fired five times, re-loaded and fired three more times, killing his victim. Officer Hayward was not injured, even though he was supposedly fired upon repeatedly at close range. Source: The Denver Post, 11/22/97 & /23/97

Ernest S. Ackler

44

January 12, 1997. Denver:

Mr. Ackler was shot to death at a Denver public housing complex by Police Officer Brian Sides as cops tried to arrest him for allegedly assaulting a security guard. Cops had earlier come to Ernest’s apartment in response to a neighbor’s complaint that he was too loudly playing his electric guitar. They gave him a ticket and left. A security guard who was a former cop waited by the door to make sure that Ernest complied. The guard claimed that Ernest knew who had called the police and pounded on their wall, shouting obscenities. The security guard knocked on the door and asked him to stop and claims that Ernest attacked him. The guard punched him back, then called the police. The two cops who had come before returned around 12:15 a.m. but Ernest would not open the door. A caretaker unlocked the door and the cops broke through the chain lock. The security guard (the former cop) claims Ackler fired first and that Officer Sides fired back in self-defense. The police claim Ernest fired twice but said they didn’t know how many times the cop fired. The district attorney’s office ruled the shooting justifiable. The newspaper reported that this was the second fatal police shooting in Denver in the last three weeks (in addition to a non-fatal one). In 1996, the newspaper reported, there were eight police shootings, three of them fatal. Source: Rocky Mountain News, 1/14/97, 4/23/97 & 5/22/97

Manuel Moreno Delgado

30 Salvadoran

December 22, 1996. Lakewood:

Mr. Delgado was shot and killed around 2 a.m. by off-duty Denver Police Officer Michael Pace. Officer Pace and Officer Karon Price, also off-duty, were driving in separate cars. They claim that Manuel tried to run Officer Pace off the road and then pointed a handgun at him. Officer Pace fired six shots, hitting Manuel twice in the head and once in the chest. Police claim they found a gun in the victim’s car that was traced to a previous user. Manuel was returning from a company Christmas party. His family said they never heard of him having a gun (although they reportedly said he was drunk) and retained a civil rights lawyer. They held a press conference Dec. 31, the day of the funeral. The lawyer called the cops “highway hoodlums” and said the case “reeks for justice.” Manuel Moreno Delgado, described as a “hard-working immigrant from El Salvador who held two jobs,” left behind a wife and two children, ages six years and 11 months. The only witnesses to come forward as of Dec. 31 were the cops. Manuel’s family and co-workers called on other witnesses to come forward. Source: Rocky Mountain News, 1/1/97
### Jeff Truax

**25**

**March 20, 1996. Denver:**

Mr. Truax was shot and killed while driving a car outside a bar. Sgt. Kenneth Chávez and Officer Andy Clarry emptied their guns, shooting 25 bullets into the victim’s car, because they claim they thought he was trying to hit them. Jeff was unarmed. One of his three passengers was shot and wounded. A police spokesperson said the shooting was justified and the Denver District Attorney declined to press charges against the two officers. As of January, 1998, Officer Chávez still remained on the force and had been involved in four non-fatal shootings in addition to the shooting death of Jeff Truax. One year after the incident, Jeff’s family and friends held a vigil to remember their loved one’s death and to demand justice. In Nov., 1998, a federal jury awarded Mr. Truax’s estate $500,000 in a civil lawsuit filed against the city. **Source:** The Denver Post, 1/3/98, 2/9/98, 5/1/97, & 6/13/97; Rocky Mountain News (Denver, Co.), 3/21/97, 7/9/97, 9/17/97, & 11/13/98

### Timothy Watt

**1996. Lakewood:**

Mr. Watt died after police arrived at his home to find him hanging from a tree and his wife Gail rushing towards him with a knife. The cops ordered her to drop the knife and detained her in her apartment, preventing her from cutting down her husband. Tim Watt died and Gail sued the officers, charging that her and her husband’s constitutional rights were violated when they interfered with her rescue attempt. Judge Clarence Brimmer dismissed the case, ruling that there is no recognized right to be free from interference in rescue attempts and that while “The officers may have been negligent in failing to cut down Mr. Watt from the tree, it cannot be said from the facts pleaded that the officers were reckless in the constitutional sense.” **Source:** Rocky Mountain News, 9/4/98

### William Abeyta

**16**

**January 18, 1995. Denver:**

William was shot twice in the back and once in the face and killed by police around 2 a.m. in the 1800 block of South King Street after a short car chase in which William and another youth fled from police in a stolen jeep. The bullet that killed William went through his heart. Cops followed and tried to stop the jeep when they saw a broken wing window and an expired temporary permit. The jeep supposedly rammed two police cars and tried to accelerate away. Three cops fired 12 shots because, they claim, they feared being run over. However, a lawsuit filed by William’s family contends that the shots were fired from the rear or the side of the car and that the car was disabled before the fatal shots were fired. In other words, the cops were not in any danger when they opened fire. In May, 1997 or 1998, a federal jury exonerated the three cops — Officers Frank Harrington, Douglas A. Stephens and Angelo Abeita — of using excessive force but awarded the family of the victim $400,000 in damages against the city and $10,000 for wrongful death from two of the three cops. Both sides called this verdict inconsistent. William’s friend, Michael Dennis, who was riding with him in the jeep, was wounded but survived. In April, 1997, he settled a $2 million lawsuit against the city for $40,000. The lawsuit contended that the cops violated his civil rights by “shooting him in the back at point-blank range after he surrendered by raising his arms.” **Source:** Rocky Mountain News, 4/29/97; Denver Post, 5/1/97 & 5/23/97

### Benny Atencio

**30**

**1995. Denver:**

Benny was shot four times and killed by Officer Scott Blatnick. Benny had allegedly beaten his mother and was supposedly waving knives. Police and the DA’s office claim that he lunged at Officer Blatnick, refused repeated orders to drop the knives and told the police to shoot him. Only one witness corroborated the police version and the details of his testimony conflicted with that of other witnesses, who all deny that Benny made any threatening move toward the cops. Benny’s mother and other relatives say he was retreating when he was shot. The Denver District Attorney ruled that the shooting was justified and did not press charges; the police chief rejected a finding of the Public Safety Review Commission that Officer Blatnick used unnecessary force. The family filed a $2 million civil rights lawsuit; as of late March, 1998, it looked as if the family and the city would settle the lawsuit for $30,000. **Source:** Rocky Mountain News (Denver, Co.), 3/28/98
Steven Gant

September 1, 1992. Denver (Capitol Hill):
Steven Gant, an unarmed man, was shot and killed by Officer Michael Blake. Officer Blake was charged and brought to trial but acquitted of second-degree murder and reckless manslaughter. Steven had supposedly had an altercation with his girlfriend and neighbors called the police. He allegedly fled the apartment building at 1032 E. 14th Ave. in Capitol Hill. When cops arrived, they tracked him to a nearby apartment building. Witnesses at the trial said Steven, who had allegedly struck Blake in the chest, yelled “Don’t shoot! Don’t shoot!” before he was shot. Officer Blake claimed that Steven (who was unarmed) had yelled “You won’t shoot. You won’t shoot, but I will.” A lawsuit filed by the family in 1993 was settled in 1998 for “an undisclosed amount.” Source: The Denver Post, 6/9/98; Rocky Mountain News (Denver, Co.), 3/28/98

Leonard Zuchel

1984. Denver (16th Street mall):
Leonard was shot and killed by Officer Frederick Spinharney, who claimed he thought Leonard had a knife. The “weapon” turned out to be a set of nail clippers. Officer Spinharney was not disciplined for this killing, but a federal jury awarded Zuchel’s family $499,361 in 1993. In 1998, Officer Spinharney was dismissed after shooting out the tire of a car he was trying to pull over in violation of departmental policy. At the hearing in this incident, Spinharney claimed he thought the driver “was trying to flee in a stolen car” and said, “The impulse just struck me to shoot the tire and incapacitate the car....” The police chief expressed concern about the liability the city could face if it kept Spinharney on the force. Source: Rocky Mountain News (Denver, Co.), 4/16/98; The Denver Post, 11/5/97

CONNECTICUT

Victoria Cooper

July 13, 1999. North Branford:
Ms. Cooper was shot and killed by North Branford Police Officer Michael Breen. Officer Breen claims he saw Ms. Cooper and a male friend acting “concerned with his movements” in a convenience store so he followed them out, ran a license plate check on their car and discovered that the owner had a suspended license. The cop pulled the car over and the driver reportedly jumped out and ran away into the woods, while Ms. Cooper remained in the passenger seat. Officer Breen chased the driver on foot but failed to catch him. As the cop returned to his own car, Ms. Cooper allegedly jumped from the passenger seat to the driver’s seat of her friend’s car. Officer Breen claims she tried to run him over and that he fired two shots in self-defense. Friends of the victim disputed that she was trying to run the cop over, saying she had poor night vision, probably did not see the cop and was just trying to drive away. A co-worker at the restaurant where Ms. Cooper worked as a waitress said, “I doubt that she’d hurt anyone. She was probably just very scared.” Later, authorities admitted that the fatal shot was fired after Ms. Cooper’s car had passed the officer. The victim is survived by her two children. Officer Breen was placed on administrative duty during the investigation. This was the fifth known fatal shooting by police in Connecticut since Dec., 1998. Source: The New York Times, 7/14/99, 7/15/99, & 7/20/99

Antonio Antolini

May 10, 1999. downtown Meriden:
Mr. Antolini had supposedly parked his van in the middle of the street while he argued with a woman inside. When cops approached, he allegedly jumped out of the van and ran before turning toward the cops. Police shot Mr. Antolini twice in the chest, claiming he lunged at them with a knife. He died at the hospital. Source: The New York Times, 5/11/99 & 7/20/99
Aquan Salmon 14  Black  

April 13, 1999. Hartford:  
Aquan Salmon was shot once in the back and killed by a white Hartford cop, Police Officer Robert Allen, in the early morning hours. Cops claim that Officer Allen chased and stopped a car after a resident complained she had been beaten and that four young men, including Aquan, jumped out of the car and ran. The article indicates no connection between the beating and the car in which Aquan was riding. The Hartford Police Chief claims the officer thought he heard a gun shot and thought Aquan, who was running away, was reaching for a gun. Officer Allen allegedly ordered Aquan to stop and then shot him. Cops produced a gun-shaped cigarette lighter that they supposedly found at the scene. At a news conference by the police chief that afternoon, Aquan’s brother, Mark Barrow, said, “You ain’t going to get away with this — killing my brother. You’re not going to get away with this.” Upon hearing the cops’ story, Mr. Barrow shouted, “Thirteen hours to make up this lie? Uh-uh. Nah.” The three young men with Aquan in the car were arrested, while the cop who murdered him was put on paid administrative leave. Source: The New York Times, 4/14/99

Unidentified  

March 22, 1999. Hartford:  
Cops claim the victim was a larceny suspect who lunged at two police officers with a knife. Police shot and killed him/her. Source: The New York Times, 7/20/99

Franklyn Reid 27  Black  

December 29, 1998. New Milford:  
Mr. Reid was shot in the back and killed by a white cop, New Milford Police Officer Scott Smith, after a foot chase and an alleged “scuffle.” The victim was unarmed and on his knees when he was shot at close range (possibly point-blank range). Mr. Reid was described in the press as a “convicted sex offender...wanted by police for failure to appear on a number of charges.” His family said he planned to turn himself in. Officer Smith justified the shooting, saying he feared for his life when the victim allegedly made a sudden motion. Officer Smith was charged with murder, a first for an on-duty police shooting in Connecticut. He was released on $250,000 bail and put on paid leave until the case is resolved. Mr. Reid is survived by his girlfriend, three children and his parents. His family filed a wrongful death lawsuit. His mother said, “This is a brutal thing. This could have been avoided.” His girlfriend said, “He was unarmed; they shot him the back. He was going to turn himself in.” Mr. Reid’s death was the second fatal police shooting in Connecticut in three days. Source: Associated Press, 12/30/98, 1/20/99, & 1/23/99; The New York Times, 12/30/98 & 1/20/99

Joseph W. Parsons 45  —  

December 27, 1998. Lisbon:  
Mr. Parsons, an ex-corrections officer, was shot and killed by State Trooper John Patterson. Mr. Parsons supposedly pulled a gun on Trooper Patterson and refused orders to drop it as the cop peered in the passenger window of his car (Mr. Parsons’ car was trapped in a drive-through lane at McDonalds at the time). Trooper Patterson was involved in another fatal shooting in 1996. Source: The Hartford Courant, 12/30/98; The New York Times, 12/30/98

John Spignesi  —  

November 1998 (?). Danielson:  
Mr. Spignesi, an environmental protection worker, was shot and killed accidentally by off-duty Corrections Officer Kevin O’Connell, who was illegally hunting after dark. Officer O’Connell was charged with manslaughter. The victim was on patrol looking for illegal hunters when he was killed. Source: UPI-Reuters, 11/26/98

Eric “Winky” Richardson 32  —  

Mr. Richardson was killed when his car crashed during a high-speed police chase. Cops claim they noticed him and followed his car because he was wanted on several unspecified warrants and that the license plates on his car were stolen. They tried to box him in, but he got away and a chase ensued. Cops claim they were not engaged in a high speed chase when the accident occurred but a lawyer representing the victim’s family in a wrongful death lawsuit said that witnesses would testify that the cops were in hot pursuit. The crash occurred on a crowded street, though no one else was injured. Source: The Hartford Courant, 8/5/98 & 8/29/98
### Yusef Kareem Gause

**22**

Black

November 11, 1997. New Haven:

Yusef Gause, of Bridgeport, CT, was shot in the back of the head and also in the legs by New Haven Police Officer Mark Foster. He died nine days later, on Nov. 20 (his mother’s birthday), from his wounds. Cops were supposedly responding to a call of “shots in the area” and claim Kareem, as he was known to his friends, was wearing a bulletproof vest and ran from them when ordered to stop, then pulled out a gun and began firing. Kareem’s mother, Dolores Crawford, demanded a medical examination to determine if her son fired a gun but her request went unanswered. She continues to fight for justice. Ms. Crawford said of her son, “...he was a former student of Bassett High School, just starting to get his life in order. He had just completed an application to go to school for computers, he was working on recording a rap song and was particularly close to his 17-year-old brother, his seven-month-old sister and three-month-old daughter. He also loved writing poems and lyrics to rap music.” **Source:** letter from victim’s family

### Bradley Bell

**42**

—

September 2, 1997. Hartford:

Mr. Bell had reportedly tried to rob someone with a knife. The man fought him off and gained control of the knife. The two men fought. Cops arrived and pepper-sprayed Mr. Bell, who allegedly resisted police, “kicking, spitting and flailing his arms.” He died about an hour later after going into cardiac arrest. The medical examiner ruled the cause of death was “mixed drug toxicity,” without saying what drugs were in Mr. Bell’s system. **Source:** The Hartford Courant, 10/14/97

### Christopher Scott

**26**

—


Christopher was shot once in the chest and killed by eight to ten cops who arrived with a search warrant around 4:30 p.m. at his apartment on Rockville Street. Police claim that Christopher was a major “middleman” in a marijuana ring. Officers knocked on the back door and announced themselves, then burst into the apartment with guns drawn and came face to face with Christopher, who was allegedly armed with a gun. According to the official account, Officer Jeff Blatter ordered him to drop his gun and the fired twice because he “feared for his life” (although cops declined to say what Christopher was doing, justifying the incident by saying, “You are in a split-second situation.”) One bullet killed Christopher and the other hit the wall. Cops claim to have recovered a loaded gun from the scene. The cops supposedly didn’t realize Christopher was dead, so they maintained a siege for about half an hour and then stormed in, only to find the apartment empty of anyone other than their dead victim. **Source:** The Hartford Courant, 4/17/97

### Malik Jones

**21**

African American

April 14, 1997. New Haven:

While driving a car Malik and a friend, Samuel Cruz were pursued by an East Haven police officer. Mr. Cruz reported that when he and Malik stopped the car, they were boxed in by a police car and van. Mr. Cruz said Police Officer Flodquist broke the window on the driver’s side where Malik was sitting and shot Malik repeatedly as he sat in the car, unarmed.

### Cynthia Cheatham-Hearst

**37**

—

April 1997. Bridgeport:

Ms. Cheatham-Hearst was killed when a pickup truck being pursued by Trumbull police crashed into her parked station wagon. Her sister was badly injured, “cling[ing] to life in a hospital” seven months later. The chase had begun in Trumbull and had crossed the Bridgeport city line. Ms. Cheatham-Hearst is survived by her husband and three children. Her husband filed a lawsuit against the police, saying they caused her death. The Trumbull police say the cops followed proper procedures. **Source:** The Hartford Courant, 6/8/98, 12/9/97, & 4/30/98

### Unidentified Man

—

1996. Jewett City:

The man was shot and killed by two state troopers, including Trooper John Patterson, who later shot and killed Joseph Parsons. The man was allegedly armed and the shooting was ruled justifiable. **Source:** The Hartford Courant, 12/30/98
DELAWARE

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Photo</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clifford T. Manuell</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>Black (?)</td>
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**August 2, 1999. Seaford:**

Mr. Manuell was riding his bicycle around 2:40 a.m. A Seaford police officer stopped him because he was reportedly riding back and forth in an intersection with no lights on his bicycle. A second cop arrived. They demanded Mr. Manuell's identity and his reason for being out at that hour. Mr. Manuell reportedly gave a false name. One of the officers apparently knew his true identity. The cops tried to arrest him for impersonation, and a struggle allegedly ensued. Cops claim the victim broke free, pulled a gun from his waistband, and pointed it at the officers. One of the officers opened fire and killed Mr. Manuell. Authorities did not divulge the identity of the two cops or how many shots they fired. The victim's step-daughter described him as someone who spoke his mind, liked to play basketball, and loved his wife and step-children. She disputed the police version of events, saying, “Everyone knew he never carried a gun.” A local minister expressed dismay at the shooting, saying, “I’m from New York City originally. I thought I’d left this behind.”  

Source: www.newszap.com, found 8/3/99

FLORIDA

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frank Valdez</td>
<td>36</td>
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**July 17, 1999. Florida State Prison (Death Row):**

Mr. Valdez, an inmate on Florida’s death row, was beaten to death by up to nine corrections officers during a cell extraction. Mr. Valdez’s body had boot prints and broken ribs. The “extraction team” had come for him, armed with stun guns, to search for weapons after he allegedly threatened to kill a guard. After the beating, he was left in a cell without medical attention and pronounced dead several hours later. Guards refused to cooperate with an investigation. The nine guards involved in the incident and two others who may have witnessed it were put on paid leave for their failure to cooperate. Authorities tried to portray the killing of Mr. Valdez as an “isolated incident” even as the newspaper reported that complaints of official brutality from death row inmates are widespread but usually ignored. A letter sent by a death row inmate held in the same wing as Mr. Valdez was received by The Miami Herald two days before Mr. Valdez was killed. It read in part, “The sounds of prisoners screaming in pain and of bodies being beaten keep the inmates on the entire wing up all night. I can hear the officers forcibly take inmates from their cells. The wretched sound of fists and boots striking flesh are unmistakable, as is the sound of some kind of weapon (a stick or a broom handle?) being used. They scream. They whimper. Then there is silence.”  


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<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jesse Runnels</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>white</td>
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**March 23, 1999. Miami:**

After threatening suicide, Jesse was shot to death in his home by a Miami SWAT officer. Jesse was holding a toy gun when the officer fired.  


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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Kenin Sherrod Bailey</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>—</td>
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**February 15, 1999. Miramar:**

Kenin was shot and killed by Miramar police while allegedly fleeing the scene of an attempted robbery at a check cashing store.  

Source: The Miami Herald, 2/16/99 & 2/17/99
Unidentified Man

January 24, 1999. Fort Lauderdale:
Around 9 p.m., about ten plainclothes and uniformed Fort Lauderdale police responded to a call from the Fort Lauderdale Mariott Hotel and Marina regarding suspicious men and a burglary. The cops tried to stop a man they considered a suspect on hotel grounds. The man took off in a pickup truck and supposedly hit an officer, who was unharmed. The man continued driving and was boxed in by several police cars a few blocks away. When cops approached the pickup and tried to handcuff the man, he allegedly drove off again, supposedly dragging two officers, who began shooting at him. The man continued to flee but stopped two blocks later, where he died of his wounds. Source: Miami Herald, 1/25/99

Unidentified Man

January 23, 1999. North Miami-Dade:
Members of the Miami-Dade (county) Crime Suppression Team shot and killed a man during an alleged shootout. The man was reportedly a robbery suspect fleeing the scene of a hardware store robbery in Opa-Locka. Two alleged accomplices were arrested and jailed. Source: Miami Herald, 1/24/99 & 1/25/99

Jimmy Sanford

Jimmy Sanford was shot to death by off-duty Broward County Sheriff’s Deputy Pete Fortunato in an alleged shootout at Mr. Sanford’s grandmother’s house. Deputy Fortunato, off-duty at the time, had followed him there after hearing a police bulletin reporting a possible shooting in the area. As dozens of people gathered at the scene, police maced them. When reports of these macings were televised, Sheriff Ken Jenne went to the scene. He denied mace was used. The police summoned a “community relations specialist” to soothe the crowd, which included Mr. Sanford’s grandmother. Source: The Miami Herald, 1/19/99

Michael Manigoult

January 9, 1999. Miami-Dade County (in or near Homestead):
Mr. Manigoult was shot to death by Miami-Dade and/or Homestead police after allegedly fleeing the scene of a robbery in Homestead. The truck he was driving crashed. Police claim he was armed when he got out of the truck and that officers ordered him to drop his weapon before they opened fire. Source: The Miami Herald, 1/19/99 & 1/11/99

Mark Stephen Bailey

January 5, 1999. Escambia County Jail:
Mr. Bailey died in a holding cell less than three hours after being brought in on charges of resisting an officer with violence and disguise and battery on an officer. Police say that he appeared drunk. Cops claim that during a procedural check, Mr. Bailey struck a corrections officer and it was supposedly during the attempt to restrain him that the victim lost consciousness. Officials claim jail emergency medical technicians immediately tried to revive Mr. Bailey. The medical examiner, while admitting that there were “some contusions and (Mr. Bailey was) bruised,” claimed that asphyxiation, internal injuries or blunt force trauma from a beating were not possible causes of death and said he would await toxicology results before deciding on the official cause of death. Mr. Bailey’s family demanded an independent verification of autopsy findings to determine whether he received proper supervision and if excessive force had been used. Source: Miami Herald, 1/9/99

Gustavo Molina

December 7, 1998. Miami:
Mr. Molina was shot to death by off-duty Miami Police Detective Roberto Rodriguez after the victim supposedly attempted to rob a store without displaying a weapon and then walked out with an armload of cigarette cartons. Mr. Molina was reportedly shot once by Det. Rodriguez during an alleged struggle. Police claim Det. Rodriguez was stabbed by Mr. Molina and that the detective then shot the victim to death as the latter attempted to flee in a truck. Source: The Miami Herald, 12/8/98 & 12/9/98
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Notes</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jorge Pérez, Jr.</td>
<td>53</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
November 23, 1998. Miami-Dade County:  
Jorge Pérez Jr., was shot to death by Miami-Dade (county) Officer Luis Rubio after Mr. Pérez threatened suicide with a knife at home. His father, Jorge Pérez Sr., had called the police for assistance. Source: The Miami Herald, 11/24/98 |
| Unidentified Man   |     |  
November 20, 1998. North Miami Beach:  
Miami-Dade (county) and North Miami Beach police shot this man to death, possibly during an undercover sting. He was reportedly a drug suspect. Another reported drug suspect may have been wounded in the incident. Source: The Miami Herald, 11/21/98 & 2/23/99 |
| José Torres        | 77  |  
October 15, 1998. Miami:  
Mr. Torres was shot to death by at least two Miami SWAT officers after he repeatedly cut himself while trying to commit suicide. He was hit by eight bullets from point blank range. He had emphysema and had recently separated from his wife. Source: The Miami Herald, 10/16/98 and 3/6/99 |
| Joseph Mule        | 37  |  
October 4, 1998. Hillsborough:  
Hillsborough Sheriff’s Deputies Larry Parketon, Bob Ura and Kyle Robertson shot Mr. Mule to death when the victim allegedly pulled out a gun after being stopped for driving erratically. All three deputies fired shots. The incident began when the deputies reportedly saw Mr. Mule driving erratically and tried to pull him over for suspicion of drunk driving. Mr. Mule supposedly fled but then pulled into a parking lot. The three deputies surrounded his car. At this point, while still in the car, Mr. Mule allegedly pulled a gun. The three deputies shot and killed him. Friends say Mr. Mule was distraught over the loss of his father, who had died of cardiac arrest about two weeks earlier after spending months in the hospital. Gail Madigan, a neighbor who had known Joseph Mule for ten years, said she last saw him at her home about two hours before he was killed. Ms. Madigan, who was also his employer, said, “We think he just freaked out.” She reported that Mr. Mule seemed “confused” after his father’s death. Ms. Madigan said of the victim’s mother, “She’s just been through one death and now she’s going through another one.” Source: St. Petersburg Times, 10/5/98 |
| Unidentified Man   |     |  
September 3, 1998. South Dade:  
The man was shot in the chest and killed by Miami-Dade Police Officer Cheryl Wiggins. He was reportedly stealing plants from people’s yards in the middle of the afternoon when a resident saw him and yelled at him. He ran into a neighbor’s garage and the person who had yelled at him called the police. The man supposedly grabbed a shovel from the garage and when the owner walked into the garage, tried to grab his necklace, then went to the front of the house. Officer Wiggins arrived and claims the man lunged at her with the shovel when she ordered him to drop it. Officer Wiggins claims she backed up and that he came at her again before she shot him. Source: The Miami Herald, 9/5/98 |
| Ted Leggett        | 19  |  
Aug. 25, 1998 (?). Middleburg:  
Mr. Leggett was a passenger in an allegedly stolen car being chased by Clay County sheriff’s deputies at speeds of up to 100 mph. He was killed when the driver lost control of the car. All three occupants were thrown out of the car. Mr. Leggett was killed when his body hit a telephone pole, 16 feet above the ground. The two other people in the car were injured but survived. Source: States News Service/Florida, 8/25/98 (?) |
Unidentified Boy

August 22, 1998. Miami:
Three undercover narcotics officers chased a woman who had allegedly purchased drugs from them. The fleeing woman drove through stop signs and smashed into another car, killing the boy, leaving his mother unconscious and badly injuring his eight-year-old sister. The driver was charged with manslaughter and possession of cocaine, heroin, and marijuana. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 8/24/98

Steven B. Collins

August 12, 1998. Fort Lauderdale (Federal Highway):
Mr. Collins was reportedly sitting in his car at a traffic light and did not move even after the traffic light cycled twice. His headlights were off. Pompano Beach police followed him when he started driving. They admit he was not driving fast or breaking any laws. They tried to pull him over, then pursued him when he did not stop. Pompano Beach police claim they stopped pursuit when Mr. Collins left their jurisdiction and entered Fort Lauderdale. He was killed when his car crashed into a tree less than half a mile from where the chase supposedly ended. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 8/13/98

Dennis Michael Leach

August 8, 1998. Davie:
Police Officers Timothy Albury and Timothy Fitzgerald shot Mr. Leach to death, claiming he was chasing his wife with a knife and stabbing her. But April Leach, age 15, one of the couple’s six children, witnessed the whole incident and said that one officer shot her father in the leg first and cops then killed him with three more shots after he was down. She said, “They shot my dad, they shot my dad when they didn’t need to.” Officers Albury and Fitzgerald were suspended with pay. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 8/9/98 & 8/12/98

Michael Swimmer

August 1, 1998. Orange County:
Mr. Swimmer was shot and critically wounded outside of his bedroom door around 2:30 a.m. by the Orange County Sheriff’s SWAT team, which entered his condominium to arrest him on drug charges. Cops claim he did not respond when they “notified him of their intentions” over a bullhorn and that he pointed a gun at them when they got to his second floor apartment. They supposedly urged him to drop his gun before two deputies opened fire. Police charged that Mr. Swimmer was a dealer of designer drugs and claim to have found drugs, cash and another gun inside his apartment. Mr. Swimmer died in the hospital around 7 a.m., several hours after he was shot. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 8/2/98

Vincent Harris

July 21, 1998. Pompano Beach:
Mr. Harris was shot in the left thigh by Pompano Beach Police Officer Jason Butler after a car chase and a foot chase. The bullet severed his femoral artery, causing him to “bleed like a faucet,” according to one witness. Police did not administer first aid and Mr. Harris bled to death at the scene. The incident began when Mr. Harris and a 15-year-old companion allegedly led police on a chase in a stolen vehicle. The two split up and the 15-year-old was apprehended. Mr. Harris reportedly stole another vehicle, driving through bushes and hitting other cars with police in pursuit. When the car became too damaged to drive, Mr. Harris reportedly fled on foot, then supposedly “confronted” Officer Butler before he was shot. Authorities claim they found a weapon in the area, but witnesses said Mr. Butler was unarmed. Pompano Beach residents were angry that police allowed him to bleed to death. The victim’s mother said, “If he did something wrong, he should have been punished. To let him bleed to death, I feel they meant to kill him.” Officer Butler was put on paid administrative leave. Mr. Harris’ 15-year-old companion was charged with felony murder in connection with Mr. Harris’ death on the grounds that if someone dies while committing a crime, accomplices can be so charged. But as the youth’s mother pointed out, “My son was already detained in the [police] car when that shooting happened. He was in the car with handcuffs on when he saw them gun down that man.” Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 7/23/98 & 8/2/98
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>Carl Williams</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>African American</td>
<td>July 15, 1998. Miami (Liberty City): Carl Williams was shot to death in his own back yard by Miami-Dade (county) Police Officer Mark Bullard. Mr. Williams went into his back yard with a gun because alarm lights had gone off. The police claim that Mr. Williams fired at a possum in a tree and that Officer Bullard and his partner responded to the sound of gunfire, told Mr. Williams to drop his gun and then shot him to death when he allegedly turned towards Officer Bullard while still holding his gun. They say it was a tragic mistake and that Officer Bullard acted to protect himself. Witness accounts do not support this theory. A more likely scenario is that Mr. Williams never fired his gun at anything and that the police themselves tripped the alarm lights by their presence. This killing occurred while Officer Bullard was participating in a police sweep (i.e. a “Jump out”) in the area as a member of the Miami-Dade Crime Suppression Team, which conducts such operations in relation to the federal “Weed and Seed” program. This case received extensive publicity in South Florida, in part because Mr. Williams had previously received a medal for saving the life of a police officer. Hundreds of people attended his funeral. His death was an important topic of discussion at a community meeting held on Oct. 22, 1998, the third annual National Day of Protest against police brutality. At an inquest held Mar. 18, 1999, no charges were filed against Officer Bullard, despite evidence that the bullets that killed Mr. Williams hit him in the back. Source: The Miami Herald, 7/1798 &amp; continuing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alan Singletary</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>July 9, 1998. Geneva: Alan, a well repairman, was facing eviction when he allegedly pulled a gun on his landlord. Cops claim he killed a sheriff’s deputy and wounded two others, then barricaded himself inside his camper-trailer for 13 hours. Cops claim he fired hundreds of shots until 3:24 a.m., when they fired tear gas into the trailer and heard a single return shot. They claim that after six and a half hours of silence, Alan fired two shots, at which point Seminole County sheriff’s deputies “responded with gunfire and killed him.” Source: AP online, 7/9/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Carboni</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>July 6, 1998. Palm Beach County (Jupiter): Three people allegedly stole more than $600 worth of designer clothing from a mall, fled in a car and supposedly tried to run down a security guard on their way out of the mall. Martin County sheriff’s deputies chased the alleged shoplifters for 30 miles at speeds of up to 110 mph along I-95 and city streets and across the county line into Palm Beach County. At an intersection, the shoplifters’ car slammed into a minivan, which hit another minivan and a motorcycle. Mr. Carboni, the motorcyclist, was killed as he waited at a red light. Avonchalene Keisha Liptrot, a passenger in the alleged shoplifters’ car, was also killed. Cops claim the shoplifting had been mistakenly called in as a robbery, prompting the chase. A grand jury ruled that the chase was justified. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 7/7/98 &amp; 9/30/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avonchalene Keisha Liptrot</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>July 6, 1998. Palm Beach County (Jupiter): Three people, including Ms. Liptrot, allegedly stole over $600 worth of designer clothing from a mall, fled in a car and supposedly tried to run down a security guard on their way out of the mall. Martin County sheriff’s deputies chased the three alleged shoplifters for 30 miles at speeds of up to 110 mph along I-95 and city streets and across the county line into Palm Beach County. At an intersection, the shoplifters’ car slammed into a minivan, which hit another minivan and a motorcycle. Ms. Liptrot, a passenger in the shoplifter’s car, was killed, as was William Carboni, who was on the motorcycle that was hit. A pregnant female passenger in the car being chased was injured, as were two people in the minivans. Cops claim the shoplifting had been mistakenly called in as a robbery, prompting the chase. A grand jury ruled that the chase was justified. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 7/7/98 &amp; 9/30/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve Earl Kerr</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>June 27, 1998. Volusia County (Deland): Mr. Kerr was killed in a crash with a patrol car driven by Volusia County Sheriff’s Deputy Charles Lockwood. Authorities claim Mr. Kerr drove his car into the path of the deputy’s vehicle as the deputy was on routine patrol duties. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 6/29/98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Chester Arthur Weldon

June 27, 1998. New Port Richey:
Mr. Weldon was killed and his wife injured when their car was hit by a cruiser driven by Pasco County Sheriff’s Deputy Joshua Cooley. Authorities initially claimed that Deputy Cooley had a green light and that Mr. Weldon drove into his path at the intersection of U.S. 19 and Cross Bayou Blvd. But at least two witnesses told the Florida Highway Patrol that Deputy Cooley ran a red light, while the victim had a green light. Mr. Weldon’s son said that his father was an extremely careful driver; according to the newspaper, he had a “spotless driving record.” Mr. Weldon was an avid fisherman and liked to play the organ. He and his wife had moved to Florida from Minnesota 20 years before and were looking forward to attending a family reunion when he was killed. It was considered unlikely that Deputy Cooley would face any charges. Source: St. Petersburg Times, 6/30/98 & 7/7/98

Two Unidentified People

June 23, 1998. Homestead:
The two people were shot and killed by plainclothes Homestead police during “a drug sting that went awry.” Two cops posed as drug dealers and sold cocaine to several people, who supposedly tried to steal the drugs and fired at the undercover cops. The cops opened fire, killing two and wounding two others. A cop was also reportedly wounded in the incident. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Jacksonville, FL), 6/24/97

Rickie Allen Austin

June 14, 1998. Jacksonville:
Officer Robert Getzan fired seven times at Rickie, hitting him once, after Rickie allegedly pulled a toy gun. The cops reportedly had been called to the apartment complex to investigate a report that a man had threatened another man with a gun in an argument over a woman. They claim Rickie took off running when the police arrived. An assistant police chief justified the shooting, saying, “If somebody is running away from you in the darkness and pointed it at you, it would definitely look like a real gun.” Officer Getzan was placed on paid leave (paid vacation) pending an investigation. Source: AP online, 6/16/98

Joey Summerlin

June 3, 1998. Clewiston:
Mr. Summerlin was in a high-speed chase at speeds up to 100 mph through two counties that ended when his pickup truck crashed in the U.S. Sugar Corp. building. Mr. Summerlin then was shot and killed by police. Source: Sun-Sentinel, 6/6/98

Thomas Scheel

May 19, 1998. Miami:
Police responded to a 911 call about a naked man masturbating in a parking lot. When cops arrived, Mr. Scheel took off in his pickup and a chase ensued. Authorities claim Mr. Scheel tried to run over an officer. Three cops opened fire, riddling his truck and body with bullets and killing him. The dead Mr. Scheel then fell out of the truck wearing only black lace panties covered by a white apron. His dead body was then handcuffed by police. A police spokesperson defended the fatal shooting and the handcuffing of the dead man. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 5/20/98; Miami Herald, 5/20/98

Unidentified Man

May 16, 1998. Clearwater:
The man reportedly refused to open the door of his motel room for the manager, so the manager called the police. By the time cops arrived, the man had reportedly barricaded himself in the bathroom. He supposedly told cops he wanted to hurt himself. A negotiator and the SWAT team were called in. Cops sprayed pepper-spray through the keyhole, and when the man did not respond, they broke down the door and claim to have found him dead. They did not release the cause of death but denied that they were responsible, saying, “We did everything to help him help himself.” Source: St. Petersburg Times, 5/17/98
Jerry Campbell 29 —

May 14, 1998. Pensacola:
Mr. Campbell was shot and killed by Escambia County Sheriff’s Deputy Barton Fryer during an alleged struggle. Deputy Fryer began pursuing Mr. Campbell on foot several blocks from the scene of a home-invasion robbery about an hour and 15 minutes after it occurred. Supposedly, Mr. Campbell was a suspect. A coroner’s jury voted 6-3 that the shooting was unjustified, a finding that the judge and/or the DA could decide to ignore. In his 11 years on the force, Deputy Fryer had been involved in two other fatal shootings and one non-fatal shooting in which the victim was left paralyzed. All three of the previous shootings were ruled justified. Source: St. Petersbur Times, 8/27/98

James Rowlett 43 white

May 5, 1998. St. Petersburg:
When James Rowlett, a diagnosed schizophrenic, allegedly threatened a police officer with two champagne bottles, Officer Totz shot him twice and killed him. Reports say that Rowlett had not been taking his medication and was experiencing withdrawal symptoms. Source: Tampa Tribune, 5/13/98

Peter Allende 48 —

April 22, 1998. Orlando:
Mr. Allende, a homeless man, reportedly punched another man in the face during an argument, then ran and fell down. A crowd held him until the cops arrived. He died after being arrested by Orlando Police Officers Brett Licciardello and Joe Sommers. Cops claim that he simply stopped breathing, that they unsuccessfully attempted CPR and that the cause of death was unclear. Officers Licciardello and Sommers were put on paid administrative leave. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 4/23/98

Brian Wilson 28 Black

April 19, 1998. Daytona Beach:
Shot and killed after he allegedly shot and wounded four officers. The incident occurred during Black College Reunion and according to some was inevitable given the presence of more than 500 police officers. One witness said Brian was shot in cold blood. State Attorney John Tanner announced on July 8, 1998, that the two officers involved, Officer Vincent Del Guercio of the Daytona Beach Police Department and Deputy Loren Smith of Volusia County Sheriff’s office, had been cleared of any criminal wrongdoing. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 7/9/98

Lhach Scholes (aka Lawrence John Andrew) 30 —

April 19, 1998. Daytona Beach:
Mr. Scholes was shot and killed by Daytona Beach Police Officer Kenneth Gabrill after reportedly burglarizing a closed supermarket. Officer Gabrill was responding to a silent alarm at the supermarket around 3 a.m. When he arrived, he found the glass door smashed and “a trail of merchandise leading to a darkened area on the north side of the building.” Officer Gabrill claims he saw Mr. Scholes hiding in the bushes outside the supermarket and that Mr. Scholes screamed and charged him. He fatally shot the victim during an alleged scuffle, claiming Mr. Scholes refused to stop and that it was too dark to see whether he had a weapon. Officer Gabrill was placed on paid administrative leave during an investigation and cleared of wrongdoing on the grounds of self-defense by the State Attorney’s office in December, 1998. Authorities charged that the victim was under house arrest and wearing an electronic monitor when he was killed and that he had a history of arrests, including burglary and for battery on a law enforcement officer. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 4/21/98 & 9/11/98

Unidentified Man 16-20 Black

April 14, 1998. Coconut Creek (Tradwinds Park):
The man and a companion were pulled over by a Coconut Creek police officer for allegedly driving erratically around 2:45 a.m. They reportedly got out and ran. The cop ran a license plate check and discovered that the car was stolen. A K-9 unit from the Broward County Sheriff’s Office was called in to track the men and picked up their scent. Cops received a 911 call reporting cries for help in a lake. Authorities claim the man drowned while fleeing police. Divers recovered his body around 5:30 a.m. They did not find his companion. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Jacksonville, FL), 4/15/98
Dennis Howard Palmer

April 12, 1998. Pompano Beach:
A prisoner escaped from the Miami-Dade County Prison when his mother and some accomplices rammed a truck through the main gate and two fences and helped him flee. The mother, the driver of the truck, and the driver of the getaway car were arrested that same day. The following day, a Pompano Beach police officer spotted the car containing the escaped prisoner and another accomplice. The cops called for backup and “began following the car discreetly...[in a] low-speed, no-siren pursuit of several miles.” The driver noticed that he was being followed and reportedly accelerated to try to outrun the police. Cops turned on their flashing lights and siren and pursued them. The car being chased ran a stop sign (supposedly within seconds of when the cops turned on their sirens) and hit Mr. Palmer’s car. Mr. Palmer was killed in the crash. The driver of the car was charged with first-degree murder and the escaped prisoner, who was a passenger, was charged with escape. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Jacksonville, FL), 4/14/98 & 4/19/98

Gilberto Mejía-Leyua

April 5, 1998. Tampa:
Mr. Mejía-Leyua reportedly robbed a Walgreen’s by implying that he had a weapon, although store employees did not see one. Cops spotted a stolen car that matched the description of the getaway car. The driver, Mr. Mejía-Leyua, supposedly refused to stop and was chased by police. During the chase, he crashed into a utility pole and died. Authorities claim he was wanted for a total of five robberies in Miami and was a suspect in several robberies in Tampa. This was the second fatal police chase in Tampa in three days. Source: The Tampa Tribune, 4/6/98 & 4/12/98; St. Petersburg Times, 4/6/98, 4/7/98 & 4/8/98

Alfonso Watson

April 3, 1998. East Tampa:
Mr. Watson and his three-year-old daughter Alexis were badly injured when his van crashed during a high-speed police chase. Mr. Watson had reportedly used gasoline to try to set afire his daughter’s mother, Linda Wade. When his lighter did not work, he reportedly hit Ms. Wade’s sister, grabbed his daughter and fled in Ms. Wade’s car. Police said they would have pursued the vehicle even if they knew it carried a young child. Mr. Watson died in the hospital on May 1, almost a month after the crash. His daughter was released from the hospital on Apr. 24 after almost two weeks in a coma. Source: The Tampa Tribune, 4/6/98, 4/12/98, & 5/4/98; St. Petersburg Times, 4/7/98

Lionel Bost

March 28, 1998. Jacksonville:
Lionel drowned in a pond while being chased by police. He and two other teenagers had reportedly stolen a pizza deliveryman’s car earlier in the day. They were chased by police, who claimed they abandoned the car and tried to escape by swimming across the pond. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 3/30/98

Lance Adams

March 27, 1998. Boca Raton (I-95):
Mr. Adams, a developer who built upscale homes in the Bermuda Bay subdivision of Vero Beach, was in the middle of his fourth divorce. He had reportedly strangled his wife, then called a friend, told him he had committed a homicide and said he wanted to buy a gun. The friend agreed to meet him at a Denny’s restaurant, then called the Boca Raton police. When Mr. Adams arrived at the restaurant, he saw a police car in the parking lot, apparently became suspicious and fled. Cops chased him north on I-95 at speeds of up to 110 mph. Mr. Adams crossed three lanes of traffic and slammed head-on into a concrete column supporting an overpass. He was partially ejected from the car and died on the scene. Police claim he wanted to commit suicide, that he had slit both his wrists, that they found in his bag a suicide note addressed to his parents and that he drove into the column after “consider[ing] at least two other methods of killing himself...[which] failed.” Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 3/28/98
Imar Rivera

March 25, 1998. Ocean Ridge:
One-year-old Imar Rivera was killed when the van driven by her mother, Wendy Susan Peña, crashed during a police chase. Imar was thrown from the back seat into the front seat and the van burst into flames. Ms. Peña was badly injured in the accident. Ocean Ridge Police Sgt. Michael Andrews started chasing the van after it reportedly ran a red light. He told dispatchers he was breaking off pursuit as the van approached speeds of 90 mph, then, shortly thereafter, he reported that the van had crashed. Sgt. Andrews and another officer received commendations from the town commission for rescuing Ms. Peña from the burning vehicle. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 3/26/98 & 5/5/98

