

Bobby Rodriguez

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July 19, 1995. Jersey City:

Jersey City police officers Hazecamp and Wolfe pulled Bobby over, allegedly for running a stop sign. Police claim that the unarmed Rodriguez then jumped out of his van and ran into a vacant lot. The officers gave chase. Wolfe said he scuffled with Rodriguez and lost control of his weapon. Wolfe’s gun went off three times. Hazecamp then shot Bobby four times, and he died on the spot. The two cops each suffered a minor wound. Witnesses contradicted the police account. Several people who ran to the vacant lot when they heard the shots arrived to see Bobby lying face down in a pool of blood, with the cops removing handcuffs from behind his back. The cops deny this, but cannot explain why he would have fled and braved police gunfire over a traffic violation. As it turned out, Bobby had been driving home to pick up his companion to take him to work. His companion was Jose Torres, the prisoner being transported in the back of Chiusolo’s car the night that Maximino Cintron was killed. Jose Torres told the press that ever since he testified to the grand jury in 1991, Jersey City police had continually harassed him and Bobby Rodriguez.

Julio Tarquino

22

Bolivian

May 7, 1995. Jersey City:

Julio, his fiancée, and a friend went to a gas station convenience store to buy some food around 3:30 a.m. Two white men began taunting and insulting them and Julio and his friends headed to their car to leave. As they were leaving, Officer John Chiusolo (who killed Maximino Cintron four years earlier) drove up. He was off-duty and out of uniform. He handcuffed Julio and beat him to the ground, kicking him repeatedly in the head. Julio’s fiancée attempted to reason with Chiusolo and was also beaten. Julio was arrested for assaulting an officer, then taken to Christ Hospital in Jersey City and treated. He was released back into police custody at 6:30 a.m. “coherent and even joking,” according to hospital personnel. Six hours later, Julio was returned to jail – a time lapse that has never been accounted for. Fifteen minutes later, he was found slumped over in his cell, convulsing. He died on May 11 of skull fractures. Julio was a housepainter and a contractor, a good-natured and hardworking person, engaged to be married. Community protests followed, and another man, German Barrantes, came forward so say that Chiusolo had beaten him at a traffic stop a few days before the murder of Julio Tarquino. In September, 1995, Chiusolo was indicted for second-degree manslaughter. As of September, 1997, he remains free on bail with no trial date set.

Khary Grimes

18

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between September 1994 & July 1995. Jersey City:

Khary was killed by police who claim he stole a car and threatened an officer with a b.b. gun. No witnesses other than the police were present. **Source:** Revolutionary Worker

Unidentified Man

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between September 1994 & July 1995. Jersey City:

This man was shot and killed by police who claim he pointed a gun at them. No witnesses other than the police were present. **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, Fall, 1997

Armando Lopez

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June 12, 1994. Jersey City:

Armando was found hanging in his cell while in custody of the Jersey City police.

Maximino Cintron 23 Puerto Rican

July 16, 1991. Jersey City:

Maximino was tinting the windows of a friend’s car in the early evening. Two plainclothes cops transporting a prisoner (Jose Torres) to jail stopped to write Maximino a ticket for “illegally repairing a car in the street.” Maximino took the ticket, said he’d “put it with the rest of his collection,” tore it up, and threw it on his windshield. Police claim he threw the ticket at them and then 20 people attacked them, but witnesses contradict this account. Officer John Chiusolo became enraged, attacked Maximino, and put him in a headlock. Maximino struggled out and the two stood facing each other. Chiusolo pulled his gun, and Maximino began backing up, saying “All right, all right, what are you going to do, shoot me?” Chiusolo fired into Maximino’s upper abdomen, severing his aorta. While he bled to death in the street, the first ambulance on the scene transported Chiusolo and his partner to the hospital for treatment of bruises. Maximino left behind his wife, Maria, and their 1-year-old son, “Little Max.” Community protests followed, including a march of over 400 people. Information about Officer Chiusolo’s background started to come out. At the time, Chiusolo was facing numerous brutality complaints and a civil action for assault. Officer Chiusolo, however, remained on the force, and four years later, he arrested and assaulted a man who died in custody.

Phillip Pannell 15 Black

April 10, 1990. Teaneck:

Phillip was chased by a white Teaneck officer. Police reported that the officer fired one shot that missed Phillip while he was attempting to climb over a fence, and that Phillip turned and ran toward the officer. One grand jury absolved the officer of any criminal wrongdoing. A second grand jury indicted him when it was discovered – after lining up the bullet hole in the youth’s jacket with the entry wound from the second shot fired – that Phillip was shot in the back and killed while his arms were raised. According to witnesses, Phillip never got the chance to turn and face the officer, but was shot while attempting to surrender. At the officer’s second trial, an all-white jury deliberated for a little over 8 hours before returning a verdict of not guilty.

NEW MEXICO

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
Abelino Montoya	18	—	

February 14, 1998. Las Vegas, NM:

Mr. Montoya, a high-school honors student, was shot and killed by Las Vegas Police Sgt. Steve Marquez and Officer Joseph Mantelli after they followed him in his truck into a dead-end street. The officers claim they saw him driving the wrong way on a one-way street, lost him, and then saw him later that night. They say they opened fire only after Mr. Montoya backed into their patrol car and refused orders to get out of the truck. Officer Mantelli fired 3 times, hitting the victim once in the head and once in the torso, with the 3rd bullet striking the truck. Sgt. Marquez fired once and hit the truck. A toxicology test supposedly showed that Abelino Montoya was legally drunk. Both cops were charged with second-degree murder, manslaughter, and several lesser charges, but were allowed to remain free on unsecured bond of \$50,000 for Marquez and \$100,000 for Mantelli. That same night, Officer Mantelli assaulted another allegedly drunk driver, Gene Gonzales, in an unrelated incident and put a gun to the un-resisting man’s head. Mr. Montoya’s family filed notice of their intention to file a civil suit against the city of Las Vegas and its police department. **Source:** Albuquerque Journal, 10/23/98

Tommy Martinez 34 Latino (?)

September 9, 1996. Albuquerque (Menaul & Wyoming):

Tommy allegedly robbed the Village Inn with an 8-10” knife around 1:30 a.m. Police chased him one block where he supposedly charged at an officer who was 10-12 feet away. Officers Jeffrey Stone and Brian Dennison fired a total of six shots, hitting Tommy three times and killing him. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Orlando Barranca

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November 6, 1995. Albuquerque (1200 Polomas SE):

Cops arrested Orlando at the residence of a friend on a misdemeanor warrant. He died in the back seat of the patrol car while being hog-tied. Police were responding to a call about a loud party. The medical examiner called in accidental death by asphyxiation. The Albuquerque Police Department said it would stop hog-tying people following this incident. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Larry Harper

33

white

October 14, 1995. Albuquerque (Elena Gallegos picnic area):

Larry’s family sought help because he was threatening suicide. He ran away from police prior to the incident but asked to speak to his family. Cops would not allow this. When Larry allegedly pointed a gun at the SWAT team officers who had surrounded him, he was shot and killed. He was hit twice, once after he was down. He died on the scene, around 2 a.m. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Richard Lee Nicholds

41

white

September 16, 1995. Albuquerque (2200 block of Garfield SE):

Richard allegedly cocked and pointed a gun at a police officer. He was six feet inside his apartment when the cop fired through the screen door. Richard supposedly went for the gun again after he was down, at which point he was shot and killed by Albuquerque Police Officer John Bode. Richard was hit several times in the chest and abdomen. The incident happened around 4 p.m. Witnesses said that the police did not announce themselves or tell Richard to drop the gun before killing him. The cops initially denied this, but were reported to have later changed their stories. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Russell Dean Wells

37

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March 28, 1995. Albuquerque (200 Espanola NE):

Russell was shot four times, once in the head, and killed by Albuquerque police officers who were responding to a report of a possible stolen vehicle. Cops claim Russell tried to run them down, so they shot and killed him. The incident happened around 9:15 a.m. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Jay McAllister

25

white

March 1995. Albuquerque (600 Elk Drive):

Members of Jay’s family called paramedics to their residence in the Four Hills Mobile Home Park, 600 Elk Drive, because Jay was suicidal. Six Albuquerque Police Officers also responded. The victim emerged from his home and allegedly pointed a gun at the cops. He was shot twice, in the chest and the hip, and killed. Cops claim the victim fired shots, but there is no evidence of this. An elderly neighbor was almost hit by police bullets. The incident happened around 10 a.m. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Allen Chris Hensley

45

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August 24, 1994. Albuquerque:

Police responded to a report of a man on the Bridge SW at the Rio Grande River with a gun around 3:50 p.m. Officer Ralph Gonzales fired three shots and Officer Thomas Paul Jacobo fired six shots. Allen was hit in the neck and killed. Cops claim he fired four rounds at Officer Jacobo. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Renee Lee Holms

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August 18, 1994. Albuquerque (I-25 & Gibson):

Renee was shot in the neck, head, and chest and killed around 11 p.m. by police, and possibly SWAT team officers, responding to a report of a possible stolen truck. Cops claim Renee fired on them from his pick-up truck. A grand jury took less than ten minutes to find no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Leo Kampa

64

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July 29, 1994. Albuquerque (8401 Spain NE):

Leo was shot once in the back and killed by SWAT team officer Stan Grey. Leo was allegedly suicidal and asking police to shoot him. He had a gun to his own head, but never pointed it at the cops. Police, who were responding to reports of gunfire at the apartment complex, initially claimed the victim came towards them, but witnesses said that Leo was walking back into his apartment and was no threat to anyone. The police bullet severed Leo's spinal cord. A grand jury took 15 minutes to decide there was no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Miguel Dominguez-Flores

43

*Mexican**October 7, 1993. Albuquerque:*

Miguel was shot once in the head and killed by Albuquerque police at the United New Mexico Bank at Pennsylvania & Montgomery NE during a botched bank robbery that led to hostage taking. None of the hostages were hurt. Miguel was allegedly robbing the bank, and was a suspect in other robberies. Newspapers reported that he was armed with a gun and a fake bomb. The fatal shot was fired by SWAT Officer Steve Rodriguez in what was his fourth fatal shooting in his 12 years on the force. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Bernard Saiz

23

*Latino (?)**September 5, 1993. Albuquerque (1200 Commerical SE):*

Bernard was shot once in the chest and killed by Officer Felipe Rael who was one of two cops responding to a report of shots fired. Police claim the victim fired at them and said they found cocaine, crack and marijuana. Witnesses reported that the cops did not identify themselves. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Randy Stewart Libby

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March 20, 1993. Albuquerque (12600 Copperwood NE):

Randy was at a friend's house when cops came to serve an arrest warrant for a 1990 parole violation on an arson charge. He was depressed, suicidal, and allegedly threatening to kill the officers and telling them to shoot him. He supposedly said he was armed, but he wasn't. He came out of his friend's house around 3 a.m., after a 4 1/2 hour standoff, holding a cologne bottle shaped like a train. Police allegedly mistook it for a gun and fired five or six shots, hitting Randy three times (in the head, chest, and back) and killing him. He was shot by SWAT officers Howard Terry and Steve Rodriguez. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police, but in Feb.1996, his family settled a lawsuit for \$100,000. Randy's girlfriend and a neighbor were both critical of the police, saying the victim posed no threat when he was gunned down. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

David Holly

mid-30s

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January 22, 1993. Albuquerque (6101 Central NE):

The Albuquerque Police Department and the Secret Service were conducting an investigation into counterfeit money, illegal gun sales, and false ID crime rings. When they arrived at the room at the Economy Inn, David allegedly pointed a gun at them. He was shot twice and killed by Office Augustin Salcido. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Alejandro Torres

50

*Latino (?)**December 25, 1992. Albuquerque (3400 Eastern SE):*

Alejandro was shot four times and killed by Albuquerque Police Officers Jan Dickerson and Eric Hammond. Cops were responding to a report of shots fired outside the apartment building. They allegedly saw a man run into the building and were in hot pursuit. Cops claim they fired after Alejandro pointed a gun at them. Witnesses dispute the police version of events, saying Alejandro did not point a gun at the cops and that the officers did not announce themselves. Alejandro was hit in the eye, shoulder, hand, and back. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. His family settled a civil rights violation and wrongful death lawsuit for \$400,000 in March, 1995. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Marshall Smith, Jr.	late 20s	<i>African American</i>
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December 2, 1992. Albuquerque (I-40 Rio Grande Bridge):

Marshall was allegedly threatening to commit suicide by jumping off the bridge or to throw his 11-month-old daughter off the bridge. He was shot once and killed by SWAT officer Steve Rodriguez of the Albuquerque Police Department. Marshall was unarmed. His daughter was not hurt. A grand jury ruled that it was justifiable homicide. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Roy Hilton	46	—
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October 7, 1992. Santa Fe (New Mexico State Penitentiary):

Roy, an inmate serving 18 months for possession of a firearm by a felon, had a history of heart problems. He died of heart failure when prison health officials failed to provide surgery to replace a heart valve. A cardiac surgeon who examined Roy said that he had a 100% chance of death in the near future. Roy requested heart surgery twice, in writing, as required by prison protocols. His requests were denied, and he filed a grievance. Roy wrote, "If I don't get medical attention very soon, I will surely die." Ten days later, he had a heart attack and died. Despite Roy's repeated pleas and the fact that several cardiologists stressed he would die soon without immediate treatment, health officials at the New Mexico penitentiary where Roy was incarcerated unnecessarily delayed the surgery. Dr. Lambert King, a court appointed monitor for the state's prisons said that, "The death of this patient reflects egregious systemic deficiencies in the quality of care." The correction department's own medical director said that "cost consideration" was a factor in the decision to delay surgery. **Source:** St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/27/98; Independent, 7/1/98

Kevin Dale Odorn	34	—
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October 23, 1991. Albuquerque (200 Adams NE):

Kevin was shot and killed at his girlfriend's home by Albuquerque Police Officer Steve Devoti after he allegedly brandished a toy Uzi. Police had come to serve Kevin with a Texas felony arrest warrant. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Gary D. Bodiford	36	<i>white</i>
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July 20, 1991. Albuquerque (4600 Central NE):

Cops were responding to reports of shots fired at the Zia Motor Lodge at 4600 Central NE. Gary, who was visiting from Florida, had gotten into an altercation with a transvestite, at whom he allegedly fired a gun, in his motel room. Officer Duffy Ryan arrived and, without identifying himself, shot and killed the victim. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Christopher McKissick	19	—
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May 22, 1991. Albuquerque (I-25 & Coal):

Christopher was shot and killed when cops responded to an attempted suicide call. Police claim the victim lunged at them with a 2-3" knife. Witnesses said the police used unnecessary force and that Christopher was retreating when he was shot. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

John Sollars	36	—
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May 21, 1991. Albuquerque (149 Alcazar NE):

John was shot multiple times in the chest, abdomen, arm and possibly the back by Albuquerque Police Officers Martin Porath, Thomas Martin, Joe Romero, and Michael Fox, who fired a total of 11 shots. Cops responded to a call about a family fight. They shot and killed John when he allegedly threatened them with a Buck knife. John reportedly had mental problems and supposedly told officers to shoot him. John's family and neighbors dispute the police account, saying the four officers were kneeling with their guns pointed and that another cop mocked the dying man. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Grant Montoya	28	Latino (?)
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February 13, 1991. Albuquerque (2100 Wisconsin NE):

Grant had a long history of mental illness and was going through a crisis. The Albuquerque Police responded to a call for help from his family, the second such call that week. Grant's family supposedly told cops that he had left his mother's apartment carrying a hatchet. When Grant allegedly lunged at police with the hatchet, he was shot twice in the chest and killed by Officer Mark Lillie. A grand jury found no criminal wrongdoing by police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Manual Rameriz	26	Latino (?)
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October 12, 1990. Albuquerque:

Cops executing a narcotic search warrant used a tow truck and cable to rip off the front door. Manual allegedly pulled an unloaded gun on SWAT team members when they entered his house at 3414 Thaxton SE to execute the warrant around 6 a.m. He was shot twice in the chest and killed by SWAT team officers Stan Grey and David Bertrum. Navy SEALs accompanied the Albuquerque Police Officers in the search. No explanation for this was given and the city claimed that the SEALs were not on duty. A synopsis of a police report says no drugs were found, while a newspaper reported that cops found two marijuana cigarettes on the premises. The victim's 16-year-old niece was forced to change her clothes in front of male officers. Others inside the residence said police did not announce themselves. Manual's survivors settled a lawsuit for \$275,000 in May 1993. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM); The Boston Globe, 1/11/98

Carlos Lucero	46	Latino (?)
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August 30, 1990. Albuquerque (4640 10th NW):

Carlos allegedly confronted Officers Richard Rohlf and Kenny Salazar with a fork and a steak knife when they responded to a call about a family fight in his home while he was eating dinner. He was shot once in the head and killed by police. He supposedly told officers to shoot him. A grand jury determined that it was justifiable homicide. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

Jackie Gonzales	31	Latino (?)
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August 4, 1990. Albuquerque (3515 Cypress SW):

Cops responded to a call about a suicidal person, Jackie Gonzales. His wife denies that he was suicidal. Jackie allegedly waved a gun at the officers as he sat in a pick up truck in his back yard. He was shot in the shoulder and hand and killed by the police. The victim did not fire any shots. His wife and a neighbor dispute the police version of events. A grand jury determined that no criminal charges should be brought against the police. **Source:** Vecinos United (Albuquerque, NM)

NEW YORK CITY / WESTCHESTER / LONG ISLAND

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
Richard Watson	32	Black	

September 1, 1999. Manhattan (Harlem/Washington Heights):

The day before he was killed, Mr. Watson had been arrested for selling heroin on the corner of Broadway and 137th Street. He was released from jail downtown on the morning of Sept. 1. He hailed a cab and took it back to the spot where he was arrested, reportedly to pick up his car. When he arrived at his destination, he allegedly jumped out of the cab without paying the fare. The cab driver called the police. Cops tried to question Mr. Watson, who reportedly ran, hid under a van, and then dove head first into the open window of a livery cab that was stopped at a red light. As cops tried to pull him out by his feet, New York Police Officer Foster Gilkes shot him once in back and killed him. Officer Gilkes said the shooting was accidental. He did not explain why he had his gun drawn in the first place. Residents in the predominantly Dominican neighborhood gathered to condemn the shooting, chanting "Policía - Asesinos" (police - murderers). This was the second fatal shooting by New York police in three days **Source:** New York Newsday, 9/2/99; The New York Times, 9/2/99

Gidone “Gary” Busch	31	<i>Jewish</i>	👁
<i>August 30, 1999. Brooklyn (Borough Park):</i>			
Mr. Busch, an emotionally disturbed man, was shot 12 to 19 times and killed by four New York City police officers. Earlier in the day, someone had called 911 to report that Mr. Busch had been dancing in the streets, clothed only in a colorful bath towel, singing a religious song, and waving a hammer. Later, in response to another call, cops went to his home, and he reportedly answered the door with a hammer in his hand. Six cops surrounded him and ordered him to drop the hammer. He reportedly said, “You can shoot if you want but I’m not putting my hammer down.” He started rapping on the steps with the hammer and the cops maced him. Cops claim he lunged at them with the hammer and hit a sergeant before they opened fire. One TV station reported that cops said he had been arrested the day before for hitting someone with a hammer. But another TV station reported that he had never been arrested. One neighborhood resident said on TV that Mr. Busch was known to dance around the neighborhood holding a hammer and wearing a prayer shawl. This shooting sparked intense outrage in Borough Park’s large Hasidic Jewish community. People pointed out that cops knew Mr. Busch was mentally ill and that they could have dealt with him less forcefully. That same night, an overwhelmingly Hasidic crowd held an angry demonstration in the streets near the scene where Mr. Busch was killed, chanting “No Justice, No Peace.” Flyers were distributed calling the cops “Nazi pigs” and warning people that they could be killed by the police for holding a hammer. A supervising sergeant who was involved in the fatal shooting of Mr. Busch had been involved in another shooting several years earlier. That earlier shooting was ruled justified. It is unclear whether or not it was fatal. Source: FOX-Ch. 5 News (New York), 8/30/99; WNBC-Ch. News (New York), 8/30/99; WABC-Ch. 2 News (New York), 8/30/99; New York Daily News, 8/31/99; New York Post, 8/31/99; The New York Times, 8/31/99			

Unidentified Man	35	—	
<i>August 27, 1999. Bronx (Melrose):</i>			
This unidentified man was shot in the head and killed by retired New York Police Detective Donald E. Pagani, Sr., during an alleged shootout. Former Det. Pagani was working as a security guard. He was on his way to deliver cash to the bank when the unidentified man and one or two companions supposedly tried to rob him at gunpoint. In the ensuing altercation, both the unidentified man and former Det. Pagani were killed. Source: The New York Times, 8/28/99			

Larry Cobb	30	<i>Black</i>	
<i>August 18, 1999. Manhattan (Upper East Side):</i>			
Mr. Cobb was shot in the chest and killed by New York Police Officer Douglas Grant around 4 a.m. The officer’s gun was loaded with the deadlier hollow-point bullets that had recently become standard issue for the NYPD. The incident began when Officer Grant and his partner saw a parked Jeep with a broken passenger window. They reportedly saw Mr. Cobb hiding under a nearby car and ordered him to come out, which he did. Cops claim Mr. Cobb began struggling with Officer Grant and that the officer’s gun went off accidentally during the struggle. Mr. Cobb ran, then fell down and died less than a block away. On his person, police reportedly recovered items stolen from the jeep. The victim’s family questioned the police version of events, saying that Mr. Cobb was not violent and was afraid of guns. His brother said, “My brother was never a violent person. If you look at his history, he did not do violent crimes. There was no excuse for them to kill him.” Authorities admitted that while the victim had a drug problem and a history of convictions for minor crimes, mostly breaking into cars, he had no record of violent crimes. The authorities maintained that the shooting was accidental but also that it appeared justified. This was the third fatal shooting by the NYPD in a ten day period. Source: The New York Times, 8/19/99; Fox Ch. 5 News (New York, NY), 8/18/99			

Angel Reyes	47	—	
<i>August 15, 1999. Manhattan (East Harlem):</i>			
Mr. Reyes was shot in the abdomen and critically wounded by police during an undercover drug operation. He died the following day in the hospital. Cops claim Mr. Reyes threatened an officer with a 34-inch machete. But a witness reported that the victim was running away when he was shot. The cops who were chasing him were wearing civilian clothes. A neighbor said that the victim, a building superintendent, did not speak English. Cops claim Mr. Reyes had a history of drug arrests and was facing an attempted murder charge. The incident took place at 110th St. & Lexington Ave., right near where Sherly Colon was pushed off the roof of a housing project by the police on Apr. 24, 1997. Source: The New York Times, 8/16/99 & 8/17/99			

Robert Striker

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August 9, 1999. Manhattan (Financial District):

Mr. Striker went into a bank that he had allegedly robbed a few months before. A teller told a security guard that she recognized him. The security guard called the police and followed him outside and into another bank, then back to the first bank. At about the same time, police arrived. Officer Bernadette Batignani opened fire on him. Cops claim Mr. Striker took out a handgun, pointed it at the officer and refused orders to drop it. Mr. Striker was wounded and ran outside. More cops shot him. He continued running, then collapsed and died. Cops fired a total of 35 shots, wounding a bystander and sending lunch-time crowds ducking for cover on the busy, narrow streets of downtown Manhattan. Authorities admit that the victim probably did not fire any shots. They also claim that some civilian witnesses were under the mistaken impression that Mr. Striker had fired shots. Authorities used that to argue that it was also reasonable for cops to believe that Mr. Striker had fired, and that this would have prompted the cops to keep firing. Referring to the fatal shooting, a police official said, "It looks like this was justified." **Source:** The New York Times, 8/10/99

Jatrek Hewitt

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August 5, 1999. Staten Island (New Brighton):

Mr. Hewitt was shot twice in the chest and killed by off-duty Irvington (New Jersey) police Sgt. Dwayne Mitchell. Sgt. Mitchell claims that Mr. Hewitt and two other youths approached him around 3 a.m. and that Mr. Hewitt pointed a "long-barreled pistol" at him in an attempted robbery. A Daisy air pistol was reportedly recovered from the scene. Sgt. Mitchell was not charged in the shooting. The Staten Island DA's office said they were investigating. **Source:** The New York Times, 8/6/99