James Donald Parker II

March 24, 1998. Hillsborough County (Brandon):
Mr. Parker was shot twice in the chest and killed by Hillsborough Sheriff’s Deputy Charles Alexander. Deputy Alexander arrived in response to 911 calls from Mr. Parker’s ex-girlfriend’s mother. Mr. Parker had been stalking and harassing his ex. He reportedly beat her and threatened her with a gun before cops arrived. Deputy Alexander claims he ordered Mr. Parker to show his hands and get on the ground but that the latter pulled a gun from his waistband instead. Investigators said they were not sure whether Mr. Parker fired his gun. Mr. Parker was the third (known) person shot to death by law enforcement agents in Hillsborough in six weeks. Source: St. Petersburg Times, 3/25/98

Christian Pierre

March 21, 1998. Homestead:
Miami-Dade police officers, responding to a separate domestic dispute in a farmworker housing project, shot and killed Mr. Pierre. They described him as unruly and threatening and carrying a machete. “The police kept saying, ‘Put it down on the ground,’ but he didn’t understand,” said his wife. Pierre spoke Haitian Creole. Source: Miami Oct. 22 Coalition

Hung Xuan Cao

March 14, 1998. Tampa:
Mr. Cao, a homeless man who may have been mentally ill, was shot at least twice and killed by Tampa Police Officer Larry Henderson. Officer Henderson claims Mr. Cao hit him on the left forearm with a shovel. The officer had arrived on the scene after someone called police to complain that Mr. Cao was behaving strangely in front of a gift shop. This was the second time in a month that law enforcement agents in Tampa killed a man suspected of having mental problems. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 3/16/98

Jair Salazar

March 13, 1998. Delray Beach (Duncan Center):
Mr. Salazar had been diagnosed with schizophrenia. He had voluntarily checked himself into the South County Mental Health Center but later walked away from it. Neighbors described him as a quiet young man who often rode his bicycle through the working class neighborhood where he lived. “Sometimes he was friendly and other times he’d walk right by you without saying a word,” said one neighbor. Police Officer Peter Cagnina and Auxiliary Police Officer Jeffery Rubenstein responded to a disturbance call at the Duncan Conference Center and claim that Mr. Salazar was bothering people in the parking lot. Officer Cagnina shot Mr. Salazar three times and killed him outside the Duncan Center. Two rounds hit Mr. Salazar in the lower abdomen and a third bullet ripped across his chest and lodged in his right arm. The shooting took place several yards from the center, not in the parking lot. Mr. Salazar’s family told a WPTV-Ch. 5 reporter that they had not been told what led to the shooting and questioned why Mr. Salazar had to be shot and killed. Investigators claim that the victim had an object in his hand but refused to say whether it was a weapon. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) alleged that Mr. Salazar charged at Officer Cagnina with a twelve inch ratchet wrench which he pulled from his back pocket and that he was only shot after he refused orders to drop it and continued to charge the cop. State Attorney Barry Krischer wrote in a memorandum, “The officers showed considerable restraint by not firing immediately upon Mr. Salazar reaching behind his back and coming out with a shiny metallic object.” A FDLE official said, “Everything he [Officer Cagnina] did was within how we’re trained to use force.” Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 3/15/98 & 5/5/98
### John Tabor

**February 27, 1998. Cocoa:**

Cops allege that Mr. Tabor died as a result of ingesting cocaine as officers searched his home for drugs and that he struggled violently with officers trying to get the drugs out of his mouth. They insisted that the cause of death was cocaine poisoning and an existing heart problem, even though toxicology results were not yet available. But civilian witnesses accused officers of using a choke hold on Mr. Tabor. Police admit that no drugs were found inside the home, but said this was because the victim had swallowed them all. Mr. Tabor died at the hospital around 11 p.m. **Source:** The Orlando Sentinel, 3/2/98 & 5/13/98

### Pal Krasniqi

**February 27, 1998. Orlando:**

Mr. Krasniqi was shot and critically wounded by the Orlando police SWAT team when they burst into his home. He died in the hospital about two weeks later, on Mar. 11. Cops had reportedly conducted a six month investigation of homes and businesses connected with the Krasniqi family in relation to a series of thefts of safes and ATM machines. **Source:** The Orlando Sentinel, 3/12/98

### Alicia Lewis

**February 26, 1998. Miami:**

Lewis, a transsexual inmate at Miami-Dade County jail, died of a rampaging infection after nurses waited 15 hours before getting her treatment. Two days before her death, Lewis complained of abdominal pain. The jail nurse thought a cup of vomit and blood was a trick and sent her back to her cell with a Tylenol. Several others have died in Dade and Broward jails in recent years. Prisoners and relatives complain of delayed or denied medical treatment. Nurses complain of unsafe staffing levels and medical shortages. **Source:** Miami Oct. 22 Coalition

### Carl James Lowery

**February 24, 1998. South Dade:**

When officers from the Cutler Ridge Community Oriented Police unit stopped Carl for an alleged traffic violation, he ran. They caught him, put him face down on the ground and cuffed him. Then he stopped breathing. “My son died for no reason,” said his mother, Yvette Mills. **Source:** Miami Oct. 22 Coalition

### Samuel Aaron Studley

**February 13, 1998. Hillsborough County (Brandon):**

Samuel Studley had been acting strangely since he was released from jail a week earlier after serving 18 months on robbery and theft charges. He reportedly went to the gas station around 8 a.m., said he was from another planet and asked the cashier a series of bizarre questions. The cashier called the police. Samuel supposedly pushed down Hillsborough County Sheriff’s Deputy Sherry Perez when she tried to calm him down. Deputy Paul Duty tried to handcuff him and, after an alleged struggle, sprayed him in the face with pepper-spray. Mr. Studley reportedly ran and Deputy Duty confronted him again. Authorities claim Samuel threw Deputy Duty to the ground and beat, choked, and pepper-sprayed the cop while yelling obscenities. Deputy Perez shot Samuel twice in the back and once in the abdomen. He died at the hospital. Deputy Perez was put on paid administrative leave during an investigation. Within a week, the state attorney cleared her of criminal wrongdoing on the grounds that she feared for Deputy Duty’s life. The newspaper portrayed Samuel as a powerful, out-of-control maniac who kept fighting even after he was shot. Cops claim he was 5’9” and weighed 169 pounds, but his driver’s license indicated that he was 5’3”’. The victim’s family said he did not have mental problems before being incarcerated but that he had behaved strangely and talked insanely in the week since his release. The victim’s mother criticized the cops for shooting him, saying, “He should have been treated like someone who had medical problems. They didn’t have to kill him.” **Source:** St. Petersburg Times, 2/14/98 & 2/21/98
Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

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<tr>
<td>Zabian J. Anthony</td>
<td>16</td>
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<td>Erico Christopher Logan</td>
<td>16</td>
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February 12, 1998, Jacksonville:
Zabian Anthony lost control of his car and crashed into two trees during a police chase. Both he and Erico Logan, his passenger, were killed. Police said they did not know why the two high school students were fleeing from them. The article did not indicate why police were chasing them in the first place. **Source:** Sun-Sentinel (Jacksonville, FL), 2/14/98

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<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James Byrd</td>
<td>74</td>
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February 10, 1998, Sarasota:
Mr. Byrd reportedly fired a gun at an acquaintance and then set the man’s house on fire. He supposedly shot another occupant of the house in the face with birdshot. All the occupants were evacuated and Mr. Byrd was later flushed out by thick smoke. Cops claim he pointed a double-barreled shotgun at them and fired both rounds, grazing an officer. Police opened fire and shot him dead. Mr. Byrd had no criminal record. Cops claim he had another gun and pockets full of ammunition. **Source:** The Tampa Tribune, 2/11/98

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Michael Andrew Gregg</td>
<td>29</td>
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February 2, 1998, Orlando:
Mr. Gregg was shot and killed in an alleged shootout with Florida State Troopers. A resident of a condominium complex in Titusville saw Mr. Gregg asleep in a car parked in a guest spot in the condominium’s parking lot. She called the police, who reportedly discovered that the car had been stolen at gunpoint from someone at an ATM machine a month or two before. A cop tapped on the window and Mr. Gregg supposedly sat up, started the car and drove away quickly, almost running over a cop. Sheriff’s deputies chased him across four counties at speeds of up to 80 mph. Once in Orlando, Mr. Gregg allegedly began firing at police. The newspaper reported, “seven [Florida State] Troopers encircled his vehicle. Shots rang out. Troopers then cautiously approached the suspect’s vehicle and found the man mortally wounded. Paramedics eventually pulled the suspect from the vehicle and attempted to resuscitate him. He was pronounced dead at Orlando Regional Medical Center.” Mr. Gregg’s car had at least nine bullet holes in the front windshield and four on the left side. No one else was injured, although at least one squad car reportedly had its window shot out. A spokesperson for the Florida Highway Patrol said everything appeared to be in accordance with police guidelines. The woman who called the police to report Mr. Gregg sleeping in his car said he “just looked so peaceful sleeping there, so peaceful to meet such a violent end so quickly.” **Source:** The Orlando Sentinel, 2/3/98 & 2/4/98; Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 2/3/98

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Cooper, Jr.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>African American</td>
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</table>

January 26, 1998, Miami:
Following a failed attempt at the armed robbery of a downtown bank, Mr. Cooper fled with off-duty Police Officer Arturo Beguiristain in pursuit. Both allegedly fired. Mr. Cooper was shot once in the chest and killed. Said homicide Lt. John Campbell: “This is TV stuff. He’s shooting someone from a distance of 25 feet in downtown at lunchtime. It’s unbelievable nobody got hit.” Chief Warshaw said, “It’s a really good, clean shooting. I wish they were all like this. There’s no muss, no fuss.” Beguiristain was present during at least three questionable police shootings in which officials suspect that guns were planted by officers. **Source:** Miami Oct. 22 Coalition; Sun-Sentinel (Jacksonville, FL), 1/27/98

Unidentified

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January 18, 1998, North Dade:
An unidentified Miami-Dade officer shot and killed a fleeing robbery suspect. It was mid-afternoon on a Sunday in a mostly Black residential neighborhood. The brief newspaper account made no mention of a real or suspected gun. Another anonymous police killing. **Source:** Miami Oct. 22 Coalition
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Date of Incident</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Shirley June Ansley</td>
<td>56</td>
<td></td>
<td>January 7, 1998. Jacksonville:</td>
<td>Ms. Ansley, a mentally ill woman, was shot four times and killed by Jacksonville Police Officer Terry Shirley in a parking lot. Officer Shirley and two other cops had been trying to issue her a trespass warning elsewhere in the city when she sped away in her van, according to the newspaper. They chased her to the parking lot, where they boxed in her van between police cars and a pickup truck. Officer Shirley claims she drove toward him, but the Jacksonville Sheriff’s office board ruled that since she was boxed in when she was shot, the officer could have stepped out of the way instead of shooting and therefore should be disciplined. <strong>Source:</strong> The Orlando Sentinel, 2/22/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kathy Kirby</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td>January 3, 1998. Lady Lake:</td>
<td>Lady Lake Police Sgt. James Kirby shot his wife Kathy three times and killed her before fatally shooting himself. Their teenage daughter found both of their bodies in their bedroom. <strong>Source:</strong> The Orlando Sentinel, 1/4/98; Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 1/6/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Armstrong</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>African American</td>
<td>December 12, 1997. Orlando:</td>
<td>Mr. Armstrong was shot through the heart by SWAT officer Bobby Bond. Mr. Armstrong had held two young children hostage for three days when the SWAT team burst in as he slept. “Their intent was to kill him all the time,” said Armstrong’s brother, Joseph. The children were unharmed. <strong>Source:</strong> Miami Oct. 22 Coalition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michael Roundtree</td>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
<td>November 29, 1997. Jacksonville:</td>
<td>Michael was shot by a Jacksonville police officer while fleeing after allegedly robbing a fast-food restaurant. He died the next day in the hospital. A companion was wounded but survived. <strong>Source:</strong> Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 12/2/97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fernando Louis</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>Haitian</td>
<td>October 31, 1997. Miami:</td>
<td>Metro-Dade Police Officer Adrian Cummins shot Fernando after the latter allegedly opened fire on police during an interrupted robbery at a Walgreens. Fernando, whose accomplice had escaped, was supposedly holding two hostages near the back of the store. Cops were searching the aisles and claim he charged forward, firing. Officer Cummins opened fire and wounded Mr. Louis. Cops then dragged Fernando outside to an ambulance. He died at the hospital. <strong>Source:</strong> Miami Herald, 11/1/97; Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 11/1/97; communication from Miami, FL, Oct. 22 Coalition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Kevin McGrotha</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>October 19, 1997. Jacksonville:</td>
<td>Mr. McGrotha, a construction worker, was shot an estimated 20 times and killed by Jacksonville Police Officer P.D. Soulis. Officer Soulis reportedly saw a suspicious vehicle parked in front of of a closed gas station. The story reported in the newspaper the day after the incident is as follows: Officer Soulis approached the vehicle and Mr. McGrotha, its sole occupant, supposedly “bailed out” and began shooting. Two days after this account, the same newspaper reported that Officer Soulis saw Mr. McGrotha park in the closed gas station, questioned him and was about to return his ID and let him go when Mr. McGrotha began firing. Officer Soulis opened fire, killing Mr. McGrotha. The cop was reportedly shot in the arm, leg and chest (he survived). More police arrived and witnesses saw another officer pointing a gun at the victim’s car. The Duval County Medical Examiner’s Office said that the victim had a blood alcohol level of .08 when he was fatally shot and police state that there was at least one open can of beer in Mr. McGrotha’s car when the shooting occurred. <strong>Source:</strong> Florida Times Union, 8/20/97 &amp; 8/22/97; St. Petersburg Times, 10/21/97; The Orlando Sentinel, 10/21/97</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Christopher DeBerry

October 18, 1997. Broward County:
Christopher fell into a canal and drowned while running away from the police. Family members said he was troubled and frightened of police after he saw his 28-year-old cousin die a week earlier following an arrest in which the two faced alleged drug charges. Cops claim the cousin died from swallowing cocaine, but the official cause of his death remained officially undetermined a week later. After the cousin’s funeral, Christopher stopped at a market, bought a soda and went to his car. Broward County Sheriff’s Deputy Durden walked out of the market and noticed Mr. DeBerry and a companion sitting in a car. Authorities claim that it appeared as if one of them was rolling a joint, so Deputy Durden approached and asked what was going on. Christopher reportedly became frightened, pushed the deputy and ran. No drugs were found. A witness saw the young man being chased by the deputy and watched as Christopher stopped, tripped and fell into the canal. The witness said, “The officer was yelling ‘Get your (expletive) out of the water!’” Christopher came up for air three times and then sank, but Deputy Durden said he would not go into the water to rescue Mr. DeBerry because he did not know what was in the water. A civilian bystander jumped into the water to help but was unable to find the drowning young man. Ten minutes later, rescue workers arrived and pulled Christopher’s lifeless body to the shore. “I need to know why they stood there and let him drown,” said Mary Louise DeBerry, the mother of the victim. A relative, Alex Johnson, said, “Why is it that a police officer will go in the water for a dog, a deer, or a cat... but for a human life they won’t go in because they don’t know what’s in the water?” A spokesperson for the sheriff’s department defended the deputies’ actions.

Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 10/21/97

Mark Samuel Chong

October 13, 1997. Hollywood:
Mr. Chong, wanted for murder charges in California, jumped two stories and limped away when police surrounded his motel room. When police dog Kimbo caught up with him, Mr. Chong shot the dog and was himself killed in a fusillade of police gunfire. The police department flag was lowered in memory of Kimbo (the dog).

Source: Miami Oct. 22 Coalition

Andrew Buday

October 11, 1997. Hollywood:
Mr. Buday was shot once in the chest and killed by Hollywood Police Officer Mike DeJesus. Officer DeJesus was responding to a call from Mr. Buday’s girlfriend’s brother that Mr. Buday was shouting and pounding on the door of their house. The girlfriend had a restraining order against him. Officer DeJesus claims that Mr. Buday had a six inch knife, refused to drop it and lunged at him. Officer DeJesus was placed on paid administrative leave for a few days. Authorities originally refused to release the cop’s name, claiming he had been traumatized by the shooting.

Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 10/13/97 & 10/14/97

Gerald Houser

September 30, 1997. Escambia County (Ensley):
Mr. Houser was shot by 11 Escambia County sheriff’s deputies as he sat in an allegedly stolen pickup truck on a busy suburban street. He was hit by 15 police bullets. Cops reportedly thought he was a kidnapping suspect. The county medical examiner claimed that an autopsy showed that Mr. Houser had fatally shot himself before the deputies opened fire on him and that the deputies were shooting at a dead man.

Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 10/4/97

Frank Birch

September 18, 1997. St. Petersburg:
Mr. Birch, a college student, was shot and killed by six police officers who fired 26 shots, hitting him 12 times. The fatal wound to the abdomen came from a police shotgun. The victim had reportedly been drunk and crashed his car. A neighbor called the police to report seeing a man with a gun and hearing shots fired. When cops arrived, they found Mr. Birch lying face-up in the grass near his crashed car. Cops claim that they noticed he had a gun, that he pointed it at his own head, refused to drop it, gave the cops the finger and yelled, “F*ck you.” He supposedly held the gun in the air and pointed it at a cop before the police opened fire on him. Mr. Birch was a student at the University of South Florida. He had a bachelor’s degree in criminology, was working on a nursing degree and worked part-time as a bartender. He had reportedly been depressed about the death of an uncle and about how long it was taking him to get his degree. The cops were cleared of wrongdoing by the state attorney and by an internal police department investigation.

Source: St. Petersburg Times, 10/3/97
Anthony Gerald Stubb  
29  
Black  

*September 1992 (?). Dade County:*  
Anthony Stubb was shot in the back and paralyzed. The bullet shifted and he died five years later, on Mothers’ Day.

Augusto Meléndez  
42  
Dominican  

*August 30, 1997. Miami:*  
Detective Roberto Soler shot Mr. Meléndez for having a toy gun while police were responding to a domestic disturbance call in the area. Det. Soler told him to drop the gun. He allegedly didn’t, and Det. Soler fired. Augusto Meléndez died at Jackson Memorial Hospital.

Heriberto Valentín  
32  

*August 10, 1997. Orange County:*  
Mr. Valentín was shot once in the chest and killed by Orange County Sheriff’s Deputy Christopher Delabar during an alleged struggle. Cops claim Mr. Valentín stabbed a paraplegic during a burglary and then fought with deputies, refusing an order to surrender. Deputy Delabar and another cop sprayed him with pepper-spray and hit him with a night stick, supposedly with little effect. Mr. Valentín allegedly bit Deputy Delabar’s finger and refused to surrender even after the cop drew his gun. The cop justified the shooting by saying that he and his partner were becoming exhausted and feared they would be overpowered. An internal investigation cleared Deputy Delabar in this case but found that, in another incident, he violated policy by shooting an unarmed 18-year-old carjacking suspect who was running away. Deputy Delabar claimed he thought the man was turning toward him during a foot chase, but investigators found that the man was simply running away. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 2/5/98

John A. Edwards  
28  

*August 1997. Ft. Meyers (Charlotte Correctional Institution):*  
Mr. Edwards bled to death while chained to a metal bed in a psychiatric dorm of Charlotte Prison after multiple beatings and an alleged suicide attempt. Guard Robert M. Shepard and two other corrections officers pleaded guilty to federal charges of violating Mr. Edwards’ civil rights. Source: The Miami Herald, 12/23/98

Ricardo Ponce  
37  

*July 22, 1997. Miami:*  
A barrage of SWAT team assault rifle fire killed this distraught man as he stood in the open doorway of his home. His wife had called 911 saying Mr. Ponce had threatened to kill himself and his family after she had said she was leaving him. The family was out of the house and a negotiating team was present, but they could not communicate over the gunfire. Mr. Ponce was killed on his 37th birthday. Source: Miami Oct. 22 Coalition

Billy George  
30  
white  

*July 8, 1997. West Dade:*  
George was shot 14 times and killed by three Florida Highway Patrol officers at the end of a cross-state ride with his brother David and a hostage, Edith Silver. The brothers had already thrown their guns out of the car. Silver (the hostage) said, “They both thanked me. I think that shows that nobody is all bad.” Source: Miami Oct. 22 Coalition

Julio Mirabal  
43  

*July 1, 1997. Hialeah:*  
Two Dade County police officers shot and killed the Mr. Mirabel, claiming he fired on them first. The two cops were reportedly wounded during the incident. They were in the area around 11 p.m. in response to a call about a body in the trunk of a car. He had allegedly been driving around with the dead body of his girlfriend in the passenger seat of his car. Source: Miami Oct. 22 Coalition; Sun-Sentinel (Jacksonville, FL), 7/2/97
### Florida

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td></td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Dade County</td>
<td>Shot and killed by police in a &quot;mistaken police shooting.&quot; His death led to a probe of whether police had been stealing and planting guns since 1990. [Source: Miami Herald, 9/30/97]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michael St. George</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Pinellas County</td>
<td>Sheriff's Deputy Stephen Mitchell shot Michael in the thigh and the chest and killed him. The deputy was reportedly peering into an open window of a house and claims he saw Michael with a gun and ordered him to drop it. Michael did not fire any shots, but the sheriff's claim he pointed the gun at the cop before being shot. [Source: St. Petersburg Times, 6/25/97]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jorge H. Febles, Jr.</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Allapattah (Miami)</td>
<td>Six Miami police officers responding to a 911 domestic fight call entered a home in Allapattah. When they left, Mr. Febles Jr. was bruised and not breathing. He died two days later in police custody. [Source: Miami Oct. 22 Coalition]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edwin Mason</td>
<td></td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Allapattah (Miami)</td>
<td>Shot and killed by police after allegedly kidnapping a woman and leading cops on a car chase. [Source: Florida Times Union, 10/20/97]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fealex Black</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Kissimmee</td>
<td>Mr. Black was shot and killed by Kissimmee Police Officer Malcom Thompson just after midnight. Authorities claim he fired four shots at the officer before being fatally shot himself, that he had &quot;terrorized a vacationing family and carjacked a maintenance worker&quot; within the past 24 hours and that there was a warrant for his arrest. [Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 6/4/97 &amp; 10/30/97]</td>
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<tr>
<td>Michael Welsh</td>
<td></td>
<td>1997</td>
<td>Orange County</td>
<td>Shot and killed by Orange County sheriff’s deputies after a car chase across three counties. One newspaper claims he pointed a gun at a deputy, while another says he was threatening to shoot himself. He was supposedly upset that he would be sent back to jail for violating his probation. [Source: St. Petersburg Times, 6/3/97; The Orlando Sentinel, 6/4/97]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lonnie Causseaux

May 16, 1997. Tallahassee:
Mr. Causseaux, an elderly man who suffered from manic-depression, allegedly pointed a shotgun at a code enforcement officer who was taking pictures of his messy yard. The code enforcement officer called the police and about 50 cops responded. After an hour-long standoff, Officer Greg Gibson shot Mr. Causseaux in the head and cops threw a percussion grenade into his house. The victim remained conscious for some time after being shot and died two days later in the hospital. An internal investigation cleared Officer Gibson of wrongdoing. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 5/20/97

Vandarell Leon Randall

May 7, 1997. Fort Lauderdale:
Vandarell was shot and killed by Fort Lauderdale Police Officer Chuck Morrow, who was trying to arrest him for violating his probation. Vandarell had reportedly eluded capture two weeks earlier by fleeing in his car. Officer Morrow, a member of the department’s fugitive task force, knew that Vandarell would be in the area and waited for him to show up. Vandarell reportedly fled in his car after he saw Officer Morrow’s unmarked police van. The two vehicles collided and Officer Morrow, thinking that Vandarell’s car was immobilized by the collision, got out of his vehicle and tried to arrest the teen. Cops claim that Vandarell drove his car in the direction of Officer Morrow and tried to run him down. The cop opened fire, hitting Vandarell twice, including once in the chest, killing him. The victim’s family watched in horror and anger as the cops removed his lifeless, bullet-pocked body from the crashed car. No one official had called them; they only came to the scene after recognizing pictures of Mr. Randall’s rented car on TV during the evening news. When relatives got to the scene, they saw his body being loaded on a gurney and placed inside a medical examiner’s van. Mr. Randall’s grandmother, upset by the scene, wanted to make sure people knew a little something about him: “I want the world to know that he had love behind him. He was not a dog.... He was loved by all.” Dozens of relatives and friends gathered to mourn at his family’s house. Officer Morrow was suspended during an investigation, but a grand jury cleared him of wrongdoing. Family and friends said that Mr. Randall had told them that he planned to turn himself in to police after celebrating his 20th birthday on May 17. On that day, ten days after Mr. Randall was killed, more than 200 people attending a memorial party for him pelted Fort Lauderdale police with rocks, bottles and possibly bullets when officers arrived in response to reports of loud music. Sixty to 70 police officers, two dozen police cars, the Broward County helicopter and shielded SWAT team members were dispatched to the area. In Oct., 1997, a group of community leaders called for an independent investigation after a grand jury cleared Officer Morrow of any wrongdoing. At Springfield Baptist Church, members carried a sign saying: “Grand jury exonerates police who kill blacks.” The Rev. Isom Ross said, “We’re just tired of the police coming into the community and stomping on our Black boys.” Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 5/8/97, 5/19/97, & 10/24/97

Felix Pusey

April 23, 1997. Delray Beach:
Felix Pusey was a passenger in an allegedly stolen car driven by a 15-year-old friend. Boynton Beach police in an unmarked car saw the youths’ vehicle driving on South Federal Highway without headlights in the dark. Cops tried to pull the car over and chased it at speeds of up to 80 mph and into Delray Beach. The driver reportedly ran several red lights, then lost control of the car and crashed. Mr. Pusey was killed. Mr. Pusey’s cousin, who was also a passenger in the car, was arrested near the scene of the accident. The driver of the car pleaded guilty to manslaughter, burglary, grand theft and fleeing police officers. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Jacksonville, FL), 2/6/98

Unidentified man

April 20, 1997. Jacksonville:
Jacksonville Sheriff’s Deputy Debra Wickland chased the man down the halls of a motel, then shot and killed him when he allegedly made an “overt action.” He was unarmed. The man supposedly whirled around and Officer Wickland fired twice, claiming she thought he was about to fire at her. Officer Wickland was placed on paid administrative leave during an investigation. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Jacksonville, FL), 4/22/97
### Diego Argáez
21

**April 17, 1997. Miami Beach:**
Mr. Argáez got into an argument with two police officers outside a nightclub. He was shot in the lower back by Metro-Dade Police Officer Shae J. Dunbar, 26, after Mr. Argáez allegedly threw a bottle at the officer’s car. Officer Lionel Qualo, 23, also shot at Mr. Argáez. The victim died at Jackson Memorial Hospital.

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### William “Billy” Collins
43

**April 15, 1997. Deerfield Beach:**
Collins, who had been suicidal, was shot at several times and killed by Broward Sheriff’s Office deputy Curt Smith and Pompano Beach police detective Jim Murray on I-95. Media reported that Collins had hijacked a cab and held a knife to the driver’s throat.

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### Corey “C-Low” Footman
19 **African American**

**April 8, 1997. Miami:**
Corey drowned after Miami-Dade police chased him into Snake Creek Canal at Buccaneer Park where he was picnicking with his family.

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### Eddie Pepin
49

**March 30, 1997. Orange County (Lee Road & North Orange Blossom Trial):**
Mr. Pepin was riding his motorcycle when he was struck and killed by a teenage driver fleeing from Orange County Sheriff’s Deputy Michael Piwowarski. The teenage driver, Joseph Bryant, was also killed in the crash. Deputy Piwowarski began chasing Joseph after the later reportedly ran a stop sign. He was dismissed from the sheriff’s office after an investigation concluded that he had lied about the incident, telling dispatchers that he had stopped pursuit when in fact he was still chasing Joseph. The investigation also concluded that Deputy Piwowarski violated a policy which prohibits pursuit in cases involving misdemeanors or traffic violations. Joseph’s family filed a lawsuit against the Orange County Sheriff’s Office, which they settled for $185,000. The lawsuit charged that Deputy Piwowarski should have been dismissed long ago based on his record. He had been suspended for frisking female suspects without other deputies present and had received no punishment for two physical and oral abuse complaints. The complaint that led to his dismissal was the 18th one filed against him since he became a deputy five years earlier. **Source:** The Orlando Sentinel, 4/25/98 & 7/2/98

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### Nathan Andrew Kerr
27

**March 30, 1997. Sanford:**
Mr. Kerr was shot in the neck and killed by Seminole County Sheriff’s Deputy Andrea Slaby. Deputy Slaby saw Mr. Kerr’s wrecked car and stopped. When Mr. Kerr opened the car door, the cop saw him bleeding from the throat and stomach, with a knife sticking out of his stomach. It appeared that he was trying to commit suicide. Rather than try to apply first aid or summon medical help, Deputy Slaby drew her gun and ordered Mr. Kerr onto the ground. Authorities claim he drew the knife (presumably from his stomach) and lunged at the cop. Deputy Slaby fired twice. Mr. Kerr’s friends said that he had been upset about an upcoming divorce, but they expressed surprise at the official account of the incident. “Nathan is one of the most laid-back guys I know. I’ve never heard Nathan yell. He’s always a nice guy. Very considerate,” said one friend. Nathan Kerr and his friends liked to shoot darts and go fishing together. Before the Florida Department of Law Enforcement completed its investigation, the Seminole County Sheriff was already defending Deputy Slaby, saying, “Until I hear otherwise, her actions were definitely proper.” **Source:** The Orlando Sentinel, 4/3/97
Daniel B. Sagers

Daniel Sagers was arrested for discharging a gun in public on the night of Mar. 4. The following morning, he was beaten in jail by Corrections Officers Gail Edwards, Greg Wilson and Milton Santiago and Sgt. Michael Bronson. The beating lasted 40 minutes. Several people, including another corrections officer and a trustee, witnessed the incident. Officer Edwards kicked the victim three or four times in the ribs. In a report by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, witnesses said Sgt. Bronson “patted” the victim’s cheek to revive him after he fainted. Mr. Sagers was bleeding from the eyes and nose at the time. Sgt. Bronson then held Mr. Sagers by the legs while Officer Wilson tucked a shirt under the victim’s arms to form a sling. Then they dragged the victim, who witnesses said was “folded up like a suitcase, with his pants falling down,” about 100 feet to another cell, where he was forced into a restraint chair. Sgt. Bronson was also described by two witnesses as having held Mr. Sagers by the hair while Officer Edwards punched him. Another witness said he saw Sgt. Bronson put a knee to Mr. Sagers’ neck. Mr. Sagers died a week later, on Mar. 12, at the hospital. An internal investigation found that Sgt. Bronson used excessive force, supervised the victim’s fatal restraint and attempted to cover up his actions. The victim’s family filed a $20 million lawsuit against the county. “We will ask the jury to focus on the inhumane and cruel treatment used by the guards in a knowing and indifferent way,” said a lawyer for the family. Officers Wilson, Edwards and Santiago were indicted and at least two of them were fired. Officer Edwards, one of the fired guards, pleaded guilty to misdemeanor battery and was sentenced to unsupervised probation. Officer Santiago, who only faced misdemeanor battery charges, was put into a pre-trial diversion program. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 10/24/97, 10/25/97, 11/7/97, 3/8/98, & 4/25/98

Juan Carlos Cortés


Mr. Cortés was shot to death by five Tampa police officers after a car chase. The cops fired a total of 63 rounds. The newspapers had two different explanations for the chase: that Mr. Cortés ran a red light or, alternatively, that cops saw him driving erratically and believed his truck was stolen. In fact, it belonged to his wife. He had taken it without her permission, but she had not reported it stolen. Authorities claim that he was drunk and had cocaine in his system and that, when they contacted his wife, she said she would press charges for auto theft. Cops continued pursuit even after being ordered to desist by their superiors. They chased Mr. Cortés through residential streets in south Tampa at speeds of up to 100 mph. The chase involved two marked police cars, two unmarked cars and a police helicopter. Cops boxed in Mr. Cortés’ vehicle at the McDill Air Force Base. Police claim he ignored orders to get out of the truck and drove toward them. Cops opened fire and killed him. The State Attorney ruled that the use of deadly force was justified and did not press criminal charges against the officers, even though authorities admitted that the car chase that led up to the shooting was problematic. Six officers received letters of counseling as punishment for not breaking off the chase when ordered and a lieutenant and a captain were given written reprimands on the same grounds. Source: St. Petersburg Times, 3/28/97, 6/14/98, & 9/5/98; The Tampa Tribune, 4/17/98

Vernon Deon Huewitt

February 6, 1997. Fort Pierce:

Mr. Huewitt was shot and killed by Fort Pierce Police Officer Antonio Hurtado in a restaurant parking lot. Authorities claim Mr. Huewitt fired at the cop first and that he tried to fire again but his gun jammed. A grand jury cleared Officer Hurtado of criminal wrongdoing. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Jacksonville, FL), 2/21/97

Pertti Huhtala

January 14, 1997. Lake Worth:

Mr. Huhtala was taken into custody after cops received reports that a distraught man was searching for his wife and smashing windows with a pipe. After being handcuffed, Huhtala became ill. Paramedics were called to bring him to the hospital, but he was dead on arrival.
Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

FLORIDA

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<tr>
<th>Unidentified Man</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>January 7, 1997. north Tampa:</strong></td>
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<td>Two plainclothes sheriff’s deputies were sitting in their car waiting to arrest a man selling marijuana to two other plainclothes deputies. Another man reportedly came up to them, spit on their windshield and cursed and yelled at them. When the deputies got out and identified themselves, the man supposedly swung at them with a three- to four-feet long wooden board. Cops claim he engaged them in a scuffle and managed to grab a deputy’s gun, although the deputy hit a button that caused the ammunition cartridge to fall out. The deputies knew at that point that the gun was not loaded. The man ran away holding the deputy’s gun and supposedly tried to fire it. Plainclothes Deputies Chad Chronister and Thomas St. John, responding to a call for help, supposedly identified themselves and ordered the man to drop the gun. Authorities claim he pointed it at Deputies Chronister and St. John, who opened fire and killed him. The two deputies were put on paid administrative leave during an investigation. Authorities say they do not know why the man confronted the cops in the first place. <strong>Source:</strong> St. Petersburg Times, 1/8/97</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Richard Bisaccio</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>January 4, 1997. Palm Beach County (Boca Greens):</strong></td>
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<td>Mr. Bisaccio was distraught, holding a knife to his ex-girlfriend’s daughter’s throat. Another woman, Elaine Lines, walked up behind him, began talking to him and was beginning to calm him down. She put her arms around him and she, Mr. Bisaccio and the woman he was holding hostage “fell into a sort of huddle.” Shortly thereafter Mr. Bisaccio released the hostage, who ran to her boyfriend. Ms. Lines stayed to talk to the distraught man, trying to get him to drop the knife. But before this could happen, three sheriff’s deputies ran up with their guns drawn, yelled at her to get out of the way and, when Mr. Bisaccio allegedly stepped toward them holding the knife, they shot and killed him. One newspaper account claimed that cops had reasoned with him for 30 minutes, that he begged deputies to shoot him and that he lunged with the knife. A sheriff’s department spokesperson defended the shooting, saying, “If a man had a knife, I would have drawn my gun. You try to defuse the situation first. But if you’re threatened, you shoot for the body. They followed their training.” But Ms. Lines, the woman who persuaded him to release the hostage, disagreed, saying the situation could have been resolved non-violently and that, with a little more time, she could have persuaded him to drop the knife. “He would have put the knife back. He was confused, bewildered at what he had done. He needed help.” This was the third time in three weeks the Palm Beach County sheriff’s deputies killed someone. A sheriff’s department spokesperson defended the department, saying, “In all three instances... it appears all the appropriate procedures were followed.” <strong>Source:</strong> Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 1/5/97</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Roberto Rivera-Román</th>
<th>30</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>January 3, 1997. Auburndale:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Auburndale police went to Mr. Rivera-Román’s apartment to question him about a stolen vehicle. Neighbors report that the Mr. Rivera-Román was walking away when a cop pointed a gun at him. Mr. Rivera-Román pushed it away. Cops sprayed him in the eyes with a chemical spray, then shot him once, causing him to fall to the ground. As he was trying to stand, another cop shot him in the chest and killed him. All three neighbors who spoke to investigators said that the victim could have been subdued without being shot. <strong>Source:</strong> St. Petersburg Times, 1/5/97</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fernando Esteban</th>
<th>18</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>January 1, 1997. South Dade:</strong></td>
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<td>Called for a domestic dispute, Metro-Dade Officer Al Hernandez shot and killed Fernando. A police spokesman said Fernando was driving toward the officer. <strong>Source:</strong> Miami Oct. 22 Coalition</td>
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<tr>
<th>Kevin Pruiksma</th>
<th>27</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>December 29, 1996. Palm Beach:</strong></td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Kevin died of heart failure after allegedly fighting with an off-duty sheriff’s deputy and paramedics. He’d been handcuffed. He was unarmed.</td>
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### Lyndon Stark

**December 18, 1996. King’s Point:**
Mr. Stark died as he fought off five sheriff’s deputies trying to take him out of his mother’s apartment. Mr. Stark was unarmed. He was found with his feet bound, hands cuffed behind his back, in a prone position in a room clouded with pepper spray.

### Matthew Herbert Mills

**December 6, 1996. Tampa:**
Mr. Mills was shot twice in the back and killed by plainclothes Tampa Police Sgt. Pete Brevi and Officer Eric Houston. Authorities admit that the victim was laying in the street on his stomach but claim he was pointing a gun “behind him and upward at [the two cops] as they and another officer tried to subdue him,” according to the newspaper. Mr. Mills was handcuffed, supposedly after he was shot. Cops described this as “standard procedure.” The incident began when Mr. Mills allegedly tried to sell cocaine to an undercover cop from the “QUAD Squad” and an officer tried to arrest him. Authorities claim there was a struggle during which Mr. Mills bit the cop, got control of the cop’s gun and fired a shot. But neighbors were angry that the victim was shot in the back as he lay face-down on the ground. More than 100 angry residents gathered, some throwing bottles and rocks at riot police who had been called to the scene. Less than two months later, the state’s attorney cleared Sgt. Brevi and Officer Houston of criminal wrongdoing, ruling that the shooting was justified. The victim’s mother said, “I’m so mad, I don’t know what in the world to do.” Later, she filed a wrongful death lawsuit against the Tampa police. The lawsuit charged that the department “permitted and tolerated a pattern and practice of excessive force against the public by (Tampa) police officers.” Police tried to trash the victim, saying he had an extensive criminal record, had served time in prison for theft and burglary charges and was under the influence of cocaine and alcohol when he died. **Source:** St. Petersburg Times, 1/23/97 & 10/24/97

### Anderson Tate

**December 3, 1996. Fort Pierce:**
Mr. Tate died strapped into a jail chair as he pleaded for help because of an alleged cocaine overdose. White jailers were caught on videotape ignoring and then taunting him for his Muslim chants and cries of “burning up”. **Source:** Miami Oct. 22 Coalition

### TyRon Lewis

**October 24, 1996. St. Petersburg:**
TyRon was shot to death by police during a traffic stop, sparking a two day rebellion. TyRon was the sixth person to be killed by police in 1996. After a grand jury did not return an indictment against the cop who shot him, another rebellion ensued.

### Ronald James Turner

**October 4, 1996. Broward County (Wilton Manors):**
Mr. Turner was shot and killed by Wilson Manors Police Detective David Jones after allegedly pulling a gun out of a bag and refusing orders to drop it. Mr. Turner had reportedly robbed a bank and was confronted by Det. Jones and another cop ten minutes later on the street. Det. Jones fired two shots. A grand jury declined to indict him. **Source:** Sun-Sentinel (Jacksonville, FL), 4/4/97

### Unidentified Man

**July 1996. Tampa:**
The man, described in the press as a robbery suspect, was killed in a crash during a police chase. He was from Orlando and was reportedly driving a stolen car. **Source:** St. Petersburg Times, 4/7/98

### Donnie Alexander

**May 27, 1996. Riveria Beach:**
A homeless man, Mr. Alexander was fatally shot by Police Officer Andrew Scott Cohan. Police claim Mr. Alexander threatened Officer Cohan with a cinder block after the cop stopped him on Blue Heron Boulevard.
Jonathan Storker

April 20, 1996. Pinellas County (Largo):
Mr. Storker was shot and killed by Pinellas County Sheriff’s Deputy Murray Smith after a car chase. Deputy Smith fired 13 shots within three seconds, hitting the victim 12 times. Cops had tried to stop Mr. Storker for driving an allegedly stolen car and after a chase, four cruisers boxed him in in a cul-de-sac. An official investigation concluded that Deputy Smith ordered Mr. Storker at gunpoint to raise his hands but that, “Instead, Storker backed up and hit the deputy’s right knee. He then drove toward the deputy, who fired at him.” Authorities claimed that Deputy Smith fired so many shots because he did not know whether he had hit Mr. Storker and that Mr. Storker continued driving toward him until his car hit a police cruiser. The victim’s family filed a wrongful death lawsuit against the sheriff’s office. The family’s lawyer said, “The key to this whole thing is the number of shots that were fired. No other officer pulled his gun out. One officer just emptied his gun.” The lawyer also questioned whether Deputy Smith was in danger, pointing out that bullets went through the passenger window and the passenger side windshield of the victim’s car, indicating that the cop was not standing in front of it. **Source:** St. Petersburg Times, 4/9/98

Unidentified Youth

April 1996. Tampa:
The young man died when the allegedly stolen car in which he and four other teenagers were riding crashed into a van after a police chase. **Source:** St. Petersburg Times, 4/7/98

Gregory Max Jemison

February 15, 1996. Deerfield Beach:
Mr. Jemison was shot in the chest by Deputy James Dusenbery after he allegedly raped a woman. It is unclear whether he died or survived.

Mark Anthony Longo

February 12, 1996. Riveria Beach:
Mr. Longo was shot and killed by Officer David Sissenwein. The officer was allowed into the home by Longo’s father to break up a fight between the two of them. Longo had a knife, which Sissenwein claimed he raised above his head in a threatening manner.

Unidentified Man

February 1996. Tampa:
The man, described in the press as a suspected car thief, was being chased by the police. He was killed in a head-on collision with another car during the chase. **Source:** St. Petersburg Times, 4/7/98

Theopholus Adebisi

January 1, 1996. Krome Detention Center:
Theo was left to die after he collapsed on the detention center soccer field. Although three INS officials were on the field, none attempted to revive him. When the doctor arrived 35 minutes later, according to one refugee, he approached Theo nonchalantly as if at a dinner party. Other immigrants had been attempting CPR for the previous half hour.
Mr. Baer and Mr. Rossknecht, two German tourists, were killed when their car was hit by teenagers being chased by Tampa Police Officer Michael Skypack. The teenagers’ car was allegedly stolen and reportedly ran a red light before hitting the victims’ car. In May, 1995, the Tampa Police Department loosened its pursuit policies to allow car chases in cases of suspected auto theft, burglary, firearms and DUI. Previously, cops were only allowed to chase violent crime suspects. The families of Mr. Baer and Mr. Rossknecht sued the city of Tampa, charging that the pursuit policy was responsible for their loved ones’ deaths. The mayor justified the pursuit policy, saying, “If you are a decent person and a cop is after you, you stop. People who are eluding the police are criminals.” Source: St. Petersburg Times, 4/7/98; The Tampa Tribune, 4/12/98

Osiris E. Galán
33

December 31, 1995. Miami:
Mr. Galan was shot and killed by Miami Officer Gordon Wing. Police said Galan was armed, but after two days of searches no weapon was found. Mr. Galan had a baseball cap in his hand when he was shot.