Unidentified Man

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August 2, 1999. Long Island (Massapequa):

The man had allegedly robbed a bank around noon by brandishing a gun, which turned out to be a toy. As he left the bank, retired New York City Police Officer Emil Florie chased him across the street, where the man climbed into a taxi. Former Officer Florie confronted the man at the taxi's rear door and claims the man ignored an order to drop the gun and pointed a "realistic-looking toy gun" at him. Former Officer Florie shot and killed him. **Source:** The New York Times, 8/3/99

Delano Maloney

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July 24, 1999. Brooklyn (Flatbush) (in custody):

Mr. Maloney was arrested on drug possession charges and died in police custody. Several witnesses said police beat him before he died. Cops claim he choked on a bag of drugs, which they supposedly found in his throat when he suffered "medical distress" on the way to the station house. An official preliminary autopsy supposedly found no bruises consistent with a beating. The victim's family said they would conduct their own autopsy. **Source:** The New York Times, 7/26/99

Renato Mercado

63

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June 28, 1999. Manhattan (Upper West Side):

Mr. Mercado, a mentally ill man, was shot once in the chest and killed by police in his apartment building as he stood outside the super's apartment allegedly holding a machete. The victim reportedly had a long-running dispute with the super. The super called the police to report that a tenant was trying to break into his apartment. Police claim that Mr. Mercado was wielding a machete when they arrived, so they shot him to death. Cops claim they recovered a machete at the scene. But at least one neighbor did not believe the police account, saying that Mr. Mercado often walked around with a butter knife in his mouth, especially when he was not taking his medication to treat his mental illness. She described Mr. Mercado as troubled but harmless, saying "He was an old man. He walked with a cane. All you had to do was push him.... If he had a machete, I don't know, but I saw him every day and he always had a butter knife." Another neighbor said of the victim, "He was a very nice man. He always said hello." Authorities withheld the name of the cop who killed Mr. Mercado. **Source:** The New York Times, 6/29/99; New York Daily News, 6/29/99

Rodney Mason

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May 25, 1999. Queens (South Jamaica):

Six months before he was killed by police, Mr. Mason, a mentally ill man, had been released from a psychiatric hospital. His mother became concerned that he was behaving strangely and had stopped taking his medication. A mental health team from the hospital was on its way but called Mr. Mason's mother to say they would be late. Mr. Mason overheard the conversation and reportedly "became distraught and then violent, grabbing the phone from his mother," so a hospital official called 911. Cops arrived and allegedly found Mr. Mason brandishing a four-inch folding knife. They charged up the steps at him and engaged in a "ferocious struggle," during which the cops were reportedly "driven down the stairs." One cop was supposedly stabbed twice and slashed once. The cop's partner, New York Police Sgt. Edward Heim, shot Mr. Mason once in the chest and killed him. **Source:** The New York Times, 5/26/99

Amadou Diallo

22

Guinean (West African)*February 4, 1999. Bronx (Soundview):*

Amadou Diallo came to New York from his homeland in Guinea, West Africa, to work and study. He worked long hours as a street vendor, selling socks and videotapes on Manhattan's 14th Street. On the night he was killed, he got home from a long day of work around midnight and then stepped out again, possibly to get something to eat. Four white cops, New York Police Officers Sean Carroll, Kenneth Boss, Edward McMellon, and Richard Murphy fired 41 bullets at him as he stood in the narrow vestibule of his building, hitting him 19 times and killing him. Officers McMellon and Carroll emptied their clips, firing 16 shots each. Officer Boss fired five shots and Officer Murphy fired four. Bullets penetrated deep into the building, going through the walls of an occupied apartment. Amadou was unarmed. All that was found on him were his wallet and his beeper. The cops were members of the Street Crimes Unit (SCU), which is notorious for stopping and searching large numbers of Black and Latino men without probable cause. The SCU's slogan is "We own the night," and members of the unit were known to wear t-shirts bearing an Ernest Hemingway quote about the thrill of hunting human beings. Massive community outrage followed the murder of Amadou Diallo. His funeral was attended by thousands, and his coffin was carried through the street outside the mosque after the service. There were weeks of near-daily demonstrations around the city, and over 1,200 people demanding murder indictments of the four cops were arrested in acts of civil disobedience in front of police headquarters. Large numbers of people of diverse ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds were outraged at this cold-blooded murder and the city's failure to arrest the cops. Under intense community pressure and almost two months after killing Amadou Diallo, the four cops were indicted by a grand jury for second-degree murder. Outside the hearing where the indictments were unsealed, several hundred off-duty cops held a demonstration supporting the four cops who murdered Amadou Diallo, saying, "It could have been any one of us." After their indictments, the four cops were arrested, but released on bail almost immediately. They were suspended without pay for 30 days, but then returned to work on desk duty. Through their lawyers, the cops suggested that perhaps they thought Amadou had a gun, perhaps he made a suspicious movement, perhaps he did not obey their order to stop. But as of Aug., 1999, they have not offered a concrete explanation for why they shot Amadou so many times. Outrage mounted when it came out that cops searched Mr. Diallo's apartment after they killed him, looking for drugs or something they could use to defame his reputation and thereby justify his death (they didn't find anything). An autopsy showed that at least one bullet hit Amadou in the bottom of the foot, showing that the cops kept shooting after he was down. In the wake of the shooting, the city speeded up its plan to arm cops with deadlier hollow-point bullets on the grounds that the number of shots fired showed that police lacked adequate "stopping power." Officer Boss had previously shot and killed another Black man, Patrick Bailey, on Oct. 31, 1997. Two of the other cops who killed Amadou Diallo had previously been involved in non-fatal shootings. **Source:** The New York Times, 2/8/99, 2/10/99, 2/11/99, 2/18/99, 2/20/99, 2/22/99, 2/25/99, 2/26/99, 3/4/99, 3/5/99, 3/9/99, 3/17/99, 3/18/99, 3/25/99, 3/26/99, 3/27/99, 3/29/99, 4/16/99, & 5/4/99; New York Post, 2/7/99, 2/13/99, & 2/14/99; New York Newsday, 2/7/99, 2/12/99, & 2/15/99; The Daily Challenge (New York, NY), 3/9/99; Caribbean Life (Brooklyn, NY), 3/2/99; New York Daily News, 2/14/99

Thomas Pizzuto

38

white*January 8, 1999. Long Island (Nassau County Jail):*

Mr. Pizzuto, a part time delivery man for New York City schools, was serving a 90-day sentence for traffic violations. A recovering heroin addict in a methadone maintenance program, Mr. Pizzuto was not given his methadone, despite repeatedly asking for it. On Jan. 8, his second day in jail, guards became angry with his repeated requests and his refusal to be quiet. Four guards entered his cell and beat him and stomped him, rupturing his spleen and breaking his ribs. A guard with a metal chain wrapped around his fist punched Mr. Pizzuto in the face, leaving chain link marks. He was left in his cell for three days without medical treatment and forced to sign a statement saying his injuries resulted from falling in the shower (he was threatened with further beatings and continued denial of methadone if he refused to sign). Mr. Pizzuto was finally taken to the hospital, where he died of his injuries on Jan. 13. On his death bed, he said, "Two guards did it." His relatives condemned the guards for covering up the murder. The victim's mother was twice prevented by guards from seeing her son. The victim's father said, "Tommy went in for a traffic ticket. He got the death penalty." The victim's brother said, "These people [the guards] are murderers...and we want them arrested." In addition to his parents and brother, Mr. Pizzuto leaves behind his wife and their 14-year-old son, who has Down's Syndrome. The murder of Thomas Pizzuto sparked numerous exposures of brutality and abuse at the Nassau County Jail as victims came forward to tell their stories and the press began to report on them. **Source:** The New York Times, 1/21/99, 1/22/99, & 1/23/99; Associated Press, 1/23/99

Kenneth Banks

36

*Black**October 29, 1998. Manhattan (Harlem):*

Kenneth was riding his bicycle in Harlem. New York Police Officer Craig Yokemick claims that Kenneth was involved in what he thought was a drug transaction, then swallowed vials of crack to destroy evidence and went riding away. That is when Officer Yokemick hurled a 2-pound radio at him. It struck Kenneth in the head, and knocked him off his bike onto the pavement. He died 11 days later on Nov. 10, after slipping into a coma at the hospital. While in police custody on Oct. 29, Kenneth suffered three seizures, and was later diagnosed with a skull fracture and bleeding of the brain. The victim's family attorney, Jonathan Abady, said that Kenneth's death is another example of how people of color are being mistreated by the police department. He added, "Kenneth Banks was not posing any threat to the physical safety of any member of the New York Police Department." Officer Yokemick was placed on modified assignment. **Source:** Associated Press, 11/12/98

Kevin Cerbelli

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October 25, 1998. Queens (Elmhurst):

Mr. Cerbelli, a mentally ill man, was shot four times and killed by police in the 110th precinct station house. The fatal bullet was to the victim's back. Mr. Cerbelli reportedly walked into the station house bare-chested and barefoot, carrying a rosary and a screwdriver. Cops claim he tried to stab a sergeant in the back with the screwdriver and refused orders to drop it before they opened fire. Mr. Cerbelli suffered from schizophrenia and, according to his mother, was still delusional when he was discharged from a psychiatric hospital two months before he was killed. She filed a lawsuit against the police and the mental health system. "I loved my son so much and I tried so hard," she said. "No one would help me." **Source:** The New York Times, 8/18/99

Yvette Marin Kessler

36

*Puerto Rican**September 30, 1998. Manhattan (Central Booking):*

Two days before her death, Ms. Kessler was arrested on drug possession charges, which were later dismissed. She was held on a warrant from Norfolk, VA, for three hours of community service which she had been unable to complete because she was pregnant. At 2:30 a.m. on the day she died, Ms. Kessler was taken to the hospital with stomach pains, then released back into police custody at 5:00 a.m. with no drugs in her system and no bodily trauma. Three hours later, she was found dead in her jail cell. Photos shown to her family showed a large contusion on her forehead, her nose bent to one side, and face, ears, and lips that were swollen and red. Her family reported, "The sight of her face and body convinced us that she had been the victim of foul play. No answers or cooperation and cover-ups from police officials then led us to believe that they were responsible for her death. Then eyewitnesses started coming forward with their stories of police officers beating Yvette." The medical examiner's office tried to claim that her death was caused by an acute drug overdose, and the police commissioner claimed her injuries were self-inflicted. Cops tried to trash her reputation by saying she had a history of drug abuse. But as her family pointed out, "How did Yvette manage to get drugs, enough to cause death while she beat herself up in the process and all without police awareness and supervision?" She had tested negative for drugs in the hospital, and her blood tests, x-rays and other medical records showed that she was in fine health when she left the hospital. Ms. Kessler is survived by her six children and other family members. A statement from her family read in part, "We believe that her death was indeed caused by police misconduct and we will not rest until her death is avenged. We must demand an end to these police crimes so our children can feel free to walk our streets again without fear of police picking on them because of the color of their skin or because the neighborhood they live in has been chosen as the target of the week." **Source:** victim's family

Cristian Sepulveda, Jr.

26

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September 17, 1998. Brooklyn :

Mr. Sepulveda was shot and killed by a member of the New York Drug Enforcement Task Force during a raid. Cops claim Mr. Sepulveda fired at them first and that one cop was hit in his bulletproof vest, although he was not injured. Authorities allege that Mr. Sepulveda was part of a drug gang that specialized in robbing narcotics from other drug gangs. Police had set up a warehouse to look like a rival gang was storing cocaine there. The victim's father and four others were arrested and charged with conspiring to commit armed robbery and distribute cocaine. **Source:** Associated Press, 9/18/98

Joseph Gasparro

29

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September 6, 1998. Queens (Astoria):

Mr. Gasparro, his wife, and a friend, had allegedly robbed a stationary store and drove away. They were stopped by police, and cops claim that a scuffle ensued when they tried to arrest the three of them. Mr. Gasparro was shot by police when he supposedly jumped into a police car and tried to drive off during the altercation. He died at the hospital. **Source:** The Buffalo News, 9/8/98; Associated Press, 9/7/98

Ronald Johnson

23

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August 28, 1998. Bronx (Morrisania):

Mr. Johnson was killed when police officers who were waiting for him began chasing him as he left his apartment. He was climbing a drainpipe to get away. It broke and he fell to his death. He was wanted on alleged armed robbery charges. **Source:** The New York Times, 8/29/98

Federico Hurtado

62

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April 26, 1998. Queens (Queens Village):

In a fatal traffic accident, off-duty Police Officer Robert Bolson, driving his car, collided with a car driven by Mr. Hurtado. Mr. Hurtado was killed, and his wife was seriously injured. One witness said that Mr. Hurtado had stopped his car at a stop sign. When he then edged into the intersection, Officer Bolson's car collided with his car with a great impact, crushing the driver's side of the car. According to a report from the hospital, Officer Bolson's breath smelled of alcohol, but the police prevented a Breathalyzer test at the hospital because they said that their colleague was too badly injured. However, a routine hospital blood test showed that the cop was intoxicated when driving. Police Commissioner Howard Safir said he is trying to determine if ranking police officials prevented accident investigators from giving Officer Bolson a Breathalyzer test. Officer Bolson was put on modified duty assignment 9 days after the accident when the result of the hospital blood test was released. Originally the police public information office did not disclose that Officer Bolson was a cop. **Source:** New York Daily News, 5/6/98; The New York Times, 5/7/98

Bryan Stewart

24

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August 10, 1998. Nassau County (East Meadow):

According to the police account, Mr. Stewart abducted his ex-girlfriend, Caryn Lieber, from her home at gunpoint. Ms. Lieber had been able to call 911 prior to being abducted, and when the police arrived, her mother and brother told them about the abduction. When Mr. Stewart saw two police cars in pursuit, he reportedly pulled off the road. Cops claim that when they approached the car, Mr. Stewart shot Ms. Lieber. Three officers fired eight shots, killing Mr. Stewart. One newspaper reported that it was unclear whether Ms. Lieber had been shot by her ex-boyfriend or by the police. She was brought to the hospital and listed in critical-but-stable condition. **Source:** New York Newsday, 8/12/98; New York Daily News, 8/12/98

Freddie Rivera

17

Puerto Rican*August 4, 1998. Bronx:*

Freddie Rivera was shot in the chest with dum-dum bullets and killed by an unidentified cop. The cop did not identify himself or yell "Freeze!", "Police!", "Put your hands in the air!", or any such thing. His family described him as a bright kid, always looking forward to the future. Freddie was about to start college in September. **Source:** SLP form

Alex Santos

23

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August 4, 1998. Bronx (Longwood):

Alex was shot and killed in the hallway of a building by undercover cops in a "buy-and-bust" operation. Police claim that two undercover cops went to Raul Morales Terrace, 834 East 161st St., at Prospect Avenue, just after 6 p.m. to buy cocaine from Alex and Jorge Ortega, age 15. Cops claim that the two youths "brandished weapons" and tried to get away with the money without handing over any drugs. The cops pulled their guns and fired, killing Alex and wounding Jorge. Police would not say whether any guns were recovered at the scene, nor did they release the names of the cops involved in the shooting. They did, however, release the rap sheet of the victim. Cops sealed the block and did not allow residents to return to the building. According to the newspaper, this is the third time cops have shot and killed someone in an undercover drug operation in New York City in 1998. **Source:** The New York Times, 8/5/98

Christopher T. Johnson

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July 31, 1998. Long Island (North Bellport):

Suffolk County police officers Robert A. McGee, Jr., and Samuel Barretto spotted Christopher, who was wanted on charges of driving without a license (a misdemeanor), on Provost Avenue. The cops stepped out of their car and tried to arrest him at 9:43 p.m. Chris "fled into the woods, and the officers chased after him," according to the police. He was sprayed with pepper Mace while being arrested, handcuffed, and brought out of the woods. He died as he was being transported to Brookhaven Memorial Hospital for treatment for the pepper Mace. Chris was an automobile mechanic, a married man with three children ranging in age from 15 months to 13 years. His family said he had no history of respiratory or other medical problems. His lawyer said, "Mr. Johnson was not a rapist or a murderer, or anything of that nature. His only crime was using his car to get back and forth to work and getting food for his family." The police say they are investigating. The family said they would probably seek an independent autopsy. **Source:** The New York Times, 8/1/98

Paul Anthony Maxwell

28

Black*July 31, 1998. Nassau County (Hempstead):*

Mr. Maxwell was shot five times and killed by police officer John Zoll, who claimed Mr. Maxwell struck several police officers with a baseball bat and was standing above an officer with the bat in his hand. According to Paul Maxwell's father, Roy Maxwell, neighbors called the police to report that his son was walking naked down the street with a bat in his hand and wearing only a knapsack. The victim's father pointed out that the police knew his son had a history of emotional problems and should have handled him differently. Moreover, he pointed out that Paul "didn't have a knife, he didn't have a gun. Is this a man the police should have shot five times?" Paul Maxwell had graduated from Moorehouse College in Atlanta and was working as a substitute teacher when his mother died of breast cancer in 1996. His brother called him a "born writer" and a genius. According to a newspaper article, neighbors knew him as "a gentle soul who remembered people's names and had a talent for making them feel special, especially children. He loved children." Paul took his mother's death hard and developed emotional problems, spending a week in a psychiatric hospital. A witness to Paul's murder told the NAACP that he was shouting "My mama is dead! I want you to leave me alone," as he swung a bat at the squad car when police approached. The witness said that Paul was swinging the bat one-handed in a radius around himself when he hit the two cops, hardly a life-threatening situation. **Source:** New York Newsday, 8/6/98; friend of victim

Christopher Malone

24

*Black**July 19, 1998. Westchester County (Ossining):*

Christopher was shot multiple times and killed by three white cops at 3:40 a.m. Cops were allegedly responding to a report of a man with a gun. They chased Chris and claim he turned and pointed a gun at them, at which point they opened fire. A protest march of over 150 people, mostly Black, occurred that evening, with protesters marching and chanting "No justice, no peace." Five cops were placed on paid administrative leave (paid vacation). The three cops involved in the chase were Officers Daniel Slater, Raymond DeBenedictis, and Richard Damiano. The other two who joined them at the scene were James C. Montague and Lisa Gallagher. Portraying the cops as victims, the mayor of Ossining said that the shooting was "the biggest nightmare of a police officer's life." In Sept., 1998, a grand jury refused to indict any of the cops. **Source:** The New York Times, 7/20/98, 7/21/98, 7/23/98, & 9/19/98

Jose Luis Zarete

22

*Mexican**July 18, 1998. Bronx:*

Jose Zarete, his brother, and Jose Alcala, all workers at a Bronx restaurant, expelled several unruly patrons. Those patrons then called in three friends with baseball bats and a fight began. Alcala called the police. Two narcotics cops, Officers William Maher and David Powers, claim that Zarete had a gun in his right hand and that they repeatedly ordered him to drop it. When he allegedly did not, they shot and killed him. The 2 cops admitted that Zarete was not pointing a gun at them when they opened fire. The police claimed that Zarete obtained the gun from his brother, Hugo, who was arrested and charged with criminal possession of a weapon. Mr. Alcala, age 42, disputed a key fact. "He [Jose Zarete] was trying to throw the gun away because he was scared of the police," Alcala said. He emphasized that the gun was not pointed at the police when Zarete was shot. Alcala also said that Zarete was struggling with another man when ordered to drop the gun. He added that the gun was found two feet from Zarete's body, next to a car, indicating that Zarete was trying to get rid of it. The officers did not face disciplinary charges. **Source:** New York Newsday, 7/20/98

Christopher Jackson

28

*Black**July 1998. Long Island (Nassau County Jail):*

Mr. Jackson suffered from sickle-cell anemia. While awaiting trial on a minor drug charge, he became ill and asked for treatment, which was denied. He was not hospitalized until three days later when his mother urged officials to get her son a blood transfusion. He lapsed into a coma and died. **Source:** The New York Times, 1/23/99

Sterling Robertson	69	—
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June 22, 1998. Manhattan (Upper West Side):

Mr. Robertson was staying at the YMCA at 5 West 63rd St. and allegedly left a threatening note at the front desk on the day he was supposed to leave. Security guards went to his floor and claim that he pulled a knife and acted confused and disoriented, according to YMCA officials. The guards called the police, who claim that when they arrived, the man had barricaded himself in his room. After “fruitless negotiations,” the police tossed in a stun grenade, then entered the room. They claim that Mr. Robertson slashed a cop’s badge with his knife as the cop approached, causing another cop (Sgt. Cory Coneo) to fire two shots, both of which pierced the victim’s chest, killing him. According to the press, Robertson was from Los Angeles and the knife turned out to be a seven-inch kitchen knife. **Source:** The New York Times, 6/23/98; New York Daily News, 6/23/98; Manhattan Spirit, 7/2/98

Steven Soma	37	—
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June 16, 1998. Suffolk County (Holtsville):

Police claim they spotted Mr. Soma driving on a street at 11 p.m. without his headlights but within the speed limit. As cops tried to pull him over, he reportedly fled, eventually driving onto a side street and jumping out of the car. Police allege that he then ran and attempted to cross the Long Island Expressway on foot, where he was hit and killed by a passing car. Cops say they do not know why Mr. Soma fled. **Source:** New York Newsday, 6/18/98

Gloria Ambrosovitch	70	—
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Melinda Podesta	40	—
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June 11, 1998. Westchester (Tarrytown):

Retired Mamaroneck (Westchester) Police Officer Anthony Ambrosovitch shot and killed his wife and his daughter and wounded his daughter’s boyfriend. A long-time family friend, Greenburgh (Westchester) Police Officer Ellen Lewitt, claimed that Gloria Ambrosovitch’s death was meant as a mercy killing but had no explanation for the other two shootings. Former Officer Ambrosovitch said, “This was premeditated...I did it intentionally, and I want it to be known that it was intentional.” When asked if he really hated his disabled wife that much, he replied, “What the f*ck hasn’t she done to ruin my life?” He was charged with two counts of second degree murder. **Source:** New York Daily News, 6/13/98

James Crawley	52	—
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May 30, 1998. Bronx (Kingsbridge):

James was shot once in the chest and killed by Officer Ray Ledda in an apartment on East 223rd Street in Kingsbridge around 3:30 a.m. Cops were responding to a 911 call from his former girlfriend who lived in the apartment. The newspaper reported that James had a history of assaulting her and that she had an order of protection against him. Cops claim that when they arrived, James was threatening the woman and her daughter with a knife. He allegedly refused an order to drop the knife and instead lunged at police, at which point he was shot and killed. **Source:** New York Newsday (Queens Edition), 5/31/98

Jose Serrano	—	—
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May 26, 1998. Brooklyn (East Flatbush):

Jose was shot and killed in his apartment by Officer Anthony Mosomillo, who was also shot and killed, allegedly by the victim. Jose Serrano was confronted by cops from the 67th Precinct who were attempting to arrest him on a parole violation. Officer Mosomillo and Officer Miriam Sanchez-Torres arrived at Jose’s basement apartment at 523 East 34th Street just after 8 a.m. His girlfriend let the cops in while Jose allegedly hid under the floorboards of a closet. Police claim that when they found Jose, he and his girlfriend struggled with the cops and managed to get Officer Sancez-Torres’s gun away. Jose then allegedly used this gun to shoot Officer Mosomillo, who shot back with his own gun, killing Jose. Jose’s girlfriend was arrested and charged with second-degree murder. The media talked about what a great guy Officer Mosimillo was, how hard this was on his family, etc., but said nothing about the family of Jose Serrano. The mayor and the police commissioner spoke about the fact that Jose Serrano was on parole (for a non-violent drug offense) and used his case to call for abolishing parole. The newspaper claimed that cops and residents of East Flatbush generally enjoyed a good relationship. In this neighborhood police murdered Keshawn Watson, on June 13, 1996, sparking a week of angry protests. **Source:** The New York Times, 5/27/948

Daniel Vereline

36

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April 13, 1998. Manhattan:

According to the police, Daniel Vereline was spotted driving a stolen van. The police chased him from the Bronx into Manhattan, where he got away. Cops claim he was spotted later by another police car and as they started to pursue him, he smashed his van into a wall. As police approached, he allegedly climbed over the wall and jumped 40 feet in an apparent attempt to avoid capture. He was taken to the hospital, where he died of injuries. **Source:** New York Daily News, 4/14/98

Maxine Cardoza

61

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April 9, 1998. Brooklyn:

According to a police spokesperson, three men were fleeing from a burglary in a stolen car and were being chased by a police car through a residential and shopping area during the afternoon. The cars were traveling at speeds up to 100 mph when the car being chased jumped the curb, hit Ms. Cardoza on the sidewalk, and killed her. The cops caught the three men and charged them with burglary, auto theft, and murder. A police department spokesman said that an investigation did not indicate any violation of police procedures. **Source:** New York Daily News, 4/11/98

Cesare Mollo

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March 30, 1998. Bronx (Parkchester):

Mr. Mollo was shot in the head and killed by (presumably off-duty) Westchester County Police Officer James DiMaria. Officer DiMaria arranged to meet him at a Bronx home, lured him into driving to another location and, during the trip, shot him, dumped his body in the street, and drove away. He was caught 11 days later. In Jan., 1999, Officer DiMaria was convicted of second-degree murder and criminal possession of a weapon. He received consecutive prison terms of 25 years of life and four to eight years. Officer DiMaria claimed that Mr. Mollo was a mob enforcer trying to collect a \$40,000 debt and that he shot him in self-defense. **Source:** The New York Times, 1/22/99

Unidentified Man

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March 25, 1998. Queens (Little Bay):

New York State police claim that they spotted the man driving a stolen car and chased him for miles onto the Throgs Neck Bridge, where he stopped his car and was pursued on foot by the state troopers. He then allegedly jumped off the bridge about 120 feet in what appeared to be an attempt to elude the cops. He was pronounced dead when his body was recovered. **Source:** New York Newsday, 3/26/98

Steven Service

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February 27, 1998. Brooklyn (Bed-Stuy):

Steven was shot in the head, torso and leg and killed by police during a “buy-and-bust” operation at 325 Franklin Avenue, near Clifton Place. NYPD investigators say a total of 11 shots were fired by three of the four cops on the scene. No non-police weapons were recovered. Police claim that “suspects” (including Steven Service) and cops were grappling in the hallway during the raid. A sergeant’s gun was allegedly grabbed and fired by one of the “suspects,” and two of the three backup officers rushed in and opened fire, killing Steven Service. Cops claim they fired to save the life of the sergeant leading the raid, who ended up being wounded, probably by friendly fire. Police claim that two other suspects were arrested and that one got away. The investigation of the incident is focusing on how the sergeant was wounded and expresses no concern about the death of Steven Service. Mayor Giuliani said the cops did “an excellent job.” This incident made the newspapers because the sergeant was wounded. **Source:** The New York Times, 2/28/98

Clayborne Parks

51

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February 10, 1998. Manhattan (midtown):

An Amtrak spokesman claims Mr. Parks was being loud and abusive outside Penn Station, so he called the police. According to the report, when Mr. Parks refused an order to move, the police arrested him and charged him with disorderly conduct. The police admit that he did not resist arrest. After spending 12 hours in a police lockup, cops report he began having seizures and was taken to a hospital where he died about an hour later. Police claimed Mr. Parks had a criminal record. **Source:** New York Daily News, 2/11/98

Fred Pilataxi

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February 9, 1998. Queens (South Richmond Hill):

According to police reports, an unidentified off-duty transit police officer was returning home from the subway early in the morning. The police claim that Mr. Pilataxi approached the off-duty cop with a pellet gun altered to look like a .44 caliber Magnum revolver. The officer fired twice. Pilataxi was pronounced dead at the hospital. **Source:** New York Newsday, 2/10/98

Unidentified Man

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February 6, 1998. Bronx (South Bronx):

According to the police, a security guard discovered two armed burglars in the basement of a supermarket very early in the morning. The police said the guard shot and killed the unidentified man, and the other alleged burglar fled. Police said they were considering charges against the security guard because his shotgun was not licensed. **Source:** New York Newsday, 2/2/98

Vladimir Santana

19

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February 5, 1998. Queens (Elmhurst):

Vladimir was shot and killed by six cops, who fired over 20 shots while he was allegedly robbing a sandwich shop at 86-55 Broadway, near Queens Blvd. Cops claim they walked by as Vladimir, armed with a 30-round semi-automatic pistol, was robbing the shop and that he had already shot and wounded an employee. Cops supposedly told Vladimir to drop the gun. Police then used pepper spray and night sticks on him. Vladimir fell onto and broke a neon sign. Some of the cops got electric shocks from the broken sign and lost their grip on Vladimir. Vladimir allegedly fired a shot at the cops, which hit the floor. Then he was killed in a fusillade of police bullets. **Source:** New York Daily News , 2/6/98; New York Newsday (Queens Edition), 2/6/98

Margaret McGivern

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February 1, 1998. Queens (Jackson Heights):

Ms. McGivern and a friend were crossing the street in front of McGivern's house at 11 a.m. when a police car traveling in reverse on their one-way street struck Ms. McGivern. "They never even blew horns or sirens," said Margaret Taylor, a friend of the victim. "I didn't know they were there until they came upon us." Ms. McGivern was taken to the hospital where she was treated for a fractured shoulder and back injuries. Ms. Taylor said that Officers John Kilpatrick and Denise Torres, who were in the police car, "didn't even come to the hospital with me," nor did they inquire about their condition. According to Eileen Steward, executor of Ms. McGivern's estate, Ms. McGivern had been living alone, doing her own shopping. She was very energetic. After the accident, however, she needed two nurses to watch her 24 hours a day. Ms. Steward said the victim was in constant pain after the accident and had difficulty breathing. She died six weeks later on Mar. 16, 1998, and the death certificate said she died of natural causes. When Steward, Taylor, McGivern's lawyer, and New York Newsday all tried to find out why the police car was backing up on the street, they were given no answer. **Source:** New York Newsday (Queens edition) 4/17/98

Lawrence Elie

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February 1998. Manhattan (Harlem):

Mr. Elie was shot and killed outside a social club by two members of the NYPD's Street Crimes Unit, Sgt. Patrick Buttner and Officer Vincent DeQuieroz. The two cops fired 13 shots, hitting Mr. Elie four times. Mr. Elie had allegedly fired a gun at another man during a dispute, and cops claim he fired on them when they identified themselves. **Source:** New York Daily News, 2/14/99

Richard Austin

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January 26, 1998. Brooklyn (Canarsie):

Richard was shot and killed by police who claim he refused an order to stop. Police claim that they saw two men approach a third man on the sidewalk at East 80th Street and Flatlands Avenue in Canarsie. Police decided to stop and investigate. Richard allegedly began to run away and one cop jumped into the patrol car and drove ahead of Richard while the other officer followed him on foot. They said Richard was holding a gun in his hands as he ran, and that when the patrol car stopped ahead of him, he turned around and began running back toward the officer who was following him on foot. That officer fired four times, hitting him twice in the upper chest and once in the left shoulder, according to the Medical Examiner. **Source:** The New York Times, 1/27/98

Leon Smith

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January 19, 1998. Bronx (Morris Heights):

Leon was shot and killed by a cop during a “buy-and-bust” operation that went bad in a Morris Heights apartment building. Cops claim that Leon shot and killed Det. Sean Carrington before being fatally shot himself. Another alleged suspect was arrested and charged with second-degree murder. **Source:** New York Newsday (Queens Edition), 1/24/98

Scott Warne

31

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January 16, 1998. Bronx:

Police claim that two cops were told that a man in a nearby car was armed. When the officers approached the car, the woman driving it allegedly sped away. The officers pursued. They claim that when the car got stuck in traffic, Scott jumped out and fired at them. They claim Scott was killed when they fired back. **Source:** The New York Times, 1/17/98

Miguel A. Valoy-Núñez

40

Dominican

*January 4, 1999. Manhattan (Varick St. INS Detention Center):*

Mr. Valoy-Núñez was sent to the INS detention center to await deportation. He’d served seven months in jail on a misdemeanor drug charge stemming from an incident where cops found a tiny amount of heroin in his home. A Dominican immigrant who had not become a U.S. citizen, he faced deportation under a 1996 immigration law that mandates deportation for non-citizens convicted of even minor drug offenses. Mr. Valoy-Núñez died of pneumonia and a viral infection a week after being admitted to the detention center. When he complained of chest pains and a persistent cough, he was given over-the-counter cold medicine. He was not seen by a doctor for two days, and authorities refused requests by him and his wife to take him to the hospital. Two days later, a doctor saw him and ordered blood work and an X-ray, but it was too late. Mr. Valoy-Núñez died. His wife blamed medical neglect for her husband’s death, saying, “He didn’t get the right treatment, that’s all. He belonged in a hospital and they refused to listen.” As early as 1992, the ACLU had written a report exposing deficiencies in the medical care provided to inmates at the Varick St. Detention Center. That was before the center became more overcrowded as a result of the 1996 immigration law. Authorities said they were “baffled” by Mr. Valoy-Núñez’s death and denied that it was caused by medical neglect. **Source:** The New York Times, 2/9/99

William J. Whitfield

22

Black

*Dec. 25, 1997 (Christmas Day). Brooklyn (Canarsie):*

Police officers from the 63rd precinct heard gunfire from the roof of an apartment building in the Glenwood Houses. They were in the area to investigate a domestic dispute. They saw Mr. Whitfield running along Ralph Avenue and assumed he had fired the shots. They chased him in their car. He allegedly ignored an order to stop and ran into a grocery store. Cops followed him into the store and claim that he rose suddenly from behind some shelves with a blue knit cap in his hand (at other times, cops said he was holding a key chain). They claim to have mistaken the (blue) cap (or the key chain) for a gun. Officer Michael J. Davitt shot him once in the chest, killing him. Officer Davitt, had discharged his weapon in eight separate incidents prior to this, more than any other active-duty NYPD cop. Officer Davitt also had 12 civilian complaints, none of them substantiated, during his 14 years on the force. William Whitfield, who lived in the Glenwood Houses, was going to use a pay phone in front of the grocery store since he did not have a phone in his apartment. He was going to call his mother to tell her that he was bringing his two kids over for Christmas. He was unarmed. Cops tried to paint Whitfield as a criminal, with an “anonymous investigator” telling the media that the dead man had a record of arrests for robbery, larceny, and assault (although “it was unclear whether he had been convicted,” according to the same investigator.) The article which made this allegation did not contain the name of the cop who killed Whitfield, as this information had not yet been released. A grand jury cleared Officer Davitt.

Reginald Bannerman

35

*Black**December 19, 1997. Brooklyn (Crown Heights):*

Reginald sometimes worked at the BBB Cafe on Bedford Avenue near Crown Street as a cleanup man, although he was off duty on this particular night. He asked a group of six undercover narcotics detectives, who were being loud and disorderly, to quiet down. They complied, but half an hour later encircled him outside the club. They repeatedly kicked and beat Reginald, then fired on him as he fled on foot. Less than two hours later, Reginald was hit by a train in a subway station about half a mile away. It is unclear whether he was chased onto the tracks by the cops or whether he fell into the tracks as a result of his injuries. The city claims his death was a suicide. The family disputes that. The cops were placed on desk duty for failing to report their involvement in the incident.

Moshe Pergament

19

*Jewish**November 14, 1997. Long Island*

According to press reports, Moshe, a Nassau Community College student, bought a toy gun, got in his car and started driving erratically on the Long Island Expressway. When cops pulled him over, he allegedly got out of his car and charged them with the toy gun in his hand. The cops shot him dead on the spot. The press published a copy of a note Moshe had supposedly written: "To the Officer who shot me!...It was a plan. I'm sorry to get you involved. I just needed to die." If this note is real, it is significant that Moshe knew the cops would kill him and that they would not be punished for it. The authorities called Moshe's death "suicide by cop." The two cops who killed Moshe were Officers Thomas Pollack and Anthony Sica. Cops claim Moshe's "suicide" was a result of gambling debts. **Source:** New York Daily News, 11/17/97; Revolutionary Worker, 12/14/97

Patrick Bailey

20

Jamaican*October 31, 1997. Brooklyn (East New York):*

Police claim they confronted Mr. Bailey in front of his apartment building at 731 Sheffield Ave. after a resident told them that Bailey had threatened him with a gun. Cops claim that Mr. Bailey fled into a nearby apartment building as they approached, then spun around to confront them in the hallway. Officer Kenneth Boss fired, hitting Mr. Bailey twice, once in the leg and once in the buttocks. The leg wound severed an artery. Cops claim they recovered a shotgun at the scene. The family says cops chased Mr. Bailey into the basement, shot him, and left him to bleed to death while they rounded up and arrested his friends. This killing took place on Halloween night. Cops had been saying that gangs were supposedly going to carry out slashings and other attacks and "initiation rites" on Halloween. Many parents kept their kids home from school in fear of such attacks. Police were later forced to admit that no such "gang attacks" occurred on Halloween. Officer Boss was cleared of wrongdoing and remained on the force. On Feb. 4, 1999, he was one of four cops who shot and killed Amadou Diallo. **Source:** Village Voice (New York, NY), 7/7/98 & 3/9/99; New York Daily News, 11/2/97

Oswaldo Andrew

43

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October 18, 1997. Bronx:

According to a police spokesperson, two cops from the 44th precinct broke down Mr. Andrew's door around 6 a.m. because Andrew was attacking his wife with a knife. Cops allege they ordered him to drop the knife and then maced him. He allegedly kept attacking his wife, refused a second order to drop the knife and lunged at the cops. One of the officers shot Mr. Andrew once in the chest, killing him. Oswald Andrew's wife, Iris Ruiz, was taken to the hospital where she was listed in serious but stable condition. **Source:** The New York Times, 10/19/97; New York Daily News, 10/19/97

Karem McDonald

20

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October 15, 1997. Bronx (Hunts Point):

Mr. McDonald was shot six times and killed by police in a schoolyard just as school was letting out. Ariel Coporal, 18, was shot twice and ended in the hospital. Reggie Des, 18, was held for questioning. The undercover police were conducting a drug “buy-and-bust” operation outside the school. According to witnesses, shots suddenly rang out at 3:07 p.m. Barbara Farrow, a Head Start teacher, said she was leading students back to school when the shooting began. She said that also in the area were many children from a nearby elementary school and a junior high. Ben Rodriguez, director of a local community facility, said the cops “couldn’t have picked a worse possible time” for an undercover drug operation. Police Commissioner Howard Safir said the shooting was “a result of the fact that an undercover officer was being assaulted by three people.” Detective Lafferty was running and shooting when he was shot in the thigh. But no weapons were found on the victim or any of the other youths, making it appear that Det. Lafferty was shot by friendly fire. The seven cops fired 52 shots although they were not threatened by weapons. **Source:** New York Daily News, 10/16/97, 10/17/97; New York Newsday (Queens edition), 10/19/97

Alcadio Guerrero

54

*Dominican**October 13, 1997. Manhattan (Harlem):*

Alcadio was shot and killed during a shootout between cops and a civilian. He was killed by a stray bullet. An immigrant from the Dominican Republic, Alcadio worked as a porter. He was sweeping the sidewalk when, cops claim, a man in a livery cab pulled a gun on a woman who had rejected his advances. The cab driver pulled in front of a police car and the man jumped out of the cab as the cops emerged from their car. Police claim the man fired first. Officers chased him about 100 feet along 137th Street toward Riverside Drive (he was later caught and arrested). The newspaper said “10 to 12 shots whizzed up and down the block.” Police claim it is not clear whose bullet killed Alcadio Guerrero. The newspaper reported that, “While cops said they had no choice but to fire, some area residents thought the cops should have held back.” **Source:** New York Daily News, 10/14/97

Unidentified Man

20-40

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October 5, 1997. Bronx (Morrisania):

The man and an associate had allegedly tried to rob a bodega and exchanged gunfire with the owner before fleeing empty-handed. The bodega owner called 911, and Officers Damian Colon and Anne Santos responded. They saw a man they thought resembled the gunman. When they went to question him, he ran and the cops pursued on foot. The man allegedly pointed a gun at them. It jammed, he threw it away and ran again. He plunged off the roof of a six story building and fell to his death. Cops claim that no officers were on the roof when the man went over the edge. **Source:** New York Daily News, 10/7/97

Ahmed Zia

19

*Iranian**August 16, 1997. Long Island (North Babylon):*

Ahmed was shot and killed by an off-duty New York City cop. Authorities say Ahmed allegedly robbed a McDonald’s when he was shot and killed. Cops claim he entered the McDonald’s at 4:45 p.m. wearing a ski mask, went around the counter and pointed a gun (which turned out to be a pellet gun) at an employee. He was shot and killed by the cop. The police implied that Ahmed had been involved in two other robberies of McDonalds’ in the area. Ahmed was a student at Nassau Community College. He was on the wrestling team and had worked for two years at another McDonald’s. He immigrated from Iran with his family and attended Elmont High School, where he was on the football and wrestling teams. His college wrestling coach said he was “a hard-working kid,” and a friend said he was a “nice guy.” The officer who killed Ahmed Zia was not named because he allegedly works undercover. A “preliminary investigation” ruled that the shooting was justified. Ahmed was killed on Saturday. His family reported him missing on Sunday. His body was not positively identified until Tuesday. **Source:** New York Daily News, 8/21/97

Unidentified Man — —

August 6, 1997. Manhattan (West Side):

One man was killed and another wounded by plainclothes DEA agents during an undercover drug sting at a McDonald's. Two undercover agents were at the McDonald's to meet some men who allegedly believed the pair wanted help laundering money. The authorities claim that four men got out of a car and starting shooting at the undercover agents, intending to steal the money they were supposed to launder. Two other federal agents rushed in and a shootout ensued. A federal agent was also wounded, and two men were arrested. **Source:** Los Angeles Times, 8/8/97

Antonio Orengo 44 —

July 17, 1997. Brooklyn (Bushwick):

According to a police spokesperson, two foot-patrol police officers in the Bushwick Housing Project responded to reports of gunshots. They went to the third floor of a building where they found a woman who had been shot to death. The report alleges that they saw Mr. Orengo across the street holding a handgun to his head and a shotgun with the barrel pointed inside his mouth. The report claims that backup officers and a member of the police hostage negotiation team arrived on the scene to try to negotiate a peaceful end to the situation. Instead, they claim, Mr. Orengo turned one of his guns on the officers, so the cops shot and killed him. The police spokesman claimed the dead woman was Mr. Orengo's girlfriend and had been killed by him. **Source:** New York Newsday (Queens Edition),

Robert Merle 56 —

June 20, 1997. Suffolk County (Smithtown):

Mr. Merle was married but his wife and left him and he'd been laid off from his electrical engineering job. He had a long history of mental illness. Cops claim he called the police precinct 50 times on the day of his death, finally threatening them with a shotgun if they came to his home. Neighbors had also reportedly lodged complaints against him. Robert Merle's brother John, a retired Nassau County police lieutenant, had been on the telephone with him when the police arrived at his home to serve a warrant for making harassing phone calls to the precinct. The police claim they knew he had a shotgun, and when they tried to break down the door, he allegedly picked it up and pointed it at the door (cops supposedly saw this through a window next to the door). Five officers fired a total of seven shots, and Robert Merle died later at the hospital. His brother said that police knew Robert was mentally unbalanced and questioned why they did not proceed more cautiously. **Source:** New York Newsday, July 6, 1997

Unidentified Man — —

June 12, 1997. Manhattan (Harlem):

According to a police spokesperson, two undercover police officers were executing a search warrant when a man emerged from an apartment. Cops claim he was carrying a .44 magnum and exchanged shots with them. The unidentified man was hit. He was declared dead on arrival at a hospital. Neither cop was injured. Police claimed that the building was a known drug location, that they had received 32 complaints about it that year, and that they had arrested 150 people there during the same period. **Source:** New York Daily News, 6/13/97

Bliss Verdon 25 —

June 10, 1997. Queens (Jackson Heights):

Ms. Verdon was shot three times in the chest and killed by her former boyfriend, New York City Transit Police Officer Rodney Dilbert, as she spoke on a pay telephone. Officer Dilbert then shot and killed himself. The victim had filed an aggravated harassment complaint against Officer Dilbert about two weeks before she was killed. **Source:** New York Daily News, 6/12/97

Jose Santos 22 Puerto Rican


June 9, 1997. Rikers Island (jail):

Jose was hung in jail while sitting on a chair with two sheets tied to the window sill. He was beaten before he was hanged. The authorities claim it was a suicide. His family disputes this. Federal authorities refused to investigate, citing a lack of witnesses. The Santos family believes that witnesses - other inmates - were intimidated into not speaking up. They apparently feared retaliation. **Source:** victim's family

Unidentified Man	about 30	—
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June 6, 1997. Bronx (Tremont section):

The unidentified man had allegedly robbed three people. One of them flagged down a police car and reported the robbery. According to police, Officers Washington Zerita and Robert Caralyus saw a man running, and they chased him into a building. The cops claim they asked if they could speak with him but that he drew a handgun and fired, hitting Officer Zerita in the hand. Officer Zerita also fired and hit the man in the torso. The man died later that evening while undergoing surgery in a hospital. Police claim they found a .380 handgun at the scene of the shooting. **Source:** New York Newsday (Queens edition), 6/7/97

Sherly Colon	33	<i>Latino (?)</i>	
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April 24, 1997. Manhattan (East Harlem):

Sherly was pushed off the roof of the Clinton Houses, a housing project in East Harlem, by the police. She landed in a playground outside the building. Witnesses said the police threw a sheet over her body and then removed handcuffs from behind her back. The cops claim they were removing her bracelets. Police claim she committed suicide by jumping, but neighbors and her mother do not believe this. There were several protest marches from the Clinton Houses to the 23rd Precinct in the week after Sherly was killed. She left behind two children, ages 5 and 14. Sherly was a community leader, well-known, well-liked, and respected in the community.

Kevin Cedeno	16	<i>Trinidadian</i>	
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April 6, 1997. Manhattan (Washington Heights):

Police claimed Kevin Cedeno came at them with a machete but an autopsy report revealed that he was shot in the back. Witnesses said that cops shot him in the back without warning or ordering him to stop from at least 15 feet away. Cops then claimed that Kevin was running away from the cop who shot him, Officer Anthony Pelligrini, but toward another cop, and that they thought the black handle of the machete was a gun. After he was shot, a cop stood on Kevin's back and handcuffed him. Police stripped him of his clothes. The cop who murdered Kevin, Officer Anthony Pelligrini, was voted "Officer of the Month" by his fellow cops in the 34th precinct. **Source:** New York Daily News, 4/10/97; The New York Times, 4/9/97

Deonarimec Matan	40	—
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March 23, 1997. Queens (Woodhaven):

Police officers fatally shot Mr. Matan at his family home after being called because of a domestic dispute. The police claim that Mr. Matan charged them with a 12-inch knife. **Source:** The New York Times, 4/9/97

Donald Davidson	48	—
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March 21, 1997. Bronx (Tremont section):

According to the medical examiner's report, Mr. Davidson died after the police shot him once in the arm, twice in the back and four times in the abdomen. The police allege that they opened fire when Mr. Davidson approached them with a knife. According to Davidson's daughter, Adrienne Matthews, she called the police to the apartment because her father had become argumentative. She said her father was a schizophrenic. She hoped the police would take him to the hospital. The police later admitted that Davidson had a history of psychiatric problems. Ms. Matthews also said the officers provoked a confrontation by shoving her father as he got dressed and then sprayed him with pepper spray. She said her father ran to get a kitchen knife only after the officers had shot him twice in the back. According to Ms. Matthews' lawyer, Michael Barnes, reported that two other civilian witnesses saw the officers shoot Mr. Davidson twice in the back. **Source:** New York Newsday (Queens edition), 3/24/97; The New York Times, 4/9/97

Shante Gadson	21	—
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March 18, 1997. Bronx (Morris Heights):

Shante was allegedly threatening customers with a gun in a donut shop. A witness flagged down a police car and drove back to the shop with them. Cops claim that Shante drew a gun when Sgt. James Griffen ordered her up against a wall. The sergeant shot her in the abdomen. She died later at the hospital. Police said her weapon was not loaded. **Source:** New York Daily News, 4/19/97

Donald Owens

21

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February 28, 1997. Brooklyn (East New York):

Cops allege that Donald Owens and a friend threatened a grocery store worker with a knife after another friend stole some beer from the grocery store. Police Officers Michael Murray and Richard Pavese claim they saw the confrontation and ordered Mr. Owens to drop the knife, but that he moved toward the police instead. Officer Murray shot the victim in the chest, killing him. **Source:** New York Daily News, 2/28/97

Jose Antonio Sanchez

56

Dominican*February 22, 1997. Queens (Corona):*

Jose Sanchez, a recent Dominican immigrant, was shot and killed when five plainclothes cops from the vice squad and social club task force charged into the El Caribe restaurant where Sanchez worked as a cook. Cops claim Sanchez would not put down his kitchen knife. Witnesses say cops did not identify themselves. The incident started when Sanchez saw some men in civilian clothes beating up a customer. He intervened on behalf of the customer and pulled one of the attackers off (he did not know they were cops). A cop then pushed him back roughly. He returned to the kitchen and retreated behind a table that was always in the middle of the kitchen floor. He was shot over this table, making the cops' story that he lunged at them with a knife impossible. No one but the cops was allowed in the kitchen for half an hour after the shooting, and when they were able to enter, the table had been moved to the side to make the cops' story seem plausible. Sanchez, known to his friends as "Librado," was always cracking jokes and making people laugh. Several protests organized by his family and friends followed. The Queens DA reluctantly brought the case to a grand jury which did not return an indictment against Richard Soto, the officer who killed Librado Sanchez. **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster in Revolutionary Worker, 3/30/97; victim's family

James Burch

20

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February 17, 1997. Brooklyn (East Flatbush):

James Burch had reportedly been involved in an altercation at a club the previous week. When he arrived with his brother Daron and friends, the club refused them admittance and called the police. A sergeant arrived, no arrests were made, and James, his companions and the sergeant left. Cops claim that 20 minutes later, James and Daron returned and that James was carrying a 12-gauge shotgun. Officer Daniel Reefer, who was off-duty and working illegally at the Brooklyn nightclub as a security advisor, claims that James pumped the shotgun, leading Officer Reefer to approach him. Claiming James pointed the shotgun at him, Officer Reefer fired 3 shots. James was declared dead at the hospital. James' brother, Daron, was wounded in the leg, but no explanation was offered as to how he was shot. The police department suspended Officer Reefer for working at the club illegally. **Source:** New York Daily News, 2/19/97

Lutten Murrell

27

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February 9, 1997. Brooklyn:

Lutten was arrested in the hospital after a domestic dispute in which he was stabbed in the chest. Lutten spent two days in police holding cells (with only a two hour hospital visit) before police took him in restraints to Kings County Hospital. He was dead on arrival. **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster, first published in the Revolutionary Worker, 3/30/97.

Lori Leitner

26

*European American**February 1, 1997. Manhattan (Washington Heights):*

Lori was shot and killed while sitting inside a four by four car. Police claim she got out of the vehicle and drew a toy gun on them. Bullet holes in the passenger window indicate she was still inside the vehicle when she was shot. **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster


Dion Hawthorne

17

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January 25, 1997. Queens:



Dion was killed when an off-duty cop intervened in what police claim was a gun fight between two groups of youth. Police claim the victim was armed, but no gun was found at the scene. **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster

Richard Singleton	18	<i>African American</i>	
<i>January 20, 1997. Bronx:</i>			
Richard died in police custody. Police claim he went into a coma from drugs and alcohol when they were about to interrogate him for a stabbing. He died ten days later. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Anthony King	44	—	
<i>December 24, 1996. Queens (Jamaica):</i>			
According to police, Anthony King called 911, said he was having trouble breathing and that “he would kill the first police officer that arrived.” Cops claim they found Anthony with a pistol and knife. They shot and killed him. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Charles Campbell	37	<i>African American</i>	
<i>October 4, 1996. Westchester (Dobbs Ferry):</i>			
Charles was shot and killed by an off-duty NYPD cop, Officer Richard DiGuglielmo, because Charles parked in a spot in front of his father’s delicatessen. Charles had to defend himself from assault by the cop's father for parking in his father's favorite parking spot. Charles, who was Black, had parked his car outside the father’s deli (the family is white) and ran across the parking lot to buy a slice of pizza. Weekly protests led by Charles’ family at the site of the murder followed. Diguglielmo Jr. (the cop) was indicted for second-degree murder while his father and a cousin were indicted on assault charges. The father and cousin were acquitted, but DiGuglielmo Jr. was convicted of second-degree murder and sentenced to 20 years to life in prison. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster; victim’s family			
Joseph Stevens	20	<i>African American</i>	
<i>September 18, 1996. Harlem:</i>			
Joseph was shot dead by a cop while walking down the street with his bicycle. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
John Cochran	26	<i>African American</i>	
<i>August 18, 1996. Manhattan:</i>			
John was shot five times and killed because he was holding a cigarette lighter shaped like a gun. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Oliver Campbell	18	—	
<i>July 4, 1996. Brooklyn:</i>			
Oliver was shot and killed by police after a grocery store robbery. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Emilio Eucdea	40	<i>Latino (?)</i>	
Menellio Eucdea	30	<i>Latino (?)</i>	
<i>July 4, 1996. Brooklyn (Sunset Park):</i>			
Emilio and Menellio were shot and killed when confronted by police who had flooded the area in response to what cops said was a gang shooting earlier in the evening. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Nathaniel Gains	26	<i>African American</i>	
<i>July 4, 1996. Bronx (subway):</i>			
Nathaniel was shot in the back and killed by a transit cop on a Bronx subway platform. His family waged a fight for justice, and several protests were held. The cop was convicted of second-degree manslaughter. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Unidentified	—	—	
<i>June 30, 1996. Bronx (Morris Heights):</i>			
The victim was shot and killed by police in a chase after a drug bust setup. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			

Carmine Capone	25	—	
<i>June 29, 1996. Queens (Rockaway):</i> Carmine was shot and killed during an undercover sting operation police say was set up to buy weapons. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Steve Excell	37	<i>African American</i>	
<i>June 19, 1996. Jamaica, Queens:</i> Steve was shot in the back of the head and killed as he ran away from police who were called to break up a domestic dispute. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Aswon “Keshawn” Watson	23	<i>African American</i>	👁
<i>June 13, 1996. Brooklyn (East Flatbush):</i> Aswon was shot at 24 times and hit by 18 police bullets while sitting in his car with his hands in the air. According to witnesses, undercover cops in an unmarked car rammed Keshawn’s car as he pulled out of a parking space. After the first shot, one cop said, “You’re a dead n*gger,” and continued firing. Cops claim he “made a motion” of going for a gun, but no gun was found. The victim died on the scene. A grand jury refused to indict the cops. Protests over the shooting took place in the neighborhood. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster; eyewitness accounts			
Dwight Oliver	33	—	
<i>May 1996. Long Island:</i> Dwight was shot and killed by an off-duty New York City housing police officer moonlighting at a gas station during an alleged robbery. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Diógenes Paolino	32	<i>Dominican</i>	
<i>January 22, 1996. Manhattan (Washington Heights):</i> Diógenes was shot and killed by police outside a pool hall. An immigrant from the Dominican Republic who spoke little English, Diogenes did not understand when police officers told him to “put down the weapon.” Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Patrick Heslin Phelan	39	<i>Irish</i>	👁
<i>January 21, 1996. Bronx:</i> Mr. Phelan was shot in the head and killed by a drunk off-duty New York City cop named Richard Molloy. Police claimed Mr. Phelan committed suicide by grabbing the cop’s gun and shooting himself. Before he killed Patrick Officer Molloy had shot and killed Granson Santamaria in 1993, and had shot at someone else in 1994. But he still remained on the force through both these incidents. Officer Molloy was eventually indicted for killing Mr. Phelan. In the spring of 1999, he was convicted of second-degree manslaughter. He faced a five to 15 year sentence and, following his conviction, was finally dismissed from the force. Source: The New York Times, 9/19/97; “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Leonard Lawton	25	<i>African American</i>	👁
<i>January 20, 1996. Manhattan (Harlem / Washington Heights):</i> Leonard was shot once in the face and murdered by a police officer. Police claim the victim was armed, but no gun was found at the scene. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			

Frankie Arzuaga	15	<i>Puerto Rican</i>	👁
<i>January 12, 1996. Brooklyn:</i>			
Frankie was shot and killed when three cops from the 90th precinct approached the car he was a passenger in. Police claim they fired when the car tried to drive off, but no weapon was found at the scene. Young Frankie was shot in the head. The following Mother's Day, cops called the family, cursed them, and taunted his mother about Frankie's death. The family knows it was the police who called because *69 rang the 90 precinct. In August, 1997, the commander of the 90th precinct was transferred to the 70th precinct after the infamous plunger rape and torture of Haitian immigrant Abner Louima by cops in the 70th precinct. He was allegedly transferred there to help clean up the precinct. It was under his watch in the 90th precinct killed Frankie Arzuaga and then called and taunted his family. Source: "Killed by NYPD" poster; victim's family			
Perry Walker, Jr.	36	<i>Black</i>	
<i>January 6, 1996. Manhattan</i>			
Perry was shot five times and killed by Paul Ruine, a retired or off-duty police officer, during a traffic dispute. Perry allegedly got out of his car and yelled at former Officer Ruine for cutting him off, at which time Ruine shot and killed Walker. Ruine was convicted of second-degree murder on April 1, 1998 and sentenced in June to 15 years to life in prison. The prosecutor said that former Officer Ruine fired out of "anger, rage and fury and hatred for a black man" and that he cursed the dying man with racial epithets. The judge said it was clear that Ruine was "not a bad person" and that he would not object to his placement in an early-release program. Source: The New York Times, 6/26/98			
Christopher Wade	28	<i>African American</i>	
<i>December 31, 1995. Nassau County (Elmont):</i>			
Mr. Wade was shot and killed by Nassau Officer Anthony Raymond, who fired 16 shots and reloaded once, hitting the victim 9 times. Four of the shots hit Mr. Wade in the back. Scarring on his knees indicates that he was shot while kneeling. Cops claim Mr. Wade pointed a gun at the officer but admit that he never fired a shot. Nassau police ruled the shooting justified, and a grand jury declined to indict officer Raymond. Mr. Wade is survived by his girlfriend, Vera Padgett (who was pregnant at the time of his death) and their 3 children. Ms. Padgett filed a \$560 million suit against the county, calling her boyfriend's death a "violent execution" and charging a pattern of brutal police practices against people of color. Source: New York Newsday, 4/10/97			
Richard Butler	40	<i>African American</i>	
<i>December 23, 1995. Brooklyn (Bushwick):</i>			
Richard died in police custody after being chased and arrested by police. Source: "Killed by NYPD" poster			
Mohammed Assassa	55	<i>Arab</i>	
<i>December 7, 1995. —:</i>			
Mohammed died of cardiac arrest after being pepper-sprayed and beaten while in police custody. Source: "Killed by NYPD" poster			
Dario Diodonet	35	<i>Latino (?)</i>	👁
<i>November 9, 1995. Manhattan (East Harlem):</i>			
Dario was going to his girlfriend's sister's house. In a statement read at the precinct to his mother, police claim they "chased him to the 2nd floor and stopped at the 3rd floor" and that he threw himself off the roof. His mother saw the body and found a close-range bullet wound in the stomach, but this was not reflected in the autopsy report. His mother also saw handcuff marks of his wrists - another indication that the cops' story is a lie. Police stomped him because there were also boot marks on him. He suffered a crushed pelvic bone and received multiple fractures to his right side. He was also placed in an illegal choke hold and tortured with a stun gun. A witness said Dario was taken to the hospital alive. The hospital performed open heart surgery for no apparent reason. This procedure makes no sense in light of his injuries. The police have refused to give Dario's mother a copy of the police report. In response to a Freedom of Information suit his mother filed, she was told that there was no indication that Dario was even dead and she was referred to the Missing Persons Bureau. Source: victim's mother			

Roberto Ramírez	43	<i>Latino (?)</i>
<i>November 4, 1995. Brooklyn (Red Hook projects):</i> Roberto was shot five times and killed by the police. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Calvin Edwards	20	—
<i>October 30, 1995. Long Island (West Islip):</i> Calvin died in police custody while handcuffed—supposedly of seizures caused by a drug overdose. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Abe Richardson	22	—
<i>October 13, 1995. Manhattan (Lower East Side):</i> Mr. Richardson was shot and killed by six police officers during a drug arrest at a Lower East Side housing project. He was fleeing on a bicycle when he was shot. A grand jury declined to indict the cops. Source: The New York Times, 12/17/95		
Timothy Griggs	26	—
<i>October 8, 1995. Queens:</i> Timothy was shot dead after being chased by police. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
María Rivas	25	<i>Latina</i>
<i>September 17, 1995. Manhattan (Washington Heights):</i> María was killed by a stray bullet fired by a drunk off-duty cop harassing customers in a restaurant in Washington Heights. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Fausto Vásquez	—	<i>Latino (?)</i>
<i>August 28, 1995. Queens:</i> Fausto was shot and killed outside a nightclub by an off-duty Transit cop. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Annette Pérez	—	—
<i>August 19, 1995. —:</i> Annette Pérez was shot and killed by her boyfriend, a New York City cop. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster and victim’s mother.		
David McIntosh	28	—
<i>August 13, 1995. Queens:</i> David died after being taken into police custody. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Raymond Murray	20	—
<i>June 22, 1995. Queens College:</i> Raymond, a student, was shot and killed by an off-duty police officer who says he wouldn’t drop his air gun when confronted by the cop. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Unidentified	—	—
<i>June 10, 1995. Queens:</i> The victim was shot and killed by police after a robbery. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Joseph Orlando	29	—
<i>May 16, 1995. Brooklyn (Bay Ridge):</i> Joseph was shot twice in the chest and killed by police after being pulled over for driving a stolen car. Police claim someone in the car was making a motion “as if they were going for a gun.” No gun was found. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		

Julio Núñez	32	<i>Latino (?)</i>	
<i>May 13, 1995. Bronx:</i> Julio was shot and wounded by police who crashed into his apartment. He fell out the window of his apartment to his death. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Gregory Legrier	19	—	
<i>May 11, 1995. Manhattan:</i> Gregory was shot and killed by police after a robbery in a clothing store. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Roger Eppes	26	<i>African American</i>	
<i>April 28, 1995. Harlem:</i> Roger died of asthma attack after police chased him. As he raced to the hospital for treatment, they pursued him into hospital and held him at gunpoint. He died from the delay in treatment. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Morris Duncan	27	—	
<i>April 14, 1995. Manhattan:</i> Cops responded to a call about an emotionally disturbed man with a knife. They allegedly found Mr. Duncan crouching down and brandishing a screwdriver. Mr. Duncan died after being taken into police custody. His family charged that he was beaten into a coma by arresting officers and that he might have suffered a heart attack or a broken bone from a choke hold. Upon identifying her son’s body in the morgue, his mother saw a broken tooth, a bruised right side, a badly lacerated eye, a bruised forehead, and skinned knees. Source: New York Amsterdam News, 4/25/95			
Kuthurima Mwaria	25	<i>Kenyan</i>	
<i>April 13, 1995. Manhattan (Harlem):</i> Kuthurima was shot and killed by two cops outside his West Harlem home. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster; victim’s mother			
Benjamin Núñez	—	<i>Puerto Rican</i>	
<i>April 9, 1995. Bronx:</i> Benjamin was shot and killed by an off-duty corrections officer during a fight at Jimmy’s Bronx Cafe. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Yong Xin Huang	16	<i>Chinese</i>	
<i>March 24, 1995. Brooklyn (Sheepshead Bay):</i> Yong was a ninth grade honors student who was shot in the head and killed by a police officer who first threw him into a glass door. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Michael Wayne Clark	31	—	
<i>March 8, 1995. Brooklyn (subway):</i> Michael died of a heart attack in police custody after seven cops pepper-sprayed, handcuffed and carried him to the police station. He was accused of urinating on a subway platform. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			

Mitchell Edey	32	—	
<i>February 1995. Manhattan (Washington Heights):</i>			
Mr. Edey shared an apartment with his brother and mother. He was 5'8" and weighed 130 pounds. His mother, Chrysanthe, called the police because her son was acting irrationally. He had not left the apartment for months and was refusing to eat. Five cops from the Emergency Service Unit arrived with a court order to take him for a psychiatric examination. The police allege that Mr. Edey attacked them with a hammer, a knife, and a gas-powered chain saw, all at the same time. Cops admit dousing him with a water cannon and pepper spray and then firing six taser stun-gun darts into him. Mr. Edey was killed. The police never mentioned firing any shots, but two days after the killing, the medical examiner revealed that the victim had also been shot four times in the back. No action has been taken against the police. Source: New York Daily News, 4/10/97			
Anibal Carrasquillo	21	<i>Puerto Rican</i>	👁
<i>January 22, 1995. Brooklyn (Flatbush):</i>			
Anibal was shot in the back by police because he was supposedly "peering into car windows." According to a friend, the cops had stopped him, frisked him, and found nothing. Cops claim he took a "gun stance," but he was unarmed. He was shot in the back as he was running away. The police bullet punctured his spine, aorta, colon, and liver and exited from the front. He also had blunt impact injuries to the head, torso, chest, and extremities and abrasions on the face and hands. No officers were indicted. Source: "Killed by NYPD" poster			
Sean McGovern	24	—	
<i>January 18, 1995. Brooklyn:</i>			
Sean was shot and killed by a cop who claimed he was being beaten by Sean with his own nightstick. Source: "Killed by NYPD" poster			
Anthony Rosario	18	<i>Puerto Rican</i>	👁
Hilton Vega	21	<i>Puerto Rican</i>	👁
<i>January 12, 1995. Bronx:</i>			
The two cousins were shot repeatedly while laying face down on a floor by two former bodyguards of Mayor Giuliani, Detectives Patrick Brosnan and James Crowe. Anthony was shot 14 times. Hilton was shot eight times. Both were killed. Freddie Rivera, a friend who accompanied them, was shot but survived because he lay still and played dead. Mayor Giuliani called the detectives that night to congratulate them for a job well done. The parents of Anthony Rosario later found their car torched outside their Bronx home. Lettering on the car read: "Anthony Rosario - Killed by Cops." When Anthony's mother, Margarita Rosario, confronted Mayor Giuliani on his call-in radio show concerning her son's death, he said she was to blame for not bringing him up right. Source: victims' family			
Unidentified	40s	—	
<i>December 23, 1994. Brooklyn (Prospect Park):</i>			
The victim was shot and killed by police. Source: "Killed by NYPD" poster			

Anthony Baez	29	<i>Puerto Rican</i>	👁
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December 22, 1994. Bronx:

Anthony was killed in an illegal choke hold by police officer Francis X. Livoti after Anthony's football accidentally hit a parked patrol car. After repeated protests led by the family, Livoti was indicted for second-degree manslaughter. The indictment was dismissed because of a typographical error. Further protests followed, and the Bronx DA's office re-indicted Livoti, this time for criminally negligent homicide (a lesser charge, in which he faced a maximum of four years in prison). Livoti was found not guilty in a non-jury trial. Further protests followed and the federal authorities indicted Livoti for violating Anthony's civil rights. He was convicted in June, 1998, by a jury and sentenced to seven and a half years in prison. In between the state acquittal and federal conviction, Livoti was dismissed from the police force by the political establishment which had earlier defended him. In the time between the two Baez trials, he was also convicted of misdemeanor assault charges for choking (but fortunately not killing) Steven Resto, a 16-year-old Puerto Rican youth who was allegedly driving a go-cart recklessly in the street. Livoti was sentenced to seven months. Livoti had a long record of brutality complaints and was under observation by a sergeant on the night he killed Anthony Baez. Fellow cops who covered up for Livoti's crime face federal perjury charges. The victim's family settled a wrongful death lawsuit against the city for \$3 million. **Source:** victim's family

Wen Ping Hsu	—	<i>Asian</i>	
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December 18, 1994. Queens (Rego Park):

Wen was hit by at least 35 bullets of the 250 rounds police fired at him in a shoot-out ... the largest number of shots ever recorded by the NYPD (to date). He was killed. **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster

Laakhraj Dalipram	31	<i>Trinidadian</i>	
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December 18, 1994. Queens (Rego Park):

Laakhraj was shot and killed by police bullets after police unleashed 250 rounds on a Queens street trying to kill someone else (Wen Ping Hsu). **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster

Eric Pitt	27	<i>African American</i>	👁
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Donald Taylor	31	<i>African American</i>	
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December 7, 1994. Queens:

Eric and Donald were shot in the head and killed while sitting in a car after being forced to a stop by police. Police claim someone in the car was making a motion "as if they were going for a gun." No gun was found. **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster

Richard Larrier	30	<i>African American</i>	
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December 2, 1994. Brooklyn:

Richard was a part-time street vendor killed by police in a bicycle store robbery. **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster

Keith Richardson	34	<i>African American</i>	
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November 25, 1994. Brooklyn (Crown Heights):

Keith was shot and killed by plainclothes cops on bicycles. **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster

Abdo Al Qotaini	29	<i>Yemeni</i>	
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November 25, 1994. Brooklyn (Crown Heights):

Abdo was a grocery clerk. He was shot and killed by police patrolling on bicycles who were aiming at (and also killed) another man (Keith Richardson). **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster

Larry Shin	23	—	
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October 25, 1994. Brooklyn:

Larry was shot and killed by police after the driver of the car he was in sped away from a traffic stop because he did not have a license or registration. **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster

Anthony Merisier	25	<i>African American</i>	👁
<i>October 24, 1994. Brooklyn:</i>			
Anthony was shot in the chest and killed after he and the driver of the car were pulled over by police. Police claim someone in the car was making a motion “as if they were going for a gun.” No gun was found. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Jason Nichols	27	<i>African American</i>	👁
<i>October 17, 1994. Queens (Jamaica):</i>			
Jason was pinned face down on the ground, shot in the head, and killed by a Department of Corrections police officer who mistook him for someone they were looking to return to jail. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Nicholas Heyward, Jr.	13	<i>African American</i>	👁
<i>September 27, 1994. Brooklyn (Gowanus Houses):</i>			
Nicholas was 13 years old when he was shot and killed by Housing Police Officer Brian George in the housing complex where he lived with his family. Nicholas was playing a game of cops and robbers, using a bright orange plastic toy gun, with his friends, ages 11 to 14. His friends said that when Nicholas realized a police officer was present, he dropped his toy gun and said, “We’re only playing, we’re only play...” The cop shot him in mid-sentence. Nicholas died eight hours later after being taken, not to the nearest hospital in Brooklyn, but to Manhattan. Officer George had a history of patrolling the buildings of the Gowanus Houses with his gun unholstered. The shooting was labeled an accident. Brooklyn District Attorney Charles Hynes closed the case on the grounds that the officer, who was supposedly responding to a 911 call, feared for his life when he heard a clicking sound in the dimly lit stairwell. Officer George allegedly thought the clicking sound was a gun misfiring, so he fired into the darkness. After the case was dismissed, Officer George made statements that contradicted this version of events. He said that he was on routine patrol, not responding to a 911 call. He said that when he opened the stairwell door, no one was there and that Nicholas jumped from the stairs and suddenly appeared. Officer George had a flashlight in one hand and a gun in the other. He claimed that Nicholas jumped back up the steps, pointed the toy gun at him and clicked it four times, and that this is when he opened fire. In other words, this was not a “split-second decision.” Two years before Nicholas was killed, cops placed the then 11-year-old boy in a police line-up against his parents’ protests. When Nicholas also protested, police threatened that he would not live to be 15. Source: victim’s father			
Lemiel Brand	39	—	
<i>July 7, 1994. —:</i>			
Lemiel died in police custody after being maced and handcuffed. He was arrested for entering a building and acting erratic. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Carlos García	28	<i>Latino (?)</i>	
<i>June 21, 1994. Brooklyn:</i>			
Carlos was shot and killed by a correction officer in a Brooklyn hospital clinic. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Robert Rotella	34	—	
<i>June 2, 1994. —:</i>			
Robert died in police custody after his father called police to report he was emotionally disturbed. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
Israel Alicia, Jr.	35	—	
<i>May 31, 1994. Brooklyn (East New York):</i>			
Israel was chased off a roof by police. He fell to his death. Police say they mistakenly thought he was wanted for fleeing work release. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			
José Fuentes	15	<i>Puerto Rican</i>	
<i>May 29, 1994. Bay Shore:</i>			
José was shot in the chest and killed by an off-duty cop who claimed he was attempting a robbery. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster			