Derrick Wiltshire
20 African American

Antonio Young
20 African American

November 7, 1995. Miami:
Antonio and another young man were shot to death as they tried to flee from police who allegedly saw them trying to rob tourists. Five Miami officers fired at the two young men. Several witnesses heard more than a dozen shots. Investigators were reported as "trying to determine" whether Young and Wiltshire pointed weapons or shot at police first or not. A third youth was charged with their murder. This charge was dropped when the police unit involved was later found to use a planted “throw down” gun and cover-up reports in another case.

Gary Chassagne
40

November 5, 1995. Miramar:
Mr. Chassagne allegedly planned to kill his estranged wife, their baby daughter and then himself. He wounded his estranged wife that night. Toward dawn he was shot and killed by a Miramar police officer outside his brother’s home.

Catalino (Nick) Sang
42 Dominican/Chinese

November 2, 1995. Miami Beach:
Mr. Sang allegedly hijacked a Dade school bus carrying 13 students. He was shot by Sgt. Joseph Derringer and Sgt. José Fernández of the Metro-Dade Police Department’s Special Response Team. Shots fired by one of the officers killed him. Mr. Sang had demanded to talk to the IRS, which he thought was persecuting him in a tax dispute. Police said they thought he had “some kind of explosive device,” but Mr. Sang was unarmed, carrying only a Bible.

Unidentified Man

October 30, 1995. Miami Beach:
An unidentified man was shot by police outside a South Beach club. He was allegedly “wielding a gun.” It is unclear whether he died or survived.

Kevin Lawler
17

October 20, 1995. Liberty City:
Kevin was shot to death by a plainclothes robbery investigator, Officer William Hladky, who allegedly confronted the teen to question him about a robbery. Police claim Kevin pulled a gun and opened fire on Hladky.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race/Origin</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Torrey Davon Jacobs</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>African American</td>
<td>July 18, 1995. Coconut Grove: Torrey was shot and killed by Miami Police Officer Chris G. Griffin, who fired five times. The officer claimed that he thought a lighter carried by Jacobs was a loaded gun.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luis Espinosa Sánchez</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>Puerto Rican</td>
<td>June 24, 1995. North Dade County: Luis was chased by police dogs, then shot and killed behind a vacant house by Metro-Dade Officer Norman Narei. Police claim Luis was wanted in an investigation. They did not say whether or not he was armed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Rivera</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>Puerto Rican</td>
<td>June 9, 1995. Miami: Mr. Rivera was shot and killed by Officer Andres Capetillo or Officer Tom Gains. Police say Mark was armed with a handgun and suspected of threatening his daughter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Ingrassi</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>March 1995. Land O'Lakes jail: Mr. Ingrassi died in his jail cell of medical neglect. He had a history of medical problems, including a prescription drug addiction. He was taking nine medications for heart problems and other illnesses. He coughed up blood. But the jail doctor never saw him. Jail personnel ignored him when he repeatedly told them he was dying. Deputies waited at least 15 minutes after he collapsed in his cell before calling for paramedics, and he died. The deputies were reportedly disciplined for this delay. The victim's family filed a $6 million wrongful death lawsuit against the sheriff’s office, which runs the jail, and another wrongful death lawsuit against the jail's medical staff. Source: St. Petersburg Times, 10/23/97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arlene Adams</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>February 28, 1995. Miami: A retired police officer, George Adams, 64, shot and killed his wife Arlene Adams and then killed himself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armando Junco</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>January 10, 1995. Miami: Armando was shot and killed by officer Francisco Casanovas. The officer was part of a task force which stormed into a squatters camp looking for Junco and another man who had escaped from Glades Correctional Institution in Palm Beach County on Jan. 2. A Dade County judge ruled that Casanovas fired in self-defense after Junco allegedly attacked him with a stick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Two Unidentified People</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>1995. South Florida (I-395): The two people were shot and killed by police on an I-395 overpass. They were allegedly robbers. The victims’ families are sure that the case involved “throw down” weapons, where police shoot people and then plant guns on them. Cops claim the families cannot prove this. The case was examined, along with several others, as part of an investigation into whether police in South Florida made a habit of planting guns on people after they shot them. Source: Florida Times Union (Jacksonville, FL), 11/30/97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
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<tr>
<td>Andrew Robert Tolmie</td>
<td>23</td>
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</table>

**December 1994, Largo:**
Mr. Tolmie was shot and killed by Largo Police Officer John Ferraro. Around 2:30 a.m., Officer Ferraro saw Mr. Tolmie’s truck hit a curb and blow a front tire. Mr. Tolmie continued to drive on the rim, veering off the road several times. Officer Ferraro followed him into a parking lot. Police backup arrived and blocked all the exits. Cops claim Mr. Tolmie rammed Officer Ferraro’s car and then hit another cop car. Then, his truck stopped, wheels spinning, with all four tires flat. Officer Ferraro got out of his car and fired four shots through the truck’s driver’s side window, hitting Mr. Tolmie twice. Authorities claim a blood alcohol test performed as part of the autopsy showed that Mr. Tolmie was extremely drunk. The state’s attorney found that Officer Ferraro acted “within the scope of state law and Police Department policies and procedures” when he shot and killed Mr. Tolmie. In Feb. 1997, the city settled a wrongful death lawsuit filed by the victim’s parents for $25,000. The lawsuit charged that Officer Ferraro had no reason to be afraid of Mr. Tolmie because the latter was unarmed and made no threatening movements. A city memo acknowledged, “There is some question as to why Officer Ferraro placed himself in a position of danger between the two vehicles when the truck was trapped in the parking lot by Largo police vehicles and was disabled to the point that all four tires had been flattened.” Mr. Tolmie worked as a cook at a restaurant and also cooked for children at a day care center, where he was called “Mr. Andrew.” He had planned to attend culinary school. **Source:** St. Petersburg Times, 2/7/97

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
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<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
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**November 29, 1994, Miami International Airport:**
An unarmed man was shot and killed by Metro-Dade police officer at Miami International Airport. The officer claimed the man attacked him, hitting him in the face and grabbing at his nightstick.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arlix Fuentes</td>
<td>36</td>
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</table>

**September 9, 1994, West of Miami:**
Arlix was shot and killed by a member of the Violent Crime Fugitive Task Force of South Florida, a multi-agency team of officers from around the state. Fuentes had escaped from the South Florida Reception Center in April and allegedly pulled a gun when spotted by officers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yvon Guerrier</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>Haitian</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**August 5, 1994, Delray Beach:**
Mr. Guerrier was shot and killed by officer John Battiloro in front of a food store. The clerk called police to complain that Mr. Guerrier was harassing customers outside. The officer said Mr. Guerrier reached for his nightstick, so he shot him twice in the abdomen. Mr. Guerrier died ten hours later.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gustavaus Jody Francis</td>
<td>22</td>
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</table>

**July 1994, Riviera Beach:**
Gustavaus was shot and killed by police officers Reno Wells, Joel Audate and Cedric Edwards. Gustavaus was in a religious fervor and had cut his own arms with a knife. Family members called police to help him. He ignored police orders to drop the knife. The three officers shot him from a distance of 8 or 4 feet. They claim he lunged at them with the knife.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Woman</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Egberto Vásquez</td>
<td>48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Steve Vásquez</td>
<td>23</td>
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</table>

**May 10, 1994, North Dade County:**
All three people were killed during an eight-hour standoff with police. Police went to the house to “check on a complaint” and were held off by Egberto Vásquez, who allegedly had a gun. After police stormed the house and exchanged gunfire with Vasquez, the three were dead.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Location/Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jorge Luis Morales</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>May 1994. Allapattah (Miami): A bystander, Jorge was killed by a Miami police Glock 9mm bullet when one of two officers exchanged gunfire with three young robbery suspects in Allapattah. The three robbery suspects, not the officers, were charged with felony murder. The two officers, Ariel Rojas and Jeffery Locke, were soon back on the street. <strong>Source:</strong> Miami Oct. 22 Coalition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diane Nelson</td>
<td></td>
<td>March 8, 1994. Pinellas Park (in jail): Diane was a mother of three who worked as a janitor for four dollars an hour. She was charged with battery and sent to jail, where she died of a massive heart attack, possibly without even having gone before a judge. The jail’s practice of treating ill inmates involved ignoring the fact that Diane had previously suffered a heart attack and was in need of medication. It was not provided to her. Diane was suffering from classic heart attack symptoms and lay sick for an entire day after her arrest. As Diane was in the midst of the massive heart attack that killed her, a prison nurse said to her, “Stop the theatrics and get up on the chair. Here we go again, I am really getting tired of this phony bull—.” A nurse treating Diane admitted in court documents that before the incident she had joked, “We save money because we skip the ambulance and bring them right to the morgue.” A federal court-appointed monitor of the jail at the time of Diane’s death said, “It’s hard to believe that those kinds of things are still happening in this day and age.” <strong>Source:</strong> St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/27/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alvin Barroso</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>March 7, 1994. Coral Gables: Alvin was shot and killed by rookie officer Carlos Losado. Barroso had asked for extra police patrols to watch his business. Losado and his partner were checking on the business and “may have mistaken (Barroso) for an intruder.” A confrontation occurred between Barroso and the officer, who fired several times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kiandre Graner</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>January 21, 1994. West Palm Beach: Kiandre was shot in the head and killed by officer Chris Fragakis. Fragakis and another officer entered a rooming house after “watching an unusual number of people entering and leaving.” They claimed Garner pointed a gun at them in the stairwell, and they fired at him several times.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mario Hernández</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>Dec. 24 or 25, 1993. Palm Beach County: Mr. Hernández was struck and killed by a car driven by Palm Beach County Sheriff’s Deputy Robert Ferrell Jr., who was returning from a family party. One hour later, Deputy Ferrell’s blood alcohol level was tested at .10, then the legal definition for driving while intoxicated. Prosecutors would not charge Deputy Ferrell because they said they could not prove what his blood alcohol level had been at the time of the accident one hour earlier. They said it is possible that the alcohol Deputy Ferrell had drunk had not made its way into his bloodstream when Mr. Hernández was struck and killed. <strong>Source:</strong> The Miami Herald, 2/11/94</td>
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<tr>
<td>Frank A. Seedarnee</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>October 26, 1993. Plantation: Frank was shot at three times by officers Mike Jasinski and Jim O’Haa, who said he pointed a shotgun at them. Police were responding to a 911 call by Seedarnee’s girlfriend. It is not known which officer fired the fatal bullet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary Stackton Creamer</td>
<td></td>
<td>October 18, 1993. Pinellas County: Ms. Creamer was killed in an accident resulting from a high-speed chase conducted by Pinellas County sheriffs over an expired license plate. It is unclear from the newspaper whether Ms. Creamer was in the car being chased or in another vehicle. The victim’s brother said, “[My sister’s] life was worth more than an expired tag.” <strong>Source:</strong> St. Petersburg Times, 10/27/97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Race</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marcillus Miller</td>
<td>45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roy Maurice Heaton</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miriam Burgdorf</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>50s</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawrence “Bo Pete” Johnson</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>African American</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Josue Mesidor</td>
<td></td>
<td>Haitian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Charles Knight</td>
<td>38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerónimo Bonilla</td>
<td>19</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Marcillus Miller
*October 1, 1993. Fort Lauderdale:*
A homeless man sleeping in bushes, Marcillus was awakened by an attacking K-9 police dog. After stabbing the dog in self-defense, two Fort Lauderdale officers shot Miller six times, killing him.

### Roy Maurice Heaton
*September 5, 1993. Plantation:*
Roy was shot and killed by Officer John Matrianni who said he was “wielding a baseball bat.” The police were responding to a 911 call by Heaton’s girlfriend. She later said Heaton was verbally but not physically threatening. Another witness said Heaton did not move toward the officer and was not holding the bat in a threatening way. A Broward grand jury ruled the officer was justified.

### Miriam Burgdorf
*September 1993. Miami:*
Allegedly wielding a barbecue lighter, Miriam, who the media referred to as a mental patient, was killed because the officer thought she had a gun. *(Source: Miami Oct. 22 Coalition)*

### Unidentified Man
*June 30, 1993. Miami Beach:*
A man in his fifties was shot by officers just northwest of South Beach. An officer pulled over his car which they said matched the description of one used in a robbery. The man opened fire and wounded the officer. Other officers pursued the car and shot several times in a residential neighborhood, hitting other vehicles in the area and killing the man. The body lay sprawled on the street for hours.

### Lawrence “Bo Pete” Johnson
*June 16, 1993. Miami:*
Lawrence was shot in the back and killed by Miami officers. Police claimed that Lawrence shot at them first. A police investigation revealed that someone else may have done the shooting. The officer who fired the fatal bullet could not be identified.

### Josue Mesidor
*June 1, 1993. Dade County:*
Mr. Mesidor died of treatable pneumonia while held in Dade County jail. After relatives called the police, Mr. Mesidor was arrested for disorderly conduct. He was held for 15 days in a jail cell, naked and without a mattress or blanket, instead of being placed under medical watch for mental illness, as indicated. Other inmates charge jailers with abusing Mr. Mesidor. *(Source: Miami Oct. 22 Coalition)*

### Charles Knight
*April 22, 1993. Miami Beach:*
When Mr. Knight, an unemployed roofer, stormed out of his apartment still holding a knife after arguing with his girlfriend, Miami Beach police Sgt. Peter Smolyanski shot and killed him in the hallway. “Charlie walked out the door, and they shot him. No warning. No nothing,” said his girlfriend Linda Moulthrop. *(Source: Miami Oct. 22 Coalition)*

### Jerónimo Bonilla
*April 6, 1993. Homestead:*
Mr. Bonilla was shot several times and killed by Homestead Police Officer Alfred McClendon. Mr. Bonilla allegedly pointed a gun at the officers after they knocked on his apartment door.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Dawson</td>
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<tr>
<td>William was shot 16 times and killed by Deputy Vincent Tuzeo as he fled in his pickup truck after he set off a burglar alarm at a store. William was unarmed. The State Attorney’s Office charged Tuzeo with unnecessary killing to prevent an unlawful act. A jury acquitted the officer in 1994.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
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<tr>
<td>An unidentified man who was allegedly brandishing a crowbar was fatally shot by a Metro-Dade police officer outside the elementary school attended by his two children. After attempting to see his daughter’s teacher he was asked to leave the school, which he did. No students were present during the shooting.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Robert Barry</td>
<td>23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Barry was killed as he chased three burglary suspects by car. Mr. Barry’s car was broadsided by a police cruiser. The officer was responding to a 911 call Mr. Barry’s wife had made.</td>
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<tr>
<td>María Enriqueta Quintero</td>
<td></td>
<td>Mexican</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ms. Quintero, a migrant farmworker, was struck and killed by highway traffic while trying to get away from Hillsborough Sheriff’s Deputy Given García, Jr. Deputy García claims he detained Ms. Quintero for possible immigration violations but released her without charges when federal agents declined to take her into custody. After her death, $700 of her money was found to be missing. Deputy García was fired from the sheriff’s office but acquitted of theft charges. The victim’s family settled a wrongful death lawsuit against the Hillsborough Sheriff’s Office and (former) Deputy García. Source: St. Petersburg Times, 12/4/97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fernín Alameda</td>
<td>63</td>
<td>Puerto Rican</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Alameda suffered five fractured ribs, a ruptured liver and a dislocated shoulder while being restrained by Miami officers John Collins and Emilio López. Mr. Alameda was arrested for refusing to leave the scene of a fire. He’d been trying to help save merchandise in a burning store owned by people he knew. Witnesses said the officers handcuffed Mr. Alameda, roughly threw him to the ground and kneed him in the back. The Dade County Medical Examiner’s Office said pressure, probably from a knee, snapped his ribs and ruptured his liver, causing internal bleeding that killed him. A judge cleared the officers, ruling that Mr. Alameda’s death was accidental.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shelton Wilson</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Black</td>
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<tr>
<td>Shelton Wilson was shot and killed by off-duty Officer Reginald Kinchen outside a Little River disco. Mr. Wilson was standing over his own twin brother, who had just been shot and wounded by an unknown assailant. Shelton Wilson supposedly drew his own gun before he was shot and killed by Officer Kinchen.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Anthony Harrell</td>
<td>34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthony was shot and killed by officer David Duncan. Anthony was allegedly chasing a family member. Police said he came toward officer Duncan with a knife. A grand jury ruled the shooting justifiable.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td>Race</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
| Andrew Morello     | 16  | Italian American | February 1, 1992. Miami:  
Andrew was shot and killed by off-duty Metro-Dade police officer Laura Russell. Andrew was allegedly waiting for a friend to steal stereo speakers from a parked car when confronted by officer Russell and her husband George, a Miami officer. Russell claimed she fired at Anthony Morello in self-defense because she was afraid he would run over her. But the angle of the bullet and the police 911 tapes of the incident contradict her story. Evidence showed the van was actually backing away. |
| James Steidley     | 45  | —        | January 12, 1992. West Palm Beach:  
James was allegedly pointed a gun at officers who were investigating a murder. Officers Kirk Bennett, Khaled Ghumrawi and David Salvador shot him to death. |
| Two Unidentified Teenagers | teens | — | 1992. Tampa:  
The two teenagers were killed when the (allegedly) stolen car they were driving crashed into a city bus during a chase by police. In 1996, the Tampa City Council agreed to settle a lawsuit filed by the victims’ families for $32,500. Source: The Tampa Tribune, 5/29/98 |
| Brad Moffett       | 34  | —        | September 10, 1991. Cooper City:  
Brad was shot twice in the chest and killed by officer Robert Wallace. Officer Wallace had been dispatched to Brad’s ex-girlfriend’s home to investigate a report of domestic violence. Brad, who had been undergoing psychiatric treatment and had attempted suicide in the past, allegedly lunged at officer Wallace with a kitchen knife. |
| Michael Gottlieb   | 38  | —        | September 9, 1991. Pompano Beach:  
Michael threatened suicide and kept police at bay. He was shot nine times and killed by Sheriff’s Deputy Joe Hoffman of a SWAT team. As Mr. Gottlieb sat on the floor behind his bed with his back against a wall, he “made a sudden move.” Police said afterward that they later found a loaded pistol behind the bed. Michael had called 911 for help so he wouldn’t kill himself. A county grand jury ruled the shooting justified. (Deputy Joe Hoffman has shot and killed four people while on duty, including Herbert Harris, III, 47, who was shot in the back in 1985. Mr. Harris’s widow was awarded $209,500 after an appeal overruled an earlier circuit jury that found the shooting justified. Deputy Hoffman’s other shootings were declared justified). |
| Roger Sanford      | —   | —        | August 21, 1991. Deerfield Beach:  
Roger was arrested after a domestic dispute and shot by Sheriff’s Deputy Daniel Jackowski as Roger sat handcuffed in the locked back seat of a squad car. Police claim Sanford, while handcuffed and after having been frisked, somehow pulled a pistol from his pants, cocked it and pointed it towards Jackowski. Officer Jackowski exited the car and fired through the back window, killing Sanford. |
| Unidentified Woman | —   | —        | July 24, 1991. Margate:  
A woman was killed by a police bullet in crossfire between police and three people who were allegedly committing a robbery. A grand jury decided not to file charges against the officers. |
Reginald Lively

June 29, 1991. Davie:
Reginald was shot to death by officer Richard Smith when Smith pulled Reginald’s van over for having a cracked windshield. Police claim Reginald and his passenger both jumped out of the van and began firing at police. Smith shot Reginald twice in the head.

Homer Davis, Jr.

April 6, 1991. Pompano Beach:
Homer was killed by two officers. Homer Davis had allegedly abducted a woman and tried to rape her. He allegedly exchanged gunfire with police as he fled.

Brenda Forester

February 21, 1991. North Dade County:
Brenda was shot once in the chest and killed. Broward Sheriff’s Office deputies had tried to arrest her in a drug sting, and she fled by car. Deputy Ed Madge said his pistol accidentally went off and killed Brenda when he rapped it against her car window. Deputy Madge was later cleared of criminal intent.

Robert “Nutty” Blackledge

January 30, 1991. Plantation:
Mr. Blackledge was shot to death by four Plantation officers outside a First Union Bank. Mr. Blackledge had gone inside the bank, claimed he was wearing a bomb, and dragged his ex-girlfriend, a teller, outside. He allegedly began firing a gun.

Robert Jewett

November 24, 1990. West Palm Beach:
Mr. Jewett was beaten to death by Officers Glen Thurlow and Stephen Rollins after they found him staggering in traffic on South Dixie Highway. One officer held him while the other struck him repeatedly with a heavy flashlight. Mr. Jewett died of asphyxiation after his Adam’s apple and ribs were broken and his testicles crushed. A jury acquitted the officers of charges of second-degree murder and aggravated assault.

Michael Miguel

November 18, 1990. West of Miami:
Mr. Miguel was killed by off-duty Florida City Reserve Police Officer Alex Díaz. Officer Díaz said Mr. Miguel was armed and trying to rob him.

Richard Guarine

November 16, 1990. West of Boynton Beach:
Mr. Guarine was fatally shot in the chest by off-duty, out-of-uniform Sgt. Don West. Sgt. West had followed Mr. Guarine outside city limits on “suspicion of drunken driving.” Sgt. West claimed Mr. Guarine had a weapon in his hand. Car keys were found in his hand. Sgt. West was cleared by two grand juries, fired, then reinstated after a five-month suspension.

Two Unidentified Men

October 25, 1990. Northwest Dade County:
Two men were killed in a gun battle with police and agents from the FBI and the federal bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms. They were suspected “members of a home-invasion gang.”
### George Ellefsen

**31**

**October 16, 1990. Pembroke Pines:**
Mr. Ellefsen was shot during a fight outside a bar by Miami Police Officer Robert Sadlier, who admitted to drinking ten beers in five hours. Though officer Sadlier deliberately went to his truck for his gun, and never identified himself as a police officer, he was charged only with manslaughter, not second- or first-degree murder. Officer Sadlier claimed to have shot in self-defense after Mr. Ellefsen pulled a bat from his truck.

### Angel Arsenio Arencibia

**32**

### José Manuel Díaz

**33**

### Fred Lawrence Murray

**29**

**July 17, 1990. Deerfield Beach:**
These three people were shot and killed by seven SWAT team members during a drug sting. The victims allegedly had loaded weapons, but none fired any shots and none had criminal records.

### Billy Jo Sizemore

**20**

**June 11, 1990. West of Lantana:**
Mr. Sizemore was wanted on two warrants from Maryland. He was shot in the chest and killed by Sheriff’s Warrants Officer William Sepko. Sepko and another officer, Thomas Neigebauer (both of whom had killed people before in shootings ruled justifiable) said that Mr. Sizemore tried to grab Officer Neigebauer’s gun.

### James "Jimmy" Perloff, Jr.

**February 14, 1990. Boynton Beach:**
An 11th grade runaway from Pennsylvania, Jimmy was shot to death by Florida State Trooper Wallace Dill. Police claim Jimmy fired first.

### Huberta Matthews

**33**

**February 13, 1990. North Palm Beach:**
Huberta was shot and killed by park ranger Capt. John Fillyaw, manager of John D. MacArthur Beach State Park, after she allegedly drew a handgun and began firing at him.

### Eduardo Estuardo García

**23**

**January 20, 1990. South Dade County:**
Mr. García was shot and killed by Metro-Dade officer James Faurot. Mr. García had allegedly held four people at gunpoint while robbing a Sears store at the Cutler Ridge Mall.

### Allan Blanchard

**24**

### Clement Lloyd

**23**

**January 16, 1989. Miami (Overtown):**
Clement Lloyd was fatally shot in the head by Miami Police Officer William Lozano on Martin Luther King Day. Mr. Lloyd was fleeing on a motorcycle after another cop had tried to pull him over for speeding. Officer Lozano, standing a few blocks away, entered the street as the motorcycle approached and fired as Mr. Lloyd passed, killing him and causing the motorcycle to crash. Allan Blanchard, a passenger on the bike, died the following day as a result of head injuries sustained during the crash. A three day rebellion broke out in the community in response to this cold-blooded murder. Officer Lozano claimed he fired in self-defense, that the motorcycle he had jumped in front of was about to run him over. But the bullet the officer fired went into the side of Clement Lloyd’s head. Officer Lozano was convicted of manslaughter by a Miami jury. The conviction was overturned on appeal. Lozano was retried in Orlando. He was acquitted on the grounds that an officer has the right to not back off in a confrontation and to defend himself when not backing off.

Leonardo Mercado

December 16, 1988. Miami:

Mr. Mercado, an alleged drug dealer, was beaten to death by Police Officers Pablo Camacho, Andy Watson, Nathaniel Veal, and Charlie Hayners, Jr., all members of a special street narcotics unit. The cops claimed they found the victim injured and dying when they went to his house on a drug raid. A jury acquitted them of criminal charges in 1990, leading to riots in Wynwood, a predominantly Puerto Rican neighborhood in Miami. In 1994, the four cops were convicted in federal court of obstruction of justice and sentenced to 21-30 months in prison. In Sept. 1998, an appeals court upheld their convictions. Their lawyers vowed to appeal. As of Sept. 10, 1998 -- almost 10 years after they killed Mr. Mercado -- none of the officers has spent a day in prison. Source: Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 10/10/98

Teresa Mae McAbee

1987. Lake County:

Eleven-year-old Teresa McAbee was reported missing after going to a convenience store to buy a pencil for school. She was raped and strangled to death by Mascotte Police Officer James Ducett, who was patrolling the area the night she disappeared. Her body was later found floating in a lake. Fingerprint experts found Theresa’s prints on the hood of Officer Ducett’s car. Investigators testified that they also found tire tracks matching Officer Ducett’s patrol car near the spot where the girl’s body was found. A hair expert testified that a pubic hair found in Theresa’s clothing was similar to Officer Ducett’s. In 1988, Officer Ducett was convicted of first-degree murder and rape. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 10/28/97 & 12/18/97

Unidentified Teenager

September 7, 1983. Opa-Locka:

A teenager was killed and another wounded by a Florida Highway Patrol trooper. The trooper chased their car, which was reportedly stolen. They crashed and the officer fired as they ran on foot from the crash.

Wieslaw Skowronek

Date Unknown. Clearwater (in custody):

Mr. Skowronek was arrested “after a confrontation with officers outside a building with an image known as the Virgin Mary,” according to the newspaper. He was killed by Clearwater Police Officers John E. Smith and Phillip Biazzo while in custody. He suffered a lacerated pancreas and died of internal bleeding by the time he reached a hospital. Officer Biazzo denied several times that either he or Officer Smith had struck the victim. He stuck to that story for five days after the victim’s death. Then the officer told a different story. He said that while the victim lay on his back on the ground, Officer Smith, who stands 6’10” and weighs 270 pounds, drove his knee into the victim’s stomach. Mr. Skowronek stopped breathing in the police car and was dead by the time he reached the hospital. Officer Biazzo was fired in the spring of 1997 for lying about the circumstances surrounding Mr. Skowronek’s death. After an arbitration hearing, he was reinstated with full back pay. Officer Biazzo claimed that he did not remember the assault until several days after the incident. The Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) vigorously supported his efforts to be reinstated. Officer Smith was fired after he was arrested on an unrelated charge of buying illegal anabolic steroids. It was the second time that Officer Smith had been fired. The first time, in 1995, he was accused of lying about contact with a woman who filed a sexual harassment complaint against him. An arbitrator ordered Officer Smith reinstated in that case. According to Richard Coffee, a police chief and chairman of Florida’s Criminal Justice Standards and Training Commission, “If (a police officer) tells a lie and then retracts the lie in a reasonable period of time, that’s not a lie.” Source: St. Petersburg Times, 2/8/98 & 3/16/98

Unidentified Man

October 22, 1998. Newnan:

Newnan Police Officer Bryan Morgan shot and killed the man after the man allegedly pointed a gun at him. Police claim they received a call about a man carrying a large amount of weapons along railroad tracks. Officer Morgan was put on paid administrative leave during the investigation. Source: The Atlanta Journal, 10/23/98
Willie James Williams

September 2, 1998. Valdosta:
Willie was stopped when seen driving on the wrong side of the street. Arresting deputies claim he resisted handcuffing and “fell to the pavement as he was placed in the patrol car.” He was taken to Lowndes County Jail. At 9 a.m. the next morning, he was found unconscious and died en route to the hospital. The autopsy indicated that death was caused by “complications of blunt force head trauma.” Source: Atlanta Constitution, 9/20/98

David Russell McAfee

May 11, 1998. Marietta:
David was shot and killed by Marietta and Cobb County police officers just after midnight. Cops claim he pulled a gun at a gas station in an attempt to rob it of a six-pack of beer. When cops arrived, David fled in his van and was surrounded in the parking lot of the Crabhouse Restaurant at 2175 Cobb Parkway. David supposedly refused repeated orders to drop his gun, even after he exited his van. David allegedly fired one shot at the cops, who “opened fire, hitting him multiple times,” in the words of a police spokesperson. Cops claim to have recovered a rifle and shotgun at the scene. Six Marietta cops were put on paid administrative leave (paid vacation) pending an investigation. David was allegedly distraught over the break-up of his 17-year marriage. He left behind three sons. A co-worker of his at Lockheed Martin Aeronautical Systems said, “He was an extremely nice guy. We are all broken up about the news.” Source: The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, 5/11/98

Larry Hartstein

February 22, 1998. Norcross:
Larry collapsed in police custody and died one hour later at the hospital. Police said they picked him up after a report of a man screaming at a house. As he was escorted to a cell at the police station, police said he became completely limp. He was pronounced dead at the hospital. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 2/23/98

Alfaigo Terrell Davis

February 21, 1998. Augusta:
Neighbors said Alfaigo was surrounded by up to 30 police cars and had his hands up in the air surrendering when he was shot by police and killed. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 2/24/98

Edward Cabreja

February 21, 1998. Norcross:
Mr. Cabreja was arrested for “screaming at a house,” according to the newspaper. He was also reportedly wanted on a felony drug warrant. After being handcuffed and taken to the Norcross Police Department, he collapsed and died. Cops claimed he had just smoked crack, but no toxicology results were available. Source: The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, 2/26/98

John Robert Vogelle

February 9, 1998. Douglas County:
Mr. Vogelle reportedly got $15 worth of gas and then drove away without paying. Sheriff’s deputies gave chase. Mr. Vogelle drove to a convenience store, ran inside, and allegedly held the clerk hostage with a knife to her throat. He supposedly cut her once and threatened to kill her, but she pulled away. An unidentified sheriff’s deputy shot him in the mouth and killed him. Source: The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, 2/10/98
Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

GEORGIA

Timothy Reed 31

December 21, 1997. Cherokee County:
Timothy was shot and killed at point-blank range by two Cherokee County deputies, Craig Ross and Mike Pruner. Deputy Ross fired twice and Deputy Pruner once. Cops claim Timothy had “a history of violence and run-ins with the law;” they do not indicate whether Deputies Ross and Pruner had a history of “run-ins with civilians.” Timothy was living with his sister, her two children, and someone else in a trailer. He was allegedly armed with a gun and a knife, and when an argument began, Reed’s sister slipped out and called the police. Five deputies arrived. Three burst in the front and Timothy fled through the rear, taking his knife but leaving his rifle. Cops claim they ordered Reed to drop the knife but he turned toward them with it, and Ross and Pruner shot and killed him from less than five feet away. Source: The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, 12/23/97

Unidentified Man

December 11, 1997. Dekalb County:
Police officers chased the man they suspected of attempted auto theft into an office park. Officers claim he turned and lunged at them, so they shot him in the chest. He was tackled by two officers after being shot. As they were taking him into custody, he collapsed and died. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 12/12/97

John Albert Jackson 27 Black

November 28, 1997. Douglasville:
John was shot and killed by police while driving away from a supermarket parking lot. Police were called to the supermarket because he was suspected of passing a bad check. Two officers shot at him in his car. One bullet hit him in the head, and he was pronounced dead at the hospital. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 11/29/97

Unidentified Man

October 21, 1997. near Byron:
A man was walking north on I-75 when he was picked up by a Dooly County deputy. The man kept telling the deputy that someone was after him, trying to kill him, and that he needed to get back home to Pennsylvania. The deputy decided that the man was paranoid and needed to be in a shelter. The closest suitable shelter was in Macon. The deputy drove to the county line, where the man was transferred to a Houston county deputy. That deputy radioed ahead to Peach County about the transient. When the Houston County deputy met the Peach County deputy, police claim that the man decided that the Peach County deputy was the person who was after him and attempted to kick out the back window. The deputy let the man out and he began to walk down the highway, refusing to let deputies get near him. At that point, Macon State Prison Corrections Officer (and former police officer) Alfonso Tweety pulled his car in between the deputies and the man. Officer Tweety got out, gun in hand, and chased the man, eventually tackling him on the pavement. The two were hit by a tractor-trailer and several other vehicles and killed. Source: The Atlanta Journal, 10/23/97

Steven Oliver 17 white

October 17, 1997. Forest Park:
Steven was shot and killed in a ball field after being chased on foot by police. Police said he was shot after he “went for one of the officer’s guns.” An eyewitness said he saw Steven on his back screaming to his mother, “Mama, get them off of me.” The eyewitness also said there were three officers over Steven, all with their guns drawn, and they fired as many as seven shots all of a sudden. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 10/18/97

Nathaniel Hutchinson 39

October 15, 1997. Douglas:
Mr. Hutchinson was shot in the head and killed by a Coffee County sheriff’s deputy as he sat in a car with two other men at the Greyhound bus station. Mr. Hutchinson was in the front passenger seat. A half pound of cocaine was reportedly recovered, and the two other men in the car were arrested and charged with cocaine trafficking. Authorities did not reveal the circumstances under which Mr. Hutchinson was shot, and the deputy who killed him was placed on paid administrative leave. The sheriff’s deputies had been called to the scene by the Drug Enforcement Agency, which was conducting a drug operation. Source: Florida Times-Union (Jacksonville, FL), 10/17/97
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clarence Lyons</td>
<td>21</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edwin Wingo</td>
<td>39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marquez Hayes</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Black</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward James Wolfertz</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Eric William Irby</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Terry Smith</td>
<td>26</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Clarence Lyons**

*October 9, 1997. southwest Atlanta:*

Mr. Lyons was shot and killed by Atlanta Police Officer Scott Priestly after he allegedly pointed a gun at the cop. Officer Priestly reportedly saw Mr. Lyons driving a stolen car and engaged in a car chase. A foot chase ensued when Mr. Lyons and a passenger ran from the car. The cop followed him over a fence and into a church yard where the two allegedly engaged in a scuffle before Officer Priestly shot Mr. Lyons to death. *Source: The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, 10/10/97*

**Edwin Wingo**

*September 4, 1997. Atlanta:*

Edwin died while in the back seat of a police car. Police claim he shot himself in the head with his own gun after having been searched twice before being put in the patrol car. *Source: Atlanta Constitution, 9/6/97*

**Marquez Hayes**

*August 22, 1997. Atlanta:*

Marquez Hayes, a four-year-old child, was playing outside his home. He was killed when he was struck by an Atlanta police patrol car, which threw him 150 feet. The police officer was not on a call or pursuing a suspect. The police spokesperson didn't know if the officer had been speeding. *Source: Atlanta Constitution, 8/23/98*

**Unidentified Man**

*August 10, 1997. Atlanta:*

The man was pepper-sprayed and shot to death in his motel room by Dekalb County police. He was unarmed. *Source: Atlanta Constitution, 8/11/97*

**Edward James Wolfertz**

*July 28, 1997. Marietta:*

Edward was chased by police investigating a report of a suspicious person at a restaurant. He was pepper-sprayed three times and taken to a hospital, where he collapsed and died. *Source: Atlanta Constitution, 7/29/97*

**Eric William Irby**

*July 19, 1997. Athens (in custody):*

Mr. Irby suffocated to death after being hog-tied by Athens police at the conclusion of a car chase. The coroner ruled the cause of death as “positional asphyxia.” The District Attorney (DA) refused to prosecute the cops responsible for Mr. Irby’s death. He called positional asphyxia the “latest fad” for listing a cause of death. He portrayed cops as the victims, saying they were being unfairly targeted in cases where people die from being restrained. The victim’s mother criticized the DA for failing to press charges, saying, “I don’t think it’s right and I don’t understand why (the DA) made that decision.” *Source: The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, 10/11/97*

**Terry Smith**

*July 18, 1997. Lithonia:*

Terry was shot and killed by police as he was supposedly holding his estranged wife and stabbing her, with their 2-year-old daughter wedged between them. Cops claim they told Terry to drop the knife and he refused, shouting “Kill me! Kill me!” as he prepared to keep stabbing his wife. The cops fired, killing Terry and wounding his wife (who also had stab wounds) and their daughter. Terry Smith had been Clemson’s wide receiver from 1990-1993 and had been signed by the Colts in 1994, although he never played an NFL game. *Source: New York Daily News, 7/20/97*
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age/Other Info</th>
<th>Source/Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adam Jenkins</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>June 10, 1997. Holly Springs (on Ga. 5): Adam was killed in a car accident with a car being chased by police because its license plate light was not working. Adam was a passenger in a car with his mother and grandmother. The driver of the car being chased was allegedly high on methamphetamine. The cops did not know that when they began the chase and drugs was not the reason for the chase. The driver of the car being chased pleaded guilty to vehicular homicide and driving under the influence and was sentenced to 13 years in prison. Adam’s parents filed a lawsuit against the Holly Springs police, charging that they acted negligently when they began a car chase over a minor equipment problem. Source: The Atlanta Journal and Constitution, 6/11/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>25-35</td>
<td>February 12, 1997. Jackson (on I-75): This man was shot and killed by two Butts County deputy sheriffs after he allegedly pulled a gun on them during a traffic stop. The victim was pulled over for speeding on northbound I-75. He supposedly disobeyed an order to get out of the car, instead rolling up his window as the deputy on the passenger side noticed a pistol in his right hand. The victim is believed to be from Daytona Beach, Florida. Source: The Orlando Sentinel, 2/13/97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Woman</td>
<td>mid-30s</td>
<td>January 30, 1997. Clayton County: This woman was shot in the head and killed by police after a 20-mile car chase. Police claim she waved a pistol at them after she crashed her car. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 1/31/97</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Tallent</td>
<td>21 white</td>
<td>November 20, 1996. Norcross: Narcotics officers set up a sting operation at a gas station to try to catch Joseph selling drugs. An undercover officer jumped out of a car with his gun drawn, never identifying himself. Joseph, who was unarmed, turned to run and seconds later was shot in the back of the head and killed. Gwinnett County police say the gun went off accidentally. An autopsy showed that the muzzle of the gun was within six inches of Joseph’s head. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 8/28/97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Darryl Hobbs</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>June 23, 1996. Atlanta: After a traffic stop, Darryl was pepper-sprayed by Atlanta police and died. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 6/25/96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerry Jackson</td>
<td>23 Black</td>
<td>December 7, 1995. Atlanta: Mr. Jackson was shot and killed by undercover Atlanta police officers. He was a customer in a motorcycle repair shop when undercover police burst in with guns drawn and didn’t identify themselves. He was unarmed. Office workers who witnessed the incident from across the street said Mr. Jackson was shot at point blank range while lying on the ground, apparently pleading for his life. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 12/28/95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edward Wright</td>
<td>20 Black</td>
<td>October 10, 1995. Athens: Edward was killed by police while naked and unarmed in the middle of the street. It took 48 seconds for the police officer to get out of his car, pepper spray Edward, scuffle with him on the ground, and then shoot and kill him. The District Attorney refused to prosecute the police or let a grand jury review the case. A special panel found no violation of departmental policy or training procedure. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 4/17/96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William “Wade” Wallace</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>July 31, 1995. Cumming: William died four days after suffering blunt force trauma when he was arrested at the end of a high speed chase by Cumming police. An unidentified sheriff's deputy came forward with information that one of the arresting officers had hit William with a flashlight. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 8/17/95</td>
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<tr>
<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reginald Roberts</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marco Antonio Oliveras</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>Latino (?)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Greg Purvis</td>
<td>33</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gerald Wayne Daniels</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ronald Gordon</td>
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<td>Randall W. Castleberry</td>
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<td>Kevin Fee</td>
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<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>August 24, 1991, Atlanta:</td>
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<tr>
<td>This man died in police custody shortly after being picked up for “wandering in the street.” Cause of death was undetermined, but blood was found in his ear. <strong>Source:</strong> Atlanta Constitution, 8/25/91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>May 8, 1991, Atlanta:</td>
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<td>This man died in his apartment hallway two minutes after he was “subdued” by two police officers. Police said he apparently suffered a heart attack. <strong>Source:</strong> Atlanta Constitution, 5/9/91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vincent Turner</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Black</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 12, 1991, Morgan County:</td>
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<td>Vincent was shot and killed by police after his car crashed as a result of a high speed police chase. Police claim they were fired on during the chase, but no guns were found and tests indicated Vincent did not fire a weapon. Prosecutors decided not to file charges against the police, even though the Georgia Bureau of Investigation found that police were uncooperative in their investigation, gave evasive answers, or flat out lied. <strong>Source:</strong> Atlanta Constitution, 7/12/91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles Bonner</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>March 17, 1991, Atlanta:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Charles died at the hospital shortly after police picked him up for creating a disturbance on the street. Three officers were involved in the arrest. Cause of death was undetermined, but he had bruises and cuff marks around his wrists and ankles. <strong>Source:</strong> Atlanta Constitution, 3/18/91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alex Davis</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Black</td>
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<tr>
<td>January 7, 1991, Atlanta:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Alex died in police custody shortly after being arrested on auto theft charges. Police speculated that he had a heart attack. <strong>Source:</strong> Atlanta Constitution, 1/8/91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Herman Eugene Dyer</td>
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<tr>
<td>December 1990, Towns County:</td>
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<td>Herman died in police custody four hours after being arrested for public drunkenness. He was hit on the head during or shortly before his arrest. <strong>Source:</strong> Atlanta Constitution, 4/5/91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ronnie Martin</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Black</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 14, 1990, Macon:</td>
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<td>Ronnie was shot 11 times and killed by Macon police after a 3 1/2 hour standoff at his home. <strong>Source:</strong> Atlanta Constitution, 4/5/91</td>
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<tr>
<td>Larry Gene Harrell</td>
<td>—</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 27, 1990, Decatur County:</td>
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<td>Larry was pulled over for suspicion of drunk driving. According to the sheriff’s deputy, Larry struggled when being handcuffed and rolled down an embankment with the deputy. Larry climbed back up and got in his car, where he was shot and killed by the officer. The deputy claimed he saw the victim reach for something on the passenger side of the car. <strong>Source:</strong> Atlanta Constitution, 6/23/94</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Unidentified Woman

September 23, 1990. Atlanta:
Police shot and killed this mentally ill woman at her home. Police claimed that they were talking with her in her home when she suddenly charged at them with three knives. They ran outside onto the driveway, and the woman allegedly continued to run toward them, so they shot and killed her. Police would not reveal how many shots they fired. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 9/24/90

James McCrary

August 27, 1990. College Park:
James was killed instantly when he lost control of his car during a one-mile high speed chase by College Park police. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 8/27/90

HAWAII

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jon Webster Pavao</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Native Hawaiian</td>
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<tr>
<td>June 10, 1998. Pahoa:</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Pavao was shot twice in the chest and killed by an unnamed Hawaii County police officer responding to a domestic violence call at his girlfriend’s house. Cops claim Mr. Pavao pointed a gun at the officer after threatening to kill himself. But three family members who witnessed the incident said that Mr. Pavao did not threaten the officer. They said he had a gun at his side for about two minutes before the officer shot him without provocation. They also said that Mr. Pavao had told the cop that the gun was broken. They offered to match their lie detector test results against the officer’s — an offer that was declined. It was later determined that the victim’s gun was not loaded. Mr. Pavao is survived by his wife, his mother, two brothers, two sisters, three children and two grandchildren. His girlfriend, Linda Sadino, described him as a sweet man, happy because he just learned she was pregnant with his baby. Source: Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 6/13/98, 6/14/98, &amp; 6/16/98; Hilo Herald, 6/13/98; Honolulu Advertiser, 6/13/98 &amp; 6/14/98</td>
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| Fortunato “Junior” Barques III | 37  | Filipino                  |
| May 5, 1998. Haleiwa:          |     |                           |
| Mr. Barques was shot twice in the back by Honolulu Police Officer Mark D. Boyce. He was shot after walking away from the cop after a car stop for suspicion of car prowling. The officer alleged that Mr. Barques reached for a gun. Mr. Barques’ gun was found still secured in its holster, and a cell phone was lying on the ground near his body. There were no other known witnesses. Mr. Barques died of his injuries on July 5, 1998. Police claimed they recovered marijuana and crystal methamphetamines in his car. His attorney said the drugs were planted by the police. Mr. Barques, who had no criminal record, was a vegetable farmer. Born in Honolulu, he is survived by his wife Jodi, his son, three daughters, his parents, four brothers, three sisters, and both his grandmothers. His family said, “Junior was a kind and gentle man who meant harm to no one. He was a son of Hawaii who loved it, [the] people and the land. He will be missed by those who knew him and loved him.” Source: Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 5/6/98 & 5/7/98; Honolulu Advertiser, 5/6/98 & 5/7/98; victim’s family |

| Antonio Revera                | 26  | —                         |
| April 22, 1998. Honolulu (Oahu Correction Center): |     |                           |
| Prison guards beat Antonio while transferring him from the medical unit to his cell. He was later found dead in his cell, and his death was classified as a homicide. No guards have been charged. Source: Robert Rees, journalist for Honolulu Weekly |
### Rodney “Banks” Laulusa

**30**  
Samoan

**January 22, 1998, Honolulu (Palolo Valley Homes):**  
At least twenty shots were fired at Rodney by three Honolulu police officers; 14 bullets were removed from his body. A community activist described what happened, “...a police car was parked diagonally across Ahe Street blocking my way. Everything around me seemed normal...I asked the nearest person around my car ‘What’s going on?’ This person I later found out was Rodney Laulusa. He answered, “I don’t know.” I noticed a knife in each hand but didn’t give it another thought because he seemed normal and friendly. Also I know a lot of Samoan men cook. The knives looked like kitchen knives to me. I thought he was out of the nearby apartment because he was asking the same question I was asking, ‘What’s going on.’” As Rodney walked away from the community activist’s car, five or six police cars entered Ahe street, parking on the sidewalks and lawns. They moved quickly towards Rodney, who stood nervously in the middle of the street. People were yelling at the cops, “Don’t shoot!” The cops ordered Rodney to drop the knives and then opened fire. They continued firing even after Rodney was on the ground. One witness told how police continued to fire into Rodney’s back as he lay face down in the street. The cops would not let his family go to help him. It was raining and they didn’t cover him. Official reports show it was only three minutes from when the police got a call about a man in the street with knives to when Rodney lay dying in the street. The police claim they tried to disarm Rodney by talking to him but he charged them. Every non-police witness denies this account and says Rodney only came within 10 feet of the cops (within their “kill zone”) because the cops moved on him. A statement from the Palolo Tenants Association said, “Mr. Laulusa was not a ‘threat’ to police until four police officers chose to come within 10 feet of Mr. Laulusa with guns drawn.” The media tried to portray Rodney as a criminal, said he was on alcohol or drugs (an autopsy revealed no drugs and a blood alcohol level of .04 - about one beer). The media said Rodney’s actions indicated that he wanted to “commit suicide by police.” In the days that followed, there were protests by his friends, residents of the Palolo Valley Homes housing project and the Samoan community. The cops who murdered Rodney were back on the street within a few days, and the Honolulu Police Department has vigorously defended their actions. Rodney Laulusa was born in Honolulu and grew up in the Palolo Valley Homes. He is survived by parents, Timo and Filemu; brothers Richard, Randy and Reginald; and sister Cheri-Ann Ramos. **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, 4/19/98; Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 1/25/98 & 1/26/98; Honolulu Advertiser, 1/25/98 & 1/26/98; Honolulu Weekly, 2/25/98

### Benedict “Tiki” Manupule

**18**  
Tongan

**January 1, 1998. Honolulu (Mayor Wright Homes):**  
Mr. Manupule, a high school student, was shot to death by off-duty Honolulu Police Officer Tenari Maafala. The victim was allegedly drunk and shooting a gun in the air around 1:35 a.m. on New Year's Eve outside his mother’s apartment in the Mayor Wright Homes. Officer Maafala claims he ordered Mr. Manupule to drop the gun but that Mr. Manupule responded by firing once at the officer. Officer Manupule fired three times, hitting Mr. Manupule, who died, and another woman, who survived. The cop was not injured. After Mr. Manupule died, his high school math teacher wrote a letter to the editor, saying, “it was clear what a sweet person he was. I have many memories of Benedict and, in every one, his loving nature is apparent. But what impressed me most about him was his ability to reach out to others and show his caring in his own quiet way. He left his loving mark on everyone he knew, and isn’t that what we all wish for in our lives? I feel blessed to have had the opportunity to know him. I'll miss his sweet, shy smile.” **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, 4/19/98; Honolulu Advertiser; Honolulu Star Bulletin, 1/2/98 & 1/3/98

### Benjamin Sotelho

**56**  
Filipino

**January 1, 1998. Kapaa:**  
Benjamin was walking along the side of the road when he was hit by a car driven by an intoxicated police officer. The policeman left the scene, and it was classified as a “hit-and-run.” Only much later was it revealed that Benjamin was killed by a cop. **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, 4/19/98; Honolulu Advertiser; victim’s family

### Miguel A. Vierra

**29**  
Salvadoran

**May 19, 1997. Hilo:**  
Mr. Viera died after police shot him 20 times in an alleged gun battle. He was the proprietor of Miguel’s Yard Service and lived in Kurtistown. He is survived by wife, Florence “Cookie” Viera, his mother, his brother, and six sisters. **Source:** Honolulu Star Bulletin, 5/20/97
## Jared Fe Benito

**June 7, 1996. Pearl City:**  
Police attempted to stop Jared Fe Benito, along with two 16-year-old passengers, “on a hunch” because they were driving a late-model Honda that was allegedly stolen. After a chase, Honolulu Police boxed in the teenagers’ car against a building with four squad cars. The youths allegedly escaped by driving backward quickly and then forward, forcing their way between two cop cars. One of the four officers shot at the vehicle at least five times. The car crashed a half-mile later, with Mr. Benito slumped at the wheel, a bullet in his head. He died a few hours later. Another youth in the car, Chauncey Hata, was shot three times, including once in the face, but survived. The third youth, Sundance Cambra, was not charged in the incident. On Oct. 23, 1996, members of Benito and Hata's crew - Little Pinoys Bad Boys Ilocano - met with Honolulu Mayor Jeremy Harris demanding justice in the killing of Jared Fe Benito and an end to continued police harassment and brutality. One of the youths said afterward, “I thought [the mayor] would be more understanding of the way we feel, but I guess not.” The cop who killed Jared Fe Benito was not charged. Jared was from Ewa Beach and attended Campbell High School. He is survived by his parents, Rey and Beverly; brothers Jordan R. Fe Benito and Shawn Martinez; sister Raena J. Fe Benito; grandparents Loretta and Rafael Bacalan and Laureta Fe Benito; great-grandparents Harry and Hattie Morales.  
**Source:** Honolulu Advertiser, 6/10/96, 6/12/96, & 6/14/96; Honolulu Star-Bulletin, 6/8/96

## John Miranda

**February 6, 1996. Honolulu:**  
Mr. Miranda had reportedly taken a hostage at his former place of employment, resulting in a standoff with police that lasted many hours. Mr. Miranda spoke bitterly of the oppression of the Native Hawaiian people during the standoff. His sister pleaded with police to be allowed to try to talk him into surrendering, but the police, on orders from the FBI in Quantico, VA, refused to allow Mr. Miranda’s family to talk to him. Mr. Miranda was shot multiple times and killed by Honolulu police as he allegedly tried to kill the hostage with a shotgun.  
**Source:** Honolulu Star Bulletin, 2/7/96; Honolulu Advertiser, 2/7/96; victim’s family

## Jabe LaCorte

**December 19, 1995. Waikiki:**  
Jabe LaCorte was a surfer from the island of Kauai who was temporarily living in a Waikiki apartment building. He was reported to be running naked through the condominium and had supposedly slashed a security guard with a piece of metal. Honolulu police arrived, either in response to this or on a call for a suspected robbery. When the apartment elevator opened, Jabe LaCorte was standing in the elevator naked. The police, who were waiting for the elevator, pepper-sprayed him twice after trapping him in an elevator. Police shot him once in the heart when he allegedly lunged at one of them. Jabe died at the scene. An autopsy showed that he had no drugs in his system. The cop who killed Jabe was not charged.  
**Source:** Honolulu Advertiser, 12/20/95 & 6/14/96; Honolulu Star Bulletin, 12/20/95; victim’s family

## Unidentified Male

**August 30, 1995. Oahu (Mililani):**  
A 14-year-old Mililani High School student was shot and killed by the police. The policeman claimed the boy reached into his pocket, and that he believed he was reaching for a gun. The boy was completely unarmed. He only had a soda bottle. The policeman was not charged.  
**Source:** Honolulu Advertiser, 8/31/95

## John Sinapati

**September 1, 1994. Honolulu:**  
Mr. Sinapati died in an alleged gun battle with Honolulu Police Officer Stan Cook after a traffic stop. Mr. Sinapati supposedly fired 23 times, striking Officer Cook eight times. Officer Cook fired 16 times, striking Mr. Sinapati seven times. The officer survived. Mr. Sinapati died at the scene.
IDAHO

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Photo</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>David Zepeda</td>
<td>19 (?)</td>
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**August 29, 1998. Bonners Ferry:**

Mr. Zepeda was killed in a crash at the conclusion of a high-speed police chase. Deputy Steve Short attempted to stop the pickup truck because it was driving erratically. Mr. Zepeda was from St. Maries and was a student at University of Idaho.  

**Source:** Spokane Spokesman-Review, 9/1/98

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**Craig Brodrick**

30

**Doug Brodrick**

27

**September 20, 1997. Boise:**

The two brothers, Craig and Doug Brodrick, were shot and killed by Boise police in an alleged gunfight after a traffic stop for changing lanes without signaling. Cops claim the brothers opened fire on them after being uncooperative. Officer Mark Stall was also killed, possibly by friendly fire, according to the Brodrick family lawyer. Another cop was wounded. Craig Brodrick was struck 12 to 25 times, Doug at least seven, and several of the shots were fired at close range, as indicated by the powder burns on the brothers’ skin. The Allegheny County (Penn.) coroner, who did an independent autopsy on the brothers, said, “One bullet that left a powder burn struck Craig just above his right eye, traveled in a downward path through the eye and the into his head. I am at a loss to explain how that could be described as a bullet fired in self-defense.” A police audiotape of the incident records someone saying, “Help! Don’t shoot us,” between volleys of gunshots. Forty five shell casings were found at the scene of the shooting. The brothers had recently moved to Boise from Lucerne Mines, Penn., to find work. The FBI announced that it would investigate the case. Famous lawyer F. Lee Bailey represents their victims’ parents, Martin and Patty Brodrick. Bailey said, “The Brodrick’s don’t understand why their sons died and neither do I. There is no earthly reason why they would take on seven police officers who were wearing bulletproof vests. It was not a level playing field.” The parents described their sons, who had applied for jobs with the Pennsylvania Highway Patrol, as respectful of law enforcement. Bailey later reported that civilian witnesses said the brothers were unarmed and trying to surrender when they were killed. In the aftermath of this shooting and continuing community outrage, a police spokesperson said, “There are a small group of young, anti-establishment, anti-authority youth in the community. They’re armed. There’s also the high blood-alcohol issue. Some of them have an in-your-face attitude. Hopefully, we’re seeing a very short violent trend that will end soon.” The killings of Craig and Doug Brodrick were the 7th and 8th fatal police shootings in Boise, a city of 370,000, in a period of 20 months.  

**Source:** The New York Times, 9/22/97; CNN website, 9/21/97; Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, 10/9/97, 10/18/97, & 3/22/97; States News Service, 8/27/98

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**James “Justin” Atkinson**

21

**August 31, 1997. Downtown Boise:**

Mr. Atkinson was shot once in the head and killed by Boise Police Officer Christopher Rogers around 1 a.m. after he allegedly dragged the officer for 3 blocks at speeds of up to 45 mph. The incident started when Officers Bill Smith and Christopher Rogers, on foot patrol, heard Mr. Atkinson “squeal the tires” of the car he was driving in a parking lot. They allegedly ordered him to stop and, when he kept on driving, Officer Smith grabbed his bicep and then jogged alongside the car as it left the parking lot. Justin Atkinson was reportedly drunk. Officer Rogers claims he mistakenly thought his partner was being dragged, so he reached for the emergency brake, knocking his partner away but allegedly getting caught and dragged himself. Officer Rogers claims he only “fell off” the car after fatally shooting Mr. Atkinson in that head and that he warned Mr. Atkinson before firing. At a news conference the next day, the Boise Police Chief said it appeared that Officer Rogers did nothing wrong. A passenger in the car, Rod Page, faced aggravated assault charges in connection with the incident. Justin Atkinson is survived by his parents, Randy and Rheta Atkinson.  

**Source:** Idaho Statesman, 10/12/97; Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, 10/20/97
### Ramón Aseguinolaza

**April 11, 1997. Boise:**

Mr. Aseguinolaza was shot seven times and killed around 10 p.m. by Boise Police Officer Bryan Hagler and Cpl. Jerry Lister after a traffic stop for a broken rear brake light that appeared to have been damaged recently. Police alleged that before he was killed, Mr. Aseguinolaza pulled a gun and opened fire on the cops, injuring Officer Hagler and hitting Cpl. Lister's boots and jacket. Cops claim Mr. Aseguinolaza had been drinking and using drugs before the incident. Police said he had been convicted of dozens of traffic violations and other misdemeanors in the last ten years. Boise police refused to release the record of their criminal investigation into the death of Ramon Aseguinolaza because to do so “would interfere with enforcement proceedings.”

Source: SLP form; Idaho Statesman, 10/12/97; Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, 10/20/97

### Scott James Moody

**November 22, 1996. Boise:**

Mr. Moody and a friend were driving a van around a neighborhood when they were stopped by Boise Police Officer John Terry. Cops claim the passenger got out of the van and handed over his license while Mr. Moody, the driver, stayed inside. After back-up police officers arrived, Mr. Moody got out of the van with his hands behind his back. He told Officer Terry he had to scratch himself. He then allegedly reached down, pulled a stolen gun from his waistband, and fired over his shoulder, grazing the cop’s hip. A scuffle ensued. Officer Terry broke free and fired his gun, hitting Mr. Moody in the head. Both Mr. Moody and his passenger were then handcuffed. Mr. Moody died of his wounds. Officer Terry was cleared in criminal and internal investigations and awarded the Medal of Honor. Cops claim a search of Mr. Moody’s home after his death found a handwritten list of how to rob a bank. Police blacked out witness’s names from the report of their criminal investigation into the death of Mr. Moody and withheld 22 pages on several grounds, including to prevent disclosure of “investigative techniques.” Mr. Moody is survived by his son and his son’s mother.

Source: Idaho Statesman, 10/12/97; Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, 10/20/97

### Ryan Hennessey

**November 6, 1996. southeast Boise:**

Mr. Hennessey was shot once in the heart and killed by plainclothes Boise Police Detective Dave Smith after Mr. Hennessey crashed in an alleged drunk driving accident. Officer Smith allegedly saw Mr. Hennessey speeding and followed him. The officer then approached with his gun drawn when Mr. Hennessey’s car crashed. He ordered Mr. Hennessey to keep his hands visible. Mr. Hennessey saw the gun and reportedly asked, “And if I don’t, are you going to shoot me?”, to which Officer Smith replied, “If I have to.” Cops claim the victim resisted being handcuffed, fought Officer Smith, and then crawled out the car window. Police said, “Hennessey refused to stay on the ground when ordered by police and grabbed for the detective’s gun.” According to Ryan Hennessey’s father, John Billington, “witnesses said the officer nudged Ryan in the head with his gun barrel to wake him up because he was unconscious after the accident” and ordered his son from the vehicle. As Ryan was walking away from the vehicle, he turned to tell the officer to leave him alone and was shot in the heart. The victim is survived by his parents, John and Patty Billington, who are now active in Concerned Citizens for Police Accountability. The State Attorney General’s office cleared Officer Smith of any wrongdoing, finding that he acted “appropriately and professionally.” The police refused to release their internal report on the killing of Ryan Hennessey.

Source: Idaho Statesman, 10/12/97; Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, 10/20/97
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mario Louis Jaramillo</td>
<td>20</td>
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**June 24, 1996. downtown Boise:**
Mr. Jaramillo was shot and killed by Boise Police Officer Clay Christensen as he ran away after an alleged scuffle. Cops had received a tip about a man allegedly carrying a handgun and selling marijuana in a McDonald's parking lot. Two bicycle patrol cops, Officers Scott Mulcahay and Clay Christensen, arrived. They claimed Mr. Jaramillo tried to flee. They tackled him. The three allegedly scuffled on the ground for several minutes. The cops claim they were all trying to get control of Mr. Jaramillo's holstered pistol. Mr. Jaramillo allegedly broke free and aimed his gun at Officer Christensen, although cops say they don’t know if he fired. Officer Mulcahay fired three shots at Mr. Jaramillo, and Officer Christensen, thinking that Mr. Jaramillo fired the shots, fired four shots. All seven bullets missed. Mr. Jaramillo then allegedly forced a driver out of her car, drove seven blocks, crashed, fled on foot, fired at a jogger and missed. Officer Christensen claims he caught up with Mr. Jaramillo and ordered him to drop his gun but that he kept running. Officer Christensen shot and killed Mr. Jaramillo with a .223 caliber AR15 rifle, hitting him in the wrist, chest, and head. Officers Mulcahay and Christensen were cleared of any wrongdoing and awarded the Medal of Honor. Mr. Jaramillo was allegedly an escaped prisoner from Nevada. Cops blacked out witness’s names in the report of their investigation of the incident and withheld 19 pages for several reasons, including to prevent disclosure of investigative techniques and procedures. **Source:** Idaho Statesman, 10/12/97; Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, 10/20/97

| Lorne Edward Stevenson |     |      |

**January 26, 1996. Boise:**
Mr. Stevenson was allegedly a robber holding a hostage at gunpoint. Cops claim he fired at them. He was shot four times and killed by Boise police. **Source:** Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, 10/20/97

| Unidentified Man |     |      |

**December 28, 1995. Lewiston County:**
The man was shot and killed by police after an alleged bank robbery. **Source:** Spokane Spokesman-Review, 12/29/95

| Vicki Weaver | 43  | white |

**August 22, 1992. Ruby Ridge:**
Vicki Weaver, the wife of white supremacist Randy Weaver, was shot and killed by FBI sniper Lon Horiuchi from 200 yards away while holding her 10-month-old baby during a well-publicized standoff at Ruby Ridge. The standoff began when a federal agent was killed while trying to arrest Randy Weaver on weapons charges. Randy and Vicki Weaver’s 14-year-old son was also killed one day earlier. FBI “rules of engagement” in the standoff were “shoot on sight” for any armed male — rules which a federal appeals court later ruled unconstitutional and which did not apply to Ms. Weaver in any case. The FBI sniper was charged in Idaho state court, but charges were thrown out. He was later charged with involuntary manslaughter in federal court. Vicki Weaver is survived by three daughters and her husband. In Aug. 1995, the US government agreed to pay $3.1 million to the surviving family members. The Weavers were white supremacists, racists. As Stolen Lives shows, police and other law enforcement agents were and are carrying out a program of terror and murder directed predominantly against people of color. The Weavers viewed themselves as “anti-government,” but their racist ideology supports this very same program. But this didn’t stop the FBI from killing Vicki Weaver. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 9/4/92 & 8/16/95; Los Angeles Times, 12/17/97
Sammy Weaver

August 21, 1992. Bonners Ferry:
Sammy Weaver, the son of white supremacist Randy Weaver, was shot and killed by U.S. Marshal Larry Cooper. This reportedly occurred during a firefight with Federal Marshals on Randy Weaver’s property after the Marshals shot Sammy’s dog. Sammy was shot in the back as he was running away. The federal government said the fatal bullet could have come from Randy Weaver’s gun, but the Boundary County Sheriff concluded, “It is clear by the ballistic evidence that Sammy Weaver was killed with a bullet fired by U.S. Marshal Larry Cooper’s 9mm Colt.” This was the beginning of the now famous “Standoff at Ruby Ridge.” The standoff started when a federal agent was killed while attempting to arrest Randy Weaver on weapons charges. The Weavers were white supremacists, racists. As Stolen Lives shows, police and other law enforcement agents were and are carrying out a program of terror and murder directed predominantly against people of color. The Weavers viewed themselves as “anti-government,” but their racist ideology supports this very same program. But this didn’t stop U.S. Marshals from killing Sammy Weaver. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 9/4/92 & 8/16/95; Los Angeles Times, 12/17/97; The Orlando Sentinel, 10/24/97

Kelsey Lamont Hogan

August 14, 1999. Chicago (South Side):
Kelsey was gunned down in the early morning hours by an off-duty corrections officer. According to the medical report, he was shot 14 times. Police first claimed this was an attempted car-jacking. Later, they claimed that it was an attempted robbery and that Kelsey fired at the corrections officer. Witnesses maintained that there had been an altercation between the officer and Kelsey inside The Other Place Lounge, and that the officer shot Kelsey as the latter attempted to walk away. Witnesses also said that a gun was thrown down on Kelsey’s body. No evidence of gunpowder was found on Kelsey’s hands. According to Kelsey’s wife, Gwendolyn, her husband was “a character and touched a lot of people. He had a social spirit, he was a good person and made people laugh.” He was a proud father of a 14-month-old son. Source: Chicago Tribune, 8/25/99; Chicago Defender, 8/16/99; victim’s family

Devon Nelson

July 12, 1999. Harvey (Reservation Apartments):
Mr. Nelson was shot in the back of the head and killed by a Harvey police officer during a random drug sweep in the parking lot of the Reservation Apartments around 1:30 a.m. Six or seven officers surrounded the complex with guns drawn and ordered everyone down on the ground. Mr. Nelson fled. Cops claim he turned and pointed a gun at an officer, who then shot him. But the physical evidence contradicts this. The medical examiner’s office found that the police bullet entered through the back of his head. A 13-year-old girl who witnessed the whole incident said that as Mr. Nelson fled, he tripped and was shot as he flailed his arms in an attempt to regain his balance. Then, the cop who shot Mr. Nelson planted a gun on him after the shooting. The witness reported seeing the cop take a gun off his own leg, where it had been strapped with duct tape, put it briefly in the victim’s hand, and then lay it next to the victim’s body. The mayor of Harvey dismissed out of hand the idea that the gun was planted, saying, “From all indications it was what we call a ‘good shot.’ The officer was doing his job and responded properly.” The victim’s family reported that police in the area are overly aggressive and had come through the housing complex looking for drugs the day before. A neighbor who confronted the police right after the incident and accused them of murdering Mr. Nelson was beaten and arrested. Cops broke into his apartment by smashing a patio window and injured his one-year-old daughter when they picked her up by the shirt and tossed her. Source: The Chicago Tribune, 7/13/99
Stolen Lives: *Killed by Law Enforcement*

**Juan Oviedo Torres**

41  Cuban American

*June 18, 1999. Chicago (Area 5 jail):*

Mr. Torres was found dead, hanging in his jail cell. Police claimed it was a suicide, but eyewitnesses reported that the police strangled him and then wrapped his shirt around his neck to fake a hanging. No one who knew Mr. Oviedo believes that he killed himself. When his sister went to identify his body, she was only allowed to see his face through a window. She was not allowed to see the rest of his body. Cops also refused to show her the domestic abuse complaint under which he had been arrested. After she appeared on TV to talk about his case, she was contacted by several other families whose loved ones supposedly hung themselves with their own t-shirts in the same lock-up. **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, 7/4/99

**Gregory Riley**

31  Black

*June 14, 1999. Chicago (South Side):*

Police claim that Mr. Riley was a drug dealer. Cops arrested and handcuffed him. Witnesses report that a cop then put his knee into the victim’s back and strangled him with a chokehold. The cops stood around and watched him die. When an ambulance came into view, they started giving him CPR. The mayor defended the police, telling people to “wait for the facts,” and said, “Narcotics is the No. 1 issue in the city of Chicago.... Let’s allow the Police Department to do their job.” The medical examiner’s office ruled that Mr. Riley’s death was caused by “asphyxia due to compression of the neck and chest.” **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, 7/4/99

**Robert Anthony Russ**

22  Black

June 5, 1999. Chicago (Dan Ryan Expwy, near 28th St.):

Mr. Russ was pulled over by Chicago police on a deserted stretch of road around 1 a.m. for allegedly “driving erratically.” He was unarmed and on his way to his parents’ suburban home. Cops claim he refused to get out of the car, so they reportedly smashed a tinted side window behind his head, reached in, and shot him to death. Later, a secret police report leaked to the press revealed that the cops had opened the unlocked passenger-side door of Mr. Russ’s car and had him in full sight when he was shot from the rear. Their story about smashing his rear window to see him was a lie. Authorities claimed he tried to grab the officer’s gun and that it went off accidentally during a struggle. Mr. Russ’s death was quickly ruled “accidental and justified.” The mayor’s response was to justify the murder and to call for banning tinted windows. Police and the media also tried to portray the victim as violent because of a previous guilty plea to an assault charge. Cops told Mr. Russ’s family that the bullet went through his shoulder and pierced his heart, but family members said that it would be difficult for him to be shot at such an angle during a struggle due to his large size (6’4”, 235 pounds). Robert Russ was senior at Northwestern University, an honors student majoring in education, set to graduate in two weeks. He was a football player on Northwestern’s Big 10 championship team, and his girlfriend was pregnant with their first child. One of his professors, Martha Biondi, wrote in the Chicago Tribune, “Robert’s death sends a message to young people that even if they are fortunate enough to come to a place like Northwestern, it’s still not enough to escape the perils of being black.... Because he had a previous encounter with the law, some in the media have used his death to reinforce another paradigm: that of the criminal, less than human, African-American young man. We must resist these responses to Robert’s death.... One reason why young black men are dehumanized in these situations is to force the public into identifying with the police... I, and others here at Northwestern, urge the public to see Robert as their son or brother, to affirm his humanity and to demand that the police refrain from shooting unarmed motorists.” Robert Russ was killed only six hours after Chicago police killed LaTanya Haggerty, a young unarmed Black woman motorist. These two cases sparked a great deal of public outrage, leading to near-daily demonstrations. Students and professors from Northwestern joined people from the community at a demonstration at city hall a week later. One hundred and forty professors and staff from Northwestern signed a public letter to Chicago’s mayor denouncing his defense of police murder. Two weeks after the incident, amid continuing protests, the police commissioner announced that police involved had violated departmental policy by knocking out Mr. Russ’s car window with a lug wrench. **Source:** Chicago Tribune, 6/6/99; Revolutionary Worker, 6/20/99 & 7/4/99; The New York Times, 6/19/99
### LaTanya Haggerty

**26, Black**

**June 4, 1999. Chicago (King Dr. & 64th St.):**

Ms. Haggerty was a passenger in a car driven by her friend, Ray Smith. She was getting a ride home from her job downtown as a computer analyst. Mr. Smith had pulled over to the side of the road, and cops told him to move on. When he did, cops zoomed up behind him. Mr. Smith stopped, told them that he hadn’t done anything wrong and drove off again. Three cops opened fire on the car and then began chasing it. When Mr. Smith pulled over a mile later, cops arrested and beat him. Ms. Haggerty was on her cell phone trying to reach Mr. Smith’s mother when cops ordered her out of the car. She was scared and moved slowly. The press initially claimed that she refused to get out. As she got out with her hands in the air, police shot her dead. Cops claimed that they saw the victim “brandish something shiny” and that they thought she had a gun, but she was unarmed. Ms. Haggerty was the first of her working class family to go to college. She was living at home and engaged to be married. She was killed around 5:30 p.m. About six hours later, Chicago police shot and killed Robert Russ, an unarmed young Black man. There was widespread outrage at these two killings, leading to near-daily demonstrations. A protest against police brutality was held at city hall a week later. The mayor of Chicago told people to withhold judgment until they had “the facts,” and the police denied that racism played any role in Ms. Haggerty’s murder on the grounds that the cop who shot her was also Black. Two weeks after the incident, amid continuing protests, the police commissioner said the cops involved in the case had violated departmental policy by not calling off the pursuit of Mr. Smith’s car when ordered to do so. **Source:** Chicago Tribune, 6/6/99; Revolutionary Worker, 6/20/99; The New York Times, 6/19/99

### Thomas Smith

**39**

**February 27, 1999. Chicago (South Side):**

Thomas Smith was shot and killed by police responding to a domestic call involving Mr. Smith and a woman. Mr. Smith allegedly had a butcher knife in his hand when police arrived. Police claim he refused to drop the weapon on command and lunged at a lieutenant. Cops shot him once in the stomach. He died in surgery at the hospital. **Source:** Chicago Tribune, 2/28/99

### Raynard Anthony White

**18, African American**

**February 12, 1999. Harold Ickes Housing Project:**

At 10 p.m. on Feb. 11, 1999 witnesses say Raynard ran into 2310 S. State at the Chicago Housing Authority’s Harold Ickes housing development. He was chased up to the seventh floor and shot 15 times by police. The Chicago Police Department version of events is that they were “called to the scene, saw a suspect with a weapon, gave chase, trapped the suspect and ordered him to drop the weapon.” They claim that Raynard advanced toward police with a .38-caliber revolver before he was shot and killed. The gun Raynard supposedly had in his possession at the time has “yet to be recovered.” Raynard’s stepfather said, “They hunted my boy down and shot him like a dog and I want to know why... nothing justifies shooting my boy like that.” Raynard was outgoing and loved by many people. He loved basketball, football and dancing. Six hundred people attended his funeral. **Source:** Chicago Defender, 2/15/99; obituary; interview with victim’s family

### Milos Kalabza

**24**

**January 26, 1999. Chicago (Portage Park):**

Police were called to Linda’s Lounge in the 4200 block of N. Milwaukee Ave. to investigate a fight involving Mr. Kalabza and another man. It was reported that the bartender had called for police, warning that “one of the brawlers had a gun”. When police arrived, they shot Mr. Kalabza in the head and chest, claiming he fired at a Chicago police sergeant with a .25 caliber pistol. Mr. Kalabza was pronounced dead at the hospital. **Source:** Chicago Tribune, 1/28/99

### Francisco Morales

**24, Mexican**

**December 18, 1998. Chicago (2137 N. Leamington):**

Francisco Morales was shot and killed by Chicago police. Cops were reportedly responding to a domestic dispute call saying that Francisco refused to put down a knife he used to stab his girlfriend. Francisco was from the countryside of Veracruz, Mexico. One and a half years ago, he came to Chicago and worked in a lobster factory. His girlfriend had come to live with him, but when she got to Chicago, she changed her mind. That was when Francisco reportedly attacked her. A friend from Veracruz felt that while Francisco was guilty of trying to attack his girlfriend, the police could have disarmed and detained him without killing him. **Source:** Chicago Tribune, 12/20/98; Chicago Sun Times, 12/20/98
### Brennan King

#### November 28, 1998. Cabrini Green Housing Projects:

Chicago police pulled up to a building in the Cabrini Green Housing Projects and tried to question Brennan King. He fled into another building where cops cornered him. Cops claim they shot and killed Brennan in “self defense” because he allegedly slashed the cop with a box cutter. But this was clearly a lie as Brennan was shot in the back. Residents brought out that it was a typical night at Cabrini, where it is routine for police to harass people, especially young men. Brennan just happened to be out there when the cops pulled up. Residents said that the cop cut himself after killing Brennan in order to have a cover story because the young men at Cabrini do not carry box cutters. Women heard Brennan in the stairwell asking the cops not to kill him before six shots rang out. An ambulance soon arrived, but the police would not allow Brennan to be taken to the hospital. Instead, they used the ambulance to smuggle out the police. No box cutter was ever recovered. Residents and activists held press conferences and protest marches the following week. Fifteen hundred people attended Brennan’s funeral. Brennan was known and respected throughout the Cabrini Green area, including both sides of the border that divides rival street organizations. He had become active in the movement for social change, marching for Mumia Abu–Jamal, against police brutality and for jobs. He had participated in the October 22 National Day of Protest to Stop Police Brutality only a month before he was killed. At the same time, he shouldered the responsibility of caring for his younger siblings and his own children. **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, 5/13/98; Chicago Defender, 2/4/99 & 2/6/99; interview with victim’s family

### Guillermo Reyes

#### September 9, 1998. Chicago (25th District holding cell):

Mr. Reyes and a friend were riding their bikes when Chicago police arrested them, claiming that the friend had stolen a car stereo. Mr. Reyes was not charged in connection with the theft but was held to see if he had any outstanding warrants. Other prisoners reported that he was in good spirits. He knew that he had no outstanding warrants and would be out soon. A Black guard was verbally abusive to him and his friend. Later, Mr. Reyes appeared to be in a troubled state and said he wasn’t going to get out of the lock-up alive. His family heard nothing of his whereabouts until two days later when they were informed of his death. Cops claim he hung himself with his t-shirt, but his family believes there was foul play on the part of the authorities. **Source:** victim’s family

### Lavell Jones


Lavell Jones was shot and killed by police at Robert Taylor Homes housing development. Police claim that he was running toward 5041 S. Federal, then turned and allegedly pointed a 9-mm semiautomatic pistol at the officers. A cop sitting on the passenger side of his squad car fired one shot, killing Lavell. The killing was ruled justifiable because, according to a Chicago Police Department spokesperson, when “somebody pulls a gun on a police officer, (the officer) has a right to use deadly force.” **Source:** Chicago Sun Times, 9/8/98

### José Luis Contreras

#### August 30, 1998. Chicago (West Side):

Mr. Contreras was fatally shot by Chicago police at El Zacatecas Restaurant after allegedly pointing a gun at two officers. Mr. Contreras was reportedly seen waving a pistol and threatening patrons at a restaurant, demanding to know who had taken his van. As he left the restaurant, tactical officers patrolling nearby claim they heard him fire the gun into the air and arrived to find patrons fleeing the restaurant. Mr. Contreras then got into the passenger side of a truck when police arrived, and the truck drove off. Police followed the truck, stopped it two blocks away and approached with guns drawn. Mr. Contreras, who was in the passenger seat, allegedly pointed his gun at the officers. The cops killed Contreras and wounded the driver of the truck. **Source:** Chicago Tribune, 9/1/98
### Edward Ali III

33  

**July 6, 1998. Chicago (Southeast Side):**

Mr. Ali was shot twice in the chest and killed by police after he allegedly grabbed an officer’s gun during a scuffle. Cops were responding to a call of a man lying on a lawn of someone’s house in the 9100 block of South Paxton Avenue around 7 a.m. Edward supposedly claimed it was his house even though it was not, prompting a neighbor to call the police. Cops claim that Edward refused their order to leave, was “verbally abusive,” scuffled with cops, grabbed an officer’s gun and pointed it at the cop, at which point the cop’s partner opened fire. A preliminary finding determined that the shooting was justifiable as self-defense. **Source:** Chicago Tribune, 7/7/98 & 7/8/98

### Latanya King

27  

**May 16, 1998. Chicago:**

Latanya King was shot and killed by her husband, Chicago Housing Authority Police Officer Marvin King, who then shot and killed himself in an apparent murder-suicide. **Source:** Chicago Tribune, 5/17/98

### Jair P. Williams

20  Black  

**May 3, 1998. Burnham:**

Jair was shot and killed by police during a “routine traffic stop” of two cars in the 14500 block of S. Hoxie Ave. Cops claim that some of the men in the cars opened fire and a shootout ensued, injuring a cop and killing Jair. The cop’s injuries, though only minor, were thoroughly discussed in the newspaper report, while the killing of this young man was only mentioned in passing. **Source:** Chicago Tribune, 5/5/98

### Joe Winfield

27  

**April 30, 1998. Chicago (Washington Park):**

Joe was shot and killed by two Chicago police officers after he fled from a traffic stop on foot and then allegedly pointed a gun at the cops. Police stopped the car around 3:30 p.m. near Garfield Blvd. & Prairie Ave. and removed the driver and two passengers when Joe got out of the back seat and began to walk away. When they called for him to stop, he started to run. Two cops chased him on foot while one chased him in a car. Joe allegedly pointed a gun at the cop in the car. The officer took “evasive action” and hit him with the car. Witnesses said that Joe was knocked forward several feet by the impact of the car, causing him to drop his gun. Cops claim that he appeared “combative” and refused repeated orders to drop his gun. Witnesses, however, disputed the police account, saying Joe was not holding a gun when he was shot. One witness said, “The gun was loose from his hands. He didn’t try to get up at all. You figure they’re trained properly and they could have arrested him without shooting him.” Joe’s aunt accused the police of harassing her nephew and said they shot him without provocation: “Joe was a kid who had a hard life. He got into some trouble and he tried to straighten out his life. The police kept messing with him. They’ve harassed him.” A friend of Joe’s said, “He was a good guy. He wasn’t into gang banging. He carried a gun because he wanted to be protected, just like everyone else.” **Source:** Chicago Tribune, 5/1/98

### Terrance Moses

17  African American  

**May 14, 1998. Riverdale (suburb of Chicago):**

Police reportedly responded to a 911 call about a man with a gun roaming an apartment building. When they found Terrance in the area, they shot him in the face at close range and killed him, claiming he had a screwdriver. Later, it was confirmed that Terrance had nothing in his hands at all. The victim’s family said he had been the target of police harassment and was repeatedly threatened by the police prior to his death. On the night he was killed, police had chased him for some distance before cornering and shooting him. Terrance was a junior at Park Forest Academy and had an 18-month-old daughter. His mother described him as a typical, loving kid and said he did not have a gun. There were a number of rallies at the Riverdale police department and marches through the neighborhood to protest his murder. **Source:** Chicago Tribune; UPI, 5/16/98; interview with victim’s mother
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jessie Hodges</td>
<td>18</td>
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</table>

### Michael Russell

**April 5, 1998. Cabrini Green Housing Projects:**

Michael Russell was shot in the back and killed by the Chicago Police Department at the 500/502 W. Oak building in the Cabrini Green housing projects. Police claimed that Michael shot at them first, but no traces of gunpowder were found on his hands and a gun was never recovered. Witnesses strongly dispute police accounts and assert that Police Officer Kenny Knowles executed Michael as he was running, unarmed, into 500 W. Oak. According to witnesses, Officer Knowles had threatened to kill Michael shortly after he had been released from jail two months earlier. As Michael lay bleeding in the stairwell, the cops waved off the first ambulance that arrived on the scene. Another young man shot by the cops at the same time as they shot Michael has been charged with Michael’s murder. This murder came the same week as a court hearing in eviction proceedings against the residents of 500/502 W. Oak. Residents are trying to stay in their building in the face of the city’s attempt to remove them so the building can be demolished. Officer Knowles had also been strutting around the building the week before threatening people and trying to discourage them from fighting against evictions and the demolition of their building. Michael was the third person killed by the Chicago Police Department that week. Residents staged a three-and-a-half hour protest at the building the next evening to demand justice for Michael. A press conference was held to condemn his murder.  **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, 4/19/98; Chicago Tribune, 4/12/98

### Tyrus Ellis

**April 3, 1998. Chicago (West Side):**

Mr. Ellis was shot after he allegedly tried to run over two Chicago police officers. Officers had pulled over a van in the 5500 block of W. Jackson Blvd. for “suspicious driving,” and claim they saw a handgun in the driver’s lap. Mr. Ellis drove off. Officers in pursuit reportedly saw Mr. Ellis throw the handgun out the van’s window. Officers claimed they recovered the gun. Mr. Ellis’ van crashed into several parked cars. As the two officers approached , Mr. Ellis allegedly backed the van towards them “and attempted to run down the officers ... One of those officers fired a single shot into the van, apparently striking the driver in the upper right side.” Mr. Ellis continued driving, crashed and was arrested. He died at the hospital.  **Source:** Chicago Tribune, 4/5/98

### Ernest Hopkins

**April 2, 1998. Chicago:**

Chicago police and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) arranged for an informant to buy guns and heroin across from a high school. When the sellers tried to rob the informant, police and ATF opened fire on the two men, killing one and wounding another. Parents protested to the ATF, saying that the operation put their kids in danger.

### Gregory Beck

**April 1, 1998. Chicago (Northwest Side):**

Police claim that Gregory was “causing a disturbance” at the Jefferson Park CTA station and then fled. As cops chased him, he allegedly turned and fired one shot at the officers but missed. A plainclothes detective who heard the radio report of the chase pulled alongside Gregory, who was still running. Gregory allegedly shot at the detective and missed. The officer shot and killed him. A .357 caliber handgun was reportedly recovered near his body.  **Source:** Chicago Sun Times, 4/2/98; Chicago Tribune, 4/2/98

### Jessie Hodges

**February 20, 1998. Chicago:**

The alleged stolen car Jessie was driving and the police car chasing it collided in the 100 block of North Hamlin Avenue. Police claim that Jessie sped up to run over a cop when the officer got out of his car and walked towards the front of Jessie’s car. Police shot Jessie twice in the head. The victim’s family brought out that he had been chased by 15 squad cars, that he was unarmed and that no Black cops were on the scene. Jessie was arrested, and even though he was in a coma for a week and a half until he died on Mar. 3, there was a cop stationed in his hospital room the whole time. Before he died, Jessie was charged with attempted murder and aggravated possession of a stolen vehicle in order to justify this police murder. The shooting took place in the afternoon.  **Source:** Chicago Tribune, 2/23/98
## Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

**Chad Edwards**

18  
Black  

*February 18, 1998. Chicago (South Side, Chicago Lawn District):*

Chad Edwards was shot in the head by Officer Raymond Wilke. Police say they were responding to a call of possible burglary when Chad allegedly burst out of a closet in a neighbor’s home holding a pair of pliers. Cops claim that they announced their presence a few times but that the victim did not respond. According to Chad’s mother, Chad and his girlfriend were visiting the neighbor’s house with permission when the police entered unannounced. Chad was shot when he went to the doorway to investigate the noise. He was unarmed. While hospitalized in critical condition, police charged him with criminal trespass and aggravated assault. The shooting was ruled justifiable homicide. Perhaps the cops felt that filing charges helped justify the shooting of this young man. Chad died three days later, on Feb., 21, of his injuries.  

*Source: Chicago Tribune, 2/23/98*

**Michelle Hollister**

25  
—  

*January 29, 1998. Chicago:*

Michelle was killed when an unmarked police car pursuing a suspected rapist crashed into her car.

**Kevin Morris**

18  
—  

*January 18, 1998. Chicago (West Side):*

Kevin Morris was shot in the back of his head and thigh and killed by an off-duty Chicago police officer moonlighting as a security guard at a night club. Kevin had been invited to a birthday party at the lounge. The cops claim the killing, which occurred on the street outside the night club, resulted from a fight inside the club. A witness reported that security guards burst out of the lounge just as Kevin was exiting. Kevin got scared and fled to a friend’s car. Kevin was chased by the officer and shot as he entered the automobile. The tires of the car were also shot out which prevented his friends from driving Kevin to a hospital. No ambulance was summoned. Twenty four hours later, the Cook County state’s attorney’s office ruled the incident justifiable homicide. Kevin’s father declared, “It’s plain murder. He was shot in the back of the head, which means he was running away from them. There was no threat.” Kevin’s grandfather said a witness to the murder told him that Kevin had no part in the fight and was merely standing with his friends when security guards burst out of the club with their guns drawn. Kevin got scared at the sight of the guns and fled toward a friend’s car. Kevin’s parents and community activists demanded that the cop, whose name has not been released, be held accountable for Kevin’s murder. The cops, however, claim that they do not know who shot Kevin and dismiss the killing as an “isolated incident.” In Nov. 1998, Kevin’s mother suffered a heart attack as a result of the loss of her son and continues to be in a coma. Kevin had just become a father when he was killed.  