Frank Pérez	28	—
<i>May 24, 1994. Queens:</i> Frank was shot in the chest and killed during a traffic dispute with a cop. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Unidentified	—	—
<i>May 22, 1994. Manhattan:</i> The victim was shot and killed after a robbery and a chase by police. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Miguel Rodríguez	38	<i>Puerto Rican</i>
<i>May 16, 1994. —:</i> Miguel was shot in the head and killed while sitting in a car as he reached down to open the door. He was unarmed. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Ernest Sayon	22	<i>African American</i>
<i>April 29, 1994. Staten Island:</i> Ernest died after police put him in a chokehold while handcuffed. His murder outraged the residents of the housing projects where he lived, and many people from around New York City protested his killing. No cops were charged in connection with his death. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Willie Lucas	20s	—
<i>April 25, 1994. Brooklyn (East New York):</i> Willie was shot and killed by police in a drug bust setup. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Anthony Boatwright	—	—
<i>March 21, 1994. Bronx (Grand Concourse):</i> Attorney General Janet Reno has given permission to prosecute John Cuff and seek the death penalty for the murder of Mr. Boatwright and seven other persons. Cuff was a New York City housing cop from 1981 through 1986. Investigators claim that during Cuff’s years as a policeman, he also worked as a driver for Clarence (The Preacher) Heatley, a drug dealer in Harlem and the Bronx. Officer Cuff reportedly would use his police badge if cops stopped Heatley’s car when he was driving. According to the prosecutors, when Cuff left the police force, he became one of Heatley’s top lieutenants. According to the charge, Cuff lured Boatwright to an apartment building basement where he shot him in the head and killed him. Then, the charge continues, he had his underlings cut Boatwright’s body up with a circular saw. The indictment said that Boatwright was a member of a rival drug operation. Source: New York Daily News, 12/18/97; New York Newsday, 12/19/97		
Raymond Antonio Azcona	30	—
<i>March 5, 1994. Brooklyn:</i> Raymond was shot twice in the chest and killed after police claim he pointed a shotgun at them. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		
Roberto Blanco	—	—
<i>March 3, 1994. —:</i> Roberto was shot and killed by police who responded to a 911 call from his mother. Source: “Killed by NYPD” poster		

Sima Gonik	81	<i>Ukrainian</i>
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January 29, 1994. Brooklyn (Coney Island):

According to reports from the Brooklyn District Attorney's office, Ms. Gonik was killed in a fire set by Auxiliary Police Sgt. Robert Campanella and a former auxiliary police officer, Richard Keenan. The report said Sgt. Campanella and Officer Keenan set fire to a car in the basement of Ms. Gonik's building, and the fire spread to her apartment, killing her. An investigation found that the two had set more than 10 fires in Coney Island. They were charged with murder and arson in 1997. **Source:** New York Newsday, 10/15/97; New York Daily News, 10/15/97

Michael Argenio	29	—
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January 25, 1994. Babylon:

Michael was shot and killed by a police officer after the driver of van he was riding in hit some trash cans in the cop's neighborhood. **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster

Shu'aib Abdul Latif	17	<i>African American</i>
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January 11, 1994. Brooklyn:

Shu'aib was shot and killed by police in the basement of his apartment building in Brooklyn. Police claim the victim was armed but no gun was found at the scene. **Source:** "Killed by NYPD" poster

Hector Cabot	41	<i>Latino (?)</i>
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November 4, 1993. Bronx (Fordham):

Mr. Cabot was shot once in the back of the neck and killed by New York City Police Officer Stephen Phipps during a traffic stop. Mr. Cabot reportedly hit a light pole and then drove off. He was followed by police and stopped five blocks away when his car stalled. Four cops approached, and one yelled, "He's reaching for something," at which point Officer Phipps fired. After they killed Mr. Cabot, police searched his car and allegedly found a starter's pistol, crack, marijuana, and open alcohol containers. A passenger in the car was arrested and charged with drug possession. The victim's mother described her son as a regular churchgoer who played the keyboard in a local salsa band and gave piano lessons to kids. **Source:** New York Newsday, 11/5/93

Lester Steven Yarborough	34	<i>Black</i>
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October 13, 1993. Westchester (Mount Vernon):

Firefighters arrived at Mr. Yarborough's apartment in response to a report of a stove fire. Authorities claim Mr. Yarborough brandished a fork and barricaded himself in the kitchen with the open refrigerator door and folding chairs. When three cops approached him, he allegedly threatened to turn on the oven and ignite a \$100 bill. Police pepper-sprayed him. He went into cardiac arrest and died. Mr. Yarborough leaves behind his wife and four children. He had a history of heart problems and had just come out of the hospital after a four-day stay. He had no known history of mental illness, and neighbors did not believe the official account of his behavior. They also charged that police had handled him too roughly. **Source:** The New York Times, 10/15/93

Johnnie Cromartie	—	<i>Black</i>
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May 25, 1993. New York City:

Johnnie died in police custody in a hospital. He was admitted to the hospital after suffering from epileptic seizures following an arrest on weapons charges. He had waited in the emergency room for nearly 30 hours without incident, handcuffed to a bed. Police claim that when he was transferred to another room and a handcuff was removed to allow him to use the bathroom, he announced his intention to leave the hospital. Cops claim a violent struggle followed. Five officers tried to restrain him. He was placed face down on a stretcher, handcuffed behind his back with his ankles tied together with velcro straps. He went into cardiac arrest 15 minutes later.

Bekim Ahmeti

20

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March 20, 1993. Manhattan (Chelsea):

Mr. Ahmeti was shot three times in the back and killed by police outside a diner around 5 a.m. Another shot went through his left hand, and police admit firing a total of six shots. The initial police report claimed that Mr. Ahmeti had turned toward police holding a gun and was shot three times in the chest and stomach. But the city medical examiner found that the three shots were to his back. Witnesses said that while he was in possession of a gun, the gun had remained in his pocket throughout the encounter with police. After he was shot, Mr. Ahmeti got up, turned to cops, and said, “Why did you shoot me?” before collapsing again. A friend who saw the whole incident said, “There was nothing in his hands. They [the police] were just trying to kill him.” Mr. Ahmeti had pulled his gun when he and a group of friends were threatened with a stick and a knife by other patrons inside the diner. But he had put the gun away after the people who threatened him left. He was shot down by police as he and his friends left the diner to avoid trouble if the people who had threatened them returned. Mr. Ahmeti’s girlfriend, who was there when he was killed, said, “I want it to be known they [cops] shot a retreating figure and they have to be punished.” **Source:** New York Newsday, 3/22/93

Granson Santamaria

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March 3, 1993. New York City:

Granson was shot and killed by Officer Richard Molloy. Molloy claimed that he thought Santamaria was reaching for a gun, but no gun was found. No action was taken against Officer Molloy, who remained on the force. Three years later, he shot and killed Patrick “Hessy” Phelan. Between these two incidents, he shot at another person. **Source:** The New York Times, 9/18/97

Lenas Kakkouras

30

*Greek Cypriot**February 26, 1993. Westchester (Mount Vernon):*

Dr. Kakkouras, a medical doctor, was sitting in his car on a deserted, industrial street when he was shot and killed by plainclothes Mount Vernon Police Det. Anthony Rozzi. Dr. Kakkouras was on his way to Yonkers for a date and got lost. He had pulled over to get his bearings. Det. Rozzi and his partner blocked his car with their unmarked vehicle. According to an attorney for his family, Dr. Kakkouras had been chased by muggers several weeks earlier and probably thought the plainclothes cops were robbers, so he tried to drive off. Police claim that they displayed their badges and that Dr. Kakkouras put his car in reverse, hit Det. Rozzi’s partner, and was driving at Det. Rozzi when the cop fired four shots. Later, authorities changed their story to say that Dr. Kakkouras got out of his car and struggled with Det. Rozzi after the latter had fired three shots, and that the fatal fourth shot was fired during the alleged struggle. The police murder of Lenas Kakkouras sparked widespread anger in the Greek-American community, in his native Cyprus, and among colleagues at the hospitals where he worked. Friends described him as a shy, sensitive, quiet man who was respectful of others and had a special affinity for children. He had been in the U.S. only 2 1/2 years. He worked with disabled children and planned to return to Cyprus to open a clinic. **Source:** New York Newsday, 3/20/93

Aurea Bonnie Vargas

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*January 29, 1993. Manhattan (Upper West Side):*

Four men had reportedly robbed a bank, then split up as they ran away. They were chased by police. One of the men, Mujahid Muhammed, allegedly shot and wounded a transit cop, then grabbed Ms. Vargas as a hostage as she stepped out the door of her apartment building. While holding her hostage, Mr. Muhammed allegedly fired three shots and wounded another cop in the foot. A lawyer for Ms. Vargas’ family said that 20 to 30 cops were surrounding the pair and were shouting confusing messages and that Mr. Muhammed only fired when an officer stood up from behind a car to fire at him. Cops opened fire, killing both Ms. Vargas and her captor. Police estimated that the robbers fired a total of 16 shots. Police fired 46 shots, 19 of them while Ms. Vargas was being held hostage. Three shots hit Ms. Vargas, including the fatal shot to her chest. Ms. Vargas was killed by police bullets within 90 seconds of being taken hostage. A grand jury declined to indict the cops, and Mr. Muhammed’s alleged accomplices, who were not even present when Ms. Vargas was killed, were convicted of murder in connection with her death. Ms. Vargas’ family filed lawsuit against the police and in July, 1999, a jury awarded them \$5.7 million in damages. Ms. Vargas’ brother, who had criticized the police for not negotiating with Mr. Muhammed, said of the verdict, “I’m very happy. We proved that the police did something wrong.” The city maintained that the cops did nothing wrong and vowed to appeal the verdict. **Source:** The New York Times, 1/31/93, 2/5/93 & 7/21/99

Mujahid Muhammed

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January 29, 1993. Manhattan (Upper West Side):

Mr. Muhammed had reportedly robbed a bank with some accomplices and fled. He was pursued by police, got separated from his accomplices, and allegedly shot and wounded a cop, then grabbed Auera Bonnie Vargas as a hostage as she stepped out of her apartment building. While holding Ms. Vargas hostage, Mr. Muhammed allegedly fired three more shots and wounded another cop. A lawyer for Ms. Vargas’ family said that 20 to 30 cops were surrounding the pair and were shouting confusing messages and that Mr. Muhammed only fired when an officer stood up from behind a car to fire at him. Police fired 19 shots, according to their own estimates, killing both Mr. Muhammed and Ms. Vargas within 90 seconds of when he took her hostage. Mr. Muhammed was hit 12 times. A grand jury declined to indict the cops, and Mr. Muhammed’s alleged accomplices, who were not even present when Ms. Vargas was killed, were convicted of murder in connection with her death. **Source:** The New York Times, 1/31/93, 2/5/93, & 7/21/99

Unidentified Man

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January 22, 1993. Manhattan (Upper West Side):

The man was shot in the chest and killed by off-duty Transit Police Officer Anna Mendez. He allegedly threatened her and tried to rob her with an “Uzi type” machine gun, which turned out to be a toy, in the elevator of her apartment building. Officer Mendez, who was returning from work, reportedly flashed her badge, identified herself as a cop, and pulled her gun. She claims the gun went off during a struggle. **Source:** The New York Times, 1/23/93

Dagoberto Pichardo

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Dominican

July 6, 1992. Manhattan (Washington Heights):

Mr. Pichardo was pushed to his death off the roof of a six-story building by police during the Washington Heights rebellion, which broke out after a cop murdered José “Kiko” Garcia two days earlier. **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, 8/9/92

José “Kiko” Garcia

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Dominican

July 4, 1992. Manhattan (Washington Heights):

Kiko Garcia was beaten and then shot to death in the lobby of a building by New York Police Officer Michael O’Keefe, sparking a week-long rebellion against police brutality in Washington Heights. At its peak, the rebellion covered an 80-block area, and over 3,000 police were brought in to suppress it. Officer O’Keefe was widely known and feared throughout the predominantly Dominican neighborhood for brutality, for framing people on drug charges, and for reselling drugs he confiscated from dealers. One witness reported that Officer O’Keefe had beaten Kiko with his walkie-talkie and then shot him as he lay semi-conscious on the ground. Other witnesses confirmed that the victim was on the ground when he was shot. Mr. Garcia was shot twice, once in the stomach and once in the back. Officer O’Keefe claims he fired the shot to the stomach only after Mr. Garcia punched him and pulled a gun on him. He claims the second shot to the victim’s back occurred when Kiko “spun around to shoot [him].” But medical experts said this was impossible and that the shot to the stomach “probably would have paralyzed him.” Authorities falsely claimed that Kiko was a drug dealer and refused to release the autopsy results to the victim’s family. Officer O’Keefe spent some time on paid leave. It took the DA’s office 11 days to question him. O’Keefe was never punished for the murder of Kiko Garcia. **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, 8/9/92

Earl Black

42

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May 27, 1992. Brooklyn (Flatlands):

This emotionally disturbed man was shot and killed in his parents' apartment by two police officers, John Petrullo and Max Goldman, who claim Earl lunged at them with a knife. According to police, Earl's mother, Ivy Black, called Coney Island Hospital to request treatment for her son. The hospital sent a mobile crisis team consisting of a psychiatrist, two nurses, and a medical student. Cops allege that when they arrived, Earl lunged at them with a knife. In addition to killing Earl, they shot and wounded his mother, Ivy Black, in the upper chest. The cops, who fired a total of 12 shots, were cleared by a grand jury, and their account of the incident was backed up by the psychiatrist, Dr. Saul Gorman. However, the police hid the identity of the medical student, Joseph Accetta, for three years and only revealed his identity after a contempt of court ruling. At the trial in the civil case brought by Earl's family, Accetta testified that Earl Black did not have a knife. The jury found that a conspiracy existed and awarded the family \$6.7 million in June, 1997. A Deputy Police Commissioner called the jury's verdict "outrageous" and urged the city to appeal. Earl's mother, Ivy Black, said "My reaction to the verdict is that money cannot buy life and my son should not have died. I am happy to know that they could prove that these policemen killed my son without just cause. I called them to help get medication for my son. Instead, they killed him and shot me in my breast. I could have been killed, too." **Source:** The New York Times, 6/10/97

Douglas Orfaly

29

*white**March 3, 1992. New York City:*

Douglas was shot and killed as he sat in his car by a housing cop. The officer, who had been responding to a burglary report, said he thought Douglas fit the description of the burglar. As he approached the car, Douglas allegedly made a sudden movement and the officer shot him through the window, striking him in the head. It was later revealed that this cop had been the target of two police brutality lawsuits. In August, 1995, he was convicted of criminally negligent homicide and sentenced to one-to-four years, the first New York City police officer to be convicted of an on-duty homicide since 1977.

Hector Rivera

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*Puerto Rican**December 29, 1991. Brooklyn:*

Hector, an unarmed man, was shot in the chest and killed when two cops were called to a domestic dispute outside his home. The cops say they shot him after he put his hand into a paper bag when told to freeze. The bag turned out to contain a can of beer. The cop was indicted for second-degree murder but a judge dismissed the indictment, ruling that the prosecutor's instructions to the grand jury regarding self-defense had been in error. A second grand jury refused to indict.

Grady Alexis

26

*Haitian**May 1991. Manhattan (Greenwich Village):*

Grady and his friends were crossing the street and brushed into an off-duty officer's jeep. A fight ensued and Grady was punched in the head several times by the officer and the officer's friend. He received a fatal blow to his head. The officer's friend left Grady dying on the pavement. They were later arrested on misdemeanor assault charges when the jeep's registration number was traced to the officer. The charges were dismissed and then reinstated. The officer was acquitted by a judge on the grounds of self-defense. His friend was convicted of third degree assault and sentenced to weekends in jail for four months plus community service.

Frederico Pereira

21

*Puerto Rican**February 5, 1991. Queens:*

Frederico was killed by five white police officers in the early morning hours as they dragged him from a stolen car in which he had been sleeping. The NYC Medical Examiner ruled the death a homicide and concluded that Frederico had died from traumatic asphyxia associated with compression of the neck. The autopsy also noted multiple blunt force injuries, including lacerations above the eye, abrasions to his head and knees, and contusions, all of which occurred shortly before death. The cops claimed that Frederico had violently resisted arrest and his injuries were caused by his banging his head against the pavement. Two civilian witnesses came forward to say they saw the cops use a choke hold on Frederico as he lay face-down and handcuffed on the ground. The cops denied this and were cleared in an internal inquiry. The five cops were indicted on charges of second degree murder, manslaughter, assault, and criminally negligent homicide in March, 1991, but all charges were dismissed against four of the cops and reduced to manslaughter and criminally negligent homicide against the fifth at the request of a new DA. This officer was acquitted by a judge in a non-jury trial in March, 1992. Frederico's family settled their wrongful death suit against the city for \$175,000 in 1995.

Mary Mitchell	41	<i>Black</i>
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November 1990. Bronx:

Mary was shot dead by a white police officer in her apartment. The cops had been called to investigate a fight between Mary and her daughter. An officer apparently tried to barricade Mary in a room during the fight. However, the door opened and the officer dropped his nightstick. He shot Mary once in the chest, according to the officer, after she grabbed the nightstick and started swinging it at him. A grand jury charged the officer with second-degree manslaughter. He was acquitted in a non-jury trial when the judge ruled that Mary had been a deadly threat when she was shot. Her family maintains that at least eight cops were at the scene at the time she was shot, that less lethal methods could have been used to restrain her, and that she may have been treated differently if she were white.

Frank Olsen	49	<i>white</i>	
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October 16, 1990. New York City:

Frank was released from a psychiatric hospital. He ran away from an after-care home and was living on the streets. He got into a fight with two plainclothes cops over a supposed knife. A cop fired five bullets. One struck Frank in the neck. He died six months later on Apr. 17, 1991. He was not known to be violent. **Source:** SLP form

Luis Allende	—	<i>Latino (?)</i>
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August 9, 1990. Bronx:

Luis was shot dead by a transit cop. He was unarmed. Police received a report of a chain snatching and saw Luis, who flagged down a cab, supposedly in an attempt to escape. The cops surrounded the cab and ordered Luis, who was sitting in the back seat, not to move. He was shot once in the head, allegedly after turning toward one of the officers who was opening the cab's door to arrest him. The shooting was ruled within police guidelines on the grounds that the cop thought Luis might have been reaching for a weapon, even though he turned out to be unarmed. The family filed a civil suit, stating he posed no immediate threat to life when he was shot as the car was surrounded and he was in plain view.

David Cotto	20	—
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March 1, 1990. Brooklyn:

David was shot dead with 11 bullets by police in his parents' apartment. According to his family, he had been in a fight with a neighbor over a card game and was in the apartment washing blood out of his mouth when the cops arrived. His sister said the police were abusive to David, who they knew, and pushed him to the ground, which led to a violent struggle. David then ran into the kitchen and picked up two knives which he allegedly held to his own throat, threatening to kill himself. According to his sister, he dropped the knives after one of the cops maced him. Two cops fired as he was rubbing his eyes and stumbling forward. Based on eyewitness accounts and the autopsy report, it appears that he was shot nine times by two cops while standing and shot twice while he was lying on his back on the ground. A grand jury did not indict any of the cops involved, and neither of the two cops who shot him were disciplined. The third cop present, a sergeant, reportedly got a mild reprimand for failing to follow the required procedure for dealing with an emotionally disturbed person.

Jose Luis Lebron	14	<i>Latino (?)</i>
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January 31, 1990. Brooklyn (Bushwick):

An unarmed youth, Jose Luis Lebron, was shot dead by a cop from the 83rd Precinct around 5:30 pm after a man in a police car identified him as one of two youths who had robbed him of \$10. One of the suspects was captured. Lebron ran away but was cut off by a patrol car. When he turned around to go back the other way, he was shot in the back of the head by a cop who said he thought Lebron was reaching for something in the front of his jacket. Two eye-witnesses denied that Lebron had reach into his jacket. They said that the officer said "freeze" and then immediately fired two shots in quick succession when Lebron kept on walking. In March, 1990, a grand jury indicted the officer for second-degree manslaughter. In September, 1990, a judge dismissed the indictment. The DA brought the case to a grand jury again in 1992 but the grand jury did not indict. Lebron's attorney said that the DA did not call or seek the eye-witnesses when he presented the case the second time. Lebron's family filed a civil suit. Amnesty International wrote to the Police Department to ask if disciplinary charges had been brought against the officer but received no reply. Lebron was the second unarmed teenager fatally shot by police within a week in Bushwick.

Louis Liranso

17

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January 27, 1990. Brooklyn (Bushwick):

Louis was shot in the back and killed by a cop who was holding him with his hands raised at gunpoint after a drunken brawl near a Chinese restaurant. The cop claimed that her gun went off when Louis turned around and grabbed her arm. Witnesses, however, say that he simply tripped as the officer was ushering him into the restaurant at gunpoint. An earlier police report also contradicted her testimony, saying that Louis was shot as he lowered his hands and started to turn toward the officer. Louis was unarmed. A grand jury refused to indict the cop who shot Louis Liranso.

Dane Kemp

28

*Black**January 1, 1990. Brooklyn:*

Dane died in a holding cell in the 69th Precinct. He was arrested after a woman accused him of assaulting her. The Emergency Services Unit was called to the precinct supposedly because Kemp, who had one hand handcuffed to the cell bars, was kicking at the mesh of his cell and threatening to kill his accuser. He died while being restrained by five officers who strapped his legs together with a Velcro strap, tied his hands behind his back, and placed him face-down on a stretcher. A grand jury indicted one of the cops for criminally negligent homicide. A judge dismissed the indictment.

Kevin Thorpe

31

*Black**July 10, 1989. Brooklyn:*

A mentally disturbed man, Kevin died of asphyxia in his mother's apartment after at least four cops lay on top of him while he was face-down on the floor, handcuffed behind his back with his legs strapped together. The police were called to the apartment after Kevin Thorpe became violent after failing to take his medication. Four witnesses said they saw the cops hit Kevin with their nightsticks and fists after he was handcuffed on the ground. Bruises were noted in the autopsy report.

Richard Luke

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*Black**May 1989. New York City:*

Richard died in the custody of NYC Housing Police. The cops had responded to a call for medical assistance from his mother's apartment and Luke was arrested, supposedly after a violent struggle. Cops claim that he began to strike his head against the bars, floor, and wall of his cell, so they removed him from his cell, placed him in a restraining blanket, and took him to a local hospital. He died on the way. The NYC Medical Examiner said the death was caused by cocaine intoxication, but the New York State Commission of Corrections Medical Review Board concluded that he had choked on vomit while lying face-up in a restraining blanket.

Lydia Ferraro


32

*white**April 27, 1988. East Harlem:*


Lydia, an unarmed woman, was shot dead after six cops fired 16 bullets into her car following a car chase. A grand jury refused to indict any of the cops, and her son settled a civil suit against the city for \$300,000 in August, 1993. According to a summary of the court-agreed settlement, police began to follow her after she made an illegal turn, believing that she had come to East Harlem to buy drugs. They were joined by another police car, and Lydia's car was eventually cut off and stopped. The cops approached her car with their weapons drawn. The City claimed that as one cop opened the door, Lydia pulled away from him and an officer shot at her. Other cops then opened fire, killing her with multiple gunshot wounds. A departmental investigation found that the police had acted within proper police guidelines and only one officer was disciplined for firing at her car while it was still moving. He had also reportedly tried to cover up his role in the shooting by replacing the three spent cartridges he had fired at the car.