*Source: Chicago Tribune, 1/19/98; Chicago Sun Times, 1/15/98*

**Leroy Reed**

30  
Black  

*January 16, 1998. Cabrini Green Housing Projects:*

Police reports claim that Leroy was shot and killed by a rival gang member, but Leroy’s mother disputes that. She maintains that her son was shot and killed by the cops during a police sweep in the Cabrini Green housing development. A witness told her that during this sweep, a police officer had taken notice of Leroy’s Michael Jordan sneakers and shouted at him to halt. When he reportedly did not respond, they opened fire. A bullet was recovered by the police, but they have withheld any information about it. In the wake of the killing, a family member reported that police bragged that they had shot Leroy. Leroy’s mother reports that witnesses have been intimidated from testifying against the cops. She questions the coroner’s motive for burning all of Leroy’s clothing.  

*Source: Revolutionary Worker, 2/14/99*

**Robert Taylor**

19  
African American  

*January 7, 1998. Chicago (in custody):*

Robert Taylor was in jail. The family was told that he died of an asthma attack, but when they went to see his body, his face was bruised and swollen as if he had been beaten to death. The autopsy done by the jail ruled his cause of death as “undetermined,” and authorities refused to let the family have its own medical expert examine the body. Robert’s family is trying to have his body exhumed for an independent autopsy.  

*Source: SLP Form*
### Jack Brian Richman

**34 white**

**November 18, 1997. Skokie:**

Jack was the founder of the North Shore Coalition Against Adulticiding, an environmental group that worked to stop the practice of spraying flying mosquitoes. The group believed that this caused cancer and other medical problems for people. Jack was a well-known and well-respected environmental activist and his death was listed as one of the top ten stories in the Pioneer Press, a local newspaper, for two years in a row. After his death, he was given the Citizen Initiative Award by the Citizen Advocacy Center. On the day he was killed, Jack was in court to testify for his mother about a traffic ticket. He got into a dispute with Cook County sheriff’s deputies after waiting hours to testify. According to newspaper reports, sheriff deputies pinned him to the ground after he refused to leave the courtroom. He stopped breathing shortly thereafter and died. In a letter, Marcella Richman, Jack’s mother, wrote to the Cook County Courthouse saying, “Jack was crippled and compelled to use a cane for support as a result of a leg injury... He was bent over, experienced excruciating pain, having a herniated disc as a result of an auto accident at age 16 and suffered with a severe case of sciatica. He weighed approximately 450 lbs.... He was barely able to walk. He had no record of wrongdoing. He never even received a parking ticket. He did not drink or smoke, nor was he on drugs. I am the tormented mother never to forget the scene. Never to forgive myself for being powerless to help my son, for not blindly attacking the Bailiffs in at least an attempt to help him. Unable to sleep nights, waking up in a cold sweat to cry throughout the night.” In another statement to an attorney, she described the events the day her son was killed: “I yelled to that crazy judge that Jack was ill and in pain and that they (the henchmen) would hurt him but he did nothing or said nothing to stop them. The eight [deputies] continued to apply excessive restraint of Jack’s body (which does not leave bruises) and continued to attempt to force regular size handcuffs onto his wrists (while he screamed in pain), an action which did badly cut up and bruise his wrists and forearms. He fell to the floor with the eight still on him. Those eight guards used excessive force on a sick crippled person. When I asked one of them the next day, ‘I told you he was sick and in pain. Why didn’t you leave him alone?’ his answer was simply, ‘We were following orders!’ My comment, ‘Orders to kill!’” Jack’s mother filed an excessive force complaint against the Cook County sheriffs. **Source:** SLP Form; statements from victim’s mother; Pioneer Press, 12/4/97,1/1/98, & 12/31/98; Chicago Tribune, 11/18/98

### Andrew Durham

**early 20s Black**

**August 10, 1997. Chicago (West Side):**

The Chicago Police Department claims that Andrew was stealing cars when police intervened. They insisted that Andrew grabbed for a policewoman’s gun and it “discharged by accident.” But eyewitnesses maintain that Andrew was hanging out in a parking lot when cops drove up on them and ordered him and his friend over to the car. Instead, the two took off in opposite directions. The officer chased Andrew, stopped and took aim and shot him in the street. She came up on Andrew, grabbed him, shot him again and was overheard saying, “I shot you, b*tch.” Forty five minutes passed before an ambulance came, and by that time Andrew was dead. In the wake of this, a “People’s Inquiry” was held at a state senator’s office where over 400 people attended. **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, 9/7/97; Standish Willis (lawyer)

### Anthony Vegas

**20 Puerto Rican**

**June 1997. Chicago (Humboldt Park):**

An alleged shoot-out between rival street organizations was interrupted by the police. When the cops yelled freeze, everyone ran away. Anthony Vegas was shot four or five times and killed by the police as he ran away. **Source:** SLP Form

### Frankie Perkins

**37 Black**

**March 22, 1997. Chicago (West Side):**

The hospital reported that Frankie died due to strangulation. On her way home one evening, Frankie was crossing an empty lot when she was stopped by the police. Police claimed they had seen her swallow drugs and tried to get her to spit them up. Witnesses state that police killed her, strangling her to death. Pictures show that there were bruises on her face and rib cage and her eyes were swollen shut. In the wake of this incident, Frankie’s mother witnessed many young men in the neighborhood being harassed by police to intimidate them from speaking out about this. Frankie leaves behind three daughters, ages four, six, and 16 years old. **Source:** victim’s mother
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<td>Logan Smith</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>—</td>
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**Bernard Solomon**

*December 13, 1997. Chicago:*

After years of police harassment, Solomon was told by police that they would kill him. A few days later he was arrested. He was found hung in his cell at the 2259 S. Damen police station. Although police claim he hung himself with his shirt, when his body was examined by family members, he was found still wearing his shirt on one arm.

**José A. Méndez Négron**

*November 23, 1996. Chicago:*

Mr. Méndez, a mentally disabled man, was beaten, shot five times in the head and killed, as he lay on the floor, by Chicago Police Officer Davila. Cops claimed that Mr. Méndez was attempting to get hold of a weapon and that he refused orders to stop. Officer Davila was not criminally charged or disciplined in any way. He remained on active duty. The victim’s sister described her brother as having the mental age of a ten year old. **Source:** e-mail from victim’s sister

**Angel Castro, Jr.**

*October 23, 1996. Chicago:*

After being beaten, abused with racial epithets and told by police that he would be killed if he did not move, Angel Castro’s family moved. Angel returned to the neighborhood for a friend’s birthday party. After leaving the party, a police car rammed him as he rode his bike. As Angel tried to get on his knees, the police shot and killed him.

**Bilal Ashraf**

*September 24, 1996. —:*

Two detectives without a warrant came to Ashraf’s apartment to question him. According to witnesses and members of his masjid (mosque), the cops jumped Ashraf. Fearing for his life, he grabbed one of the cop’s guns and tried to run away. He was shot in the back and leg. As he ran up the back staircase to his apartment, a detective shouted, “Shoot that n*gger!” Bilal dropped the weapon, raised his hands, proceeded to walk down the stairs—and was cut down in a hail of bullets. His body was left for two hours before being taken to a hospital where he was pronounced dead.

**Eric Smith**

*April 9, 1996. —:*

Eric’s mom pulled her car off to the side of the expressway in order to better communicate with her son, a deaf mute. His grandmother was also in the car. Upset, Eric ran off into traffic and was grazed by a passing car. Two cops from Forest View, a Chicago suburb, pulled up. They trained a gun to Eric’s head and brought him to the side of the road. Eric’s attempts to sign were not understood. The cops beat Eric with metal batons and then shot him six times—including with hollow point bullets. The final bullet was delivered while Eric lay on his back. Following the shooting, Eric’s mother and grandmother were handcuffed and taken to the police station.

**Angel Paredes**

*April 1996. Chicago (Humboldt Park):*

Angel was allegedly selling pot on the corner. When two cops, one Black and one white, came to arrest him, he ran. When they caught up with him, they beat him to death. As they beat him, they called him a “n*gger.” **Source:** SLP Form

**Logan Smith**

*January 22, 1996. —:*

After an early morning argument between Hoffman Estates police and his brother, Mr. Smith was hit by police pepper gas and suffered an asthma attack. Later he was admitted to a hospital, where he died from bacteria contaminated blood. Infected urine had leaked into Mr. Smith’s abdominal cavity from a special intestinal sac that surgeons had created to help with a urinary tract problem. A spokesperson for the coroner didn’t discount that the leakage could have been caused by a struggle. Before he died, Mr. Smith had complained of being kicked by cops while in jail.
Jorge Guillén

October 3, 1995. —:
Family members called 911 when Mr. Guillén, an immigrant from Honduras, was having schizophrenic hallucinations. When three cops arrived, Mr. Guillén was holding a two-by-four used to keep the door shut. The cops threw him to the floor, beat his head bloody with a flashlight and handcuffed him. One cop stepped on the back of Mr. Guillén’s neck. Jorge was asphyxiated as he lay face down in a pool of his own blood. The police department’s own Office of Professional Services found the three cops guilty of “excessive and unwarranted” force and recommended short suspensions. The State’s Attorney refused to prosecute the cops.

Willie Ruffin, Jr.

September 29, 1995. —:
Ruffin and his friends had gone over to a wooded area near the back of a Chicago Heights apartment complex where he stayed with his family. Shots rang out and Ruffin was gunned down. He was killed by undercover cops doing drug surveillance.

Joseph C. Gould

July 30, 1995. Chicago:
Mr. Gould, a homeless man, was shot at point blank range by off-duty cop Gregory Becker, who drove away without reporting the shooting as his victim lay bleeding to death in the street. Officer Becker was subsequently charged with involuntary manslaughter, but that charge was dismissed by the judge on the grounds of conflicting witness accounts, including Officer Becker’s companions’ defense of him. Another witness, however, who knew neither of the men, reported that Officer Becker grabbed Mr. Gould and shot him. Because of sustained community pressure, Officer Becker was subsequently charged with involuntary manslaughter and armed violence and was convicted in Apr. 1997. In May, he was sentenced to fifteen years in prison.

Christian Castaneda

Summer, 1995. Chicago (near Western & 21st St.’s):
Christian had supposedly shot at some gang members. Police came up on him and shot him dead, claiming he fired first. But witnesses say that he did not. Source: SLP Form

Kenny Johnson

April 15, 1995. —:
After a brief car and foot chase, a Chicago Housing Authority cop caught up with Kenny. The cop claimed that Kenny reached into his belt “as if” going for a weapon. The cop shot three times, hitting Kenny once in the head. Kenny fell to the ground, dead. No gun was found at the scene. Hundreds of people protested the murder.

Roger “Bucky” Meyers

December 24, 1994. —:
In the middle of a police operation to capture a burglar, Mr. Meyers opened up the basement door of his girlfriend’s apartment to look out. He was instantly gunned down.

Richie Pack

October 16, 1994. —:
With an enlarged heart, cerebral palsy and right-side paralysis from a stroke, Pack was at high risk for “sudden death,” according to his doctor. Pack was sitting in his wheelchair in front of his house. Words were exchanged with two plainclothes police who had threatened his dog. The cops struck him in the chest, lifted him out of his wheelchair and threw him into a pillar. Minutes after the cops drove off, Richie was dead.
Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

Gilberto Cruz
17
Mexican

August 13, 1994. Little Village:
Just after midnight, police showed up while Gilberto and some other youth were spray painting in Chicago's predominantly Mexican-American Little Village neighborhood. Gilberto tried to make a run but was caught and shot to death by cops. The police claimed self-defense. Residents said that Gilberto only had a spray paint can. They also reported that as Gilberto lay dying, the cops did nothing to help him and joked that it was “another Mexican off the streets.”

Jason Collins
16

July 10, 1994. —:
Running down an alley to avoid police harassment, Collins was shot in the back of the neck. The police claimed Collins drew a weapon but witnesses saw no gun in his hand.

Stanley Jones
44

July 30, 1994. —:
Standing with his hands up alongside his van, Mr. Jones was shot to death by a Chicago police officer. Mr. Jones had been stopped on suspicion of possession of stolen merchandise. The cop claimed that his gun went off when the van lurched and struck his arm. Witnesses said that Jones was simply shot "point blank in the head." The shooting was ruled a justifiable homicide.

Darryl Edwards
18

February 18, 1994. —:
Mr. Edwards was chased into the basement of an apartment building and shot to death by detectives. The police first claimed that the officer shot in self-defense. The story became that the officer shot after Mr. Edwards pulled out an object that was later discovered to be a piece of a tire. The police department ruled it justifiable homicide.

Christopher Keys
21

October 12, 1993. —:
Two plainclothes cops rushed Mr. Keys in his car, mistaking him for a burglar. When Mr. Keys hit the gas, the cops fired nine times and killed him. The police considered it self-defense.

Tommy Yates
43

October 5, 1993. —:
At a mental health clinic where he went for treatment, Tommy Yates was involved in a confrontation with a cop. After the cop pulled out his nightstick and aimed his revolver, Mr. Yates asked, "What are you going to do, shoot me?" The cop pulled the trigger and killed him. The cop claimed that it was an accident.

Michael Lowery
20

June 20, 1993. —:
The night of the Chicago Bulls’ “3-peat” basketball win, Michael was running through a shopping center when a shot rang out and he fell dead. Witnesses reported seeing the arm of a cop, gun in hand, in motion. The cop was immediately whisked away from the scene in a squad car. The police department labeled Michael's death as “unsolved.”

Thomas Rodríguez
18
Mexican

May (?), 1992 or 1993. Chicago:
Thomas supposedly had a gun. Police chased him after they broke up an alleged gang fight. Cops shot Thomas in the back of his head and in the back and killed him as he fled. Source: SLP Form
Donnell “Bo” Lucas

28
African American

August 7, 1992.

Lucas was attacked by a Chicago Housing Authority guard at the Harold Ickes projects. The guard put Bo in a bear hug, body slammed him to the ground, picked him up and then dropped him head first onto the pavement. Though Bo was unconscious, with blood coming from his mouth, the guard handcuffed him—as well as a woman who tried to give Bo CPR. By the time he reached the hospital, Bo was dead. Hundreds protested Bo’s murder, and some of the steel doors to the project's locked-down buildings were torn down.

Lavengelist “Fifo” Hightower

20
African American

December 7, 1991. Robert Taylor Homes:

During a scuffle at the Robert Taylor Homes, Chicago Housing Authority guards fired their guns into the air. Mr. Hightower tried to run away but was shot in the back by a guard. The guard claims that “Fifo” was reaching for a gun, but no gun was ever found.

Ricky Allen

37

June 27, 1991. Hoffman Estates:

Ricky Allen was in the middle of a dispute, chasing a man outside his family's apartment in the Chicago suburb of Hoffman Estates. A cop arrived and killed Mr. Allen with a shot to the neck. The cop claimed that Mr. Allen was about to stab the man. Witnesses, including a paramedic, said they never saw Allen with a knife.

Fred Killingsworth

44


Fred Killingsworth was reportedly acting erratic, talking to himself and walking into the street in his neighborhood. Police who came onto the scene used force to subdue him. Witnesses saw them strike Mr. Killingsworth with flashlights and put their foot to his neck. The cops left Mr. Killingsworth lying on his stomach, hands and feet both cuffed, with blood coming from his nose and the back of his head. An ambulance was called after he stopped breathing.

Stanley “Rock” Scott

26
African American


Chicago Housing Authority guards claimed that Mr. Scott was shot while fleeing, after an exchange of gunfire with the guards. Residents who witnessed the incident insisted that "Rock," who was shot in the back, never fired on the guards.

Trinity Bowman

African American


A Chicago Housing Authority guard claimed that he was accompanying a maintenance crew when someone put a gun to his head. The guard said he disarmed the man and then chased him up a crowded staircase. The guard admitted that it was too dark to see the fleeing man's face, but the guard fired his gun anyway and killed Trinity Bowman.

Marshall Levy

31

March 1, 1990.

Marshall Levy was caught by the police, suspected of trying to pass off a stolen money order. When the cops were finished with him, Mr. Levy's head was bashed in with a cop's revolver. Mr. Levy died shortly after being admitted to the hospital. When asked what happened, a cop told hospital personnel, “Well, he resisted arrest.”

Hugh Santee

52

December 31, 1990.

Hugh Santee lay injured on the street after being struck by a car. Before anyone could help, a police car in a high-speed chase ran over Mr. Santee and killed him. The cop driver, who never stopped, later said that he thought he hit some “garbage.”
Leonard “Limbo” Bannister 24 —

*September 10, 1989.* —:
Police Officer Lowell “Six Point” Hartfield squeezed off two rounds into Leonard’s skull while he had his hands held up above his head. Hartfield, who had a notorious reputation for doing shakedowns and brutalizing people, reportedly had it in for Leonard. Five hundred people went out into the streets to fight the police and demand justice for Leonard.

Eugene Davison 16 —

*March 1, 1989.* —:
It began as a car chase and ended with a foot race, as Davison ran up the back steps of a building in an effort to escape the police over a possible speeding ticket. The cop claimed he was forced to shoot when Eugene turned and lunged with a screwdriver. The medical examiner’s report showed that Eugene was shot in the back at close range -- “execution style,” in the words of the family’s lawyer.

### ILLINOIS (OUTSIDE CHICAGO)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Photo</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Four Unidentified Women</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
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<td><em>1996. Alorton:</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>These women were killed as a result of a police car chase. The newspaper referred to them as “innocent bystanders.”</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Source:</strong> St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 5/29/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Her adult daughter</td>
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<td>Unidentified Woman</td>
<td>86</td>
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<td><em>1996. Washington Park:</em></td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>Source:</strong> St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 5/29/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leland Ray Fulkerson</td>
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<td><em>October 17, 1995. Grayville:</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Fulkerson, an oilfield worker, was shot to death by Grayville Patrolman Shane Pritchett during a traffic stop. An Illinois State Police investigation found no wrongdoing on Patrolman Pritchett’s part, and a grand jury decline to indict him. The victim’s widow filed a $3.5 million wrongful death and civil rights lawsuit against Grayville, its mayor and Patrolman Pritchett. The lawsuit charged that Patrolman Pritchett routinely used excessive force and attacked Mr. Fulkerson without reason.</td>
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<td><strong>Source:</strong> Evansville Courier, 10/23/97</td>
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**Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement**

**INDIANA**

### Name | Age | Nationality | Photo
--- | --- | --- | ---
Hoover Brown, Jr. | 36 | — | —

**October 22, 1998. Indianapolis:**
Mr. Brown was shot once in the head and twice in the chest and killed by Indianapolis Police Officers John Waitt, Kurt Greggs and Mark Gregory. He was driving a “bootleg” taxi when cops pulled him over for a broken taillight in the early morning hours. Cops claim he sped off and then rammed a patrol car after a three mile chase. The three cops opened fire when Mr. Brown allegedly tried to back up and run them over. Cops claimed self-defense when, in the newspaper’s words, they “fired on the fleeing vehicle.” Mr. Brown had no arrest record in Indiana or any other state, and no drugs or guns were found in his car. A neighbor said, “He was such a nice neighbor. He raked my leaves for me, helped me get one of the dead branches out of my tree this week, and he put up a picket fence in my back yard... He was just a very, very nice person. He was a pretty mellow person. He’s not someone I would picture getting real upset. He seemed to be pretty easy-going.” Mr. Brown had worked in construction but was out of work for several weeks due to a back injury. The cops were assigned to administrative duties during an investigation, which was described as routine. The two passengers in the taxi were not injured. **Source:** The Indianapolis Star, 10/23/98

Barnie Wayne Nuckels | 34 | — | —
Jesse Nuckels | 7 | — | —

**March 31, 1998. Waverly (Morgan County):**
Barnie Nuckels was on his way to work when Trooper James Patrick Bartram crashed his squad car into Barnie’s pickup truck. Barnie’s son Jesse was riding along, excited about going to work with his dad, but they never made it. Barnie Nuckels, Jesse Nuckels, and Trooper Bartram all died in the crash. Dave Nuckels described his brother Barnie as a friendly and outgoing guy and said Jesse was a “good kid.” State Police conducted an investigation and concluded that Trooper Bartram was chasing another vehicle, swerved to avoid hitting a Subaru, and instead hit Barnie’s truck. Barnie’s family criticized the investigation, saying it was so sloppy that 12 days after the crash, they found Barnie’s watch at the scene of the accident, still lying on the ground. They also said that the police have not given them any information to help them contact the ten witnesses that cops had interviewed, forcing the family to find its own witnesses to try and determine what happened. One witness the family spoke with said he did not see any lights or hear a siren at the time of the accident. The family is considering a lawsuit. **Source:** The Indianapolis Star, 4/1/98 & 4/17/98

David C. Hairston | 29 | — | —

**December 11, 1997. Marion County (Pike Township):**
Mr. Hairston was in his house with two friends, Khalalah and Michael Ector, when Officer Myron Powell and his friend, Michael Highbaugh, broke in and attacked them. Mr. Hairston was shot once in the head and killed, reportedly by Officer Powell’s friend. Khalalah Ector was stabbed repeatedly, and Michael Ector was shot in the head and hand. Luckily, they survived. Officer Powell, an Indianapolis patrolman who had been suspended seven times in seven years, was arrested while on duty in connection with Mr. Hairston’s death. The cop’s friend, Michael Highbaugh, was also arrested. He told police that he and Officer Powell had been ripping off drug dealers for more than three years and re-selling the drugs for profit. Mr. Hairston was a suspected drug dealer who apparently “refused to cooperate with Officer Powell’s attempt to steal drugs and money.” The FBI began investigating possible drug-related corruption within the Indianapolis Police Department. **Source:** The Indianapolis Star, 12/13/97, 12/16/97, 2/7/98, & 2/20/98; The Orlando Sentinel, 12/14/97

Monwell T. Scaife | 22 | — | —

**November 29, 1997. Indianapolis (Near Northside):**
Mr. Scaife was shot in the head and killed by Indianapolis Police Officers Gary Riggs and Matthew Hall during an alleged gun battle after a car chase and foot chase. He had reportedly escaped from a halfway house where he was serving time for armed robbery charges. Cops claim they pulled over a stolen car he was driving and that he took off, firing shots at pursuing police cars. He reportedly jumped out of the car while it was still in motion and fled on foot, supposedly continuing to fire shots. Eyewitnesses said Mr. Scaife looked confused as he ran from the police. **Source:** The Indianapolis Star, 12/1/97
### Christopher A. Moreland

**30**

**October 25, 1997. St. Joseph County Jail:**

Mr. Moreland was found dead in the St. Joseph County Jail’s “Drunk Tank” less than eight hours after being arrested. Another inmate, who was processed into the jail just before Mr. Moreland, said he saw officers hitting and pepper-spraying the victim and said, “He [Mr. Moreland] wasn’t that drunk. After everything that happened, we were listening for him. He was snoring and when we heard him stop, we started yelling for someone to check on him. They did and he was dead.” An autopsy revealed that Mr. Moreland died from a blow to the head inflicted within 24 hours of his death. He had a bump on his head and cuts around his left eye. A videotape from a tavern he had visited that same night showed he had no injuries, indicating that he suffered the injuries in jail. An employee of the tavern said Mr. Moreland only drank a few beers. Authorities admitted pepper-spraying him and placing him in a restraint chair. Four officers from the jail were suspended with pay while his death was investigated. The sheriff said this was routine and that it was not clear that the officers had engaged in wrongdoing. Authorities claimed that the victim’s blood alcohol was .14 at the time of his arrest. **Source:** The Indianapolis Star, 10/30/97

### Franklin G. Hornsby

**32**

**October 16, 1997. Floyd County Jail:**

Mr. Hornsby was arrested and held in jail on charges of possessing and dealing marijuana. He had been in the Floyd County Jail for ten days when he died from a blood clot in his lungs. Mr. Hornsby weighed 500 pounds and suffered from serious health problems, but he was not receiving medical care in jail. A lawsuit filed by his mother charges that each day her son was in jail, she called and told jail employees that he needed medical treatment and wasn’t getting it. She said each time she called to check on him, even on the day he died, she got the same answer, “He was fine.” On Oct. 9, Mr. Hornsby’s lawyer said in court that his client was suffering from “high blood pressure, severe arthritic pain, obesity, and other serious problems and needed medical care.” Mr. Hornsby went to that hearing barefoot because the jail did not have shoes or socks to fit him, and his feet were “extremely swollen and discolored.” By Oct. 10, six days before he died, a prison psychiatrist noted that he was having severe difficulty breathing and appeared to be ill. The jail doctor said he did not treat Mr. Hornsby because the latter didn’t ask to be seen. The doctor acknowledged that Mr. Hornsby could have died because his inactivity in the jail allowed blood to pool in his extremities and form clots, which later clogged his lungs. But he tried to blame the victim, saying that such blood clots are a known risk of inactivity and that the jail could not force Mr. Hornsby to exercise. The sheriff also tried to blame the victim, remarking, “The only thing we could have done is when he was young, have someone keep him from eating so much.” The lawsuit accuses the sheriff, the county, and the doctor of negligence, of violating the Americans with Disabilities Act, and of violating Mr. Hornsby’s civil rights. **Source:** The Courier-Journal (Louisville, KY), 3/11/98 & 10/3/98

### Robert Dugger

**35**

**1997. in prison:**

Mr. Dugger, a mentally ill man, died in prison under what the newspaper termed “suspicious circumstances.” **Source:** The Indianapolis Star, 10/4/97

### Joshua Christ

**17**

**1997. in prison:**

Mr. Christ died in prison under what the newspaper termed “suspicious circumstances.” **Source:** The Indianapolis Star, 10/4/97

### Susan Darwactor

**35**

**1997. in prison:**

Ms. Darwactor, a mentally ill woman, died in prison under what the newspaper termed “suspicious circumstances.” **Source:** The Indianapolis Star, 10/4/97
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Joseph W. Love</td>
<td>37</td>
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**June 14, 1995. Marion County Lockup (jail):**

Mr. Love, a mentally ill man, was “violently thrown” into a jail cell by sheriff’s deputies minutes before he died. “He is hit, kicked and choked, maybe crushed, until every breath of life expires from his body,” said a lawyer for the victim’s family. Two forensic pathologists found the cause of death to be “positional asphyxia,” while another claimed it was an adrenaline rush and an enlarged heart. Mr. Love had been sent to the jail by a judge who found him mentally incompetent to stand trial on theft, obstruction of justice, and marijuana charges and wanted him committed to a psychiatric hospital. Mr. Love allegedly struggled with deputies as they tried to remove him to the courtroom and was thrown to the floor and sprayed with tear gas. Deputies continued to abuse him at the jail. The victim’s family filed a lawsuit against the five deputies who were restraining him when he died. The lawsuit charged that deputies beat and kicked Mr. Love in his padded cell before using their weight to lean on him and stop his breathing. The deputies denied hitting or sitting on him and claimed that they were just trying to remove his clothes as procedure requires for mentally ill or violent inmates. But they were not able to explain why they didn’t just ask him to remove his clothes himself, which procedure also requires. The attorney who represented Mr. Love’s family, said “Detention should not bring death.” The five deputies were cleared of civil liability and family members said they were very disappointed by the outcome. They had hoped to send a message that would prevent any other prisoner from suffering the same kind of death in custody as Joseph Love. Source: The Indianapolis Star, 1/27/98, 2/3/98, & 2/4/98

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Robert Ellis</td>
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**February 11, 1994. Gary:**

Robert was shot and killed by his wife, Gary police officer Myrtle Ellis, during a quarrel at their home. Robert, a firefighter, was shot in the eye, abdomen, arm and thigh. Officer Ellis was found guilty of reckless homicide in Nov. 6, 1997. She faced up to eight years in prison. Source: Chicago Tribune, 11/8/97

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Race</th>
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<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
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**March 24, 1992. Indianapolis:**

An unidentified “drug suspect” was shot in the head and killed by an undercover narcotics officer. The cop claimed to have just completed a drug buy and had started to arrest the victim and his friend when the victim allegedly reached into his waistband for a gun. The victim’s family filed a civil lawsuit, claiming the cop’s gun went off accidentally and the story about the victim reaching for a gun was made up after the fact as a cover-up. Another cop then erased part of an audiotape of the encounter. A grand jury refused to indict the cop involved in the shooting. The cop who erased the tape received only a 30 day suspension. As of late 1997, both officers were sergeants. Source: Human Rights Watch, Shielded from Justice (1998), pp. 192-193.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th></th>
<th>Race</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Edmund Powell</td>
<td></td>
<td>Black</td>
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</table>

**June 1991. Indianapolis:**

Edmund was shot and killed by a white cop, Officer Wayne Sharp, who reportedly had ties to a neo-Nazi group. Edmund had allegedly stolen something from a department store. Officer Sharp chased him with a drawn gun and claimed he fired accidentally when Edmund swung a nail-studded board at him. However, at least one witness said the cop fired at close range as Edmund lay on the ground. Community activists charged that the shooting was racially motivated, and referred to the fact that the same officer had killed a Black man allegedly suspected of burglary ten years earlier. Officer Sharp was cleared by a grand jury in the murder of Edmund Powell, just as he had been cleared in the killing ten years before. Edmund’s family filed a civil suit charging that the cop intentionally shot Edmund and won a $465,000 verdict, to which the city litigator responded, “Obviously, we are disappointed by the verdict....Officer Sharp did not do anything wrong.” As of Jan.1998, Officer Sharp had been neither disciplined nor re-trained. He remained on the streets and, in the words of the police chief, “has received high accolades and several awards for superior work.” Source: Human Rights Watch, Shielded from Justice (1998), pp. 190-192.
INDIANA

Leonard R. Barnett  
African American

July 9, 1990. Indianapolis:
Mr. Barnett was shot and killed by a white cop, Officer Scott L. Haslar, after a long car chase that ended in a crash. The cop claimed Leonard, an alleged robbery suspect, moved rapidly away from the crashed car (even though he had suffered a broken leg in the accident) and then returned to it quickly. Officer Haslar said he thought the victim was going for a gun so he shot and killed him. The victim was unarmed, and no gun was recovered from the scene. A federal grand jury declined to indict Officer Haslar, who was awarded the medal of valor for the shooting and was later promoted to sergeant. Source: Human Rights Watch, Shielded from Justice (1998), p. 190; The Indianapolis Star, 1/21/98

Michael Taylor  
16  
African American

September 1987. Indianapolis:
Mr. Taylor was shot in the back of the head and killed by a cop as he sat handcuffed in the back of a patrol car. The police and the coroner insisted it was suicide, and the FBI agreed. But there was no residue on his hands or clothes, indicating that he did not fire a gun. It is hard to imagine how someone could shoot themselves while handcuffed. Michael's family won a $3 million judgment against the city in a civil suit which, as of Sept., 1997 (10 years later), was still being appealed by the city. Source: Human Rights Watch, Shielded from Justice (1998), pp. 189-190; The Indianapolis Star, 1/21/98

IOWA

Charles Dudley, Jr.  
27  
—

June 21, 1997. Des Moines:
Mr. Dudley was shot four times in the back and killed by Des Moines Police Officers Kenneth Brown, Thomas Heller, and Michael McBride, who fired a total of 27 shots. An autopsy confirmed that all the bullets struck the victim from behind. Cops claim they were called to a house by residents who said Mr. Dudley had threatened them. Mr. Dudley allegedly reached into his waistband and brandished a pellet gun that looked like a large black pistol. Police justified the shots in the back by saying that Mr. Dudley ignored their commands to stop and that the officers felt their lives were in danger. In late Oct. 1997, a grand jury cleared the officers of any wrongdoing. A police spokesperson tried to portray the cops as victims, saying the shooting was a tragedy both for them and for Mr. Dudley’s family and that it was “time to move on.” At an Oct. 22, 1997 protest against police brutality, about 40 people gathered in front of the Des Moines Police Department. Mr. Dudley’s mother said, “They shot my son four times in the back. My son died for no reason. What we want is justice, and justice now.” Source: Des Moines Register, 10/23/97 & 11/1/97

Eric Shaw  
31  
white

August 21, 1996. Iowa City:
While Eric was in his art studio, the police entered the studio, unannounced, shot and killed Eric the minute they opened the door. They said they were in the building looking for a suspected burglar. The cop who shot him, Officer Jeffrey Gillaspie, first claimed that he thought the phone in Eric’s hand was a gun and he was firing in self-defense. But later, the cop changed his story to say that he accidentally fired his gun when he “flinched.” The county prosecutor first termed the shooting “unjustified,” but after a lengthy investigation, he announced that no criminal charges would be filed against the officer. He said that Officer Gillaspie was guilty of negligence, police malpractice, and that he used deadly force without justification, but that he did not have a willful and wanton disregard for human life.

KANSAS

Mark Orland McKee  
38  
—

April 22, 1998. Johnson County:
Mark was shot and killed by police who were responding to a domestic violence complaint. Cops claim Mark threatened to kill them and was acting as if he were holding a gun when an officer shot him. As it turned out, Mark did not have a weapon. Source: The Kansas City Star, 5/2/98
Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

KANSAS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>mid-20s</td>
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**November 27, 1997. Kansas City, Kan.:**
The man was shot three times and killed by a cop investigating an armed robbery. Police claim the suspect pulled a handgun and shot at the cop, who was trying to question him. The victim was shot twice in the head and once in the abdomen. He was taken to the hospital, where he died. His identity was withheld. **Source:** The Kansas City Star, 11/28/97

| John M. Pannell | 28    | —                   | —     |

**October 27, 1997. Kansas City, Kan.:**
John was shot once in the head and killed by a police sergeant as he allegedly held his ex-girlfriend hostage. Cops claim she had called 911 to report that he wouldn't leave her apartment, and that when they arrived, he fired a shot at them. They evacuated four teenagers and a child through a back window. Later on the sergeant shot and killed John who was allegedly using his ex-girlfriend as a shield. **Source:** The Kansas City Star, 10/28/97

| Milton Foster, Jr. | —                 | —                   | —     |

**October 29, 1994. Bonner Springs:**
Milton Foster was shot and killed by off-duty Kansas City, Kan., Police Officer John Cheek. Milton was working as a security guard at a sports bar when he was killed. Officer Cheek was convicted of first degree murder in 1995 and sentenced to 25 years to life in prison. After serving 19 months, the Kansas Supreme Court overturned his conviction. Released on bail, he was re-tried and convicted of voluntary manslaughter in April 1998. He was due to be sentenced in June 1998, and remained free on bond in the meantime. Sentencing guidelines indicated the sentence should be between three years, 10 months and four years, three months, minus credit for time served. The DA asked for a heavier sentence because of three aggravating circumstances: excessive brutality, that the murder “was motivated entirely or in part by race and color;” and that he relied on his status as a police officer “as an excuse for killing his victim.” The Justice Campaign of America pushed for federal prosecution for civil rights violations. **Source:** The Kansas City Star, 4/10/98 & 6/26/98

| Gregory Sevier     | 22    | Native American (Creek-Chickasaw) | ➡   |

**April 21, 1991. Lawrence:**
Gregg was shot six times and killed by Police Officers Ted Boderman and James Phillips. His parents had called 911 because he was depressed and not responding to them. They requested that a trained professional be sent. Instead, police were sent to their house, and within four minutes of the first officer’s arrival, their son had been shot dead. One of the bullets went through Gregg and struck his sister Judy in the head as she lay in bed. In February 1996, his family settled a federal civil suit for an undisclosed amount against the police chief and the two cops who murdered their son. The family continues to hold a yearly memorial march for Gregg each year on the anniversary of his death.

KENTUCKY

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**September 5, 1998. Metcalfe County:**
Kentucky State Police shot and killed a migrant farmworker, claiming that he was holding his girlfriend at knife-point. Police say they shot him when he raised the knife in a “threatening manner.” Carlotta Harris, the man’s girlfriend, said “The bullet went right past my shoulder. He died right there.... They just shot him straight in the head.” She also said she is very upset with the police. “I didn’t think they had to shoot him in the head. I don’t think they should have killed him.” **Source:** The Courier-Journal (Louisville, KY), 9/6/98
Fidencio Campos-Cruz
30 Mexican

June 13, 1998. Louisville:
Fidencio was shot twice (once in the face and once in the chest) and killed by Police Officer Rick McCubbin, who was president of the Fraternal Order of Police, Lodge 6. Officer McCubbin was responding to a report of a fight in the rear apartment of a building at 1511 W. Market St. According to authorities, the officer broke up the fight between Fidencio and another man. The officer was arresting the other man when Fidencio allegedly pulled a knife, struggled with Officer McCubbin, and slashed him across the stomach. The cop was not injured because he was wearing a bulletproof vest. Officer McCubbin then shot Fidencio twice, killing him. The officer was placed on paid administrative leave (paid vacation), which was described as routine. The shooting was still under investigation almost two weeks later. The Mexican Consulate in St. Louis decided to conduct its own investigation, expressing suspicion of the police story, especially since a witness who saw the incident was released and “all of a sudden can’t be located.” Source: The Courier-Journal (Louisville, KY), 6/26/98

Jeremiah Fraley
20 —

May 17, 1998. Fort Wright:
Jeremiah was killed when the car he was riding in crashed while being chased by a Kentucky State Police trooper, who allegedly suspected that the driver was drunk. Jeremiah was a passenger in the car. Source: The Rocky Mountain News (Denver, CO), 5/24/98

Charles Collins
37 —

March 23, 1998. Henderson:
Mr. Collins died while handcuffed in the back seat of a patrol car. According to police, he had been involved in a car accident and was “belligerent and very combative” when they arrived. Authorities claim he struggled with emergency personnel before being handcuffed. Cops said he was breathing when they placed him in the patrol car, but a short time later an emergency medical worker noticed he had stopped breathing. He was pronounced dead at the hospital. Source: The Courier-Journal (Louisville, KY), 3/25/98

Adrian Reynolds
34 Black

January 7, 1998. Jefferson County Jail:
Adrian Reynolds died after being beaten and brutalized by more than six corrections officers in Jefferson County Jail. His family believes he was targeted because he was planning on filing an excessive use of force complaint against the Louisville police officers who arrested him on Jan. 1, 1998. The victim’s cousin, Rev. Richard Reynolds, said “This is an example of what is taking place, not just in the corrections facilities here in Louisville on a daily basis, but what’s taking place in correctional facilities and police departments around the country.” The officers claimed that they were trying to prevent Adrian Reynolds from committing suicide and had no intention of hurting him. But an inmate who witnessed the incident said that he saw Adrian’s head bounce twice really hard against the concrete and that Adrian was yelling and screaming “You’re hurting me. You’re gonna kill me.” An autopsy showed that Adrian died of a blunt head injury. Inmates at the Jefferson County Jail have said that many of the officers involved in the killing were known as the “Klan Squad.” Officer Timothy Barnes, who stepped on the back of Adrian’s neck for 60 to 90 seconds, had been suspended for four days in 1996 for punching an inmate twice in the head with a closed fist while the inmate was shackled to a bed. Officer Mike Durham, who helped pull Adrian out of his cell, was accused in 1995 of abusing an inmate, including slamming his head into a sink and bouncing him off walls. There was major outrage in Louisville when the story of Adrian’s death hit the news. Officer Barnes only admitted that he put his foot on Adrian’s head after he heard news of inmate eyewitnesses “pointing the finger” at him. The County Jail had been in turmoil for many years and this case highlighted the problem. County Commissioner Russ Maple called the Corrections Department “an absolute snake pit.” After an investigation, in which the officers were placed on unpaid leave, the Jefferson County Corrections Department recommended that Officers Barnes and Durham be fired and that six other officers face lesser punishments of demotion and suspension. Officer Barnes was charged with murder. The Louisville Courier-Journal did an investigation of the Corrections Department and discovered that there were 41 cases in which the Department charged officers with abuse or excessive force during the past ten years. Only three officers were fired out of all these cases. Source: The Courier-Journal (Louisville, KY), 1/11/98, 1/17/98, 3/14/98, 4/15/98, 4/22/98, & 4/27/98
Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

**KENTUCKY**

**Howell Durwood Culver**

42

December 20, 1997. Louisville:

Mr. Culver was reportedly robbing a drug store. He was shot in the head during a struggle with police after he allegedly took a pharmacist hostage and held a gun to the man’s head. Authorities claimed they thought Mr. Culver shot himself but said ballistic evidence was not yet available. They said that two cops and Mr. Culver fired their guns during the incident. Mr. Culver died three days later at the hospital on Dec. 23. **Source:** The Courier-Journal (Louisville, KY) 12/25/97

**Breanna Shane Noe**

17 months


Pioneer Village Police Officer Bart Adkins was off-duty, watching his fiancee’s children, Breanna and Blake, while she was at work. Officer Adkins beat Breanna to death. Autopsy results showed that the cause of death was severe head trauma that indicated her head had been slammed into a wall. Blake appeared to be unharmed but later it was discovered that he had suffered severe bone fractures and damaged vertebrae in the months before his sister’s death. These are injuries consistent with child abuse. Officer Adkins had been named Officer of the Year the week before he killed Breanna. He was fired from his position two days after her death when he was arrested and charged with murder. But Police Chief Scott McGaha continued to praise (former) Officer Adkins, calling him an “outstanding officer.” Breanna’s father, Steven Noe, was very upset, stating “I feel a very big loss…. It broke my heart into several pieces. I have every intention of making sure justice is done. It’s not going to be another cop getting away with murder.” **Source:** The Courier-Journal (Louisville, KY), 12/2/97 & 12/20/97; Cincinnati Enquirer, 11/29/97

**Robert Whitlow**

45

March 13, 1997. Louisville:

Mr. Whitlow was a former block-watch captain, described as a “good person” by his family and neighbors. Police had a warrant for his arrest based on a complaint by his estranged girlfriend charging that he had kidnapped her in an earlier incident. The SWAT team exploded two “flash bang grenades,” which give off a deafening sound and blinding flash, and then entered his house. Detective Rodney Estes, a SWAT team member, fired three shots, hitting Mr. Whitlow once in the back and once in the side and killing him. Det. Estes claims that he only shot Mr. Whitlow after he refused to put down a gun he was supposedly pointing at the detective’s “lower extremities.” A lawyer for Robert’s family said that the police should have used a bullhorn to identify themselves and given Robert a chance to surrender. Robert’s brother, Larry, said he believes his brother could not possibly have heard the officer’s command after the grenades exploded. Robert’s friend, Lynn Sullivan, said “I’m sure they freaked him out, I’m sure he was terrified.” A coroner’s jury ruled that Det. Estes fired in self-defense and the police department found that he followed proper procedure. The victim’s family filed a wrongful death lawsuit charging that police procedure in the case was inappropriate. **Source:** The Courier-Journal (Louisville, KY), 3/5/98 & 4/2/98

**LOUISIANA**

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<td>Cedric Harris</td>
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July 24, 1998. Shreveport:

Mr. Harris, a wheelchair-bound paraplegic, was shot in the back and killed by Shreveport Police Officer Justin D. Olds. An internal police investigation found that Mr. Harris pointed a gun at Officer Olds before the cop shot him in the back! Cops claim Mr. Harris had a long police record and said the shooting was justified. This was the third highly publicized incident of police brutality against a Black man in Shreveport in 1998 that resulted in protests. The first two were the shooting of Patrick Morris in January and the case of Melvin Lewis in April. Mr. Lewis, a Black man, had is neck broken by police during an alleged scuffle stemming from a traffic stop. He survived but was paralyzed. Internal investigations cleared police of wrongdoing in both of these cases as well. The NAACP and other groups joined in protests against these three incidents. A City Council member representing the predominantly Black district where Mr. Harris was killed said, “There are a lot of unanswered questions here. If it was just harassment, that’s bad enough. But when you get people paralyzed and killed, that’s just too much.” A 46-year-old neighborhood resident said, “They [the police] are harassing everybody, even little kids. They make the kids take off their shoes looking for drugs. They stop people without even saying why they're doing it.” **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 8/8/98

183
LOUISIANA

## Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

### Dion James

32 —

### Edwin James

4 —

### Bobby Jones

8 —

### Brittany Jones

5 —

*August 30, 1998. Kenner:*

The police were chasing a teenager in a stolen car. The teenager’s car hit the car containing the victims, who were on their way to Macedonia Baptist Church for Sunday services. The driver of the car that was hit, Wilmareen James (mother of Dion James), was critically injured, as were three of her surviving grandchildren (the children killed in this accident were also her grandchildren). **Source:** Associated Press online, 8/31/98

### Johnnie Mae Mann

73 —


Johnnie Mae Mann was killed as a result of a police chase that ended in a five-car accident. Gretna Police Officer B.T. Clark chased a teenage motorist who was reportedly driving a car with expired license plates. The teenage driver allegedly “crashed through the toll gate on the Crescent City Connection and continued into New Orleans.” Also injured in the five-car accident were Mann’s two passengers Phil Womble, 68, and his wife, Virginia, 66. The three, all members of the Israel Baptist Church, had just left a dinner with fellow church members and were only seven blocks from Mann’s house when their car was struck. **Source:** New Orleans Times-Picayune, 3/24/98

### Mevin Cousin

21 —

*January 4, 1998. Metairie:*

Mevin Cousin was shot and killed in a barrage of 16 shots fired by Jefferson Parish Sheriff’s Deputy Frank Francois after an alleged holdup of the Applebee’s Neighborhood Bar and Grill. Cops claim Mr. Cousin shot and killed the restaurant’s cook and tried to kill the manager, then forced him out of his car at gunpoint. Mr. Cousin was in a his own car fleeing the restaurant, his gun in his back pocket, when Deputy Francois, who was on foot, opened fire on him. Mr. Cousin died at the scene after being hit once in the back of head and once in the shoulder. Sheriff Harry Lee said, “[Mr. Cousin] set into motion the events that lead to his death. These people that choose to live by violence are going to die by violence. . . . Considering the totality of the circumstances, I think it was a good shooting.” Joe Cook of the American Civil Liberties Union disagreed, saying “I would question whether that was the minimum use of force necessary. The guy [Mr. Cousin] certainly should have been apprehended. . . . [but] It appears at that particular point in time [when police fired at Mr. Cousin], we don’t know that anyone was in danger.” **Source:** New Orleans Times-Picayune, 1/6/98

### Deborah James

— —


Deborah James was killed when the car she was driving was struck by a St. John the Baptist Parish sheriff’s deputy, Lt. Juan Watkins. An investigation concluded that Lt. Watkins could not have avoided the collision with Ms. James at the intersection of I-10 and US-51. The state contended that Ms. James was at fault. Donald James, Deborah’s husband, filed a wrongful death suit against Sheriff Wayne L. Jones and Lt. Watkins. His lawsuit accused Lt. Watkins of negligence, noting that he was speeding with no justification. The suit charged that if Lt. Watkins had been driving slower, the collision would not have happened. **Source:** New Orleans Times-Picayune, 1/29/1998
Rob Staley

December 11, 1997. New Orleans:
Rob Staley was a freshman at Tulane University in New Orleans, enrolled in an arts curriculum. He was an honors student, a promising artist and a film maker back in his home town in Iowa. Rob had won numerous amateur film maker awards and played for a club soccer team that won the state championship in 1996. According to his brother, Rob “was well-loved and admired for his humor and creative talent” and had been attracted to New Orleans for its music, art scene and creative atmosphere. In the incident that led to his death, Rob had reportedly taken cocaine. He supposedly grabbed a dog by the throat and started to choke it, then attacked a 38-year-old woman after she told him to leave the dog alone. New Orleans Police Sgt. Frank Vaccarella claims that he found Rob threatening the woman with a broken bottle in the back yard of her apartment building, that he “repeatedly ordered [Rob] to put the bottle down, but he refused.” Rob allegedly lunged at Sgt. Vaccarella with the broken bottle. The cop fired twice, hitting Rob once in the chest and rupturing his aorta. Hung Chang, a Tulane student and Rob’s campus neighbor, said, “All these things I’m hearing in the media are not like him at all. He would like to joke and stuff. He was never violent.” Source: New Orleans Times-Picayune, 12/13/97

Joseph Brown

December 3, 1997. Gretna:
Joseph Brown, a mentally ill man, was shot three times in the chest and killed by a Gretna police officer. The cop claimed that Mr. Brown came at him wielding an iron pipe as he responded to a routine disturbance call about a fight between Joseph and his brother, Eugene, who lived together. A niece, Brandy Brown, called the police and said that Joseph attacked Eugene with a pipe in his bedroom, and that the brothers’ fight spilled into the back yard. The family believes the shooting was unnecessary since the police had quelled similar incidents in the past without gunfire. Relatives said this incident should have been no different since police knew of Joseph’s psychological problems. They questioned why the officer fired to kill rather than to immobilize. Toni Evans, a family friend, said, “He only had a stick.... Wound him in the leg. You know he’s mentally ill. He’s in and out of the hospital constantly. He’s on medication.” Brandy, the niece who placed the 911 call, said that Joseph was not trying to hit the cop but was merely heading in the cop’s direction, trying to leave the yard and carrying the pipe near his knees. This incident marked the second time that year a Gretna police officer shot and killed a civilian. Source: New Orleans Times-Picayune, 12/2/97 & 3/24/98

Patrick Hamilton

Dana Jones

November 30, 1997. Jefferson Parish:
Dana Jones and seven-week-old Patrick Hamilton, the infant son of a family friend, were killed when an alleged shoplifting suspect being chased by Jefferson Parish sheriff’s deputies crashed into their car as the family was driving to church. Two of Ms. Jones’ children were also injured in the crash. Cops claim the shoplifter refused to surrender to an off-duty deputy who was working as a security guard at the shopping center, then got into his car and tried to run the deputy down. The deputy dove into the car to try to turn it off and the two allegedly struggled for the cop’s gun. The shoplifter drove off allegedly dragging the deputy for 20-30 feet before the gun went off and the deputy let go. Another deputy, who was on duty, spotted the shoplifter’s car and began the chase which ended in a fatal crash. Authorities said that the chase was conducted in accordance with department policy, which allows deputies to chase suspected felons but not people suspected of misdemeanors. Authorities said they found $1,200 worth of stolen merchandise in the shoplifter’s car. Shoplifting becomes a felony when the value of the stolen merchandise exceeds $100. Authorities also said that they considered the shoplifter’s struggle with the off-duty deputy a case of attempted murder. The infant’s grandmother, Mable Tate, said that deputies overreacted and were now trying to justify their actions. “A life is worth more than that, I think,” said Ms. Tate. “It’s something that should have never happened.” A friend of Ms. Jones said, “I don’t think they should have chased him [the shoplifter] for clothes.” Dana Jones was described by her relatives and friends as a hard-working, religious mother who loved gospel music. She was employed in the child support enforcement division of the Jefferson Parish district attorney’s office. She had high expectations of her children and planned to take in foster children. Source: New Orleans Times-Picayune, 12/2/97 & 1/6/98
Charles Pham

October 30, 1997. Jefferson Parish:

Charles Pham, of Avondale, was killed, and his passenger, an unidentified 14-year-old boy, was injured when their allegedly stolen car crashed during a chase by State Police Trooper Darryl Thomas. The chase began when Trooper Thomas allegedly saw the car run a stop sign and then flee when he tried to stop it. A license plate check reportedly showed that the car was stolen. The state trooper said he saw the car spin out of control as it passed over a small bridge with a slight incline. The car left the road and flipped over several times, ejecting the driver (Mr. Pham) and front-seat passenger, who was listed in critical but stable condition at the hospital’s Pediatric Intensive Care Unit. Source: New Orleans Times-Picayune, 10/31/97

Unidentified

June 1997. Gretna:

A Gretna police officer shot and killed a person who allegedly robbed a McDonald’s at gunpoint and pointed a gun at officers during a chase. Source: New Orleans Times-Picayune, 3/24/98

Edmore Green

February 15, 1997. Alton:

Edmore Green was shot to death by St. Tammany Parish sheriff’s deputies who “swarmed” his house after his girlfriend reportedly called the police and said her boyfriend had a weapon and that her nine-year-old son was inside the house. State Rep. Avery Alexander, D-New Orleans, condemned Mr. Green’s death as a racist killing on the part of the police, saying that cops meant it as a warning “that in St. Tammany Parish, a Black man had better not take up with a white woman.”

“Mr. Green was a gentle man. He took in a white women and her two children because they were living on the streets.... They argued; she called the police and more than 30 of them rushed the house and they shot him down. If it had been a Black woman and Black children and a Black man, maybe one deputy would have gone,” said Rep. Alexander. Cops claim Mr. Green came out of the house with a shotgun and fired once at four deputies before two of the deputies opened fire on him. But Rep. Alexander said this was untrue, that Mr. Green was unarmed. Civil rights activists, calling themselves the “Pilgrims of Dr. Martin Luther King,” marched through Slidell’s Olde Towne in St. Tammany Parrish to protest the murder of Mr. Green. In front of the police department, Elwin Gillum, a longtime member of the Souther Christian Leadership Conference, talked about racism: “White Slidell officers harass Black and white people in poorer Slidell neighborhoods [many of which] police have declared a drug zone.... I can’t walk out at night in those areas to visit a friend without being stopped as a drug suspect.... That is not happening in the higher-income white areas of the city.” Source: New Orleans Times-Picayune, 3/13/98

Richard Curtis

August 1995. New Orleans:

New Orleans Police Officers David Singleton and Renard “Zoo” Smith kidnapped Richard Curtis on an Algiers street “under the guise of a traffic stop.” They used their police lights to pull him over. They handcuffed him and drove him to a meeting with a “drug kingpin” with whom the two cops were collaborating. Two months later, Mr. Curtis’ “skeletal remains” were found deep in the woods in Mississippi. The drug kingpin was charged with his murder. Officer Smith was assigned to desk duty two years later, in June, 1997, when he came under investigation in connection with the case. He resigned two months later rather than answer questions from his supervisors, and Officers Smith and Singleton were charged with kidnapping Mr. Curtis. In 1991, the two had been acquitted of shaking down drug dealers in a high profile federal trial. This time around, Officer Singleton and his brother, Ronald, also a New Orleans police officer, pleaded guilty to federal drug trafficking charges and left the force. As part of his plea bargain, (former) Officer David Singleton agreed to testify against former Officer Smith in the latter’s trial on charges of kidnapping Mr. Curtis. Former Officer Smith faces a life sentence if convicted. Source: New Orleans Times-Picayune, 8/8/98
Unidentified Man (brother) — Vietnamese
Unidentified Woman (sister) — Vietnamese

March 4, 1995, east New Orleans:
This man was shot and killed execution style by Police Officer Antoinette Frank around 1 a.m. as he lay begging and pleading for mercy on the floor of the Vietnamese restaurant that his family owned. Officer Frank, who had moonlighted as a security guard at the restaurant, also killed an off-duty cop who was working there as a security guard at the time. After the incident, she responded to the call for help as if she had not been involved. Officer Frank, who was not disguised, was recognized by a brother and a sister of the victims who had hid in a cooler. She was convicted and sentenced to death in Sept., 1995 -- which is virtually unheard of in a police brutality case. Perhaps it was the death of the off-duty cop which affected the sentence. Source: Human Rights Watch, Shielded from Justice (1998), pp. 255-256.

Kim Groves — —

October 13, 1994, New Orleans:
Kim was killed on the orders of New Orleans Police Officer Len Davis when he learned that she had filed a brutality complaint against him. Federal agents, who were surveilling Officer Davis for suspected drug dealing, overheard the conversation where he ordered the murder, talking about the “30” he would be taking care of (30 is a police code for homicide) and saying, “Get that whore!” Afterwards, he talked about “N.A.T.” -- police jargon for “necessary action taken.” Officer Davis was known as “Robocop” in the Desire housing project. He had a long list of brutality complaints. Another cop told a reporter, “He’s got an internal affairs jacket as thick as a telephone book, but supervisors have swept his dirt under the rug for so long that it’s coming back to haunt them.” Activists reported a “chilling effect” that this murder had on people coming forward to complain about police brutality. On Nov. 6, 1996, a federal court sentenced Officer Davis to death for ordering the murder of Kim Groves. This type of sentence is virtually unheard of in police brutality cases. Source: Human Rights Watch, Shielded from Justice (1998), pp. 254-255.

Mitchell Caesar — —

April 23, 1994, Lower Coast Algiers:
Mitchell Caesar was shot with about six bullets “execution-style” and killed in a field by Patrolman Weldon Williams and his half-brother, George Gillam, then 16. Gillam was told by a neighbor that Mr. Caesar’s roommate, Willard Storey, had broken into his apartment and stolen money, clothes and jewelry. Gillam told his brother, Patrolmen Williams, about the alleged break-in. The two brothers went to the apartment that Mr. Storey and Mr. Caesar shared. Officer Williams ordered the two men into the car and drove to the field. Officer Williams ordered the two captives to lie face-down on the ground. Gillam said to his brother, “Let’s do this.” Mr. Storey was hit in the shoulder, arm and leg before stumbling into the darkness, with Caesar’s last screams echoing in the background. Mr. Storey hid in a ditch where Gillam tracked him down, stood over him, and pulled the trigger, but the gun jammed. Officer Williams was fired, convicted of first-degree murder and sentenced to life in prison. Gillam also received a life sentence. Source: New Orleans Times-Picayune, 11/7/97

Adolph Archie — African American

March 22, 1990, downtown New Orleans:
Adolph was beaten to death by police on his way to the hospital. Archie had allegedly killed a white cop and was himself injured in a shootout. Cops took 12 minutes to transport Archie from the site of the shooting to the hospital seven blocks away, then decided not to enter the hospital because they thought there might be a lynching by the approximately 100 cops waiting there. They drove Archie to the police station, where he allegedly got into a scuffle with the cops. At the hospital where he was eventually brought, X-rays showing his injuries disappeared. Throughout the incident, cops were broadcasting death threats for Archie over the police radio. The coroner eventually called Archie’s death “homicide by police intervention.” The city settled with Archie’s family for $333,000, one-third of which was for the family of the dead cop. Within hours, all the cops involved were cleared of departmental violations, and there were no criminal prosecutions. The cop who arrested Archie was “vilified” by other cops for not executing him on the spot. Source: Human Rights Watch, Shielded from Justice (1998), pp. 251-253.
MAINE

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*December 29, 1998. Monmouth:*

Cops claim Mr. Sidor charged out of his house, attacked a trooper with a sword and refused to drop it. State Trooper Don Armstrong fired 3 shots, hitting Mr. Sidor at least twice and killing him. Mr. Sidor had a long history of mental illness. State troopers and a mental health worker had gone to his house to take him for a mental evaluation, although it is not clear what prompted them to do so. Trooper Armstrong was placed on paid administrative leave while the attorney general’s office investigates the shooting. The victim is survived by his mother and sister. *Source: Associated Press, 12/30/98*

| Joshua Williams | 18  | —           |       |

*October 11, 1997. near Standish:*

Josh Williams was being chased at high speeds by Cumberland County sheriffs when his car crashed into a van, killing him and the couple in the van (Richard & Phyllis Ham) and injuring Josh’s passenger, 16-year-old Ryan Selby. Cops claim they began pursuing Josh for driving erratically at high speed, forcing other drivers to swerve and avoid him. After half a mile, he crashed into a stop sign, then allegedly backed up and tried to hit an approaching deputy (he missed), then took off again at high speeds. Police deny reports that a deputy pulled a gun on Josh. Cops also claim they stopped the pursuit when speeds reached 85 mph, but continued following him for 11 miles. However, these same cops arrived at the scene of the crash 30 seconds after it occurred, and another cop who started pursuit when he saw Josh go by arrived 10 to 12 seconds after the crash, indicating that the pursuit was still on. Josh reportedly ran a red light and hit the couple’s van. He died later at the hospital. He may have been worried about getting stopped because his license was suspended for failing to pay a ticket. Josh, a senior at Portland High School, was described by an assistant principal as “a friendly, outgoing student who stood by his friends... Joshua certainly was a giving sort of person, always rooting for the underdog. This really is a terrible tragedy.” The assistant principal said Josh would stop by his office from time to time “to ask him to be patient and tolerant with students having problems.” *Source: Portland Press Herald (Portland, ME), 10/13/97; The Indianapolis Star, 10/13/97; Boston Globe, 10/18/97*

| Phyllis Ham   | 58  | —           |       |
| Richard Ham  | 58  | —           |       |

*October 11, 1997. near Standish:*

Mr. and Mrs. Ham were killed when Joshua Williams, a teenager being pursued by police in a high-speed chase, allegedly ran a red light and hit their van. The Ham’s were from Indianapolis and were visiting family in Maine. They would have celebrated their 38th wedding anniversary two days later. They were described by their son as “very family-oriented, devoted to their 3 children and 9 grandchildren.” *Source: Portland Press Herald (Portland, ME), 10/13/97; The Indianapolis Star, 10/13/97; Boston Globe, 10/18/97*

| Dorothy Applebee | 65  | —           |       |

*September 3, 1997. Ellsworth (Rte. 172):*

Ms. Applebee was killed when her car was broadsided by State Trooper Daniel Ryan’s cruiser as he traveled at least 64 mph (14 mph above the speed limit) to a non-emergency call. Ms. Applebee was backing out of a friend’s driveway after an evening of playing cards and was killed instantly. A witness whose car Trooper Ryan passed about a half mile before the crash estimated the cop was going 75-85 mph. On Oct. 21, 1997, the Hancock County DA announced that he was not charging Trooper Ryan with anything, not even speeding, saying that the accident would have occurred even if the cop had obeyed the speed limit. A friend of the victim criticized the investigation, saying, “He [Trooper Ryan] was not in control of his vehicle that night. Nothing will make me believe that man was in control.” She also questioned why he had not even gotten a speeding ticket. *Source: Bangor Daily News, 10/22/97*
Michelle Theriault  
May 18, 1997. Scarborough:  
Scorborough police began chasing an allegedly speeding car in which Ms. Theriault was a passenger. She was thrown from the car and killed when the driver lost control and crashed during the high-speed chase. Source: Portland Press Herald (Portland, ME), 10/12/97

David Foster Davis, Jr.  
July 13, 1995. Gardiner:  
Mr. Davis crashed his car and died as he was being chased by Gardiner police. The victim was from Randolph. Source: Portland Press Herald (Portland, ME), 10/12/97

Henry Seekamp  
July 13, 1994. —  
Mr. Seekamp, of Scarborough, was being chased by state police when he crashed into a tractor trailer at 60 mph. He was killed in the accident. Cops claim he was trying to commit suicide. Source: Portland Press Herald (Portland, ME), 10/12/97

Sandra Chase  
April 21, 1994. Androscoggin County:  
Ms. Chase was killed when an Androscoggin County deputy who was chasing 2 speeding cars crashed into the car in which she was riding, killing her. Ms. Chase was from Poland, ME. Source: Portland Press Herald (Portland, ME), 10/12/97

Katherine A. Hegarty  
May 26, 1992. Dennistown Plantation:  
Kathy confronted some campers who were trespassing on her land and asked them to put out their camp fire, which posed a forest fire hazard in the dry climate. When they ignored her repeated requested, she got a rifle and fired 7 shots into the air. The campers went and complained to the police, and five officers went to her cabin around 12:30 a.m. When she refused to come out, they kicked in the door and shot her dead. Source: friend of victim’s brother

Lucas Fitigu  
July 27, 1999. Beltway (near MD-VA border) (?):  
Cops in Virginia reportedly saw Mr. Fitigu driving 52 mph in a 35 mph zone near the Virginia-Maryland border and tried to pull him over. He allegedly tried to outrun the cops and figured that if he crossed the state line into the Maryland, the police would stop chasing him. Virginia police chased him high speeds across the state line until he crashed into a wall. A fireman pulled him out of the car, injured but very much alive. Then, in front of witnesses, a cop shot him point blank in the head. The authorities claim Mr. Fitigu had a gun and that he shot himself in the head. Police refused to do an autopsy, and the victim’s family tried to get custody of the body to have their own independent autopsy done. Police tried to ruin the victim’s reputation, claiming they found $1000 cash and 1 1/2 pounds of marijuana in his car. A friend of the victim’s brother said that this was probably a lie and that this was not the first time Lucas Fitigu had been falsely accused of criminal activity. In an earlier incident, he was accused of being involved in an extortion racket and a case of arson, even though he was in Ethiopia at the time. The Philadelphia Inquirer printed a front-page apology when this inconsistency was exposed, but media have reportedly resurrected these charges in an attempt to further smear the victim’s reputation and to justify his death. Source: friend of victim’s brother
Unidentified Man

September 9, 1998. Prince George’s County:
An unidentified man was stopped by U.S. Park police for speeding. While still in the driver’s seat, he allegedly turned and opened fire on two cops who approached the car. The motorist was shot dead at the scene. Source: The Washington Post, 9/10/98

James Hill

29

September 7, 1998. Baltimore:
Baltimore police approached James Hill, of Park Heights, to search him. He allegedly reached into his waistband for a semiautomatic handgun. Cops shot him in the shoulder and the stomach. He died at the hospital. Source: The Baltimore Sun, 9/8/98

Bryan Steven Howser

23

August 17, 1998. Glen Burnie:
Mr. Howser was allegedly involved in a domestic dispute. He was shot twice in the chest and killed by Police Officer Peter Scarpetta, who claimed that Mr. Howser brandished a “long kitchen knife ... in a threatening manner.” Mr. Howser’s wife, their son, and infant child were in the home when Mr. Howser was killed. Source: The Baltimore Sun, 8/19/98

Parrish Michael Spinoso

22

June 7, 1998. Howard County Detention Center:
Parrish died alone in his jail cell 42 hours after being arrested on charges of selling heroin to undercover cops. Parrish, an asthmatic, relied on an inhaler. Thin, quiet and cooperative, he described himself as a community college student when arrested. Source: Baltimore Sun, 6/9/98

Gary Leonard Sanford

42

May 20, 1998. Prince George’s County:
Gary was shot once in the abdomen and once in the upper leg and killed by a Prince George’s County Police Officer, Cpl. Joseph M. Palmieri, at the Citgo gas station at Baltimore Ave. & Madison St. around 2:15 a.m. He was unarmed. Cops later said they found a half-empty beer can and urine outside the van, hardly capital offenses. Cpl. Palmieri saw two men standing near a van at the closed gas station and asked them to show their hands. Gary complied, but police say he then appeared to reach behind his back. Cpl. Palmieri fired two shots. The officer was placed on paid administrative leave (paid vacation) pending an investigation, but a police department spokesperson said it appeared that Cpl. Palmieri acted properly. Gary’s family expressed anger at the killing and accused the cops of being trigger-happy. His girlfriend said, “I feel it was wrong. The police were the ones with the guns, the ones in the position of power. They were armed, and Gary wasn’t. He must have just been reaching for his wallet. That’s the first thing most people would do.” Gary’s daughter said, “If he [the cop] didn’t see a weapon, he shouldn’t have fired. I don’t think he had a reason to shoot to kill. He could have used other means. Just because you’re a police officer, it doesn’t mean you always need to shoot.” In response to the suggestion that maybe warning shots or shots not aimed to kill could have been fired, a police spokesperson said that such “tactics” were “ineffective.” Source: The Washington Post, 5/21/98

Vicky Lee Austin

30

April 13, 1998. Harford County:
Vicky Austin and her daughter, Jessica, were shot and killed in their home by Ms. Austin’s boyfriend, Baltimore City Police Officer Michael Edward Thompson. Officer Thompson was indicted on two counts of first-degree murder and other related charges. He was held without bail and suspended without pay from his job pending an administrative investigation. Ms. Austin was remembered by family and friends as a devoted single mother who worked as a dancer in a Baltimore nightclub to support her daughter. Jessica Elaine Morgan was described as an energetic kindergartner who was to return to class from spring break at Hickory Elementary School. Source: The Baltimore Sun, 4/15/98 & 5/5/98
Unidentified Man

April 1998. Gaithersburg:
The victim, who had been in a mental institution, was shot and killed by Police Officer George Boyce, a white cop with a history of racism and hostility toward mentally impaired people. **Source:** Lyrad Productions

Unidentified Man

March 31, 1998. West Baltimore:
A group of children told a cop that they had seen a man and a woman allegedly trying to force a “cocaine like substance” in a crying baby's nose. Cops went to rowhouse and reportedly saw the couple fleeing with the baby. They caught the man in an alley, and he supposedly engaged them in a violent struggle. More cops were called to the scene. Civilian witnesses reported that the cops were kicking the victim, who was down on the ground. Police admit an officer placed her foot on the victim to “keep him down.” Police allege he suffered a seizure. He died at the hospital. **Source:** The Baltimore Sun, 4/2/98

Unidentified Man

February 1998. Lochearn:
Police Officer Dana S. Austin killed his ex-girlfriend’s boyfriend, held his ex-girlfriend hostage for 16 hours in her home, and then fatally shot himself. **Source:** The Baltimore Sun, 4/15/98

Yohannis Wondim

January 31, 1998. downtown Baltimore:
Mr. Wondim was shot and killed by a security guard, Kevin Scott. It is reported that the guard had an “ongoing dispute” with the victim. Mr. Wondim’s body was found dead in the parking garage office. **Source:** The Baltimore Sun, 2/2/98

Blanche H. Baker

Ms. Baker, a mentally ill woman, was shot at least twice and killed by Baltimore police after she allegedly attacked them with a knife as they answered a call about an armed woman roaming the area. Cops claim the victim had a history of run-ins with the police and was not stopped by their pepper spray. They called her death “unavoidable.” **Source:** The Baltimore Sun, 1/26/98

Derek McIntosh

January 13, 1998. West Baltimore:
Derek McIntosh was shot and killed by Baltimore City Police Officer Shane C. Stufft. Authorities allege that Officer Stufft saw Mr. McIntosh selling drugs from the trunk of a car. A chase ensued and the two supposedly engaged in a struggle, at which point Derek McIntosh was fatally wounded. A crowd gathered at the scene to protest and condemn the shooting. **Source:** The Baltimore Sun, 1/14/98

Kevin P. Ferguson

December 6, 1997. Glen Burnie:
Kevin P. Ferguson was killed by a single police bullet that struck him in the back of the neck. Cops claim Mr. Ferguson drove a stolen Mercedes-Benz through a police roadblock around 6 a.m., rammed three cruisers, drove onto a sidewalk and ran from them. Police did not divulge how many shots were fired. **Source:** The Baltimore Sun, 12/10/97
Maryland

Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

Frank Julius Bochnowicz  76
October 29, 1997. northeast Baltimore:
Mr. Bochnowicz, a retired steelworker, was killed when his station wagon was broadsided by a car being chased by police. Cops had stopped the car for allegedly having license plates from a stolen truck, then began pursuit when the car sped away. Mr. Bochnowicz was in the process of helping a relative keep an appointment with a doctor when he was killed. The victim’s only son, Frank Bochnowicz, Jr., was not informed by the police that his father’s death was the result of a police chase. Cops claimed they had stopped chasing the car two miles before the crash. The teenage driver of the car being chased was charged with felony vehicular manslaughter. Source: The Baltimore Sun, 10/30/97

Lucio Rodas  33 Salvadoran
October 12, 1997. near Hagerstown:
Lucio Rodas died when Maryland State police officers subdued him as he rode a Greyhound bus bound from Cleveland for Washington. Around 3 a.m., he reportedly began pacing the aisle and speaking in Spanish, which no one else on the bus understood. He allegedly tried to pry open the door, grabbed the steering wheel form the driver, tried to kick out side windows, and tried to kick and bite passengers attempting to restrain him. The driver pulled into a parking lot and summoned the police. When they restrained him, he went limp and vomited. CPR was unsuccessful and he died. Authorities claimed he had no visible injuries and did not appear to be a victim of excessive force, so the officers involved remained on regular duty during the investigation. Source: The Baltimore Sun, 10/13/97

Dwayne K. Waiters  21
October 10, 1997. Prince George’s County:
Dwayne K. Waiters was shot several times in the upper body and killed by two Prince George’s County police officers, Cpl. Robert P. Hettenhouser and Officer Corey Joyner, who had been summoned to his apartment. Cops claim that Mr. Waiters was choking his father when they arrived at the apartment and that they only shot him when he reached for a kitchen knife. Source: Washington Times, 10/11/97

Christina Hopper  31
August 31, 1997. Laurel:
Christina was shot and killed by her ex-boyfriend, a Prince George’s County police officer, Cpl. Paul David Lancaster. Cpl. Lancaster claims he shot Christina in self-defense after she attacked him with Mace and a knife. Cpl. Lancaster was indicted for first-degree murder by a special grand jury that reviews all police shootings in Prince George’s County. Source: The Washington Post, 4/17/98

Ronald Wilson  32 white
September 1997. Port Deposit:
County sheriff pursued Ronald and claimed to have engaged in a struggle to the death. Eyewitnesses say he was raising his hands to surrender when he was shot. Wilson’s family said he was a frequent victim of police harassment.

James Quarles III  22 African American
August 9, 1997. Baltimore (Lexington Market):
Mr. Quarles was shot dead by one of four cops surrounding him as he stood in a marketplace holding what cops claimed was an eight-inch knife. In fact, it was a 3” pocket knife. According to his sister, bystanders said he was using the knife to reopen a pack of socks which he bought wholesale in order to resell. The cops claim he lunged at them, but witnesses and a videotape clearly contradict this account. James was setting the knife down when he was shot. The cop who shot him, Charles Smothers, was allowed to work and carry his gun even though he was on probation for shooting at a car occupied by his former girlfriend. Officer Smothers said he was sorry he shot Quarles but added, “I know it had to be done.” No charges were filed against Officer Smothers despite protest marches and demands that he be charged with murder. The State’s Attorney did not even bring the case before a grand jury. However, the city settled a lawsuit filed by his family for an undisclosed amount. Unity for Action, Concerned Citizens for Police Accountability, and the Baltimore ACLU took up the case. Source: The Baltimore Sun, 8/17/97 &9/10/97; Unity for Action (anti-police brutality group)
### Andre Boone

**Age:** 23  
**Race:** —

**Date:** March 21, 1997. *Columbia:*

Marine Cpl. Andre Boone was shot and killed by his stepfather, former Maryland State Trooper James M. Harding, Jr. Trooper Harding was convicted of second-degree murder and sentenced to 25 years in prison. During his trial, Trooper Harding claimed that when he fired his pistol-grip shotgun, he meant only to scare Mr. Boone, who had allegedly threatened to burn down their house. Andre Boone’s mother recalled his recent appointment as a noncommissioned officer as part of the Marine Corps unit that guards the president at the White House. **Source:** The Baltimore Sun, 4/25/98

### Daniel Edward James

**Age:** 33  
**Race:** —

**Date:** February 18, 1997. *Carroll County (Baltimore?):*

Daniel was shot and killed by a state police sniper around 8:30 a.m. outside his parents’ house on the 6500 block of Day View Drive after a 9 1/2 hour standoff when he allegedly shot at (but missed) the cops. His parents were away at the time. Daniel, who had “a long history of mental health problems,” was wearing camouflage gear and supposedly had a rifle, a shotgun, a 24-inch machete and other weapons. According to the authorities, he had refused to talk to police negotiators throughout the standoff as his parents house burned down. Cops claim they only fired after Daniel raised his rifle, fired at them and then refused to drop the weapon. **Source:** The Baltimore Sun, 5/1/97

### Tiffani Carrington

**Age:** 19  
**Race:** —

**Date:** December 1996. *Charles County:*

Ms. Carrington, a volunteer firefighter, was killed while on a coffee run from the firehouse just after midnight when he car was struck by a cruiser driven by Charles County Deputy Sheriff Jody Powell. Ms. Carrington’s passenger, Ann Damon, was injured but survived. Deputy Powell caused the accident by driving through a red light while trying to join a police pursuit of a drunk driver. Ms. Carrington’s family filed a wrongful death lawsuit against the state and the county, charging that Deputy Powell was negligent and failed to follow procedures by not stopping at the red light. Firefighters held a reception to mark the one-year anniversary of their colleague’s death and expressed anger about the case, saying that the sheriff should have apologized and instituted new safety procedures. Deputy Powell was placed on three weeks administrative leave and fined but cleared of criminal charges. **Source:** The Washington Post, 12/27/97

### Julie Mead

**Age:** 16  
**Race:** *white*

**Date:** November 21, 1996. *Laurel:*

Julie called 911 saying she was going to commit suicide. She walked outside with a pellet gun, and the cops shot and killed her. **Source:** SLP form

### Cochise Ornandez Daughtry

**Age:** 18  
**Race:** *Black*

**Date:** September 2, 1996. *Annapolis (Robinwood):*

Cochise was shot and killed, and his friend, Vernon Eugene Estep, Jr., (age 19, also Black), was shot and critically injured, both by Annapolis Police Officer David W. Garcia, who fired four shots allegedly to stop the pair from beating a 40-year-old Black man. In January 1997, a protest of over 100 people at City Hall was organized by the Black Political Forum and Friends of Black Annapolis. They said called it a case of “young Black men dying at the hands of zealous white police officers.” **Source:** The Baltimore Sun, 1/14/97
January 26, 1996. Salisbury:
Mr. Hill was shot in the chest by Maryland State Police Cpl. Michael A. Lewis. Cpl. Lewis pulled him over on the highway, reportedly for speeding, and claims he smelled marijuana. He ordered Mr. Hill out of the car and noticed a bulge in his pocket. Mr. Hill emptied his pocket, pulling out a large amount of cash. The cop claims he saw some marijuana. Mr. Hill allegedly started fighting when the cop tried to arrest him. Cpl. Lewis maced the victim, who then allegedly got into his car, refused orders to get out, and supposedly tried to run down the cop. Cpl. Lewis opened fire, hitting Mr. Hill, allegedly in self-defense. Mr. Hill allegedly drove away, was forced off the road by a tractor-trailer, and later died at the hospital. Cpl. Lewis was put on paid administrative leave during an investigation. Mr. Hill is survived by his wife, his parents, his four children, several siblings and large extended family. He worked as a systems analyst and was a manager for the rapper “Smooth The Hustler.” His funeral program described him as “a soft spoken distinguished gentleman at all times. He made his dreams a reality.” Source: The Daily Times, dates unknown; victim’s funeral program

1996. Baltimore:
The victim, a mentally ill woman, was shot and killed by police after she allegedly attacked them with a knife and did not “succeed to pepper-spray.” Source: The Baltimore Sun, 1/26/98

February 1995. Prince George’s County:
Michael Reed was shot to death by Prince George’s County Police Officer Wang Cheney 20 months after the same officer shot and killed Archie “Artie” Elliott, III. Officer Cheney claimed he thought Mr. Reed was reaching for a gun, but no gun was found, and he turned out to be unarmed. Even after committing two murders, Officer Cheney remained on the force. Source: communication from Lyrad Productions; www.afamerica.com/elliott/

August 29, 1994. Hagerstown Correctional Facility:
Donovan had an asthma attack and did not receive emergency treatment. He was given no medicine and as a result died in jail. Other inmates say he was wheezing and a guard said, “Well, he should know how to act.” Donovan had been in jail for 7 months and was due to be released in only 22 days when he died. Source: SLP form

February 26, 1994. Prince George’s County:
D.C. Police Officers Keith DuBeau and James Sulla and two other cops opened fire on Mr. Ang’s car after a chase that began in Virginia, went through D.C. and ended in Maryland. According to the medical examiner, the victim’s car was hit with 39 police bullets, including 13 in the trunk. The victim was hit five times, with the fatal shot hitting him in the back. Although Mr. Ang’s car was boxed in by five D.C. police cars, cops claim he “started moving, ramming cars and scattering the officers,” according to the newspaper. Officer DuBeau emptied his clip, firing 18 shots, and Officer Sulla fired eight to 10 shots as the car drove away from them, allegedly toward other police cars. Mr. Ang worked as a baker and had left home after a fight with his family a few days earlier. Authorities claimed he had cocaine in his blood. An internal investigation found that the shooting was unjustified because the cops fired their guns after the threat to them had passed. Officers DuBeau and Sulla got five day suspensions as punishment. Their attorney complained that this was too harsh. In July 1996, the city settled a lawsuit filed by the victim’s family for $10,000. Source: The Washington Post, 1998
MARYLAND

Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

Archie “Artie” Elliott III

24

Black

June 18, 1993. Prince George’s County (Forestville):

Mr. Elliott was driving a car when he was stopped for weaving by Prince George’s County police. He was wearing only shorts and sneakers (no socks or shirt), and when searched, was found to be unarmed. He was intoxicated but very cooperative. The police handcuffed him behind his back and put him in the front seat of a police car with the windows rolled up. Cops claim that the handcuffed, unarmed Mr. Elliott then pointed a gun at them. Officers Jason Leavitt and Wang Cheney fired 22 shots, hitting Mr. Elliott 14 times and killing him. A grand jury concluded that the officers acted in the line of duty. Twenty months later, Officer Cheney shot and killed Michael Donald Reed. As of Mar. 17, 1999, Joe Madison, a Washington DC talk-show host, was engaged in a hunger strike to demand that the police involved in the murder of Archie Elliott be prosecuted. This case was cited as an important example of the “epidemic of police brutality” at a national news conference held in March 1999 by national Black leaders calling for a National March for Justice on Apr. 3, 1999. Source: Seattle Medium, 3/17/99; communication from Lyrad Productions; www.afamerica.com/elliott/.

Becky Garnet

18 (?) Black

Date Unknown. Gaithersburg:

Ms. Garnet was shot in the back of the head and killed by Officer Christopher Albrecht as she sat in her car during a traffic stop. The cop allegedly thought she had a gun. It turned out she had a bag of potato chips. Source: Lyrad Productions

MASSACHUSETTS

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Photo</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
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This man was shot and killed by police after being pulled over in his car near a busy shopping mall. Cops approached his car with guns drawn and shouted for him to keep his hands visible. They opened fire when he allegedly reached for or pulled a gun (another police account, earlier in the newspaper account, claims he was waving a gun and refused to put it down). A witness reported that the man was shot in the neck. Cops claimed the man was a suspect in a recent murder in Millbury. Source: The Boston Globe, 9/13/98

Unidentified Man


The victim lost control of his motorcycle and crashed while being chased by a Westford police officer who was trying to stop him for traffic violations. The man was killed. A female passenger was injured. Source: The Boston Globe, 9/7/98

Robert J. Albanese

47

July 1, 1998. Haverhill (Rte. 125):

Robert was killed on his 25th wedding anniversary in a head-on collision with a driver fleeing from police. He was returning from New Hampshire, where he had gone to buy a Powerball ticket. The driver of the other car, Elias Jabour, was also killed. Source: The Boston Herald, 7/3/98

Elias J. Jabour

48 Lebanese

July 1, 1998. Haverhill (Rte. 125):

Elias was being chased by police after someone called to complain about his driving. He got into a fatal head-on collision that killed himself and Robert J. Albanese, the driver of the other car. Cops claim that when they tried to pull Elias over, he dragged a cop six feet when the officer tried to pull him from his car. Cops say they do not know why Elias, who had no criminal record, was fleeing from them, and speculated that he may have been drunk. The cops also claim they broke off the pursuit 30 seconds before the accident occurred. Elias’ landlady described him as “a very nice man.” He left behind his girlfriend, with whom he lived, and their 4-year-old son. Source: The Boston Herald, 7/3/98
Errol Williams

May 23, 1998. Dorchester:
Errol was shot and killed by Boston police patrolman James Griffin around 3 a.m. on Bowdoin Ave. near Mallon Rd. Officer Griffin fired several shots at Errol’s gray Ford Escort, shattering the driver’s side window, hitting the windshield and killing Errol. Cops claim they found a .45-caliber semi-automatic handgun, cocked and loaded with hollow-point bullets on the victim’s body as they dragged him from his car, allegedly to give first aid. But the police say the gun was not why they shot Errol. Rather, they claim it was because he accelerated his car toward Officer Griffin as the two cops, Officer Griffin and his partner, Vadan Scantlebury, approached. Cops claim to have found, either on the victim or in his car, thirty-three $20 bags of crack, $500 in cash and some Jamaican money. They claim that Errol had an “extremely violent history,” had been arrested many times in Boston and “was believed to be at the center of a crack-cocaine ring that was thriving in the area.” Police Department spokespeople put out a press release, which the media dutifully reported, that both cops had “great reputations” and were “devout members of their respective churches.” The Police Department and the media also tried to paint Officer Griffin as the victim, reporting how distraught and traumatized he supposedly was over the shooting. Officers Griffin and Scantlebury were placed on paid administrative leave (paid vacation) during the investigation of the shooting. This was described as “standard procedure.” Source: The Boston Globe, 5/24/98 & 5/28/98

Travis Flanagan

Frank Gonsalves

May 16, 1998. Falmouth:
An unnamed officer attempted to pull a car over for violations and gave chase. The officer gave up the chase and found the car crashed a few moments later. Travis and Frank, both passengers in the car, were killed. The car’s driver and another passenger were injured. Source: Associated Press, 5/16/98

Unidentified man

April 27, 1998. New Bedford:
This man was shot and killed by a police SWAT team at a McDonald’s where he was allegedly holding about fifteen hostages. The man and an accomplice had allegedly been robbing the restaurant when police arrived around 9:30 p.m. on April 26, prompting a 2 1/2 hour standoff that ended shortly after midnight when the SWAT team stormed in. None of the hostages were injured. The other suspect managed to escape in a car and reportedly had a hostage with him. Cops claim the pair fired at them from inside the restaurant. Source: The Boston Globe, 4/27/98 & 5/11/98

Royford Lewis, Jr.