Juan Rodriguez	40	Latino (?)	
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January 30, 1988. Bushwick (Brooklyn):
 An emotionally disturbed man, Juan died in police custody after being arrested by cops from the 83rd Precinct for allegedly breaking doors and windows in his apartment building. An autopsy report found that he suffered “blunt injuries” to his head and body and died of a heart attack. Four cops were indicted, and an assistant DA said that the officers had struck Juan with “police instruments” including their radio, “punching him in the head a striking him about the body.” The police claim Juan became violent when they tried to handcuff him. The cops were acquitted by a judge in a non-jury trial and have returned to full duty. They did not face disciplinary charges. Juan’s family settled their civil suit for \$275,000 in September, 1994.

Hector Mendez	47	Puerto Rican	
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1988. Bronx:
 Hector was beaten to death by nine police officers. **Source:** SLP form

Michael Tebbs Nunn	18	white	
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October 3, 1987. Manhattan (Old Fulton Street):
 Two witnesses saw police officers in their police car following closely behind Michael, who was “striding briskly” down Old Fulton Street towards the East River. Witnesses say police were whistling the theme of Close Encounters over their PA system. It is unclear how Michael ended up in the East River but according to one eyewitness, “The police definitely weren’t trying to help him.” His body was found five days later with severe bruising on his head and face. The officers denied the whole scenario and called Michael’s death a suicide. They later changed the cause of death to accidental drowning. The DA ruled Michael’s case a homicide and subpoenaed the police and all related police records. The police never responded to the subpoena. **Source:** written statement from victim’s family

UPSTATE NEW YORK

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
Gregory Lee Richardson	42	—	

June 28, 1999. Colonie (Albany County Jail):
 Mr. Richardson, a mentally ill man who suffered from paranoid schizophrenia, was restrained face down and given haldol by corrections officers. He was found unconscious in his jail cell and later pronounced dead at the hospital. In violation of jail policy, he was not kept under constant supervision while under restraint. Mr. Richardson was from Brooklyn, New York City. He was in jail on misdemeanor reckless endangerment charges stemming from a police car chase on June 10. Within a month of his death, it was announced that the guards would not face criminal charges. **Source:** The New York Times, 7/20/99

Leigh Edelman	21	—	
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June 12, 1999. Woodstock:
 Mr. Edelman was shot twice in the chest and killed by New York State Trooper Robert Klein. Cops claim Mr. Edelman pointed a gun at the Woodstock Police Chief and said, “Come on, do me. I want to get this over with,” before he was shot. The incident started when cops were called to a cabin around 1 a.m. over a dispute Mr. Edelman had with his girlfriend and a cousin. By the time cops arrived, the girlfriend and the cousin had left the cabin. Police allegedly found Mr. Edelman screaming and firing shots. He supposedly fired 30 shots toward the cops, but no cops were injured. A 90 minute standoff ensued before Mr. Edelman was killed. Forty cops from the Woodstock Police Department and the New York State Police were involved in the standoff. **Source:** The New York Times, 6/14/99

Christopher Colberg	37	—
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April 1, 1999. Sullivan County:

Mr. Colberg was shot to death by his father, retired State Police Commander Carl Colberg. The younger man had reportedly gotten into an argument with his parents when he came home from drinking with his friends. Former Officer Colberg fired four shots. He was arrested and charged with first-degree manslaughter. Before he retired, Officer Colberg was a state police commander for a five-county region. **Source:** The New York Times, 4/5/99

Ashley Fitzgerald	7	—
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Leeanne Fitzgerald	38	—
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Shane Fitzgerald	4	—
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September 25, 1998. Orange County (Greenville):

Officer Patrick Fitzgerald, a veteran New York City cop, used his gun to kill his wife and two children at their home in Orange County and then killed himself. According to the police, Officer Fitzgerald's seven-year-old daughter, Ashley, called 911 and said, "My daddy is trying to kill my mommy." Relatives of Leeanne Fitzgerald said she had previously warned the New York Police Department that her husband was abusive, but the department took no action. A baby-sitter for the family also said that Leeanne had called the 34th Precinct where her husband worked to complain, but "the Police Department closed its eyes." **Source:** New York Daily News, 10/1/98

Norma Roman	30	—
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May 1, 1998. Buffalo:

Juan Roman, a guard at Erie County Holding Center, shot and killed his estranged wife, Norma, at their children's elementary school. He also wounded a teacher's aide. Officer Roman reportedly used a handgun taken from the locker of a fellow guard. He had been seen arguing with his wife outside the school when she was dropping off her two children. He was charged with second-degree murder, assault, and weapons possession. **Source:** The Buffalo News, 5/9/98; The Orlando Sentinel, 5/2/98

Pierina R. Pascucci	77	—
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January 28, 1998. Olean:

Ms. Pascucci, a retired waitress, was out for her daily exercise walk. While she was crossing the street, a car driven by Olean Patrolman James J. Kolkowski struck her. Patrolman Kowalski was off-duty and according to police reports, a breath test detected alcohol in him. District Attorney Edward Sharkey claimed that Patrolman Kolkowski's blood alcohol level was .04, well below the legal limit of .10 for intoxication. The DA also claimed that speed was not a factor in the accident and blamed the victim, saying that the problem was Ms. Pascucci's dark clothing and hooded jacket and the fact that she was stopped in the street outside the marked crosswalk when she was struck. Ms. Pascucci suffered a fatal head injury and died. After an investigation by the police department, no charges were brought against Officer Kolkowski. **Source:** The Buffalo News, 2/3/98, 3/12/98, & 5/19/98

Stanley Washington	41	—
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January 8, 1998. Buffalo (in custody):

Cops claim Stanley and his brother, Douglas Washington, were arrested when they resisted the cops' efforts to break up a "violent fight" between the two of them at Northland Ave. & Schuele St.. Douglas asserts that there was no such fight. The family says that cops severely beat Stanley on the face and head, but the autopsy performed by the Erie County medical examiner supposedly found no brain damage. Cops admit pepper-spraying Douglas, but the Erie County medical examiner ruled that Stanley was not pepper-sprayed, and claim that he died of a fatal heart attack that could have resulted from exhaustion, cocaine abuse, or two pre-existing heart ailments, as well as from head, neck and abdominal injuries. The medical examiner claims toxicology tests found traces of alcohol, marijuana, and cocaine in Stanley's blood. A month later, the DA still needed two or three weeks to decide whether to present the case to a grand jury. **Source:** The Buffalo News, 2/9/98

Nerrow Black 24 —

November 2, 1997. Schenectady (in custody):
 Cops claim Mr. Black hanged himself in a Schenectady police holding cell, and the county coroner’s upheld the police version of events. But the dead man’s family does not believe the police explanation, saying that Mr. Black’s body had bruises on the arm and neck They ridiculed the official story that he used a T-shirt and a sock in his suicide. The victim’s mother charged the police with killing her son, saying, “I think he got down there and started acting up. They couldn’t take what he was dishing out. I don’t care what they say.” Mr. Black was arrested when a friend called police when Mr. Black was acting strangely and would not leave after a party. The friend said she only wanted help getting him to leave, that she did not want him arrested and felt guilty that he was dead. Mr. Black was found hanging only 20 minutes after police had booked him on charges of seventh-degree criminal possession of a controlled substance and second-degree harassment. Police had Mr. Black under an active suicide watch because he had refused to answer questions about his state of mind. Under the watch, he was to be checked every 15 minutes. According to police records, he was booked at 2:47 a.m., placed in his cell at 3:15 a.m., checked at 3:20 a.m., and discovered hanging at 3:35 a.m. This was the third alleged suicide reported in a Capitol Region jail in 1997. Later that week, 100 people held a protest on the steps of City Hall to demand a full, independent investigation. “We have to be afraid of the people who protect us, and that’s a shame,” said a spokesperson for the victim’s family. The victim’s father said, “Nerrow had a volatile relationship with the Police Department. He was very outspoken. It is not surprising that a physical confrontation occurred. I think, yes, they used excessive force in restraining and silencing him. And, yes, they caused his death.” **Source:** Albany Times Union, 11/3/97, 11/4/97, & 11/5/97

Timothy Sousie 17 —

October 28, 1997. Troy:
 Police allege Mr. Sousie was in a stolen car, weaving back and forth on the highway. Trooper Richard Bango gave chase. Mr. Soursie’s car overturned. He was ejected and killed. **Source:** The Buffalo News, 10/30/97

Antwon Thomas 18 —

August 26, 1997. Buffalo:
 Mr. Thomas was killed around 3 a.m. during a high-speed police chase into the city of Buffalo. Mr. Thomas, who was a passenger in the allegedly stolen vehicle that cops were chasing, was either thrown from the car or jumped from it as the car was about to crash into a concrete porch. The car bounced backwards and ran over Mr. Thomas, killing him. The 19-year-old driver of the car was convicted of criminally negligent homicide and other charges stemming from this incident. **Source:** The Buffalo News, 4/28/98

Daren Alexis 38 —

Ronald Russell 46 —

May 26, 1997. Buffalo (Kensington Expressway):
 Mr. Russell and Mr. Alexis, two cousins, were killed in a motorcycle crash with a police car driven by Officer Thomas Bluff. Police initially said that Mr. Russell’s motorcycle rammed into Officer Bluff’s parked police vehicle, which was supposedly parked on the highway to investigate an earlier fatal crash. But Mr. Russell’s family contends that the two cousins were killed when Officer Bluff was driving and pulled his police car in front of Mr. Russell as they were riding on the highway. The family filed a negligence and wrongful death lawsuit, charging that the cops had been trying to reconstruct the scene of a fatal crash that had occurred three days earlier and had failed to set up warning markers. Mr. Russell, an 18-year firefighter, was a past president of a local motorcycle club and was an experienced motorcycle rider. His cousin, Daren Alexis, was a car mechanic. **Source:** The Buffalo News, 2/11/98

Jonah Drisdorn 47 *Black*

May 1997. Niagara Falls:
 Jonah had a history of emotional illness. He was shot to death by an off-duty Niagara Falls police officer while leaving the hospital. Police claimed he had a knife. A butter knife was found.

Paul Skinner

34

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November 30, 1996. Ashford (Rte. 219):

Lackawanna Police Lt. Stanley J. Janus was driving his sport-utility vehicle on Rte. 219 when he crossed the center line and struck the car being driven by Paul Skinner, who died at the scene of the accident. Lt. Janus was indicted for criminally negligent homicide and for traffic violations. Eleven years earlier, Lt. Janus had struck a Buffalo resident with his patrol car, severing the man's right leg. The City of Lackawanna settled that case for \$1.5 million. Two weeks after Mr. Skinner was killed, Lt. Janus was elected the treasurer of the Police Captains and Lieutenants Association of Erie County. In June, 1998, a judge concluded that in the Skinner case, Lt. Janus was not intoxicated on the grounds that his blood alcohol was .07, below the legal limit of 0.10, and that he probably fell asleep. The judge accepted a guilty plea and set a fine of \$600 with no jail time. As part of the plea bargain, Lt. Janus promised to resign from the police force and agreed not to appeal his conviction. The victim's family sued Lt. Janus for \$20 million. **Source:** The Buffalo News, 6/23/98

Jermaine Vayton

25

*African American**July 3, 1996. Buffalo:*

Jermaine was beaten and pepper-sprayed by police who claimed he tried to jump a fence and broke his neck. A 911 call said the victim had a gun, but a gun found after the incident had no fingerprints on it.

Mark Virginia

38

*white**March 14, 1996. Buffalo:*

Mark was chased, beaten, pepper-sprayed and killed in police custody.

Kenneth Arnold

29

*African American**April 27, 1995. Buffalo:*

Kenneth was beaten and pepper-sprayed by police and was dead on arrival at hospital.

Felix Jorge, Jr.

24

Dominican*July 28, 1994. Clinton Dannamora Correctional Facility:*

Felix was beaten up in prison by guards, then tied up. Guards stuffed 15 yards of toilet paper into his nose and mouth, causing him to die of suffocation. They did not inform his mother of what happened. **Source:** SLP form

Eric Szczerbiak

16

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December 7, 1992. Cheektowaga:

Cheektowaga Police Officer Michael Pilat was responding to what turned out to be a phony emergency call when he struck Eric Szczerbiak with his patrol car and killed him. Eric was riding his bicycle and trying to cross the street with a group of other children when the accident occurred. Officer Pilat claims he glanced down to turn on his emergency lights and headlights, and it was then that he struck Eric. A defense expert claimed the cop was going no more than 39 mph at the time, although a witness said he was driving at least 55 mph. The appeals court, agreeing with the lower court, said that more than "a momentary judgment lapse, such as the officer momentarily looking down, is required to satisfy the 'reckless disregard' test," meaning he had not shown reckless disregard for the safety of others. The court ruling threw out a negligence lawsuit filed by the victim's parents. **Source:** The Buffalo News, 10/25/97

Donald Fleming

31

*African American**October 16, 1992. Buffalo:*

Donald was kicked and beaten to death by police who may have also used an electric prod.

Keith Harrier	21	—
Teri Sisson	26	—

August 30, 1992. Portville:

State Police Troopers Joseph J. Mecca, Jr., and Eugene L. Garitot were chasing a pickup truck driven by Michael Sweeten at high speeds when the truck slammed into Ms. Sisson’s car, killing Ms. Sisson and her passenger, Keith Harrier. Mr. Sweeten was also killed in the accident. The troopers claim they spotted Mr. Sweeten passing another car in a no-passing zone and driving 52 mph in a 35 mph zone on the highway. When they tried to stop him, he allegedly drove off at 110 mph, changed lanes, and slammed into the Ms. Sisson’s car. Ms. Sisson’s husband filed a \$7.5 million wrongful death lawsuit against the state police. His attorney said that eyewitnesses disputed the troopers’ contention that they slowed down upon entering the town of Portville. One eyewitness said the cops were going so fast that they “narrowly missed crashing into other vehicles at the scene of the accident.” **Source:** The Buffalo News, 1/14/98

Michael Sweeten	27	—
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August 30, 1992. Portville:

State Police Troopers Joseph J. Mecca Jr. and Eugene L. Garitot claim they saw Mr. Sweeten pass another car in a no-passing zone as he drove at 52 mph in a 35 mph zone on the highway. When they tried to pull him over, he allegedly sped away at speeds of up to 110 mph, changed lanes, and crashed into another car. Mr. Sweeten died in the accident, as did Teri Sisson and Keith Harrier, who were in the other car. Cops claim they slowed down upon entering the town of Portville, but one eyewitness said they were going so fast that they “narrowly missed crashing into other vehicles at the scene of the accident.” **Source:** The Buffalo News, 1/14/98

Unidentified Person	—	—
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1992. Buffalo:

The police shot and killed an unidentified car-theft suspect. **Source:** The Buffalo News, 1/29/98

Paul Mills	19	<i>African-American</i>
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December 5, 1991. Buffalo:

Paul was shot by police on Dec. 5, 1991. He died in custody five days later, on Dec. 10, 1991.

Mark A. Spano	20	<i>white</i>
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April 16, 1978. Onondaga County:

According to Mark’s father, Mark was unknowingly chased by Officer Edward McAvoy, who did not have his emergency lights on. When McAvoy came up to Mark’s car, he shined a spotlight into Mark’s rearview mirror and then pushed Mark’s car into a tree with his police car. Mark died immediately after hitting the tree. The police claim there was a high speed chase and they thought Mark (who is white) was a Black murder suspect. Based on the distance from where McAvoy began chasing Mark to the crash site, and the time between the two points, Mark’s father does not believe that his son was speeding.

NORTH CAROLINA

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
Jerry Hendricks	48	—	

February 2, 1999. Oconee County (Seneca):

A preliminary examination suggested Jerry Hendricks died of a “massive stroke.” He died shortly after midnight in Oconee Memorial Hospital after having been picked up by the Seneca police and taken to a “drunk tank.” Police reportedly found Mr. Hendricks slumped over his car’s steering wheel. A lab test showed that no alcohol was in his system. The victim’s nephew said, “He wasn’t drunk. He had had a stroke. Instead of hauling him to jail, they should have called an ambulance.” **Source:** Charlotte Observer, 2/5/99

Ronald Francis Pool

57

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November 2, 1998. east Charlotte:

Mr. Pool was shot and killed by Charlotte SWAT Sgt. Glen Neimeyer after he allegedly called 911 saying he “wanted to take out the SWAT team before they could kill him.” When cops arrived at his home, Mr. Pool allegedly came out firing a semi-automatic assault rifle and wounded a cop. Sgt. Neimeyer was sent to the scene to determine if a SWAT team was needed. Sgt. Neimeyer got out of his car, walked quietly through several yards, and fatally shot Mr. Pool with a department-issued shotgun. After Mr. Pool’s death, police searched his home and reportedly seized “medicine, booze, ammo,” according to a newspaper headline. Cops claim they recovered 11 bottles of medication, five liquor bottles, 29 live rounds of ammunition, a pistol, a bayonet, a holster, a scope, and a gun case. A neighbor described Mr. Pool as “a good neighbor. Very kind. Seemed very gentle.” Sgt. Neimeyer was placed on administrative leave, a routine measure while the shooting was investigated. investigation. This was the third fatal police shooting in Charlotte in two months. **Source:** The Charlotte Observer online, 11/3/98 & 12/15/98; Charlotte (NC) Record, 11/24/98

Douglas Arthur Hutchinson

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September 21, 1998. Charlotte:

Police claim that Mr. Hutchinson threatened them with knives. He was shot by a Charlotte police officer and died two weeks later from his injuries. **Source:** The Charlotte Observer online, 11/3/98

Charles Irwin Potts

56

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September 4, 1998. west Charlotte (Wingate):

Mr. Potts was shot in the chest during a drug raid and killed by Charlotte-Mecklenberg Police Officer James D. Guard, a member of the SWAT team. The SWAT team was carrying out two simultaneous drug raids, but a police sergeant said he did not think any drugs were found, although cops supposedly seized a gun from the house where Mr. Potts was killed. Officer Guard claimed Mr. Potts pointed a gun at him, but a man in the house said that Mr. Potts was unarmed: “They just shot him for nothing. He didn’t reach for nothing.” Officer Guard was placed on desk duty while the police investigated the case. The next day, 40 people held a candlelight vigil in the victim’s memory and circulated a petition saying he was wrongfully killed. Mr. Potts is survived by his son, his fiancée, his brother, and his sister, Evelyn Carter. Ms. Carter, a pastor, described her deceased brother as a friendly, quiet man: “He liked to play cards, and he was in that house playing cards. He wasn’t no rowdy man.” **Source:** The Charlotte Observer, 9/6/98; The Charlotte Observer online, 11/3/98

Jack Allen Crooks

28

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April 10, 1998. Greensboro:

Jack Crooks was shot and killed by a Greensboro police sniper after a 6 1/2 hour standoff. Mr. Crooks was barricaded on the roof of the Sherwin Williams paint factory where he worked. He had been sought by police in connection with the killing of his estranged wife. After negotiations broke down, Jack allegedly fired “at least two shots” at the cops with his rifle. The police sniper then shot and killed him. The sniper who killed Mr. Crooks was put on desk duty pending an investigation. According to the newspaper, this was the first “police-related shooting in Greensboro in almost four years.” **Source:** Associated Press, 4/10/98; unidentified newspaper, 4/14/98

Derrick Kenyatta Warner

36

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March 30, 1998. Gaithersburg:

Mr. Warner, a mentally ill patient in a group home, supposedly grabbed a gun from one of the police officers who had come to serve him with a “petition for an evaluation.” Police claim they ordered Mr. Warner to drop the gun several times but that he refused. Officer George Boyce fired, hitting Mr. Warner in the head and killing him. A grand jury declined to issue indictments in the death of Derrick Kenyatta Warner. State’s Attorney Robert L. Dean said, “We consider the matter . . . closed.” **Source:** The Washington Post, 4/17/98

Joseph Anthony Brown

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*Black**February 7, 1998. Red Springs:*

Mr. Brown died after a traffic stop as police attempted to arrest him. The state medical examiner said he suffocated on a plastic bag containing cocaine. While conceding that there was head trauma, they said this did not contribute to Joseph's death. The police who stopped him, Officers Daniel Pickler and Victoria Bartch and Sgt. Ronnie Patterson, were cleared of any wrongdoing by the Robeson County DA. Two were back in uniform, and one was cleared to return to duty, within two and a half months. The police chief had expressed certainty that the cops would be cleared shortly after the incident. Witnesses, however, said that Officer Patterson used excessive force while arresting Joseph. Family members say Joseph was beaten before he died. This was the third time that Officer Patterson had been investigated by the State Bureau of Investigation in five years. A lawyer for the family is conducting his own investigation. Two days after Joseph's death, 200 people from the Black community held a vigil outside the police station. **Source:** Fayetteville (N.C.) Observer-Times, 2/10/98 & 4/28/98

Damon Kearns

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December 25, 1997. Davidson:

Officers Mark Swaney and Charles McLean went to "a quiet neighborhood [near Davidson College] to investigate reports of gunfire." Police allege that Damon Kearns fired on them as they tried to break up a fight, and they returned fire. Damon was killed, as was Officer Swaney. Officer McLean was wounded. A newspaper account does not indicate whether the cops were shot by Damon or by friendly fire. **Source:** Sun-Sentinel (Fort Lauderdale, FL), 12/27/97

Warnie Lee Patton

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October 25, 1997. Winston-Salem:

Warnie Lee Patton died while in the custody of Winston-Salem police. The victim had been talking to some people in a car and allegedly began yelling when they drove away. Police arrested him for disorderly conduct. Officers Kerry Israel and Horace Bryant used pepper spray to subdue Mr. Patton, whom they claimed was "combative." On route to the hospital with police, Mr. Patton slumped over in the police car. Efforts to revive him at the hospital were unsuccessful. **Source:** Greensboro News Record, 10/27/97

Donald Lee Moseley Jr.