A man fleeing from police in a high-speed chase crashed into Royford’s car at 4:15 a.m. at Dorchester’s Four Corners, killing him. Police engaged in pursuit because the car had allegedly run some stop signs and a license plate check showed that it was stolen. The driver of the car being chased was charged with motor vehicle homicide. Police claim that the chase had been called off when the accident occurred. The chase began in Roxbury (Boston). Source: The Boston Globe, 2/24/98; AP, 2/23/98

Michael Revoredo

December 25, 1997. Fall River:
Michael was shot once in the abdomen and killed by police around 4 a.m. on Christmas day. Michael had supposedly been thrown out of a party on the third floor of a building on High Street. A friend let him into a second-floor apartment to clean up and then called 911 when Michael allegedly grabbed a knife from the kitchen. Michael was trying to get back into the party when cops arrived. Cops claim he threatened them with the knife and they shot him. He died several hours later at the hospital. Michael’s aunt said, “There were five cops around and they had to kill him? Police are supposed to be trained to do a job -- they had to kill him?” Another aunt said that that “[someone] who knew Michael wanted to come down and help talk him into dropping the knife, but the police wouldn’t let her. So they shot him.” Source: The Boston Globe, 12/27/97
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michael Clougherty</td>
<td>30</td>
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<td>Mr. Clougherty, a laborer, was shot and killed by Boston Police Officer Jose Ruiz outside the China Pagoda restaurant on Dorchester Ave. Cops claim the victim was armed with a meat cleaver and lunged at another man. Mr. Clougherty was reportedly drunk. Source: The Boston Globe, 4/21/98 &amp; 5/24/98</td>
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<td>Gary Michaels</td>
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<td>Black</td>
<td>Described by his family as very strong in both character and beliefs, Gary was put in Departmental Disciplinary Unit (lockdown). These units have slick walls and no devices where someone could hang themselves. Despite this, he was “found hanging.” Source: Article from Holbrook Teter</td>
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<td>Shawn Mottram</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td>Shawn was shot in the back and killed as he ran away from State Trooper Joseph Stone. Cops claim that Shawn was driving a car erratically and a license plate check showed it was stolen. A car chase ensued. Cops claim that Shawn rammed two police cruisers that had been chasing him, then got out of the car and ran, leaving Frederick J. Mottram, his father, in the car. Frederick Mottram was arrested. Shawn allegedly ran away and scaled a fence with Officer Stone in pursuit. Cops originally said that Officer Stone’s gun was never drawn. Later they were forced to admit that his gun was drawn but claimed that he fired it accidentally when it got snagged on the fence. One of Shawn’s cousins disputed this, saying, “There’s no doubt about it. They [the police] wanted him off the street. They didn’t like him...He knew the cop didn’t like him. He seen the cop. He turned around and went the opposite direction.” She also said that Shawn did not have a gun. Police refused to comment on this. Shawn’s father was informed of his son’s death by a priest while in jail. The media published Shawn’s arrest record, reporting that he used to be in a car thief gang. Shawn’s cousin explained that that was no longer the case. The media portrayed both him and Officer Stone as victims, saying Stone was “distraught” and “devastated” by the shooting. Officer Stone was placed on paid administrative leave (paid vacation). Shawn is survived by his fiancée, his father, his cousin and other family members. Source: The Boston Globe, 10/15/97; The Boston Herald, 10/13/97</td>
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<td>Clifford P. Buchanan</td>
<td>49</td>
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<td>Mr. Buchanan was struck and killed by a speeding car being chased by police as he crossed Rte. 53 in front of the Hanover Mall. Cops claimed they had called off the chase several minutes before the accident occurred. The driver, who was reportedly drunk, later crashed into a police car and was charged in connection with Mr. Buchanan’s death. The victim was described as “a nice person, very loved,” “a good guy who never hurt anyone,” who spent much of his time caring for his elderly parents who had recently been injured when they were hit by a car. Source: The Boston Globe, 10/6/97 &amp; 10/7/97; The Boston Herald, 10/6/97</td>
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<td>Abel Remy</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>Haitian</td>
<td>Mr. Remy, a musician and gospel singer, was serving a prison sentence for indecent assault. He was in the process of appealing his conviction when he died on Aug. 12, 1997 -- 11 days after he was severely beaten by prison guards. Authorities maintained that he died of natural causes. The official cause of death was listed as cardiac arrest resulting from a blood clot in the leg. An autopsy report cited dehydration as the cause of death. But Haitian activists and members of the victim’s family contend that he was murdered and that there was a cover-up. They demanded an investigation. It was known that Mr. Remy “clashed frequently with prison officials.... [and] was beaten by guards on several occasions.” A lawyer involved in the case said, “We are here because it is up to the prison authorities... to ensure that the death penalty will not be administered in prisons.... The fact that after there was a beating on Aug. 1... and then he died on Aug. 12 - that alone ought to have triggered an independent investigation.” Source: The Bay State Banner, 9/25/97</td>
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<td>Name</td>
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<tr>
<td>Reggie Regan</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Walpole State Prison</td>
<td>August 1997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benjamin J. Schoolfield</td>
<td></td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Springfield (downtown)</td>
<td>February 1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rev. Accelyne Williams</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>1994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>47</td>
<td></td>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>August 1993. Boston (?)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristino Wilfredo Hernández</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>Salvadoran</td>
<td>Worcester</td>
<td>July 16, 1993. Worcester</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hector Morales</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>Latino (?)</td>
<td>Boston (near Egleston Square)</td>
<td>November 1990. Boston (near Egleston Square)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MICHIGAN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Nationality</th>
<th>Photo</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brian Hangsleben</td>
<td>49</td>
<td></td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>May 6, 1999. East Grand Forks:</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mr. Hangsleben was shot and killed by police after allegedly threatening them with a knife. Cops claim he had killed his mother and seriously wounded his father. <strong>Source:</strong> New York Daily News, 5/7/99</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Janice Harrison       | 45  |                   | —     |
| **February 21, 1999. Detroit:** |
| Janice Harrison was shot and killed by her husband, a Detroit police investigator, who then fatally shot himself. According to police, Officer Harrison, who worked out of the second precinct, was depressed because he had cancer. **Source:** Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition |

| James Anthony Thomas  | 27  |                   | —     |
| **February 7, 1999. Detroit-Canadian Ambassador Bridge:** |
| Mr. Thomas tried to drive his pickup truck off the Detroit-Canadian Ambassador Bridge into the water but failed. He began walking toward the U.S.-Canadian border. Cops claim that when they arrived, Mr. Thomas momentarily turned toward them with a gun in his hand. Three cops opened fire. Mr. Thomas died of multiple gunshot wounds. **Source:** Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition |

| Darryl Paul Gates     | 21  |                   | —     |
| **February 5, 1999. Detroit:** |
| Mr. Gates was shot and killed by police during a prostitution sting in which one officer was reportedly killed and another wounded. **Source:** Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition |

| Demetrius Posey-Horsely | 19  | African American | —     |
| **December 5, 1998. Detroit:** |
| Witnesses say Demetrius was shot to death immediately after exiting his car during a traffic stop by Detroit police from the ninth precinct. Although not a suspect, Demetrius was killed the same night that a ninth precinct officer was shot to death and two other officers wounded in what police termed an ambush shooting. **Source:** Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition |

| Theodore Laroque      | 28  | Latino (?)       | —     |
| **September 14, 1998. Detroit:** |
| Mr. Laroque was shot four times and killed by Police Officer Anthony Goree, a member of Mayor Dennis Archer’s security detail, after a verbal altercation resulting from a traffic incident outside the officer’s house. The cop was presumably off-duty. The victim was unarmed. **Source:** Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition |

| Bernard Salazar        | 21  | Latino (?)       | —     |
| **September 1998. Detroit (southwest side):** |
| Mr. Salazar was shot in the head and killed by police who broke into his home on Homer Street under the pretense of conducting a drug raid. According to friends, Mr. Salazar was given no chance to explain or to surrender after police broke down his door. All over Detroit, similar drug raids were conducted and continued at least through Aug. 1999. They resulted in an unknown number of injuries and fatalities, including the shooting of a 16-year-old honor student at Mackenzie High School in October. **Source:** Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition |

199
Cora Bell Jones  79  African American

August 15, 1998. Detroit:
Someone did a drive-by shooting on Ms. Jones’ house. About 20 cops arrived, stormed into the house, and started beating her great-grandson, who was allegedly coming down the stairs with a gun to protect his family from whomever did the drive-by. Ms. Jones, who had Alzheimer’s, was partially blind and deaf, and was confined to a wheelchair. She confronted the police, yelling at them to stop beating her great-grandson. The cops maced her. Her son begged the police to let him deal with her, but they shot her in the chest at point-blank range and killed her instead. Cops claim she had a knife. Her family said she might not have even known that the people beating her great-grandson were cops. The police called the shooting a “proper use of force.” Homicide Inspector William Rice said, “A shot was fired and it went where it was directed.” Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

Wanda Katrell  39  —

August 1, 1998. Detroit:
Ms. Katrell and her fiance were crossing the street when they were knocked down by a Detroit police car. Ms. Katrell was put in a coma and died several weeks later. Her fiance went through the windshield of the cop car but survived. As of Aug. 26, 1998, Ms. Katrell’s family said they had not yet heard from the police regarding the accident. Source: States News Service/Yahoo Michigan, 8/26/98

Wayne Garrison  47  —

July 26, 1998. Detroit:
Mr. Garrison was shot and killed in his apartment building on W. Chicago Blvd. by police. Neighbors reported that he was a peaceful, Bible-reading man who had recently been treated for depression. According to news accounts, he was unclothed and hiding in a closet when he was shot. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

Tong Kue  36  Laotian

June 18, 1998. Detroit:
Mr. Kue was killed by police. Source: SLP form (via e-mail)

Mark Gaydos  37  —

June 10, 1998. Redford Township:
Mr. Gaydos was shot and killed by Redford Township Police Sgt. James Turner after being pulled over for squealing his tires. He was reportedly driving with a suspended license. Cops claim that as they were about to search him, he ran down the block, pulled out a gun, and shot Sgt. Turner’s partner in the thigh. Officer Turner chased him and fired at him, then returned to help his wounded partner. Mr. Gaydos supposedly returned and fired more shots before Sgt. Turner shot him dead. Source: The Detroit News, 6/12/98 & 6/14/98

David Allen Dowd  40  —

June 6, 1998. Southgate:
Mr. Dowd was shot to death by Southgate Police Officers Bernard Priest and Mark Allen Farrah. Cops claim that Mr. Dowd tried to run them down when they attempted to stop him for not having a license plate light. Mr. Dowd’s companion, Nicole Rittenberry, was shot in the leg and wounded. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

Charles Prins  42  —

May 8, 1998. White Cloud:
According to police, Charles Prins shot and wounded two Ionia County deputies when they tried to serve him with a misdemeanor warrant. A week-long manhunt followed. Tracking dogs picked up his scent, and a short foot chase ensued. Charles is alleged to have fired one shot at the pursuing cops. Police fired three shots, hitting him once. Charles died immediately from a shot to the head. Source: AP, 5/8/98
**Unidentified Male**

*April 27, 1998. Detroit (eastside):*

An unidentified male was shot and killed by an off-duty Detroit police officer who works days patrolling the fifth (Jefferson) precinct. The officer claimed that the man tried to rob him. **Source**: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

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**Dante Foster**

*March 27, 1998. Royal Oak:*

Dante was shot and killed by a cop after allegedly trying to buy a car with phony identification at Diamond Lincoln Mercury. He was unarmed. Police claim they chased him through downtown until he jumped behind the wheel of a 1997 Pontiac Grand Am. Cops claim that the shooting was accidental and that the cop’s gun went off during a struggle as Dante was trying to escape from the car. But witnesses disputed the police version of events. In early June, Dante’s family’s lawyer said that the cop should be charged with murder but the report of the investigation of the incident contained no recommendation for prosecution. **Source**: Chicago Tribune, 3/30/98; The Detroit News, 6/4/98

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**Robert Villareal**

*March 15, 1998. Detroit:*

Mr. Villareal was shot multiple times and trampled in a massive police assault. Police claimed that the victim was attempting to escape out the front door after three officers had been shot. But a friend told the Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition that Mr. Villareal was trapped in the kitchen of the house, where he was summarily executed by the police. The autopsy report showed numerous footprints over his body. **Source**: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

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**Amir Saleh**

*March 12, 1998. Oak Park Jail:*

Mr. Salah died of an epileptic seizure in jail as a result of deliberate medical neglect. Jail videotape and testimony from other inmates confirm that he begged for medication that would have saved his life, but the cops at the jail ignored him. Mr. Salah had been taken into custody after being arrested for allegedly exposing himself to two girls and resisting an officer. He had a history of mental illness. He was awaiting a decision on whether to be released to his family or sent to a psychiatric facility. Earlier in the day a judge found him mentally incompetent to stand trial for a previous charge of indecent exposure and resisting arrest. Given this record, Mr. Saleh should not have been brought to jail in the first place. The victim’s family filed a $75 million lawsuit against the City of Oak Park and its Public Safety Department. **Source**: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

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**Damian Solomon**

*February 12, 1998. Detroit:*

Damian Solomon and two companions were stopped by police for allegedly loitering in a vacant lot. Residents in the area said that no one had complained about their presence. Police Officer Marlon Benson shot Mr. Solomon three times at point-blank range in the heart and killed him, supposedly after a chase during which Officer Benson was shot in the hip. Police claimed Damian had a gun, but residents observed cops searching through the area for a weapon after the killing. Residents also complained of constant police harassment. **Source**: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

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**Johnny Lee Henderson**

*December 29, 1997. Humphreys County Jail:*

Johnny, a burglary suspect, died of appendicitis while in jail. The staff was criticized for not getting help. The sheriff said Johnny did not ask for help. This incident is the second at the jail being investigated by the Department of Justice.
Jimmi Ruth Ratliff

December 9, 1997. Detroit:
A beautiful professional woman who worked at Blue Cross for 22 years, Jimmi Ratliff was shot to death by police in her apartment at 1300 E. Lafayette. The shooting took place after a horrific assault on her building by an army of police including a SWAT team using tear gas and the latest in modern assault weapons. The police were called by the apartment manager simply because Ms. Ratliff would not allow building staff into her apartment. Although police claim she fired a gun, her sister said that the gun she owned had only been fired twice, at a practice range. Family members called to the scene were not allowed to see or talk to Ms. Ratliff. While guarded by police, they heard Police Chief Benny Napoleon and others cold-bloodedly plan her killing. Ms. Ratliff was shot through the wall of her bedroom by a rifle with an infrared sight. As of Aug., 1999, no justice has been obtained. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

Germaine Brittman

October 26, 1997. downtown Detroit (near Detroit-Windsor tunnel):
Mr. Brittman hailed a cab, then held the cabdriver at gunpoint. The taxi drove along city streets and, in downtown Detroit, the driver deliberately hit the curb and blew a tire. Mr. Brittman jumped out, reportedly running through traffic and shooting a motorist, who was wounded in the leg. Then, Mr. Brittman allegedly fired shots at law enforcement agents. He died in a hail of gunfire from a Detroit police officer and U.S. Customs and immigration agents. Source: The Detroit News, 10/28/97; Houston Chronicle, 10/27/97

Jeffrey Eggart

October 7, 1997. Auburn Hills (Oakland County) (I-75):
Mr. Eggart was shot in the neck or the head and killed by an Oakland County sheriff’s deputy whom he had allegedly dragged with his car for over a quarter of a mile at speeds of up to 45 mph. Cops claim that Mr. Eggart sped away when they pulled him over and tried to administer a sobriety test. He pulled over two miles later, but supposedly took off again, dragging the deputy, after the latter tried to reach into the car to turn off the ignition. Source: The Buffalo News, 10/9/97; The Detroit News, 10/8/97

Jesse Smith

September 18, 1997. Macomb County (Warren):
Jesse was shot and killed by a Warren police officer as he allegedly drove a stolen Jeep Cherokee at the cop. The cop, who was not identified, fired three shots. One of them hit Jesse in the head. Cops claim they spotted the car, which had been reported stolen, on Hoover and followed it onto Dorothy Lane, south of Common. This is an entrance to a condominium complex. It is the only way out. The cop blocked the driveway with his car and then got out to stop Jesse, who allegedly “spun around” and sped at the cop, causing the cop to fire. Jesse lost control of the car, traveling at high speed across several streets and hitting a street sign, a light pole, and a fence before coming to a stop. He died 13 minutes later at the hospital. The Macomb County Prosecutor’s office said a week later that the shooting appeared to have been justified, an act of self-defense. The cop who shot Jesse was placed on desk duty pending the outcome of the investigation. Source: The Detroit News, 9/25/97

Damita Morton

September 1997. Wayne County (Highland Park):
Ms. Morton was killed when her car was broad-sided by a reportedly stolen vehicle being chased by Highland Park police. She was on her way to a niece’s birthday party. The victim was survived by her seven children and five grandchildren. Source: The Detroit News, 10/3/97 & 3/5/98

Dalon Gunn

July 19, 1997. Detroit:
Dearborn Police Officer Michael Christoff was chasing a suspect who reportedly drove off in a police car. The cop chased the suspect at speeds of up to 90 mph without sirens, crossing the city line into Detroit. Officer Christoff crashed into Ms. Gunn’s car and killed her. The State Police found the cop at fault, but Wayne County prosecutors refused to bring charges against him. Ms. Gunn left behind a three-year-old daughter. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Details</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roy Hoskins</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>African-American</td>
<td>Shot in the back by Detroit Police Officer James Woods while Roy was standing still, arms raised, with his back to the officer. He was unarmed at time of death.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Derek Womack</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Thirteen year old Derek Womack was killed when State Troopers James Hanson and David Jeffries, driving separate vehicles, hit a car they were chasing for erratic driving. The driver of the car being chased was charged with second-degree murder. Source: The Detroit News, 3/30/98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamar Grable</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Shot eight to eleven times and killed by Police Officer Eugene Brown, who is Black, and Police Officer Vicki Yost, who is white. The autopsy showed that he was shot twice in the back, once in the shoulder, and three times in the chest area at such close range that powder burns were left on his skin. The Police Department ruled the shooting a “justifiable homicide,” claiming Lamar shot at Officer Brown, who subsequently received an award because he was wearing a safety vest while chasing Mr. Grable on foot. Source: SLP form; flyer put out by family; autopsy report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vickey Finklea</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>African American</td>
<td>Off-duty Wayne County Sheriff Anthony Binion and his cousin shot Vickey Finklea, a Black woman, to death after arguing with her in her driveway. Source: SLP form; flyer put out by family; autopsy report</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Ruehle</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>Shot and killed by three Grosse Pointe Park police officers as he wandered in the street with a shotgun. Witnesses say that he did not threaten police with the gun, and that he was trying to kill himself.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bobby Mitchell</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>African American</td>
<td>Shot and killed by Ecorse police in front of the municipal complex. Police say that Mr. Mitchell threatened them with a knife. However, it was well-known in Ecorse, to the people and the police, that he had mental problems. He was well-liked and harmless. The “weapon” was a carpet cutter which he was proud of and liked to show to people. Ecorse residents denounced the killing and accused the police of racism.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lou Adkins 32 —

August 5, 1996. Detroit:
Lou Adkins was shot three times and killed by Detroit police after they stopped him for a domestic dispute. Adkins was unarmed when he got out of his pickup truck and no gun was found in the truck. Police say that he was shot in a struggle over one of their weapons. The police department ruled the killing justifiable.

Crystal Lujan — —

June 5, 1996. Ann Arbor:
Crystal died of asphyxiation in jail. According to the Washtenaw County Sheriff Department, the asphyxiation was self-induced.

Unidentified Detroit Youth — —

June 4, 1996. Detroit:
An undercover Metropolitan Airport police officer working in Detroit as part of a drug operation killed a young man who he said tried to car-jack him. The cop was placed on administrative leave.

Kurt Eugene Remmers 21 —

May 20, 1996. Macomb County (Clinton Township):
Mr. Remmers died while being chased by police when his vehicle went airborne and ejected him. Source: The Detroit News, 3/5/98

Edward Swans — African American

February 2, 1996. Lansing (in custody):
Mr. Swans died after being left hog-tied in his cell. A jail video showed police sitting on and standing over an inert Mr. Swans inside the cell. The Swans family won a $13 million lawsuit against the City of Lansing. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

Rex Bell — African American

February 1996. Lansing (in custody):
Rex Bell died under suspicious circumstances in the custody of Lansing police. He had been beaten unconscious by bouncers at a club known for racist incidents. Instead of taking him to a hospital, police handcuffed and arrested him. He died shortly thereafter in his cell. There were protests for months afterwards demanding justice for his death. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

Charles Antoine Clarence Cooper 20 African American

January 9, 1996. Detroit:
Charles Cooper, a Black youth from Kalamazoo, was arrested on the east side by Detroit police after a car chase ended in a shooting, leaving one cop dead. Cooper did not look hurt when he was arrested. He died in the jail elevator while in police custody. The official police story is that Cooper was shot before he was arrested, but for unexplainable reasons he did not tell them he was hurt. Police said because of his thick coat, they did not realize Charles had been shot until he collapsed.

Rahaab White 21 African American

December 9, 1995. Detroit:
Mr. White left his mother’s house late at night after having dinner. He was planning to meet a friend who worked near the Union Street restaurant on Woodward. Moments later, he lay dying on Woodward, shot twice in the chest by off-duty Detroit Police Officer Thomas Phillips. Officer Phillips and a parking lot valet claimed Mr. White had tried to rob them of $40 in receipts at gunpoint. Rahaab White was planning to get married and go to Wayne State University the following month. He had just completed a year of study in Africa. He had no reason to commit a robbery and did not own a gun. Contradictory statements about the incident were given to the police by parking lot attendants and other witnesses. Officer Phillips was assigned to a desk job during an investigation.
Unidentified Man

November 29, 1995. Detroit:
Off-duty cop Carl Morris killed an unidentified man who Morris said he found inside the business where he moonlighted as a security guard. Morris fired a number of shots which hit the man. Morris admitted that he had not identified himself as a police officer, but the man had made a motion "as if he were armed with a gun." No charges were filed.

Unidentified Man

October 18, 1995. Detroit:
A man was shot and killed by a Detroit cop in a bar. Police say he had a gun and that when they told him to drop it, he turned around and pointed it at them.

Charles Ledell Clay

13 African American

August 25, 1995. Detroit:
Off-duty Detroit cop Archie Ard shot and killed 13-year-old Charles Clay, a Black youth, claiming that Clay was trying to break into a car and pointed a "shiny object" at him. No weapon was found.

Aaron Phillips

19 

August 1995. Detroit (west side):
Mr. Phillips was a passenger in a patrol car with two Detroit police officers. While pursuing a car for erratic driving, their patrol car collided with another police car. Mr. Phillips was killed, as were the two cops in the car with him. It is unclear why Mr. Phillips was in the police car in the first place. Source: The Detroit News, 3/5/98

Lou Ann Allaer

41 

August 1995. Macomb County (Eastpointe):
Ms. Allaer died in a head-on collision with an allegedly stolen truck being chased by St. Clair Shores and Eastpointe police. Her family filed a $17.5 million lawsuit against the two cities. Source: The Detroit News, 3/5/98

Unidentified Man

May 25, 1995. Detroit:
An undercover Inkster cop working a drug sting shot and killed a man who police say was trying to buy drugs from them. He was shot in the head when he tried to get away in his car.

Tana Snell

29 Black

May 15, 1995. Detroit:
Tana’s cop husband threatened to kill her for months. She felt trapped. When friends suggested that she seek help, she replied, “Who am I supposed to call, the police? He is the police and they all stick together.” He forced his way into a friend’s house where Tana was with her mother and two children. He attacked Tana, putting his foot on her neck. When Tana’s mother tried to pull his foot away, he shot her twice in the face (she survived). Tana fled. He shot her in the back, killing her. He then killed himself. The two young children (approximately ages 2 and 6) witnessed all of this.

James Johnson

1995. Detroit:
Off-duty Detroit cop Jimmie Wheeler shot James Johnson to death, claiming he mistook a hand-held VCR remote control unit in Johnson’s pocket for a gun.

Mikey Hill

teens white

July 1994. Detroit:
Mikey Hill, a white teenager, was killed in southwest Detroit after police were called about a disturbance. Police claimed that they shot Hill because he was threatening them with a weapon. Witnesses, however, say he was shot in the back while he was face first against a wall. Police painted Hill as a gang member, as if that justified shooting him in the back.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Event Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marcel Washington</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>African American</td>
<td>April 2, 1994. Grand Rapids: Mr. Washington was visiting his girlfriend and became involved in an argument with neighbors. At the suggestion of his girlfriend, he decided to leave for home to avoid further problems. Neighbors called the cops and said he had a gun. Police arrived and cornered him a few blocks away. Cops claim Mr. Washington pointed a gun at them. They shot him in the head and killed him. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freddie Vela</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Chicano</td>
<td>1994. Detroit: Freddie Vela was shot and killed by a drunk off-duty Detroit cop who had rammed his car into a tree after leaving a bar. The cop tried to shoot a resident of the neighborhood who reached to turn off the car's alarm. The shot hit Freddie. Freddie's family were Chicanos from Texas who had come to Detroit to seek a better life.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Floyd Johnson</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>December 25, 1993. Ann Arbor: Floyd died from ketoacidosis while in jail, according to the Washtenaw County Sheriff Department. Ketoacidosis usually occurs when diabetics do not get the insulin they need.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Monroe Johnson</td>
<td>21</td>
<td></td>
<td>November 2, 1993. Detroit: Mr. Johnson was shot and killed by Detroit police. He was a mental patient. Police claim they mistook his VCR remote for a gun. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gary Glenn</td>
<td></td>
<td>African American</td>
<td>July 8, 1993. Detroit: Detroit police killed Gary Glenn, a Black youth, saying he pointed a gun at them. Glenn was shot in the hand and head. Police claim that after he was shot in the hand, Glenn continued to threaten them with the gun. However, doctors who examined the body said that the first shot so badly damaged Glenn's hand that he would have been unable to hold a gun. Witnesses say he had no gun at the time. No charges were ever filed against the cops, despite protests.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ronald Lee Allen, Jr.</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>African American</td>
<td>April 13, 1993. Detroit: Ronald Allen was shot in the chest and killed by Detroit police. His brother, Eugene Lee Allen, was shot in the shoulder by police during the same incident but survived. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ricardo Gordy</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>African American</td>
<td>March 24, 1993. Detroit: While handcuffed, Mr. Gordy choked to death in the back of a police car near his home on Seyburn. Witnesses stated variously that police either refused to help him when he choked, or intentionally used a “death choke.” The police officers responsible for his death were not punished or reprimanded, although a small legal settlement was obtained by his family. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnnie Junior Thacker</td>
<td>42</td>
<td></td>
<td>February 16, 1993. Melvindale: Mr. Thacker was shot and killed by Melvindale police. They claim he wounded a police officer with the officer’s own gun. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition</td>
</tr>
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</table>
MICHIGAN

William Leon Ferguson

January 27, 1993. Taylor:
Ferguson was shot and killed by Taylor police. They claim he was trying to run them down with his car. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

Willie Cornelius Stanley 39

January 22, 1993. Detroit:
Mr. Stanley was shot several times in the chest at close range and killed by Detroit police. They claimed he came at them with a knife. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

José Itturalde — Cuban

1993. Detroit:
Two undercover cops confronted José Itturalde, a Cuban immigrant, after he spoke to them in Spanish. When he reached to get his I.D., Mr. Itturalde was shot dead. The cops claimed he was reaching for a weapon. No weapon was found.

Malice Green — African American

November 1992. Detroit:
While a number of fellow police stood guard, Detroit cops Nevers and Budzyn, known by the people in the neighborhoods as “Starsky and Hutch” because of their brutality, beat Malice Green, a Black man, to death. They beat him with a flashlight for the “crime” of refusing to open his hand in which he clutched a piece of paper. Officers Nevers and Budzyn were tried and convicted of second degree murder. They appealed the verdict and had their convictions overturned.

Sara Pantke 20

Ms. Pantke was killed when her car was hit by a vehicle being chased by Walled Lake police at 93 mph. Cops claim they were about a quarter mile behind the car they were chasing and therefore were not in “hot pursuit.” Source: The Detroit News, 3/5/98

Pamala Lavern Frowner 21 African American

April 18, 1991. Detroit:
Pamala gave a neighbor a ride to pick up a friend at a bar. She was pursued by the police shortly after driving away from the bar with the two men. One of the men had supposedly robbed someone in the bar. He allegedly held a gun to Pamala when police pulled behind her. The cops fired 13 shots. Pamala was shot in the back of the head and killed by police. She was survived by her one-year-old son. Both men were sentenced to prison. Pamala’s family received a small out-of-court settlement. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

DeShawn Wright —

March 31, 1990. Ypsilanti City:
DeShawn died when his car crashed while being chased by the police.

Lee Floyd Berry 26 African American

June 23, 1987. Detroit:
Detroit Police Officer Joseph Hall chased Mr. Berry for allegedly speeding. Mr. Berry got home where he was shot in the back and killed in his own driveway, three to ten feet away by Officer Hall. Mr. Berry was unarmed. Officer Hall claims that the victim attacked him. Mr. Berry’s family won a $2.5 million lawsuit against the city, which was overturned on appeal. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition
Carlos Walker

26

African American

March 11, 1971. Detroit:
Carlos Walker was running away from a bar when he was shot in his stomach with a sawed-off pump shot gun by a STRESS (Stop-Theft-Robberies-Enjoy-Safe-Streets) unit officer. This controversial police unit employed to deter crime in 1970-1971 killed many Black men. The first official action of the late Mayor Coleman Alexander Young was to end STRESS. Source: Detroit Oct. 22 Coalition

MINNESOTA

Name | Age | Nationality | Photo
---|---|---|---
Unidentified Baby Boy | 6 months | — | —
Unidentified Woman | 35 | — | —

December 4, 1998. Minneapolis:
The woman and child both died from injuries sustained when a police van ran them over on the sidewalk. The police van was looking for intoxicated people at a holiday parade when it careened out of control, hit a squad car, and then plowed into a crowd of parade goers. Ten other people were injured. Source: USA Today, 12/5/98

Casanova Hamilton

33

October 22, 1998. St. Paul:
Mr. Hamilton, a father of two, was described by his girlfriend as the kind of person who would do anything for anyone. But not anymore. He died hours after a car being chased by the police ran a red light and hit his car. Police claim they did not exceed speeds of 40-45 mph, but Tammy Morse, Mr. Hamilton’s girlfriend, said she did not believe that a low speed impact could have thrown the 235 lb. man into the back seat of his car. She said “I would suspect a higher speed chase....I’d like them to do something about police chases.” Source: Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), 10/23/98

Artis Graham

35

October 12, 1998. St. Paul:
A St. Paul police officer who was arresting Mr. Graham struck him three times in the head with a flashlight. The third blow “brought Graham to the ground.” The cop claims he struck the first two blows when Mr. Graham grabbed the butt of the officer’s holstered gun. He struck the third blow after Mr. Graham allegedly “raised both hands as if to surrender but instead lunged forward and attempted to head-butt the officer.” Mr. Graham was taken to the hospital that night when he started having convulsions but was discharged. He died six days later on Oct. 18 of a blood clot in his lung. The victim’s mother, Oprah Keaton, said her son told her he did not resist arrest and was hit on the head after being handcuffed. She said, “He told me to make sure that I try to get something done about this because they did him wrong.” Spike Moss, a community activist, said “He wouldn’t have had a blood clot if he hadn’t been beaten.” Mr. Graham’s family filed complaints with the St. Paul Police Dept. and the State Dept. of Human Rights. Source: Pioneer Press, 10/20/98; Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), 10/23/98

Unidentified Woman

—

August 24, 1998. downtown Minneapolis (Lowry Hill tunnel):
Police began chasing a motorist for reckless driving in the early morning hours. A total of five squad cars chased the driver through downtown Minneapolis. The driver’s van ran into two cars inside the Lowry Hill tunnel, killing one woman and badly injuring another. Source: Yahoo! State News, 8/24/98

Troy Senesac

38

July 30, 1998. Plymouth:
Mr. Senesac was being chased by Plymouth police when his motorcycle crashed into a tree. He died the next morning at the hospital. The chase began after the officer stopped him for an equipment violation and he reportedly fled. Source: Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), 8/1/98
Michael Max Truchinski  
41  

July 24, 1998. Crosby:
Six Crow Wing County Sheriff’s Deputies entered Mr. Truchinski’s home in a “no-knock raid” around 11:30 p.m. to search for drugs and stolen property. Deputies claim Mr. Truchinski had a gun, refused to drop it and pointed it at them. Deputy Dennis Lasher shot him once in the chest. He died two days later in the hospital. Deputy Lasher was placed on paid administrative leave during a routine investigation. Within four days authorities were already saying the killing appeared justified. **Source:** Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), 7/28/98

Ronald J. Carlson  
34  

Mr. Carlson was struck and killed by a pick-up truck driven by Olmsted County Sheriff’s Deputy Eric B. Thompson. Deputy Thompson was off-duty when he rammed his pick-up truck into Ronald Carlson and his wife Terry (who was injured) as they were walking home on the gravel shoulder of the highway facing on-coming traffic. The deputy then drove away but was arrested for criminal vehicular operation several hours later. Shortly before the accident, he had been at a street party where beer was being served from a keg. Police refused to disclose Deputy Thompson’s blood-alcohol level, even though they did test him hours after the accident. **Source:** Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), 7/21/98

Jennifer Beumer  
15  

Dale Hays  
18  

May 24, 1998. County Road 53 (outside Becker):
Dale was killed when their car crashed as they were being pursued by the police. According to authorities, a cop tried to pull them over for undisclosed reasons and they sped up to avoid being caught. After a chase of undisclosed length, their car went off the road and flipped into a ditch. Three other people in the car were injured. **Source:** Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), May 25, 1998

Teng Xiong  
30  

May 12, 1998. St. Paul:
Teng was shot to death by police after he allegedly stabbed his wife and then dragged a cop with a car. **Source:** Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), May 15, 1998

Thomas D. Peterson  
40  

February 25, 1998. Bloomington:
Mr. Peterson died shortly after being chased in his car and arrested by a state trooper for allegedly having an expired license plate. After being chased for a couple of minutes, Mr. Peterson pulled over and was ordered out of his car at gunpoint. He was forced to lie face-down on the ground, handcuffed and was put into the squad car. When other state troopers finally arrived, they noticed he wasn’t breathing and called paramedics. Police claim he coughed up a plastic bag that may have contained drugs, though this has not been verified. An autopsy was reportedly inconclusive. The state troopers involved were put on paid leave during the investigation. **Source:** Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), 2/27/98

Gerald Lehn  
30  

October 21, 1997. St. Michael:
Mr. Lehn was shot twice in the chest and killed after being chased in his car and then on foot by Hennepin County Sheriff’s Deputy Gary Johnson. Mr. Lehn had been pulled over for driving erratically and having license plates that did not belong to the car. Mr. Lehn reportedly sped off and, after a chase, crashed his car, got out and ran away. Deputy Johnson claims he ordered Mr. Lehn to stop and raise his hands, but Mr. Lehn allegedly came at him and tried to grab his gun, supposedly forcing the deputy to fire in self-defense. Deputy Johnson was placed on routine administrative leave with pay during the early phases of the investigation, but was soon returned to duty. In Dec. 1997, a grand jury declined to indict him. In Jan. 1998, less than three months after the incident, Deputy Johnson was given the department’s highest medal of honor for killing Mr. Lehn. **Source:** Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), 10/23/97, 12/10/97, & 1/9/98
**MINNESOTA**

**Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement**

**Gary Westby**

October 15, 1997. Paynesville:
Gary was killed when his van was hit by a Paynesville police officer involved in a car chase. The cop was cleared by a grand jury. The man he was chasing got 10 years in prison for vehicular homicide (even though it was a cop car that collided with Gary’s van and killed him). Source: Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), 10/17/97 & 5/22/98

**Brian Feist**

August 11, 1996. Minneapolis:
Mr. Feist, a limo driver, was killed in a car crash with a teenager being chased by police in the middle of the afternoon. The police were chasing the 19-year-old driver the wrong way on the freeway at speeds of up to 40-50 mph. A cop pulled the teenager over and approached with his gun drawn. The teenager reportedly “uttered an obscenity and sped away.” Cops claim both the driver and a passenger were making “obscene gestures” at them during the chase. The teenage driver, who also suffered injuries in the accident, pleaded guilty to third degree murder in connection with Mr. Feist’s death. Dorothy Feist, the victim’s mother, filed a wrongful death lawsuit against four of the officers involved and the city of Minneapolis. Source: Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), 8/8/98

**Thomas Kantor**

1996. Benton County:
Mr. Kantor was shot and killed by Benton County Sheriff’s Deputy Nancy Wiggin on the same night that a St. Joseph police officer was also killed. Mr. Kantor was allegedly a suspect in that killing. Deputy Wiggin was later found to have post-traumatic stress disorder and did not work for eight months. A bill passed by the Minnesota State House awarded her $23,000 - in essence for killing Thomas Kantor. Source: Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), 3/14/98

**Richard LeGarde**

November 6, 1994. Anishinabe Reservation:
Richard, an Anishinabe rights activist, was illegally arrested and then returned him to his home by Deputy Kevin Penner, who was the last person to see him alive. The victim’s family charges that Deputy Penner killed him. Deputy Penner was charged in state court for the illegal arrest as well as multiple sexual assault charges against Native women. Source: Star Tribune (Minneapolis, MN), 8/8/98

**MISSISSIPPI**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>Charanjit S. Aujla</td>
<td>—</td>
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December 4, 1998. Jackson:
Mr. Aujla was shot twice in the head and killed by four to six Hinds County sheriff’s deputies. The deputies had conducted an undercover operation against alcohol sales to minors at the convenience store where the victim worked as a clerk. A minor working with the undercover operation made an alcohol purchase at the store, and the deputies then came to issue a warrant to Mr. Aujla. Authorities claim that the deputies were in uniform and that the victim fired four shots at them. The deputies fired a total of 7 shots, killing the victim, who had been inside bulletproof plexiglass when the deputies entered the store. While there were no known civilian eyewitnesses to the shooting, several civilian witnesses say the deputies were in plain clothes. Community members questioned why so many cops were needed to serve a warrant that could have resulted in nothing more than a fine. They speculate that the deputies were conducting an undercover raid and the victim pulled a gun because he feared the store was being robbed. Authorities deny this and claim the victim was facing the cops when he was shot, even though the autopsy said he had been shot in the back. Community members also questioned why cops shot him in the head when he was in a bulletproof enclosure with deputies blocking his only means of escape. Mr. Aujla is survived by his wife and two children. He had a master’s degree in education. Members of the local Indian community continue to fight for justice. Source: India Aborad Center for Political Awareness
Clinton J. Byrd  
21  
May 6, 1998. Long Beach:  
Clinton Byrd showed up at the home of his former girlfriend wearing fatigues and allegedly waving an assault rifle. Police were called. Clifton’s girlfriend and her mother got away. Supposedly, Byrd went outside and ambushed two cops who were pulling up to the house, killing them. An off-duty cop who lived in the neighborhood then shot and killed Clinton Byrd. Source: AP, 5/6/98

Eddie Bassett  
46  
October 22, 1997. Jackson:  
Mr. Bassett was allegedly drunk, armed with a shotgun, and making threats around 4:30 a.m. when his girlfriend called the police. Cops from the tactical unit arrived and claim that as they were attempting to “make contact” with him, Mr. Bassett came outside, fired 2 shots and killed a cop, then retreated back into the house. Cops then fired tear gas into the house and tried to enter. Mr. Bassett was forced out of the house by the tear gas and allegedly came out holding a shotgun, and made a “threatening motion at officers after ignoring repeated orders to drop [it].” Cops fired at least 6 shots, hitting Mr. Bassett in the chest. He died later at the hospital. Source: The Commerical Appeal (Memphis, TN), 10/23/97

Bobby Everett  
19  Black  
February 1993. Jackson City Jail:  
Bobby was found hanging from a bedsheet in the Jackson City Jail. He was included on list of 24 Black men that have died in police custody in Mississippi between 1990 and 1993. Mississippi authorities have ruled all the deaths were suicide by hanging, but local activists are suspicious and suspect foul play. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 3/17/93

Unidentified Male Youth  
14  Black  
He was found hanging from a shoelace in the bathroom of a Jackson youth detention center. He was included on list of 24 Black men that have died in police custody in Mississippi between 1990 and 1993. Mississippi authorities have ruled all the deaths were suicide by hanging, but local activists are suspicious and suspect foul play. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 3/17/93

Andre Jones  
—  African American  
August 22, 1992. Simpson County Jail:  
Andre, the son of Jackson NAACP President Esther Jones Quinn and Nation of Islam Minister Charles X Quinn, was murdered in jail, despite claims of local law officials that he committed suicide. A second autopsy clearly shows that Andre was murdered while in custody of Simpson County authorities.

Johnny Griffin  
37  Black  
April 1990. Jackson:  
Johnny was killed in cold blood by two police officers. A man who was with Mr. Griffin at the time was forced to stand behind a tree so he could not be a witness. A second person said that Mr. Griffin had already dropped a gun retrieved earlier to ward off a local gang. Officers fired two shots at Mr. Griffin, who had been standing passively with his hands in the air. Source: “Police Violence is Excessive” by Kevin Brook in Criminal Justice: Opposing Viewpoints (pp. 173-179), edited by Michael D Biskup. Greenhaven Press, Inc., San Diego, 1993.

David Scott Campbell  
—  Black  
1990. Neshoba County Jail:  
David was found hanged in Neshoba County Jail. The sheriff claimed he committed suicide. The Black community believes he was killed for dating the daughter of a white deputy sheriff in a nearby county. He was included on list of 24 Black men that have died in police custody in Mississippi between 1990 and 1993. Mississippi authorities have ruled all the deaths were suicide by hanging. Source: Atlanta Constitution, 3/17/93
MISSOURI

Name: Carol A. Kerns
Age: 37
Nationality: white

January 12, 1999. Kansas City, Mo.:
Ms. Kerns was shot in the lower left side of the chest and killed by a traffic police officer. The officer claimed that she sped at him with her car as he attempted to give her traffic tickets for running a red light. According to the officer, Ms. Kerns handed over her ID after he pulled her over and he went back to his car to run a check. When he returned, she allegedly rolled up the window, locked the door and refused to get out. She then “bumped” the cop in the legs with her car but he did not require medical attention for any injury. The cop drew his gun and ordered her out of the car. A male passenger got out with his hands up, but Ms. Kerns supposedly started to drive again. The cop shot her through the driver’s side window, indicating that he was not in the path of the vehicle and was thus in no danger of being run over when he opened fire. Another shot hit Ms. Kerns’ front tire. Authorities refused to disclose how many bullets the cop fired. Ms. Kerns drove off, injured, crashed into a pickup truck, and was taken to the hospital where she died. This incident led the Kansas City Police Department to propose new rules which would prohibit officers from firing into a vehicle. Ms. Kerns was pregnant when she was killed. Source: The Kansas City Star, 1/13/99, 1/14/99, & 1/27/99

Unidentified Man

November 10, 1998. St. Joseph:
The man was shot and killed by police after allegedly opening fire from the window of an apartment building and then walking onto the street still firing randomly at passersby. Authorities claim he shot and killed the first officer who tried to stop him, and kept firing at other police who cornered him behind a church. Source: Associated Press, 11/10/98

Timothy Wilson
Age: 13
Nationality: African American

November 9, 1998. Kansas City, Mo.:
The pickup truck Timothy was driving had become stuck in the mud after a police chase. Four cops fired 11 shots and killed him, claiming his truck “lurched backward,” struck a cop and hit a police car, allegedly putting officers in fear for their lives. But a police diagram of the scene shows that none of the six cops on the scene were standing directly in front of or behind the truck. They were not in danger of being run down. The medical examiner’s report showed that based on where the bullets hit Timothy and his vehicle, it appears that he was either shot outside the truck or by a cop standing to the side. In either case, there would be no danger of an officer getting run over. The Kansas City Board of Police Commissioners issued a statement supporting the cops, and a grand jury declined to indict them. This case, along with the fatal police shooting of Carol Kerns, set off a great deal of anger in the community. Source: The Kansas City Star, 1/8/99 & 1/27/99

William Lattin, Jr.
Age: 33

November 8, 1998. St. Joseph:
Cops claim they shot and killed William Lattin, Jr., as he strolled up a city street firing at random. Police claim that William killed a police officer and wounded three bystanders before being fatally shot himself. They claimed he was carrying an assault rifle with 300 rounds of ammunition and a 12-gauge shotgun. Source: San Francisco Chronicle, 11/12/98

JNA Crawford
Age: 22

August 11, 1998. St. Louis:
Cops claim Mr. Crawford approached a car containing two undercover detectives, lifted his shirt, and showed a pistol in his waistband. He allegedly ran when cops identified themselves and supposedly pulled a pistol during the chase. One of the detectives fired two shots, striking Mr. Crawford in the chest and killing him. Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 8/13/98
Reginald Sublet, a former Dallas police officer, killed his ex-wife (Rosalind Tramble), her new husband (Michael Tramble, Jr.), her son from himself (Reginald Sublet, Jr.) and her son from her new husband (Michael Tramble III). The former couple had been in a “bitter custody dispute.” After the killing, (former) Officer Reginald Sublet killed himself. Police would not say how everyone was killed. The bodies were found on July 14.

Richard A. Lay

Richard was shot several times and killed by two St. Louis County police officers around noon in the 11800 block of Kingsfont Drive. The authorities say paramedics went to the Heatherton Apartments, where Richard lived, in response to a 911 call about an injury. They claim Richard cut a paramedic with a butcher knife and ran out of the apartment. The paramedics locked themselves in the apartment and called the police. They reported a “mentally disturbed individual with a knife... [who was] acting irrational.” The paramedic suffered a minor cut on the abdomen which was treated at the scene. When cops arrived, Richard was in the parking lot of the apartment complex, allegedly still carrying the knife. Cops claim they tried to talk him into dropping the knife and he appeared to relax. Then, the cops allege, Richard suddenly raised the knife and lunged at them, at which point they shot and killed him. **Source**: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 6/16/98

Richard L. Conrad

Mr. Conrad reportedly drowned while trying to swim across a river to escape police pursuit. Cops began chasing his pickup truck based on a tip that one of three young children traveling with him might be ill or in trouble. After a chase for several miles, Mr. Conrad stopped, waited for the sheriff’s car to stop, then allegedly put his truck in reverse, rammed the police car, and drove off. Cops used spikes to flatten Mr. Conrad’s tires. He reportedly drove into a field and took off on foot with the children. According to authorities, he left the children in a clearing and dove into the river. Police said he died of drowning or hypothermia. Cops claim they later found out that the truck he was driving was stolen and that he had served three years in prison for motor vehicle theft, receiving stolen property, and tampering. **Source**: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 4/30/98

Tracy Patterson

Tracy was on her way to visit her son at her parent's home when her car was hit by a police car. She died. Witnesses say the cop car was speeding and in a chase. Police deny this. The police have failed to explain the accident to Tracy's parents.