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October 24, 1997. Rocky Mount:

Mr. Moseley, a motorist, was shot and killed by Detective Jeff White. Police claim that Mr. Moseley approached Det. White's car with a "weapon," which may have been a pair of scissors. **Source:** News & Observer (Raleigh, NC), 10/25/97

Movell Daniels

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October 20, 1997. Spencer County:

An alleged standoff began Sunday night, Oct. 19, 1997, when two Spencer County police officers went to the home of Movell Daniels to serve warrant papers on his brother, Marty Burke. Marty Burke and another brother, Randy, jumped behind a couch when the shooting began and came out with their hands up when ordered to do so by the cops. Mr. Daniel's mother and two of his nephews, ages 10 and 11, were also in the house when the shooting began. Mr. Daniels was shot and killed. Two cops were reportedly wounded, one critically. A robotic camera showed the body of Movell Daniels in his mother's home. The victim's mother said cops might have mistaken him for his brother. The State Bureau of Investigation is investigating the case. **Source:** Greensboro News Record, 10/21/97

Jackie Linwood Gearheart

61

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September 23, 1997. Winston-Salem:

Jackie Linwood Gearheart was shot by an off-duty Winston-Salem police officer for allegedly assaulting Sgt. J.K. Dorn with a "large stick." Mr. Gearheart died five days later, on Sept. 28. **Source:** News & Observer (Raleigh, NC), 10/4/97

David Michael Sivak	32	<i>white</i>
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August 29, 1997. Hoke County:

David Sivak was shot and killed in a hail of sheriff's gunfire after he drove away from being stopped for driving while intoxicated (DWI). His wife said, "He just didn't want to get that DWI ticket. But he shouldn't have had to die for not wanting a ticket." **Source:** Atlanta Constitution, 11/28/97

Carolyn Sue Boetticher	48	<i>Black</i>
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April 8, 1997. Charlotte (west):

Ms. Boetticher was shot in the back of the neck and killed by one of 22 bullets fired by two white cops, Officers Donn Belz and Shannon Jordan, after the car in which she was a passenger refused to stop and drove through a driver's license checkpoint. Fourteen police bullets hit the rear of the car. The driver of the car, who was white, had allegedly stolen it and refused to stop at the checkpoint. Police claim that when Officer Jordan stepped out into the road to stop the car, the driver sped up and headed toward him. The FBI investigated the case as a possible civil rights violation. Both cops were given administrative duties while internal and criminal investigations were conducted. Officer Blez was suspended for 30 days and Officer Jordan was fired over the incident. In Feb., 1999, the DA announced that the officers would not be prosecuted. A spokesperson for the local NAACP criticized the DA's decision, saying, "A life was lost, and that life was lost as a result of the officers shooting at the rear of the vehicle...after the danger had passed." **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 4/12/97; The Charlotte Observer online, 2/17/99

Joseph Hoffman	35	—
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February 6, 1997. Burlington:

Joseph allegedly robbed a bank with a pellet gun. When apprehended by police, he supposedly aimed it at them. Joseph Hoffman was shot ten times and killed. According to police, he left a note indicating he wanted to die. **Source:** Associated Press, 4/25/98

Henry Brown	32	—
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January 6, 1997. Shelby:

Henry Brown, a security guard, took two guns to the police station. He stood outside and allegedly begged police to shoot him. Police claim they tried for 40 minutes to talk to him to get him to calm down. Then one of Mr. Brown's guns reportedly discharged and a police marksman shot him through the heart, killing him. **Source:** Associated Press, 4/25/98

Malachiah McQueen	36	—
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January 3, 1997. Anson County (Lilesville):

Malachiah McQueen was gunned down in the backyard of his home. Deputies were allegedly trying to serve a warrant on him for threatening his sister, Janis Little. Ms. Little filed a civil lawsuit against Anson County Deputies Mike Smith, David Morton and Tony Martino, as well as the Anson County Sheriff. The lawsuit states that Ms. Little obtained a "commitment order" for her brother, who she thought needed a mental evaluation based on threats made to her earlier that day. The magistrate issued a warrant for Mr. McQueen's arrest for disturbing the peace. Ms. Little accompanied the deputies back to her home. She reminded the deputies that her brother suffered from "paranoia and other mental problems." Deputy Morton then told her that shooting Mr. McQueen might be their only option. Ms. Little again reminded the deputies that her brother was mentally ill. "Officers fired a series of shots at close range and Mr. McQueen hollered out in pain and fear," the suit contends. "The bullets that eventually killed (him) pierced his chest and neck." The deputies reported that they used pepper spray to stop Mr. McQueen, who they supposedly thought was pointing a handgun at them. It was a pipe. The sheriff said, "In my opinion...they certainly had a legitimate cause to use deadly force." **Source:** unknown newspaper, 1/12/99

James Willie Cooper	—	<i>Black</i>
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November 1996. Charlotte:

Mr. Cooper was shot and killed by Police Officer Michael Marlow during a traffic stop. Officer Marlow was cleared of wrongdoing in criminal and internal investigations. **Source:** The Charlotte Observer online, 2/17/99

Daryl Howerton	19	Black	
<i>September 8, 1994. Greensboro:</i>			
Daryl Howerton was shot six times and killed by Greensboro Police Officers Charles Fletcher and Jose Blanco outside a Phillips Ave. barber shop. Two of the shots were fired as he lay on the ground. A total of nine shots were fired. The owner of a tire store called 911 when Daryl failed to heed his warnings to stop feeding his vicious guard dog. The tire store owner told the 911 operator that “a man [is] eating with the dogs....he needs help...someone should come and take him to the hospital.” When cops arrived, Daryl was holding a steak knife he had used to cut meat for the dogs. The cops ordered him to drop the knife several times, then pepper-sprayed him. When he raised his hands to wipe the pepper-spray out of his eyes, police shot him to death. Cops claim Daryl had raised the knife to stab his friend, Jamie Moore. Mr. Moore says Daryl did not threaten him or anyone else. Daryl, who was upset about the murder of his brother the previous year, had gone to the barber shop to talk to Mr. Moore, who worked there. Daryl was shot within 42 seconds of the police arrival at the scene. In the course of the shooting, two bystanders were wounded and two cars were hit by police bullets. The shooting was found to be in accord with departmental policy. Source: communication from victim’s family; flyer from North Carolina Racial Justice Network			

Unidentified Man	—	—	
<i>mid-1993. Concord:</i>			
The man died after being maced or pepper-sprayed by police. He was asthmatic and the medical examiner determined that the chemical spray contributed to his death. Source: The New York Times, 10/15/93			

Unidentified Woman	—	—	
<i>1992. Oak City:</i>			
The victim, a cleaning woman, was shot and killed by a police paramilitary-unit sharpshooter as she ran from a bank robbery in which she had been held hostage. Source: The Boston Globe, 1/11/98			

Vinson Harris	31	Black	
<i>March 4, 1986. Raleigh:</i>			
Vinson was on a federal prison bus, wearing leg-irons, waist-chains, and handcuffs, travelling to Lewisburg, PA. An hour into the trip he asked to use the bathroom, but the guards wouldn’t let him. He argued with them, was beaten, and then chained to his seat. When the bus stopped at a federal prison outside Raleigh, he was gagged and his head was completely covered and sealed with an ace bandage and tape. As the guards watched, Vinson convulsed, collapsed, and died. A state medical examiner said he died of asphyxiation.			

CLEVELAND, OH

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
Steven Singler	41	white	
<i>September 5, 1998. Cleveland:</i>			
Mr. Singler, of Lakewood, Ohio (a suburb of Cleveland), was gunned down by Cleveland Municipal Housing Authority Police Officers Tyrone Cooper and Jack Justice. Mr. Singler reportedly went up to an undercover cop and allegedly got into some kind of altercation. Police grabbed him, but he got away. He got into his truck and drove off, supposedly dragging one of the officers. Police shot and killed him. They were not charged in connection with his death. Source: Cleveland Plain Dealer; friend of the victim			

James Harris	51	<i>African American</i>	👁
<i>August 15, 1998. Cleveland (Outhwaite Housing Projects):</i>			
James and his wife, Lorene, were arguing over a music tape, and they could not seem to stop. At one point, Lorene called the Cleveland Municipal Housing Authority police to calm her husband down. Two white cops, Officers Derrick Keidel and Michael Lewis, approached James as he was trying to get into his apartment with a knife since he had left the key inside. The cops saw him at his door and shot him down as he raised his arms. As he fell, the cops kept shooting. As James lay dying, his wife was handcuffed and put in a police car for hours, from where she could see her husband dying. She was then taken downtown for questioning. The city claims that James lunged at the police with his knife. But he was twenty feet away and was shot down as soon as police saw him. No charges were brought against the cops. Source: victim's wife			
Dennis Tate	22	<i>Black</i>	
<i>August 7, 1998. Cleveland (9th & St. Clair):</i>			
The police began chasing a car driven by a 13-year-old girl after she cut through the parking lot of a Shell gas station to avoid a traffic light. Police chased her at speeds of up to 80 mph until her car crashed into another vehicle being driven by a friend of Dennis Tate. Dennis Tate, a passenger in the struck vehicle, was ejected through the car window, thrown through a bus shelter window, and killed. The 13-year-old driver was given an eight year sentence in a youth prison. But the police were not charged or disciplined. The family of Dennis Tate blames the police for killing their son. Source: Cleveland Plain Dealer			
Correy Major	—	<i>Black</i>	
<i>July 2, 1998. Cleveland:</i>			
The Cleveland police narcotics unit was passing by on its way to an assignment when they saw Mr. Major talking to a girl. The cops jumped out, and Mr. Major ran. He ran up the stairs of a building where someone he knew lived. According to witnesses, Mr. Major had just opened the door of an apartment when Officer Robert Clark tried to grab him. Mr. Major reportedly shot and killed the cop. Another officer shot and killed Mr. Major. Source: Associated Press, 7/2/98			
Andre Tony	27	—	
<i>June 14, 1998. Warrensville Heights:</i>			
Mr. Tony was shot and killed by Warrensville police. He was an out-of-town psychiatric patient staying in a local motel.			
Hassan Haamid	60	<i>Black</i>	👁
<i>April 11, 1998. Warrensville Heights:</i>			
The police were called to Mr. Haamid's home on a domestic dispute. According to a neighbor, Mr. Haamid came out of the house pleading for help. Police may have claimed he was threatening them with a gun, but eyewitnesses said he was not threatening police. After a short time, cops shot and killed him near his home. Source: victim's family			
Josh Nicholas	13	—	
<i>April 1998 (?). Cleveland:</i>			
A stolen car carrying three teenagers sped past a police cruiser. Police started a chase but refused to say how fast they were going. The teenagers' car hit a utility pole. Josh, a passenger, was thrown from the car and killed. The driver and another passenger, both age 15, were injured, one critically. Source: Associated Press, 4/98 (via Michael Novick)			
Richard Jacobs	28	<i>white</i>	
<i>July 14, 1997. 32nd & Clark Avenues:</i>			
Richard Jacobs was shot and killed by an off-duty county sheriff. Richard had supposedly stolen some toiletries from the Walgreen store. The off-duty deputy chased him and fatally shot him in the back when Richard was cornered against a wall with no place to go.			

Darnell Davis	28	<i>African American</i>	
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June 11, 1997. 102nd & Colonial St.:

Darnell was beaten and maced after a minor traffic accident at 3:30 pm. Police sprayed pepper gas into his mouth and nose, causing a fatal heart attack. It was ruled “justifiable homicide.”

Adolph Boyd, Jr.	30	<i>African American</i>	👁
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April 14, 1997. 118th & Buckeye Ave.:

Adolph was shot at least 12 times in the back and killed by one or two Cleveland cops as he was walking toward Wendy’s. Although police say he was brandishing a gun, none has been produced.

James Rhodes	26	<i>African American</i>	👁
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February 19, 1997. 107th & St. Clair:

James was brutally beaten and then shot to death by a Cleveland cop, Earl Holcomb. Before the beating and shooting, James had been nearly run down by the police car while standing around with some of his friends. The cop was cleared by the County Grand Jury of any wrongdoing.

Paul Cavins	35	<i>white</i>	
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February 10, 1997. East 78th:

Paul was gunned down by police without warning in front of his house.

Stephen Horton	41	<i>African American</i>	👁
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January 1, 1997. Cleveland (4th District Jail):

Stephen was arrested but never booked on disorderly conduct charges. After being taken to the Fourth District jail on Dec. 31, 1996, another inmate called Stephen’s parents and Stephen yelled to them that he wanted them to come to the jail to see what was going on. In another call to a friend Stephen asked a friend to pick him up as soon as e was released. He said that his shoelaces and belt had been taken and that detectives were harassing him. Stephen stated that he was not going out like that. Stephen’s parents got a call in the early hours of Jan. 1, 1997 from Detective Gunsh. The detective told them their son had committed suicide by hanging. The Horton’s were in shock, knowing their son, at 41, was not depressed and was very much in control. A few hours later, the Horton’s asked to see the cell where Stephen had allegedly hung himself. Their request was refused. They were not allowed to view the body for identification at the city morgue (They were told the police had already done that). After getting a lawyer, the Horton's were able to see their son's body at the morgue, more than a day after his death. But even then, they were only allowed to see him through glass. Stephen’s body was also wrapped in gauze from his chin to his toes, obscuring the condition of his body. When Stephen’s father saw pictures of his son taken at the morgue, he could see they had been doctored. When he took pictures at the funeral home, bruises were visible. Many questions remain unanswered. For example, why was Stephen taken directly from the jail to the morgue when a hospital is a few blocks away from the jail? Two years after Stephen’s death, with the city still refusing to investigate, the Horton’s had Stephen’s body exhumed. An autopsy was performed by their own medical examiner. Another shock: seven body parts were missing, including parts around the throat area and Stephen’s testes. The Horton’s grieve and also continue to fight for justice for Stephen. The victim’s father described his son, saying he “had a firm handshake, a magnetic personality, very intelligent, he was a magnet for all people of all races and nationalities. All Stephen had to do was open his mouth and it looked as if people just gravitated toward him.” **Source:** victim’s family

Danny Harmon	38	<i>white</i>	👁
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November 1996. Cleveland (westside):

Danny was coming out of a housing project to meet his sister. As he approached her car, two cops jumped out to grab him. Danny ran and the cops ran after him. They also took the keys out of his sister’s car and kept them so that she couldn’t follow and check on her brother’s safety. The police returned after an hour and a half but without Danny. One cop said Danny went into the river and the other cops said he didn’t. The city refused to search the river. After weeks of Danny's friends and relatives searching the area, his body was found in a shallow pool of water surrounded by ten foot walls. He’d been clearly beaten and thrown into this pool. The police involved continued to work. The authorities claimed Danny had been in the wrong place (i.e., he was a white man in a mostly Black and Latino housing project). They also said it was wrong to run from the police.

Steven Harms	29	<i>white</i>
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August 16, 1996. Cleveland:

Steven was shot and killed by a Cleveland cop who came right into his house after a routine domestic violence call. A cop came into his house as he had his head on the kitchen table, tired from drinking. Steven had no weapon and was shot twice after he was told to wake up after being passed out. Steven left behind a wife and two daughters. The officer was cleared on the grounds of justifiable homicide.

Michael Thomas Smolira	23	<i>white</i>
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July 26, 1996. Cleveland:

After a routine traffic stop, Michael was beaten up badly before he was shot and killed. The police claimed he tried to kill an officer.

Edward V. Uhnak	34	<i>white</i>
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May 1, 1996. Cleveland:

Mr. Uhnak was killed by police when they told him to drop what they thought was a gun. It was actually a metal rod covered by a blanket.

Granville Caudell, Jr.	46	<i>African American</i>
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April 30, 1996. Cleveland:

Graanville was beaten and his ribs broken before being arrested. The coroner ruled it was homicide because his injuries provoked a heart attack while in jail that led to his death. The grand jury cleared the cop(s).

Shirley Jackson	30	<i>African American</i>
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1996. Cleveland (in custody):

Ms. Jackson died of a heart attack while in police custody. She had no health problems before she was put in jail.

Sylvester Tate	39	<i>African American</i>
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August 19, 1995. Cleveland:

Sylvester was shot and killed by police as he sat on a couch in his living room. According to police, he had a gun.

David Cardenas	35	<i>Latino (?)</i>
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December 30, 1994. Cleveland (westside):

The police were called because David was drunk and allegedly came out on his porch swinging a bat and hit the porch railing. As he stood on his porch, a cop shot him dead. The cop was cleared of any wrongdoing.

Harvey Burton	24	<i>African American</i>
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October 26, 1994. I-90 (highway):

After a low-speed chase on I-90 in an EMS (Emergency Medical Service) truck he had stolen, Harvey had already stopped when the police walked up to the window and shot him in the head. Harvey was unarmed.

Spencer Calhoun	28	<i>African American</i>
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August 20, 1994. Cleveland:

Spencer Calhoun was stopped for a minor traffic violation. He was taken to the 4th district but not charged. He was taken to Cleveland Heights for a past traffic violation. After being in the Cleveland Heights jail for several hours, Calhoun had an apparent seizure and was taken to Huron Hospital where doctors noticed bruises on his body and massive internal head injuries. The cops in the Cleveland Heights jail said Spencer got his injuries from falling off a cell bench. He died a week after being beaten.

Rebecca Miller	22	<i>African American</i>
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June 6, 1994. Cleveland:

Rebecca was shot and killed at close range in the hallway of her apartment. The police had been called in on a domestic squabble with her boyfriend. Allegedly, Rebecca would not drop the knives she had in her hand. She was killed with her 2-year-old son by her side.

Zobeyda Rivera	19	<i>Latina</i>
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May 13, 1994. Bay Village (Cleveland suburb):

Ms. Rivera was killed execution-style by the Cleveland Police when she ran out of a stolen car after a 30 minute car chase. She weighed 90 pounds. She was thrown to the ground with police on top of her. Her jacket was put over her head and she was shot in the back of the head. The officer was not charged.

Michael Smith	33	<i>African American</i>
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March 23, 1994. Woodhill Ave.:

Michael was shot 5 to 7 times and killed by two 4th district vice detectives as he got off the bus. He had a beer bottle in his hand.

Everett Dismuke	20	<i>African American</i>
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November 28, 1993. Lee Road:

Everett was brutally gunned down on Lee Road. The police claimed he grabbed at the cop's gun, but eyewitnesses say that didn't happen.

Walter Dobzansky	54	<i>white</i>
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mid-Nov., 1993. West 11th St.:

Walter was gunned down by two cops in his own house on West 11th Street. The police were called there about a burning chair in the basement. The police say Walter drew a gun on them, but no shots were ever fired.

Darnell Baker	16	<i>African American</i>
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October 5, 1993. Cleveland:

Darnell was gunned down by a Cleveland detective as he supposedly tried to steal her car.

Michael Pipkins	23	<i>African American</i>
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December 28, 1992. Cleveland (131st & Miles):

Michael Pipkins was choked to death by two cops, thrown in the police car, taken to the Fourth District, and put into a cell dead. Even though the coroner ruled his death was caused by the police, the cops were never charged, and officials refused to present it to a grand jury. Michael was being arrested on suspicion for driving a stolen car. But there was no stolen car, and Michael was not even in a car at the time. He was just hanging out with a friend, enjoying Christmas week. The only "punishment" the two cops who killed Michael received was one day of paid leave each.

Larry Thomas	28	<i>African American</i>
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September 12, 1992. downtown Cleveland (Palace Theater):

A homeless man, Larry was choked to death by police when he was getting in out of the cold at the Palace Theater.



Ronnie Williams	28	<i>African American</i>
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October 29, 1991. Cleveland (eastside):

Ronnie was chased by a bounty hunter and the FBI in cars. Ronnie jumped out of his car and tried to run inside his mother's house. He got to a yard next door. He threw his hands up and threw his gun away. They riddled him with bullets in front of his mother and neighbors.

Dwayne Harris	31	<i>African American</i>	
<i>September 14, 1991. Cleveland (eastside):</i>			
While stopped at a traffic light, a relative of a friend in the car asked for \$2 to borrow. Two unmarked police cars came up to the front and back of Dwayne's car. A cop got out, came up to Dwayne's car and shot through the window, killing him.			
Napoleon H. Woods III	25	<i>African American</i>	
<i>May 28, 1990. Cleveland (eastside):</i>			
Napoleon was shot in the face with a shotgun blast and killed after he and his girlfriend had a struggle with the police. The police claimed that they'd been threatened.			
Audrey Marshall	34	<i>African American</i>	
<i>Easter, 1990. Cleveland (eastside):</i>			
Audrey was killed by two officers in her kitchen after the police had chased her as she was trying to protect her baby. The officer was cleared and said he shot in self-defense.			

OHIO (OUTSIDE CLEVELAND)

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
Colico Smalls	21	<i>Black</i>	
<i>August 4, 1999. Canton:</i>			
Around 2:30 a.m., Mr. Smalls allegedly went into a bar wearing a ski mask, pulled a gun, and tried to rob somebody. Police were called. Mr. Smalls left the bar by the time cops arrived. People inside the bar heard a single shot. Police had shot Mr. Smalls once in the chest and killed him, claiming he pulled a gun on them. Source: The Canton Repository, 8/5/99; friend of victim's family			
Michael Demonn Carpenter	30	<i>African American</i>	
<i>March 19, 1999. Cincinnati (Northside):</i>			
Mr. Carpenter was shot 5 times and killed by police officers Michael B. Miller II and Brent McCurley during a traffic stop. The victim had the top of his head taken off by a bullet fired by Officer McCurley and was also hit in the right arm. The cops had seen him at a convenience store where he bought a soda and then panhandled for gas money. They followed him when he drove away and stopped him, allegedly for expired license plates. Police said he was "acting suspicious." Police claim he refused to give his name or get out of the car, so they shot him dead. Cops searched the car after his death and supposedly found a utility knife in the glove compartment. They tried to use this to justify the shooting (although they couldn't have known about the utility knife when they opened fire). The family's lawyer filed a civil rights complaint against the officers. A protest rally was planned for Apr. 17, 1999. Source: communication from local anti-police brutality activist			
Robert Williams	17	—	
<i>May 11, 1998. Arlington Heights:</i>			
Robert was killed when the alleged stolen jeep he was driving crashed during a police chase. He was being pursued by an Arlington Heights cop, supposedly for speeding. Source: The Rocky Mountain News (Denver, CO), 5/24/98			
Anthony Carmichael	18	—	
<i>April 1998 (?). Trotwood (Dayton suburb):</i>			
According to police, Anthony was shooting at a man in a mall parking lot around 8 pm. When cops arrived, Anthony allegedly threatened them. The police opened fire, killing Anthony. Source: Associated Press, 4/98 (via Michael Novick)			

Daniel T. Williams	41	—
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February 2, 1998. Cincinnati:

Daniel was shot in the head and killed by Officer Kathleen Conway. Police claim Williams approached Officer Conway and shot her four times in a random attack as he stood outside her cruiser. Authorities say he then opened the door and pushed the cop over, at which point she pulled her gun and shot him in the head, killing him. Officer Conway, who is expected to recover fully from her wounds, was portrayed as a hero in the press. **Source:** The Columbus Dispatch, 2/6/98

Derrick Calhoun	21	—
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January 20, 1998. Columbus:

Derrick was shot and killed by undercover cops who claimed they had bought several thousand dollars worth of crack from Derrick and 16-year-old Desmond Johnson in a “buy-and-bust” operation at a Sunoco gas station. The pair fled in a car, with Derrick driving, when cops tried to arrest them. The police allege that Calhoun’s and Johnson’s vehicle hit two cop cars (although the cops were not injured) and that Desmond Johnson began firing from the window, hitting Officer Ronald M. Moss once (Officer Moss, who supposedly bought the drugs from them, was expected to recover quickly). Three other cops returned fire, hitting Derrick at least once and killing him. Derrick’s car then crashed, and Desmond Johnson was arrested and charged with, among other things, involuntary manslaughter. Apparently the cops are holding Johnson legally responsible for the fact that one of their own killed his associate. Prosecutors want to try him as an adult. **Source:** The Columbus Dispatch, 1/22/98

Dr. Margo S. Prade	—	—
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November 26, 1997. Akron:

Dr. Prade was shot and killed by her former husband, Akron Police Department Capt. Douglas E. Prade. Her body was found inside her van at her family practice office. Investigators say Prade killed her because he could no longer control her after their divorce. **Source:** Beacon Journal, 5/98

Daniel L. Pratt	23	—
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August 10, 1997. Madison County (Rte. 29):

Daniel was shot multiple times and killed by state troopers Jeffrey Reynolds and Daniel Finnel. Cops claim Daniel opened fire on them after he was pulled over. They claim they “returned fire” and killed him. The authorities claim Daniel was wanted for two counts of attempted murder and first-degree assault in his hometown (Jamestown, NY) and that he was driving a stolen pickup truck. Law enforcement sources from Ohio and New York discussed the dangers facing state troopers and how violent the public has become. They said that the incident showed that, “right now, the training that we have seems to be doing the job,” and “I’m glad they [the cops] were on their toes.” “Details” of the shooting are being “withheld” by police investigators until they “review the case” with the Madison County Prosecutor. Both cops were put on paid administrative leave (paid vacation), but they returned to full duty shortly afterwards. In December, a grand jury cleared them of any wrongdoing. **Source:** The Columbus Dispatch, 8/12/97 & 12/11/97

Lorenzo Collins	30	<i>African American</i>
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February 28, 1997. Cincinnati:

Lorenzo escaped from a psychiatric ward at the University of Cincinnati Hospital. He was shot and killed by Cincinnati police officers and University police officers.