Robert Rebstock

Cops were searching for Robert, who authorities suspected for a series of auto thefts and burglaries. The police found out he was staying at the Super Inn of America at 1100 North Third Street, just north of downtown. Cops arrived around 8 a.m. to arrest him. They claim he threatened to shoot himself and that he had boasted that he would never be taken alive. A two-and-a-half hour stand-off ensued. Hostage negotiators were supposedly talking to Robert until shortly before 10:25 a.m. when cops claim he opened the door of his room on the third floor balcony and fired one shot at them. According to the newspaper, “one of the four officers, who wore military-style uniforms and carried assault rifles, then fired a short burst at Rebstock’s head.” A police department spokesperson said, “Sometimes you have to do this.” Robert is survived by his girlfriend, their three kids, ages 1-5, his mother, his grandmother, and other relatives. **Source**: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 3/28/98
Thai Pham

March 14, 1998, Kansas City, Mo.:
Mr. Pham, a mentally impaired man, was shot in the heart and left lung and killed by an unidentified police officer who had come to the house with other cops to arrest the victim’s brother, Thuan, on a theft charge. Thuan Pham had had a wage dispute with his boss and had taken two nail guns from his place of employment to ensure that the money would be paid. He returned one nail gun, but his boss called the police anyway. Cops came to the Pham house with Thuan’s boss and asked for the nail gun. Thuan turned it over and was arrested. Thai Pham, his brother, did not understand what was going on as a result of his diminished mental capacity and allegedly pushed an officer. Another cop tried to arrest him. The two supposedly “struggled,” and the cop pepper-sprayed Thai. Police claim that Thai then grabbed two knives, ignored orders to drop them, and advanced toward the cops, at which point the officer fired two shots. Thai’s family disputed the official account, saying that Thai was mentally impaired, could not understand English, and in any case would not have lunged at police with knives. They said that he probably went to the kitchen to wash the pepper-spray out of his face, not to grab knives. Thai Pham was five feet five inches tall and weighed 130 pounds. Neighbors described him as “loud and excitable—but never violent or erratic,” according to the newspaper. Five members of his family had drowned in the late 1970’s as they tried to leave Vietnam and their boat capsized in a storm. Thai was unemployed and received disability payments but tried to keep busy, often mowing neighbors’ lawns and doing other chores for them. One neighbor said, “I’d try to pay him because he worked so hard. But he would not take my money. He always said, ‘No. We’re friends.’” The neighbor said Thai was friendly and would talk to anyone, despite his limited English: “He would talk loud. His English wasn’t very good, so if he thought you couldn’t understand him, he would just talk louder. Some people were afraid of that. But that was his way to communicate.” Another neighbor described how Thai came over one evening and cooked them a Vietnamese dinner. The police spokesperson justified the shooting, and in response to questions of why cops didn’t shoot Thai in the arm or the leg, said, “We teach officers to shoot for the center mass, the chest. That’s the best way to stop the action that caused them to shoot in the first place.” The officer was placed on paid leave during the investigation. On Apr. 22, he was cleared of any wrongdoing by a grand jury, which ruled the shooting justified. Thai’s cousin said, “It’s a case of excessive force or police brutality.”


Jason Larrimore

December 6, 1997, Kansas City:
Mr. Larrimore was a passenger in an allegedly stolen car being pursued by police. Cops chased the vehicle until the driver lost control of the steering wheel and hit a stone wall. Mr. Larrimore was declared dead at the scene, and the driver was charged with murder under a state law allowing for such a charge when someone is killed in the course of a felony. Source: The Kansas City Star, 12/18/97

Shawn H. Garner

December 3, 1997, St. Louis County:
Mr. Garner was shot in the chest and arm and killed in an alleged shootout with an undercover officer during a drug bust. According to the police, several officers knocked on the door of Mr. Garner’s hotel room that night. When he opened the door and saw it was the police, he supposedly tried to close the door and began firing, striking a cop in his bulletproof vest before being shot himself. Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 12/5/97

Ravone Thompson

December 1, 1997, St. Louis:
Ravone was shot in the back and killed by Pine Lawn Police Officer Bryan Hubbard, who stopped him on the street on suspicion of armed robbery of a beauty salon. The police later conceded that Ravone was not involved in the robbery. Ravone allegedly “bolted and ran.” Officer Hubbard chased him over the city line into St. Louis. Officer Hubbard claimed that he fired when he saw Ravone reach for something in his waistband. No weapon was found. Police claim they cannot find any witnesses to the shooting. Ravone’s parents held a press conference demanding that the St. Louis DA charge Officer Hubbard or submit the case to a grand jury for a murder or manslaughter indictment. His mother said, “I feel like my son was executed. He was shot in the back. He was running away.” His father said, “We want justice.” The DA refused to charge Officer Hubbard, saying he acted in self-defense. Officer Hubbard was placed on paid leave (paid vacation). Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 12/2/97, 12/17/97, & 12/21/97
### Kaleb Lewis

**11 months**

#### November 1997. Hickory County:
Kaleb was killed when the minivan driven by his mother, Rebecca Lewis, crashed into a creek after a high-speed chase. Police began pursuing the van when they reportedly clocked Ms. Lewis at 52 mph in a 35 mph zone. Rebecca Lewis allegedly led the police on a chase through rural backyards, forcing several cars off the road. The incident touched off widespread criticism of police high-speed pursuits. Critics believe a case of slight speeding, like that of Ms. Lewis, was not serious enough to warrant such a dangerous chase. In 1996, 377 people nationwide were killed in accidents involving high-speed police pursuits, according to the newspaper. Groups that study police pursuits put the death toll much higher.  
**Source:** St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 2/8/98

### Larry Turks

Mr. Turks was arrested for allegedly abusing his teenage son, and cops claim he hung himself with a blanket while in custody. He was taken to the hospital and died several months later, on Feb. 15, 1998. But Larry’s wife, Sandra Turks, contends her husband was brutalized, citing a picture of her husband in his hospital bed with a bump and several bruises on his head that were not there before he was arrested. She also said her husband, who had tried to hang himself before, should have been placed on suicide watch in any case. Civil rights groups picketed the Dellwood police station. Cops claimed Larry Turks hanged himself to get sympathy from his family. The Dellwood Police Department instituted a policy of not allowing prisoners to have blankets in their cells, ostensibly for safety, but inflicting hardship and punishment.  
**Source:** St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 4/5/98

### Robert Green

**36**  
**Black**

#### June 11, 1997. St. Louis:
Robert was shot and killed outside his home in the 5900 block of Wells Avenue just before 1 a.m. by a white officer. Three detectives from the North Patrol Division allegedly saw Robert walking briskly down the street with a pistol in his hand. Police say they got out of their car, identified themselves, and ordered him to drop it. Robert allegedly turned around and pointed the gun at them. Police fired two shots at him as he started to run. Robert was shot in the left rear side. Cops claim they recovered a loaded gun at the scene. Robert’s family disputed the police version of events and said the shooting was racially motivated. They said that Robert “runs every time he sees the police. They beat him [four or five year ago].” Robert worked at a recycling center and left behind his girlfriend, who was pregnant, and four daughters.  
**Source:** St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 6/12/97

### Duane Cain

#### March 27, 1997. Republic:
Duane was shot and killed by police after he allegedly broke into the home of a former Miss Missouri and beat her bloody with a gun. Cops claim that when they ordered Duane to drop his gun, he pointed it at them and opened fire.  
**Source:** Chicago Tribune, 3/28/97

### Randolph Vance

**47**

#### October 20, 1996. St. Louis:
An autopsy report claimed Mr. Vance died of “agitated delirium,” which is often caused by drug use. But the victim’s family and friends charge police brutality and a police cover-up. Protests against police brutality were held in the aftermath of his death.  
**Source:** St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1/26/97
Walter Bynum

October 16, 1996. St. Louis:
A woman who lived on the same block as Mr. Bynum’s mother had called the police to say she was afraid that her children’s father was coming over and that he would be violent. St. Louis Police Detective Charles Burton, a member of the Domestic Abuse Response Team, was patrolling the block to look out for the abuser. Meanwhile, Walter Bynum had just left his mother’s apartment. It was around 1 a.m. Det. Burton stopped and questioned him, then told him to be on his way when he realized that Mr. Bynum was not the abuser. Mr. Bynum reportedly “berated” Det. Burton, then supposedly grabbed for the cop’s holstered gun. After an alleged struggle, Det. Burton shot Mr. Bynum in the chest and killed him. The police chief said the shooting appeared justified, and Det. Burton was later cleared of criminal wrongdoing. After Mr. Bynum’s death, police released his criminal record, including non-conviction arrests, to damage his reputation. The victim’s mother recalled how her son had kissed her on the cheek and said, “I love you, Mom,” moments before he was killed. In addition to his mother, Mr. Bynum leaves behind ten children and seven grandchildren. Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 10/17/96 & 1/26/97

Garland “Lil’ Goo” Carter, Jr.

January 8, 1996. St. Louis (Carr Square Village):
Mr. Carter was shot and killed by St. Louis Police Officer Eddie Sanchez in the Carr Square Village public housing complex. Patrolman Sanchez, whose name was initially withheld by the authorities, had gone to the housing complex to arrest Mr. Carter as a robbery suspect. He stopped a car in which Mr. Carter was riding. Mr. Carter ran and Patrolman Sanchez opened fire. One bullet hit Mr. Carter in the back of the neck and came out through his mouth. Another bullet hit him in the left buttock, showing he was running away when he was shot. Patrolman Sanchez claimed Mr. Carter pointed a gun at him, but every civilian witness disputed this, saying Mr. Carter was unarmed. The victim’s fingerprints were not found on the gun allegedly recovered from the victim’s hand, and his family and friends charged that Patrolman Sanchez planted it. Patrolman Sanchez was suspended about a week after the shooting when detectives found a .22-caliber gun, a tear-gas gun, and a toy pistol, widely believed to be “throw-down weapons,” in a briefcase in the trunk of his patrol car. A grand jury declined to indict the officer, sparking protests organized by the victim’s family, but he later resigned from the force right before a departmental trial was about to begin. The murder of Garland Carter sparked anger in the Carr Square Village housing complex where he lived. One youth described routine police harassment: “The police are always messing with us. They plant drugs and guns on us. They killed my homey. They got to stop messing with us.” A motorcade of several dozen cars carrying Mr. Carter’s coffin circled police headquarters for 15 minutes before proceeding to his funeral service. Cops complained that some people in the motorcade made shooting motions at cops and said this was “hostile and unnecessary.” But Carr Square residents reported that Patrolman Sanchez had driven through the housing complex making shooting motions at them after killing Mr. Carter. A family friend said, “This is the only way we can show how we feel. The police are preying on the kids in our area. A lot of them are being harassed and we just want some justice.” Police trashed the victim as a high school dropout and a “troublemaker” with a criminal record who was allegedly known to carry a gun. But his grandmother said, “The police didn’t like him because he spoke up for himself.” Another grandmother said, “He always respected me. He liked to play and tease.” The victim’s father told of how his son loved his 17-month-old daughter and described him as “a typical teenager trying to find his way.” Patrolman Sanchez had been involved in another shooting about a year earlier. That shooting was ruled justified. Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 1/9/96, 1/10/96, 1/13/96, 1/18/96, 1/20/96, 1/23/96, 1/25/96, 2/3/96, 2/6/96, 2/8/96, 2/9/96, 2/18/96, 3/22/96, 4/29/96, 4/30/96, 5/1/96, & 5/7/96

Paul Tinsley

December 25, 1995. St. Louis:
Mr. Tinsley was shot and killed by St. Louis Patrolman Owen Hill during an alleged struggle. Cops claim Mr. Tinsley was driving a stolen car and had a criminal record. Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 12/27/95
Gerard Cartwright 31 —

August 2, 1994. St. Louis (downtown):
Around 1 a.m., cops tried to question Gerard Cartwright about why his Wall Street Journal delivery van did not have any license plates. His brother was in a nearby building making a delivery. Gerard allegedly rolled up the windows, locked the door, refused to talk and then began eating ID cards from his wallet. Cops broke a window and doused him with pepper spray. He drove off, then crashed the van as he tried to make a U-turn. Cops pepper-sprayed him again. Police claim he pulled a pistol, fired one shot at them and then sped away. As he fled, cops opened fire. Seven officers fired about 60 shots, hitting Mr. Cartwright six times and killing him. Police sources said the shooting appeared justified, although some cops might face discipline over their handling of the initial arrest. The victim’s mother said, “The police murdered my son,” and criticized delays in the investigation and the lack of information made available about the shooting. She said that her son carried a gun for protection because he worked downtown in the early morning hours but that he would not have started a gunfight with police. He had no drugs or alcohol in his system and his police record consisted only of driving-related offenses. Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 10/23/94

Lugine Short 32 —

February 12, 1994. St. Louis:
Mr. Short was shot in the groin and killed by St. Louis Police Officer Kevin Dabney during an alleged struggle. Officer Dabney claims he caught Mr. Short burglarizing a house and ordered him to halt. Mr. Short supposedly jumped him. Mr. Short ran off but died a block away from his wound. Cops reportedly recovered two bags of stereo equipment taken from the house. Homicide detectives said the shooting appeared justified and within police guidelines. Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 2/14/94

Ellen “Honey” Ross 46 —

Ellen died in a Missouri prison, apparently of a stroke. Her friend and fellow prisoner, Bonita Holley, said that Ellen had told her the night before the stroke that “Her medicine was switched and she said, ‘I don’t want to die in here.’” When Ellen was found slumped in her cell, an officer radioed for help but none came. Ms. Holley, ran to an area off-limits to prisoners to get a stretcher. An officer called for someone to drive the emergency vehicle but no one at the prison knew how to operate it. Ms. Holley was so shaken by Ellen’s death that she has written to advocacy groups and the governor. The Department of Public Safety in Missouri has the authority to examine a prisoner’s death. But their investigator stated that since he took the job in 1993, he has not looked into the death of a single prisoner. 167 people died in Missouri prisons between 1994 and 1997. Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/27/98

Unidentified — —

Date Unknown. St. Louis Workhouse:
An inmate in the St. Louis Workhouse died from complications of asthma after treatment was delayed. Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/27/98

MONTANA

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Ramsey Edward Jay IV</td>
<td>14</td>
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November 30, 1998. Anaconda:
Mr. Jay died as a passenger in a car that crashed while being pursued by Montana Highway Patrol Officer Joe Wyant. The victim was from Colorado Springs, Colorado.

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Michael Kamp</td>
<td>28</td>
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October 14, 1998. Kalispell:
Mr. Kamp was being pursued by Montana State Police as an assault suspect. He allegedly shot at the police who were chasing him. Cops fired on him, and his car crashed. He was killed. Police claim Mr. Kamp shot himself in the head before his car crashed. Mr. Kamp was from Colburn, Idaho.
# NEBRASKA

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Kirk W. Collins</td>
<td>34</td>
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**September 3, 1998. Cherry County (near Valentine):**

Mr. Collins died during a routine traffic stop by a state trooper. An ambulance was called, but he was pronounced dead at the scene. Authorities refused to divulge any information about the cause of Mr. Collins’ death or the circumstances surrounding it, although a grand jury was assigned to investigate the case. Mr. Collins was from Palisade, Neb., and ran a dog kennel with his longtime girlfriend, Karla Doetker. **Source:** Omaha World-Herald, 9/9/98

| Tracy Pollock | 43  | white       |       |

**May 16, 1998. Omaha:**

Tracy was shot and killed by five police officers who had been called to the Rinky Dink Tavern at 2001 S. Sixth St. to investigate a disturbance. Cops claim Tracy fled from them, speeding away from the tavern in a car with his lights off (it is not indicated why cops were chasing him in the first place). Tracy supposedly rammed a police car and fired at the cops before they shot him to death. The five cops involved in the shooting - Sgt. Gerald L Hawley, Sgt. Gerald D. Baggett, Officer Warren V. Walter, Officer Angela K. Baker, and Officer Timothy R. Rhoades - were cleared of any wrongdoing by the Police Department, the DA’s office, and a grand jury. **Source:** Omaha World-Herald, 6/13/98, 6/30/98, & 7/2/98

| Marvin Ammons | 33  | Black       |       |

**October 26, 1997. Omaha:**

Marvin was shot multiple times and killed by a white cop, Omaha Police Officer Todd Sears, near 63rd St. & Hartman Ave. According to the newspaper, Officer Sears and his partner, Officer Troy Kister, were responding to a report of “a traffic accident involving a disturbance.” On their way to the accident, the cops saw two vehicles stopped in the road. One vehicle drove away as the cops arrived. Police claim that Marvin approached the cruisers to talk to the cops and that the cops saw a gun in his waistband and told him to keep his hands in the air. They claim that Marvin initially raised his hands but then reached down and was shot as he pulled his gun. However, the gun was later found to still be in its holster. (Marvin’s cellular phone was later found in the back seat of Officer Kister’s car; cops have not explained how it got there). Protests and rallies were organized to demand justice for Marvin, and his family, religious leaders, the local chapter of the NAACP, and community members participated. A grand jury indicted Officer Sears for manslaughter as town leaders fretted about the damage this case of police murder had done to race relations. The Omaha Police Union defended Officer Sears and, in its newsletter, attacked the movement demanding justice for Marvin Ammons with what amounted to charges of reverse racism. A non-profit national group called the “Law Enforcement Legal Defense Fund” sent out a letter which contained a racist appeal for funds to help with Officer Sears’ defense. Recipients of this group’s generosity in previous years include the cops who beat Rodney King in Los Angeles in 1991 and a Michigan cop who beat and maced a man he was arresting. **Source:** Omaha World-Herald, 10/30/97, 12/8/97, 1/23/98, 1/30/98, 2/27/98, 6/13/98, & 7/2/98

| Mario Velez    | 49  | Mexican     |       |

**October 3, 1997. Alda:**

Mr. Velez was shot and killed by an undercover police officer during an alleged struggle after a staged drug buy conducted by members of the Tri-Cities Drug Task Force. Authorities, who refused to divulge the cop’s identity, claim the undercover officer bought one kilogram of cocaine and one pound of heroin from from Mr. Velez. They also claim that Mr. Velez pulled out a gun before being shot by the officer. Mr. Velez was supposedly a convicted drug dealer who had served time in prison and had twice been deported to Mexico. **Source:** Omaha World-Herald, 10/6/97
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Date</th>
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<tr>
<td>Guadalupe Vallesillo</td>
<td></td>
<td>August 7, 1997. Omaha:</td>
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<td>Police were called because Mr. Vallesillo was sitting on top of a garage. He fell or dropped off the garage before the cops arrived, then allegedly tried to flee when he saw them. Omaha Police Officers Alan M. Reyes and Brian A. Heath tackled him in a nearby yard. Mr. Vallesillo died. An autopsy supposedly showed that the victim died of “acute bronchial asthma.” An internal police investigation cleared the officers of using excessive force, and a grand jury chose to believe the autopsy report, clearing the cops of criminal wrongdoing. <strong>Source:</strong> Omaha World-Herald, 10/31/97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Randy Tabler</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>May 8, 1996. Omaha (13th &amp; William St.'s):</td>
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<td>The stolen car Randy was driving was being chased by the police when he crashed into a mail truck, killing himself and a postal worker, Joseph Bobor. <strong>Source:</strong> Omaha World-Herald, 6/22/98</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph Bobor</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>May 8, 1996. Omaha (13th &amp; William St.'s):</td>
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<td>Joseph Bobor, a postal worker, was killed when the mail truck he was driving was hit by a stolen car being chased by the police. The driver of the stolen car was a teenager, Randy Taber, who was also killed. Joseph’s family sued the city for over $1 million but agreed in June, 1998, to settle for $719,000. The suit contended that the police should have stopped the chase once it became clear that the risk of injury outweighed the need to catch the suspected car thief. <strong>Source:</strong> Omaha World-Herald, 6/22/98</td>
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<td>Kristal L. Bradshaw</td>
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<td>November 25, 1994. Omaha (43rd &amp; Lake St.'s):</td>
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<td>Ms. Bradshaw was killed when a car being chased by police for allegedly running a stop sign ran into her car. The 16-year-old driver of the car being chased was charged in connection with her death. Ms. Bradshaw is survived by her three young children. <strong>Source:</strong> Omaha World-Herald, 10/18/97</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joan Sagendorf</td>
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<td>1994. Omaha:</td>
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<td>A car being chased by police crashed into a parked car. The parked car spun around and hit two women: its owner, Vicki Wilkerson, and her friend, Joan Sagendorf. Ms. Wilkerson was injured. Ms. Sagendorf was killed. The city paid a $497,500 settlement to Ms. Wilkerson in Oct., 1997, but refused to change its police pursuit guidelines. <strong>Source:</strong> Omaha World-Herald, 10/9/97</td>
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<td>Arden Westcott</td>
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<td>October 29, 1986. Omaha:</td>
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<td>Mr. Westcott was shot and killed by Omaha Police Officer Joseph Crinklaw after he allegedly tried to burglarize a Keystone Pharmacy. In 1996, a jury found that the shooting involved excessive force, then awarded the victim’s wife one dollar. The US Court of Appeals ordered a new trial, saying the one dollar reward “amounts to a plain injustice or a shocking or monstrous result.” <strong>Source:</strong> Omaha World-Herald, 1/10/98</td>
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NEVADA

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<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Kaylyn Cotton-Dobie</td>
<td>34</td>
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| **March 24, 1999. Reno:**
Officers claim that Kaylyn became angry and attacked them when they responded to a disturbance call at her apartment complex. She was supposedly distraught and threatened to kill herself and her daughter. Cops allege that Kaylyn had concealed a knife in her coat pocket until one of the cops, Officer Matt Dellavella, reached out to grab her arm. Both Officer Dellavella and Officer Pam Cercek pulled out their guns and shot Kaylyn. Both officers allegedly suffered stab wounds, but none were life threatening. Kaylyn, however, died during surgery from her gunshot wounds. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 3/26/99

| Mike Smith             | 20  |             |       |
| **December 3, 1998. Elk:**
Mr. Smith was shot in the head and killed by Officer Mike Smith (same first and last name, no relation) as he allegedly lunged at the officer with a ballpoint pen. He had supposedly been using the pen to hold his girlfriend hostage on a Greyhound bus. Mr. Smith was from Terre Haute, Indiana.

| Lonnie James           | 51  |             |       |
| **October 20, 1998. Las Vegas:**
Mr. James was shot 3 times and killed by Las Vegas Police Officer Dennis Devitte after a standoff in which Mr. James allegedly wielded a knife. Mr. James was reportedly afraid that he would be going back to prison for a sex crime. The incident was captured on videotape, which supposedly showed that Officer Devitte chased Mr. James with pepper-spray. But the pepper-spray didn’t work, and Mr. James then walked toward Officer Devitte with his jacket over his head blindly and wildly swinging the knife, at which point Officer Devitte opened fire. Cops claim Mr. James had previously called the police department and told them that he was “going to kill the first person who comes near me.” Police called this killing a “classic suicide by cop” case. A coroner’s jury ruled that the shooting was justified.

| Darryl Daniels         | 30  |             |       |
| **August 5, 1998. Reno:**
Mr. Daniels died while in police custody, about six hours after a Reno police car and foot pursuit. The police claim that it was a combination of cocaine and exertion that killed him. An autopsy result is pending.

| Steven Schaal          | 40  |             |       |
| **April 2, 1998. Carson City:**
Mr. Schaal, a prisoner, slipped out of his restraints during a visit to an outside doctor in Carson City. He was shot and killed by Corrections Officer Charles Looman when he was running away. Mr. Schaal was serving time for an attempted murder conviction.

| Eric Payton            | 40  |             |       |
| **February 27, 1998. Las Vegas:**
Police responded to a call from Eric’s wife. Eric was shot to death during a struggle with two police officers. His wife contends the shooting was not justifiable. **Source:** Las Vegas Review-Journal, 3/12/98

| James McClintic        | 45  |             |       |
| **September 20, 1997. Las Vegas:**
Mr. McClintic was shot and killed by a SWAT team after a two and a half hour standoff in which he allegedly wielded a shotgun. Police claim they only shot him after he pointed the shotgun at one of the cops.
NEVADA

Stolen Lives: Killed by Law Enforcement

Laxma Reddy

41

March 19, 1997. Elko:
Laxma was shot and killed by Elko County Sheriff’s Deputy Jim Pitts during a traffic stop after the victim allegedly pulled a gun on the cop. Laxma was wanted by Massachusetts authorities for killing his wife, daughter, and father-in-law in Brookline, a Boston suburb. Source: Chicago Tribune, 3/20/97

John Paiva

37 white

April 4, 1992. Reno:
Three officers came to the door of John's house for routine questioning about a disagreement with a neighbor. Police described him as "polite, calm and respectful." Yet, when he tried to end the interview by slowly closing the door, one cop stuck his foot in the gap. John asked him to remove his foot and tried once again to close the door. The cop went off, pulling out his gun and shooting John. The other two cops also began shooting. Eighteen shots were fired. John closed the door and went inside to die. Five hours later John's body was found in a pool of blood. Two guns were found on his body and one was placed in his right hand. John was left handed. All evidence of the crime, including a videotape, statements of the cops, bullets, the door and even the clothes John was wearing were destroyed by the Reno PD before a trial could take place.

Charles Bush

— black

July 1990. Las Vegas:
Mr. Bush was killed by three Las Vegas police officers who entered his apartment without a warrant. He died in a struggle with the officers. Afterward, the police department paid his relatives $1.1 million.

Jacqueline Reich

40

October 19, 1994. Reno (Washoe County Jail):
Jacqueline was a homeless woman who suffered from mental illness and diabetes. She was jailed for allegedly obstructing a sidewalk. Three days later, she was dead from ketoacidosis, a condition that results from not getting enough insulin. Jacqueline wore a Medic Alert bracelet for her diabetes and had informed jail officials she was an insulin-dependent diabetic. A nurse gave her a shot and put her on a diabetic regimen when she was brought into the jail. Dr. Warren Gilbert, who never saw Jacqueline, canceled these orders. Jacqueline quickly began exhibiting symptoms of insulin deficiency and was found semi-conscious, lying in her own urine. She died later that day. "It was a dirty, rotten deal," said her son, Jeremy Reich. "They should have taken a lot better care of her." Correctional Medical Services, Inc., the prison health provider, settled a lawsuit with Jacqueline’s family for an undisclosed amount. Seven nurses had their licenses revoked or suspended as a result of her death. The Nevada State Board of Medical Examiners held Dr. Gilbert responsible for her death. Dr. Gilbert disputed the charges, saying that he was not told of the need for a special diet. Source: St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/27/98

NEW HAMPSHIRE

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unidentified Man</td>
<td>40s</td>
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<tr>
<td>Unidentified Woman</td>
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September 17, 1998. Manchester:
The two victims were driving an allegedly stolen pickup truck being chased by police when they crashed into a dump truck. The chase began in Hopkinton and went through Dunbarton and Goffstown before ending in Manchester. Cops claim they had stopped pursuit in Dunbarton, six minutes before the crash, due to excessive speed. Witnesses said Goffstown cops arrived on the scene within minutes. They admit they knew about the truck but denied they were chasing it. The driver of the dump truck was injured and hospitalized. The two people in the pick-up truck being chased were killed. Source: Associated Press, 9/17/98
Spencer Moon
16 —

April 9, 1997. Lyndeborough: Spencer was shot in the neck and killed by State Trooper Jeffrey Long, a member of the State Police SWAT Team. Spencer and another 16-year-old were allegedly burglarizing a house whose owner, a gun collector, kept over 150 firearms in his home. The gun collector called the police when he called home to check his messages and heard noises in the back yard. (Evidently, his answering machine had a function allowing him to hear background noises). The SWAT team was sent because of the extensive weapons collection. Cops claim that Spencer came out holding a rifle in one hand and a revolver in the other and that he pointed the rifle at State Trooper Long and threatened to shoot the cops and himself. The only shot fired was the shot by Trooper Long that killed Spencer. Spencer did not fire any shots. The Hillsborough County DA’s office said the shooting appeared justified, but one of Spencer’s friends said, “They could have just shot him in the leg or something. He was just a kid.” Source: The Boston Globe, 4/11/97

Justin Poster
21 —

January 16, 1997. Concord: Justin was shot and killed in the kitchen area of a Friendly’s restaurant on Louden Road by Sgt. Glenn Wasp. Justin Poster, also known as Justin Greenwood, was wanted on two arrest warrants and was reportedly “armed, dangerous, and possibly wearing a bulletproof vest.” Three cops, acting on a tip, came to the restaurant. Justin supposedly ran to the back, hid in the bathroom, and refused to surrender. Cops claim Justin was pulling a handgun from his waistband when he was shot. The Concord police chief and the state attorney general said the shooting seemed justified. Source: The Boston Globe, 1/17/97

Robert Cushing — —

June 1, 1988. Hampton: Mr. Cushing was shot to death in his home by off-duty Police Officer Robert McLaughlin. Officer McLaughlin was convicted of first-degree murder and sentenced to prison, the only police officer in the history of New Hampshire to be convicted of first-degree murder (as of July, 1999). Source: statement from victim’s family

NEW JERSEY

Name Age Nationality Photo

Joel Figueroa Ramos 30 —

June 23, 1999. South Hackensack (Rte. 46): Mr. Ramos was at a shopping mall. He allegedly picked up a knife, threatened to kill everybody there, said he was not a crack head, put down the knife, and left. South Hackensack and Little Ferry police arrived on the scene, confronted him, and caught him after a short foot chase. Civilian witnesses said Mr. Ramos first appeared calm and shook hands with the police, then panicked, ran across the highway, and threw himself onto the ground. Two cops jumped on him, kicking and punching him. “It was in the back of the neck, the back of the head. You could hear the punches,” said an eyewitness. A total of eight or nine cops jumped on Mr. Ramos, kicking, beating, punching, and stomping him for several minutes, killing him. The witnesses reported that cops noticed that the victim had stopped breathing and rolled him onto his back. His face was blue and his hands were cuffed. Police reportedly tried but failed to revive him. A county prosecutor ignored the eyewitness accounts, claiming that the cause of death was undetermined and that the results of the autopsy were not “consistent with beatings or kickings.” But the prosecutor admitted that the autopsy showed that the victim was in handcuffs and “being held down... [while] struggling.” He also claimed that the victim had cocaine and marijuana in his blood, six partially dissolved plastic bags in his stomach, and an enlarged heart and liver, and only six cops were on the scene, rather than eight or nine. Source: The New York Times, 6/26/99

Ronald Van Thomas 45 —

June 6, 1999. North Bergen: Mr. Van Thomas, a bouncer at a nightclub, was shot between the eyes and killed by off-duty Newark Police Officer Rasheen Peppers, who was working with him as a bouncer at the club. The cop allegedly mistook the victim’s flashlight for a gun in the parking lot, where patrons of the club were having fistfights and where one patron had reportedly fired a shot. Officer Rasheen remained on duty while the case was investigated. Source: The New York Times, 6/8/99
Stanton L. Crew

Mr. Crew, an unarmed man, was shot and killed by four police officers from several jurisdictions. Police had boxed in his car with their vehicles and he allegedly tried to escape by maneuvering around them. Mr. Crew had gone to a bar to pick up a white female friend who had been drinking and then called him for a ride. His driver’s license was suspended for lapsed insurance, and as he drove home, a cop tried to pull him over for “driving erratically.” Reportedly afraid that he would not be able to afford the fines for driving an uninsured car, Mr. Crew allegedly sped up, going 70-80 mph for ten miles. He then crossed the median and drove five miles in the other direction before being boxed in. Police claim they feared that Mr. Crew was going to run them over. Cops fired 27 shots at his car, killing Mr. Crew and wounding his passenger. A neighbor of the victim said, “I’m mad because somebody I grew up with and knew got killed. But I’m also mad because these guys [the cops] are supposed to be trained to handle this in a benign way. Twenty-seven shots? The kid’s never been in trouble, ever.” The assistant manager at the restaurant where Mr. Crew worked as a waiter said, “He was a great employee. He was one of the most honest people I ever met.” The Morris County Prosecutor said he would investigate the case. While refusing to say whether he considered 27 shots excessive, he claimed that the shooting was not racially motivated on the grounds that, while Mr. Crew was a Black man, his passenger was a white woman. This shooting came in the wake of a scandal in which the governor herself was forced to admit that New Jersey State Troopers routinely engage in racial profiling, pulling over and searching Black and Latino motorists based on their race and in vast disproportion to their numbers on the road. Source: The New York Times, 6/3/99 & 6/8/99

Earl Faison

April 11, 1999. Orange:
Mr. Faison was arrested by police as he hailed a cab outside his girlfriend’s house, one block away from where an Orange police officer was shot and killed the previous week. Although cops already had a suspect in custody, they decided that Mr. Faison “bore a resemblance” to a composite sketch of the man they were seeking for shooting the officer. He allegedly fled, and when caught, was supposedly found in possession of a gun. That same night, he was beaten to death in police custody. Cops claim he had a seizure or asthma attack as he was being taken into a detective’s office for questioning. But photographs of his body showed he was covered with bruises (family members were not allowed to see the actual body). The victim’s father, Earl Williams, said, “I’m a war vet. I know trauma when I see it. My son was beaten badly.” Meanwhile, another man charged with killing the cop showed up to court with a black eye from being beaten in custody, presumably by cops. Some cops expressed doubt that this suspect was the right man, and he was released a week after his arrest. Mr. Faison’s girlfriend said he was with her on the night the officer was killed. An Essex County prosecutor, whose office is “investigating” the death of Earl Faison, said, “It is my understanding that the Orange police officers did nothing wrong in this situation.” Mr. Faison was an aspiring rap singer. Source: The New York Times, 4/13/99 & 4/14/99; WCBS (Channel 4, NYC) TV, 4/12/99

Thomas Spranger

March 13, 1999. Chatham:
Mr. Spranger was shot twice and killed by Chatham Police Sgt. George Petersen after allegedly leaping from the bushes with a large kitchen knife and refusing orders to drop it. Mr. Spranger’s estranged wife had told a friend that she was concerned about her ex-husband. The friend became worried when he was unable to reach her by telephone. He drove by her house, saw Mr. Spranger’s car parked in her driveway, and called the police. After the shooting, cops entered the house and found Mr. Spranger’s estranged wife and eight-year-old son dead and his three-year-old son injured with numerous knife wounds. Authorities believe that Mr. Spranger killed his ex-wife and son before the police killed him. Source: The New York Times, 3/15/99
James Russell Stiptek 48

December 28, 1998. Hackensack:
Mr. Stiptek had reportedly stabbed his roommate several times (the roommate survived). Two plainclothes detectives arrived in response to a call about the stabbing and allegedly saw Mr. Stiptek running toward them. They pulled their guns and ordered him to stop, but he supposedly kept coming, shouting, “I’m going to kill you.” Cops claim he tackled one of the detectives and wrestled for the detective’s gun, still shouting, “I’m going to kill you.” The other detective, James McMorrow, hit Mr. Stiptek on the head with a police-issued flashlight. Mr. Stiptek allegedly kept fighting until he was handcuffed by a third cop. He stopped breathing and died at the hospital. The medical examiner claimed that his death was unrelated to the blow to his head, but did not offer an alternative explanation. Source: Associated Press, 12/29/98

Michael Howard 19

November 25, 1998. Elizabeth:
Mr. Howard was shot and killed by police after he allegedly smiled at them and “began shooting wildly” in what authorities called a “suicide by cop.” Mr. Howard had allegedly shot and killed a bicyclist in Maryland, robbed a bank, shot and wounded another man in Plainsfield, NJ. He then pulled up to a cop car in Plainsfield, honked his horn, and shot and wounded the two cops inside. Police chased Mr. Howard to Elizabeth, where he allegedly opened fire on them before they killed him. Source: Associated Press, 11/26/98

Adrian Howell 27

Mr. Howell was shot and killed by Newark Police Detective David Foster. Mr. Howell’s girlfriend had filed a domestic violence complaint against him. Det. Foster was escorting the girlfriend home when Mr. Howell reportedly opened fire on them and wounded the officer before the officer shot and killed him. Source: The New York Times, 11/25/98

Damon Washington 42

November 18, 1998. Bayside State Prison:
Damon complained of chest pains early Tuesday morning, Nov. 17, 1998. Prison officials say nurses gave Damon some antacid medication and checked his vital signs, which seemed to be normal. Yet the next morning, at around 6:37 a.m., Damon was found dead in his cell. The preliminary cause of death is said to be a heart attack. The union representing prison workers, the Communications Workers of America, has stated that the company operating the prison’s privatized medical services since 1996, Correctional Medical Services Inc., has lowered the quality of care to cut costs. Mary Ellen Bolton, the department’s chief of staff, said that a doctor did not see Damon. Bayside has been the focus of at least two other investigations, State and Federal, over the treatment of inmates. A class action lawsuit of about 500 inmates, including Damon, has been filed in Federal court stating physical brutality by correction officers. Source: Philadelphia Inquirer, 11/20/98

Samuel Lorde 44

Englewood. Sept. 3, 1998:
Police arrived in response to a call that Mr. Lorde was tearing up the apartment he shared with his girlfriend and her child. Cops claim that when they knocked on the back door, Mr. Lorde broke the glass window on them and said, “Shoot him.” Patrolmen Thomas Loschiado and Herman Savage entered the apartment and handcuffed him, then placed handcuffs on his ankles when he allegedly tried to kick them. Mr. Lorde began vomiting on his bed, went into cardiac arrest, and died. Cops claimed he seemed drunk, smelled of alcohol, and had heat disease. No criminal charges were filed against the cops. The victim worked as a machinist at the Marcal Paper Co. Source: Associated Press, 9/4/98
Giodimuray Sulaymanov  
35 —

July 18, 1998. Paterson:
Cops claim Mr. Sulaymanov died from a single blow to the head after falling down the stairs at a slaughterhouse while being chased on foot by police after a traffic violation. Police claim they handcuffed Mr. Sulaymanov after he fell down the stairs. But a security guard saw the victim in handcuffs moments after hearing him land, implying that he had already been handcuffed before falling down the stairs and that the cops may have pushed him. An independent autopsy paid for by Mr. Sulaymanov’s employer found that he died of multiple skull fractures. The case aroused much anger in Paterson’s Muslim community, of which Mr. Sulaymanov was a member. Police Officers Vincent Acquaviva and Willie Palmer, who had chased Mr. Sulaymanov, had been members of a special anti-gang unit that had recently been disbanded after some of its members were indicted on brutality charges. Source: The New York Times, 7/24/98

Franklin Pettiford  
47 Black

April 24, 1998. Paterson:
Franklin was pepper-sprayed to death by five police officers. According to police accounts, Pettiford was seen buying drugs by undercover narcotics officers. Detectives followed his car, pulled him over, and claim they saw him swallowing a bag of marijuana. At 10:23 p.m. they smashed the window of his locked car and pulled him out through the window. Cops allege that Franklin resisted (they do not say how), so they pepper-sprayed him, handcuffed him, and placed him face down on the pavement. He began having trouble breathing and died a short while later at the hospital. Police claim the cause of death was choking on the bag of pot. Franklin’s family does not believe this account. His father, a well-known minister, said that his son didn’t do drugs and was not a violent person. Even the newspaper admitted that it is extremely rare for people to try to swallow marijuana to hide the evidence as the penalty for possession is only a $200 fine and no jail time. Source: Bergen Record, 4/28/98

Aamira Edwards  
20 —

Darryl Eliot  
21 —

April 11, 1998. Newark:
A driver trying to get away from police crashed into a metal pole, splitting the car in two. Aamira and Darryl, both passengers in the back seat, were killed. The driver was injured, as was a woman who had supposedly been waving her arms and screaming from the front passenger seat, which cops said prompted the chase. Source: Associated Press, 4/12/98

Jennie Hightower  
14 —

March 27, 1998. Trenton:
Jennie was a passenger in an allegedly stolen car in a high speed chase with police. The driver supposedly sped toward police, and cops fired 20 rounds, killing Jennie with a shot to the back of the head and seriously wounding the 16-year old driver, Hubert Moore, with a shot to the neck. Officers James Letts, Chris Drew, and Joseph Gachetti fired ten, seven, and three shots respectively at various times. They claim they thought the driver was giving up and they approached the car only to see it start moving toward them. The car supposedly hit Officer Drew in the leg and injured him. A grand jury declined to indict any of the three cops. The prosecutor refused to disclose any details, such as who fired the fatal shot. Jennie’s brother, speaking for her mother, who is deaf-mute, denounced the findings of the grand jury, saying, “The cops acted out of hand, and we wanted the Prosecutor’s Office to do something. The officers should have been punished for their actions.” Meanwhile, Hubert Mercer, the driver, has been charged with manslaughter for Jennie’s death. Source: Associated Press, 3/28/98 & 5/13/98

Guy Walsifer  
40 —

January 15, 1998. Cedar Grove Police Headquarters:
Guy was shot and killed by two detectives at the headquarters of the Cedar Groves Police Department. Cops claim Guy was completing a statement about a burglary for which he’d been arrested when he struck a detective, took away his 9-millimeter pistol and pointed it at the same detective. Two other detectives, Charles Lagattura and Andrew McPhail, fired several shots at Guy, killing him. All this allegedly took place in a basement interrogation room. Source: The New York Times, 1/17/98
**Unidentified Man**

*20s*  

**November 6, 1997. Princeton:**

This man was shot and killed by police as he allegedly held a woman hostage while robbing the Sovereign Bank on Nassau Street around 6:30 p.m. Police claim that when they arrived at the scene, the man came off the elevator wearing a ski mask and holding a gun to a woman’s head. He supposedly said his life was over, pointed the gun at the woman, and started to count, at which point the police “had no choice and fired.” A preliminary investigation by the Mercer County Prosecutor found that the cops acted appropriately. **Source:** New York Newsday, 11/8/97

**Dannette “Strawberry” Daniels**

*31 African American*

**June 7, 1997. Newark:**

Police claim they arrested Strawberry for drug dealing and that she was shot after a scuffle broke out in the squad car. People on the scene say Strawberry, who was pregnant, wasn’t buying any drugs. Protests erupted on the spot as cops were pelted with rocks and bottles.

**Michael Byrd**

*21*

**January 30, 1997. Elizabeth:**

Michael was shot 38 times in an apartment building by members of the FBI Violent Crimes Task Force. He was unarmed. The FBI originally claimed that he fired at them first. A grand jury refused to indict.

**Carolyn “Sissy” Adams**

*African American*

**September 10, 1996. New Brunswick:**

Sissy was shot to death by white police officer James Consalvo after he stopped to question her about alleged prostitution.

**Jan Vida**

*42*

**August 1996. Garfield:**

An unemployed laborer, Jan was pepper-sprayed to death by cops who came to his apartment because they heard he was causing a disturbance. Cops claim he attacked them, at which point they held him on the floor and pepper-sprayed him, supposedly with no effect. However, Jan went into cardiac arrest and died an hour later. The cops were cleared of any wrongdoing. His brother filed a lawsuit against three cops, saying Jan posed no threat and that the officers used excessive force. The lawsuit also named the manufacturer of the pepper spray, the town of Garfield, and the Garfield police department as defendants. **Source:** Associated Press, 12/8/97

**Scott Toano**

*—*

**July 1996. Ramsey:**

Scott was pepper-sprayed and wrestled to the ground by police. He died a few hours later. The cops were cleared of any wrongdoing. **Source:** Associated Press, 12/8/97

**Catherine Falzarano**

*42*

**June 10, 1996. Woodbridge:**

Catherine was married to a police officer and suffered from depression. She allegedly pointed a handgun at three officers in an 11-minute standoff. She was shot seven times and killed. Her gun was empty. Cops claim she left a note saying she “didn't have the guts” to do it herself. **Source:** Associated Press, 4/25/98