Mike Hill — *white*

June 28, 1995. Frazeyburg (Muskingum County):

Mike Hill, a member of the Ohio Unorganized Militia, was shot and killed by Officer Matt May, a member of Frazeyburg’s three-member police department. Officer May pulled Mr. Hill over because the latter’s car allegedly had militia license plates instead of the official Ohio state license plates. Mr. Hill allegedly pulled a pistol, and Officer May fired in self-defense, according to the Muskingum County sheriff’s office. The controversy that resulted from this shooting included moves (ultimately unsuccessful) to disband Frazeyburg’s three-member police department. In Dec., 1997, Frazeyburg’s newly-elected mayor commented “Matt [Officer May] was involved in a couple of things before that (Hill shooting). In my opinion, he should have been terminated long before he killed Mr. Hill. It’s the cop attitude, which in today’s society is not helpful.” It is worth noting that such official reaction against a police murder is virtually unheard of in most cases. **Source:** The Columbus Dispatch, 12/12/97

Unidentified — —

December 31, 1995. Columbus (Oak Street):

This person was shot and killed by Officer Ronald M. Moss, who was serving a search warrant during a drug raid at the victim’s house. The victim supposedly shot at Officer Moss, though the bullet lodged in his helmet, causing no serious injury. Officer Moss said he “returned fire,” killing the “suspect.” He received the Medal of Valor for the shooting. **Source:** The Columbus Dispatch, 1/22/98

Walter E. Brown — *Black*

1991. Cincinnati (Corryville):

Mr. Brown was shot to death by Cincinnati police in a hallway outside his apartment. The Office of Municipal Investigations found that the cops had used excessive force, but police investigators cleared them of wrongdoing. **Source:** Cincinnati Post, 5/21/99

Ervin Fanning — —

1991. Cincinnati:

Mr. Fanning choked to death after being restrained by Cincinnati police. The Office of Municipal Investigations found that cops had improperly applied restraints, causing the victim to vomit and choke. Police investigators cleared the cops of wrongdoing. **Source:** Cincinnati Post, 5/21/99

OKLAHOMA

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
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James Travis Laucks	26	—	
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June 24, 1999. Checotah:

Mr. Laucks was shot twice and killed by Deputy Jimmy Hamm, who claimed that the victim charged him. Mr. Laucks had supposedly given Deputy Hamm permission to search his house. The deputy claimed Mr. Laucks attacked him when he “saw what he thought were methamphetamines in the garage.” **Source:** The Daily Oklahoman, 6/25/99

Fernando Gonzales-Ceniceros	35	<i>Mexican</i>	
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June 20, 1999. north Tulsa:

Mr. Gonzales-Ceniceros was shot and killed in a bar by Tulsa Police Officers Mike Brown and Jason Wheeler. The cops had arrived in response to a 911 call. Mr. Gonzales-Ceniceros allegedly began cursing when they tried to talk to him. Cops claim he “became extremely agitated and began making gestures with his hands, pulled the gun out, and pointed it at the officers.” The two cops fired a total of 17 shots. Police evacuated the bar and called in the Special Operations Team and sharpshooters. They were reportedly not sure if Mr. Gonzales-Ceniceros was hit. Police fired tear gas into the bar in an attempt to flush out the victim. About two and a half hours later, they went inside and found Mr. Gonzales-Ceniceros sprawled on the floor, dead from police bullets. **Source:** The Oklahoma Eagle, 6/24/99 & 7/13/99

Clyde McSlann

17

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February 16, 1999. Okmulgee County:

Clyde McSlann was shot three times in the back and killed by Okmulgee County Deputy Elbert Fuller. Deputy Fuller claimed he was attacked with a knife that Mr. McSlann had hidden up his rectum. Police claim Mr. McSlann retrieved the knife while his hands were cuffed to waist chains and shackled to his ankles in the police car, which had turned over three times. Deputy Fuller also alleged that Mr. McSlann had attempted to cut the deputy's throat and afterwards attempted to escape, at which time the cop shot him three times in the back, killing him. **Source:** Curtis Mullins, Coalition Against Police Brutality and Harassment

Michael Bonner

22

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January 16, 1999. Oklahoma County Jail:

Authorities claim that Michael Bonner, an inmate in the Oklahoma County jail, attacked two guards and engaged them in a scuffle when they came to give him breakfast. The guards knocked him to the ground and handcuffed him. Michael lost consciousness and died. The sheriff claimed a preliminary autopsy showed that the victim had died of a heart attack caused by a combination of the psychotropic medication he was taking and physical activity. The sheriff told investigators that the guards did nothing wrong, that "While it is unfortunate the Mr. Bonner died, I am also pleased our officers appeared to conduct themselves in a professional manner." **Source:** Oklahoma City Oklahoman, 1/18/99

Edwin Levall Vines

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November 1998. Tulsa:

Tulsa police claim Mr. Vines reached down as he was running and pulled a gun out of his sock. Officer Jeff Little shot and killed him. **Source:** Andree Smith, mother of Justin Smith

Unidentified Man

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September 5, 1998. Shawnee:

The man had allegedly robbed a bank and fled in a car, holding a bank official hostage with a gun. Shawnee police pursued him about eight miles through town and flattened his car tires with "stop sticks." He stopped, but supposedly held a pistol to the bank official's head. A Shawnee police officer shot and killed the alleged robber. The bank official was unharmed. **Source:** newspaper clipping, 9/5/98

Justin H. Smith

24

Black & Native American



August 14, 1998. Tulsa:

While handcuffed in police custody, Justin was brutally beaten by several officers after being pursued by Tulsa (Okla.) sheriffs and police on a 30-minute high speed chase. Police came up on Justin while he was driving on a deserted road allegedly for having faulty bright lights on his car. Justin pulled over once he reached a residential area, then got out of the car and ran. Police beat him. A witness said that when Justin spit in his attacker's face, the police beat him to death. Rather than call an ambulance to the scene where witnesses were present, officers transported his lifeless body to a nearby gas station, supposedly to buy gasoline en route to the jail. Emergency medical assistance was called to the gas station, but Justin could not be resuscitated. He was pronounced dead at the hospital. The medical examiner's report stated that Justin died from "acute cocaine intoxication (312 ng/ml in his blood and 905 ng/g in his brain) and the vigorous physical exertion related to his apprehension and arrest." His mother questions the validity of the cocaine report. The only official explanation for the large bruises on his body was for "handcuff injuries." No possible explanation was given for a dark bruise on his temple, where witnesses said he was kicked by police, or for other severe bruises on his neck, chest, and back. His mother requested the assistance of the NAACP. "The Tulsa County Medical Examiner covered up for the cowards who killed my son and lied about their murderous actions," said his mother, Johnsyne Andree Smith. "There is no conceivable way the examiner could ignore Justin was beaten. To do so was irresponsible and immoral. This has happened time and time again in Tulsa, as in the case of Herrod Boyd, who was sadistically tortured, sexually assaulted and murdered by the TPD in 1992. America can no longer continue to cover up these criminal acts by killer cops. I am pleading with every parent, family or loved one of everyone killed by this country's paid assassins called police to contact each other and get organized. Coming together is the only way we can collectively survive our never-ending agony, get justice for our loved ones and help insure that one day our streets will be safe from the most God-forsaken, heartless killers this country has ever produced." **Source:** SLP form filled out by Andree Smith, victim's mother

Gerald Coleman

16

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October 20, 1997. Lawton:

Gerald Coleman and two other teenagers had allegedly broken into a woman's house to rob it. The woman called 911 and was hiding in her bedroom with a gun. She fired when the three teenagers supposedly pointed guns at her. The woman was uninjured. The teenagers fled the house and encountered Lawton Police Officer Gerald Nooner, who fired nine shots at them, killing Mr. Coleman and injuring one of his companions. Cops claim all three teenagers fired their guns. Police admitted that the fatal shots were probably fired by Officer Nooner, but Mr. Coleman's two surviving companions were charged with first degree murder on the grounds that "if someone is killed during commission of a felony, those responsible for the felony may be charged with murder," according to the newspaper. **Source:** Daily Oklahoman (Oklahoma City, OK), 10/22/97 & 10/23/97

Charles Guffey

39

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October 15, 1997. Tulsa (in custody):

Charles Guffey, a divorced father of two, had been in a Tulsa jail on a drug charge for only ten days when he died of a perforated ulcer. Nurses ignored his pleas for help concerning severe abdominal pain. During those ten days, Charles lost 23 pounds and often lay in his own vomit and diarrhea. Several times guards brought him to the medical unit, once on a stretcher because he was too weak to walk. On the evening before his death, inmates who shared Charles' dorm complained that he had open sores and was vomiting and having bowel movements. Charles was moved to a private cell where he screamed, "I'm dying, I'm dying. I can't breathe." Guards called a nurse who sat outside Charles' cell for five minutes. He had quit screaming so she never entered the cell. Five hours later, a guard found Charles' body. Rigor mortis had already set in. Charges of manslaughter and preparing false evidence have been brought against a prison nurse and former nursing director. "He was a person crying for his life and no one caring," said one of Charles' dorm mates. **Source:** St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/27/98

Wendell Oliver Niles

43

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October 5, 1997. Oklahoma City:

Police Sgt. Mary Rowland tried to stop Mr. Niles for a traffic violation. He allegedly sped away and Sgt. Rowland pursued. Mr. Niles crashed during the chase and died at the scene. Sgt. Rowland claimed that the victim's car was a mile ahead of her and that she had lost sight of him at the time of the crash. **Source:** Daily Oklahoman (Oklahoma City, OK), 10/6/97 & 10/7/97

Kenneth Michael Trentadue

45

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August 21, 1995. Oklahoma Federal Prison:

Kenneth was arrested for a minor parole violation and was expected to spend two days in jail. Federal prison guards placed him in a suicide proof cell. They sabotaged all the surveillance cameras. Then they beat him with a metal baton from head to foot, tasered him, tortured him, slit his throat, and stomped on him with boots. Kenneth suffered a smashed skull, boot marks on his face, tearing, and large cut marks on his throat. They cleaned up the blood and placed the body in a different cell which was clean of any blood. Then they claimed that Kenneth had died of suicide. However, they refused to allow any medical staff or investigators to enter the jail. They tried to coerce Kenneth's family to sign a permission form to allow the guards to cremate the body, which would destroy the body as evidence. The family refused. When the body was finally examined, the guards could not explain how Kenneth could have received such injuries without the use of a taser, knife, boots, or the metal baton which crushed his skull. Nor could they explain how Kenneth could have torn a gash in his own throat with his bare hands after slicing his own throat. They could not explain the absence of blood in the cell where they claimed that the "suicide" took place. The clean-up job at the true murder scene was sloppy and small blood stains were found. The guards could not explain that either. No arrest was made, no charges filed, no punishment of any kind given. Attorney General Janet Reno has stonewalled attempts to investigate Kenneth's murder. **Source:** SLP form; The Oregon Observer, 6/97; flyers from U.S. Citizens Human Rights Commission

Phillip Wayne Bailey

41

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November 14, 1994. Tulsa:

Mr. Bailey was shot and killed by Tulsa police at 2541 E. Oklahoma St. **Source:** Andree Smith, mother of Justin Smith, police brutality victim

Randy Smith	31	Black
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July 2, 1994. Tulsa:

Mr. Smith was shot and killed by the police. He was not charged with a crime and was not under arrest. As he walked away from Tulsa Police Officer Buckspan, he was shot once in the back, then twice in the chest when he turned around. Curtis Mullins, a local anti-police brutality activist, said, “[Tulsa Police] Chief Palmer let his body lay uncovered on the ground in the Ridgeview Apartment Complex in full view of many children for several hours.” A member of Randy’s family said that police would not let them examine him at the scene and told family members to “shut the f*ck up and get the f*ck out of here” when they voiced concern for his welfare. One white female police officer at the scene equated Randy’s death with retribution for the killing of Officer Gus Spano a year earlier. Randy Smith had no connection with Officer Spano’s death. **Source:** Curtis Mullins, Coalition Against Police Brutality and Harassment; Andree Smith, mother of police brutality victim Justin Smith

Ralph Edward Boaz, Sr.	38	Black
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February 5, 1994. Tulsa:

Mr. Boaz was shot and killed by Tulsa police at 135 E. Haskell St. **Source:** Andree Smith, mother of Justin Smith, police brutality victim

Bobby Henry Rogers	29	—
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October 2, 1993. Tulsa:

Mr. Rogers was shot and killed by Tulsa police at 1904 E. 51st St. **Source:** Andree Smith, mother of Justin Smith, police brutality victim

Harrod Boyd, Jr.	24	Black
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October 2, 1992. Tulsa:

Mr. Boyd was beaten and tortured to death by Tulsa police. An object was forced into his rectum. No one was ever charged with his murder. **Source:** Curtis Mullins, Coalition Against Police Brutality and Harassment

Perry Stuart	35	Black
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1992. Tulsa County Jail:

Sheriffs claim that Mr. Stuart committed suicide in custody by shooting himself in the back of the head while his hands were cuffed behind his back. Given the impossibility of such a scenario, one can only conclude he was shot to death by the sheriffs. Curtis Mullins, a local anti-police brutality activist said, “Mr. Stuart was assassinated.” **Source:** Curtis Mullins, Coalition Against Police Brutality and Harassment

Kevin Young	17	—
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September 11, 1991. Tulsa:

Mr. Young was shot and killed by Tulsa police at 7005 E. 89th Place. **Source:** Andree Smith, mother of Justin Smith, police brutality victim

Tommy Ottis Glidewell	42	—
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August 29, 1989. Tulsa:

Mr. Glidewell was shot and killed by Tulsa police at 8787 E. Admiral. **Source:** Andree Smith, mother of Justin Smith, police brutality victim

Royce A. Owings	25	—
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April 15, 1989. Tulsa:

Mr. Owings was shot and killed by Tulsa police at 3341 E. 31st St. He had allegedly committed a robbery and pointed a gun at cops before he was shot. **Source:** Andree Smith, mother of Justin Smith, police brutality victim

Ray Peters — —

Two Unidentified Men — —

July 6, 1980. Oklahoma City:

Mr. Peters and two other men were shot and killed while playing pool at a motel. Clifford Henry Bowen, a professional poker player with a history of burglary, was charged with the three murders and sentenced to death. Two years later, a lawyer for Mr. Bowen received information indicating that a South Carolina police lieutenant had committed the murders. The lieutenant's physical description matched the killer's. He was known to carry a .45 caliber automatic loaded with unusual silver tipped bullets (the weapon used in the murder), and Ray Peters' ex-wife, who was now married to the lieutenant, had reportedly been slapped and threatened by her ex-husband. The lieutenant had been in Oklahoma on the day of the shooting and returned to South Carolina later that day. Prosecutors knew all this at the time of Mr. Bowen's trial but concealed it. In response to Mr. Bowen's well-supported alibi that he was at a rodeo 300 miles away a few hours before the murder, the prosecutor contended, with no evidence, that he had taken a private jet to get to Oklahoma City. Mr. Bowen's conviction was thrown out by a federal appeals court after he had spent five years on death row. **Source:** Chicago Tribune series on prosecutorial misconduct

OREGON

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
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Jose Luis Calbaren Dominguez (?) — *Latino (?)*

Jan. 20, 1992 (?). Woodburn:

Mr. Dominguez was shot four times and killed by Woodburn Police Officer Dave Hussey outside a house after an early morning chase from a convenience store. Mr. Dominguez was allegedly armed. Friends of the victim were outraged because they felt the shooting was racist. The Northwest Treeplanters and Farmworkers United Union questioned the police investigation of the shooting. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 1/21/92, 1/22/92, 1/23/92, 1/24/92, 6/12/92; Oregonian, 1/21/92

Marvin Donald Free 64 —

January 23, 1999. Lane County (near Creswell):

Mr. Free was shot three times and killed by Oregon State Trooper James Hawkins during a traffic stop. The victim's wife was driving the pickup truck in which he was a passenger. She was pulled over for speeding and supposedly failed sobriety tests. Cops claim that Marvin Free pulled a rifle from the cab of the truck, ignored repeated orders to drop it, pointed it at Trooper Hawkins, and fired a shot (which missed) after the officer handcuffed his wife. Trooper Hawkins fired at Mr. Free, hitting him three times and killing him. Mr. Free was reportedly drunk at the time. **Source:** The Oregonian, 1/24/99; Associated Press, 1/28/99

Peter C. Gilbaugh 44 —

December 31, 1998. downtown Portland:

Mr. Gilbaugh was shot and killed by Officer William D. Blazer after he allegedly assaulted Officer Blazer's partner, pinned her down, and grabbed her gun. Cops were originally called to the scene at the low-income residential hotel when another tenant called to complain that the victim had urinated on her door. Mr. Gilbaugh at first opened the door, then closed it with the cops still outside, and was so drunk they had to remind him to unlock the door as he attempted to re-open it. He then let the officers into his room, denied the urination incident, and supposedly became "increasingly aggressive." The cops decided to take him in for detoxification, which is when the scuffle broke out. Mr. Gilbaugh was a successful used car salesman, well respected by his colleagues, but he had a drinking problem, and had lived in the same small furnished room for four years. A grand jury cleared Officer Blazer of wrongdoing within a month, ruling that he feared his partner's life was in danger. **Source:** The Oregonian, 1/22/99; Associated Press, 1/1/99

Roosevelt Wesley Harris III 14 —

December 14, 1998. Portland:

Mr. Harris was killed at the conclusion of a police chase when his car hit a utility pole. He had taken his parents' car without permission. A 15-year-old girl in the car with him suffered a head injury and was hospitalized. Mr. Harris was from Beaverton and was a freshman at Westview High School. He is survived by his mother Karen Preston, father Roosevelt Wesley Harris Jr., and grandmother MaryAnn Heldt. His mother said, "He loved cars. He liked to go fast."

Source: Oregonian 12/16/98.

Lewis Stanley McClendon 63 —

October 30, 1998. Tiller:

Mr. McClendon was killed, allegedly in a firefight with Douglas County sheriff's deputies at his home. Two deputies were supposedly wounded in the shooting. The sheriffs were there to serve a search warrant for suspected marijuana growing. Police were the only witnesses. **Source:** Oregonian, 10/31/98

Richard C. Dickie Dow 30 —

October 20, 1998. Portland:

Mr. Dow was beaten and restrained by Portland police. A coroner's report said that he died from "positional asphyxia." Police officers attempted to detain Mr. Dow, a paranoid schizophrenic. He became distraught, and started struggling and yelling to his mother for help. His mother, who witnessed the incident, described what happened: "I said, 'Just don't hurt him, he has a mental problem, let me calm him down.' And suddenly, the street was full of policemen and they came out of their cars swinging billy clubs and kept swinging and swinging." Up to eight police officers participated in beating and subduing Mr. Dow with batons and pepper-spray. The autopsy found that he had numerous abrasions and two broken ribs. Mr. Dow collapsed and stopped breathing. Police did not administer first aid and refused to allow Deborah Howes, a neighbor, to give CPR. Richard Dow's mother and stepfather were arrested and detained for five hours. They were released at 3:30 a.m. and told only that their son was in intensive care. When they arrived at the hospital, he was dead. Neighbors were disturbed about the way police handled the situation. One said, "His parents could have definitely defused the situation if they were allowed to." Another said, "You want to know why that man died? They choked him to death. That's beyond excessive force. It's straight murder. If it'd been one of us, we'd be in jail." The victim's mother said, "I'm not a doctor, but my son had no marks on him when the police first had hold of him, and when I saw him seven hours later, I could not recognize him as my own son. The only conclusion I can draw is that they literally beat him to death." In contrast, the coroner concluded that he had simply suffered from "sudden death syndrome." On Nov. 13, 1998, a grand jury ruled that the killing was justified. Mr. Dow is survived by his mother and stepfather, Barbara and Ted Vickers. **Source:** Oregonian, 10/21/98, 10/22/98, 10/24/98, & 11/14/98; Salem Statesman Journal, 10/21/98; Vancouver Columbian, 10/25/98; Associated Press, 10/22/98

Daniel Jordan Ogburn 46 —

October 19, 1998. La Grande:

Mr. Ogburn was shot to death after he allegedly attacked an officer with a knife. Officers had been called because Mr. Ogburn had violated a no contact order by visiting the home of his victims, a woman and her three children, in an upcoming case for assault, rape, sodomy, and sexual abuse. Mr. Ogburn supposedly chased the officers out of the house with the knife when they arrived, then attacked one of them. **Source:** Oregonian, 10/21/98

Richard Dennis Lee — —

Sept. 30, 1998 (?). Eugene:

The newspaper headline read, "Man died of illness, not acts by police: Probe: One expert says intervention by the officers prolonged the victim's life." Mr. Lee may have been mentally ill. Pepper-spray was involved, and the headline implied that police used pepper-spray on Mr. Lee. It is not uncommon for "natural causes" to be listed as the cause of death when supposedly non-lethal agents like pepper-spray are involved. **Source:** Eugene Register Guard, 10/16/98

Luthur Danzuka	42	Native American
<i>August 5, 1998. Warm Springs:</i>		
Mr. Danzuka was bitten by a four-foot rattlesnake. His friend William Wainanwit called 911 for help. Tribal police and ambulance personnel arrived quickly but refused to believe that Mr. Danzuka had been bitten. They said he was drunk and arrested him. He was taken to a hospital four hours later, but it was too late and he died. An autopsy confirmed the cause of death as untreated rattlesnake bite. The FBI announced that they would investigate the case. Mr. Danzuka is survived by his girlfriend of 17 years, Arlene "Leta" Smith, and at least two children. Ms. Smith said of him, "He had a good sense of humor. He was always smiling. He was always happy." Source: Oregonian, 8/13/98; Salem Statesman Journal, 8/13/98		
Timothy Jay Fight	29	—
<i>July 26, 1998. Beaverton:</i>		
According to the police account, Beaverton police stormed Mr. Fight's house, breaking down the door, to arrest him on a felony warrant after observing him drive erratically earlier. He then supposedly shot at them three times but missed. Police returned fire, striking him multiple times and killing him. Source: Oregonian, 7/28/98 & 7/30/98; Salem Statesman Journal, 7/28/98		
Donald Hupp	—	—
<i>July 18, 1998. Turner:</i>		
The newspaper reported on July 18: "Armed standoff in Turner: police shoot, kill sniper suspect. The Silverton man allegedly fired at family and police." On July 30, the newspaper reported: "Turner area death ruled suicide. An armed man turned his Uzi on himself, grand jurors find." Mr. Hupp died from multiple gunshot wounds, which makes the suicide scenario seem implausible. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 7/19/98, 7/20/98, 7/21/98, 7/24/98, & 7/30/98		
Unidentified Male	—	—
<i>May 31, 1998. Portland:</i>		
A young Tacoma man was chased by Portland police. He stripped off his clothes and climbed onto a police car. When he was handcuffed, he ran away. Police tackled him and "hobbled" him. Sweating profusely, the youth soon died. Source: Portland Copwatch		
David Charles Fackler	41	—
<i>March 29, 1998. Albany:</i>		
The headlines read, "Outside agencies probe shooting by Albany officer [Ben Atchley]: Apparently suicidal man killed in police confrontation." On May 1, the Linn County District Attorney ruled that the shooting was justified. Source: Corvallis Gazette-Times, 3/30/98, 3/31/98, & 5/2/98; Salem Statesman Journal, 3/31/98		
William Paul Kincaid	43	—
<i>February 27, 1998. Central Point:</i>		
Mr. Kincaid was shot to death by three officers in his home during a domestic violence call. He allegedly pulled a gun out of his pocket in front of the officers and his girlfriend. He was shot 5 times. On Mar. 10, 1998, an inquest jury ruled that the shooting was justified. Source: Medford Mail Tribune, 2/28/98 & 3/11/98; Salem Statesman Journal, 3/12/98		
Donald Alton Rozelle	33	—
<i>February 13, 1998. Medford:</i>		
Mr. Rozelle was shot to death by Medford police officers Philip Eastman and Ken Dickerson after a short foot chase. Police say that they grappled with him and pepper-sprayed him. Then he allegedly walked toward them with a hunting knife and a car jack, telling the officers that they would have to shoot him. Officer Eastman shot him twice in the chest. Police were originally called because he had "caused a disturbance" on a bus on which he had been riding as part of a community service work crew. He was put off the bus, and police arrived shortly thereafter. An inquest jury ruled on Feb. 26, 1998, that the shooting was justified. Mr. Rozelle's sister, Jodie Kramer, who lived with him, said that her brother suffered from depression and alcoholism. She also said, "Don was a wonderful person and we loved him very, very much. He's going to be missed more than anyone can imagine." Source: Medford Mail Tribune, 2/14/98, 2/16/98, 2/26/98, & 2/27/98		

Eric Allen Shannon	33	—
<i>January 28, 1998. Pendleton:</i>		
Mr. Shannon was shot to death by state and local police in a Pendleton gas station at the conclusion of a car chase in which he allegedly fired at the officers for an hour. The chase started after he and his girlfriend grabbed his five children out of a foster home and took off in their car. At the conclusion of the chase, he supposedly “started ranting and raised his gun,” forcing the officers to fire. Mr. Shannon was from Pilot Rock. Source: Oregonian, 2/1/98; LaGrande Observer, 1/30/98; Seattle Times, 1/30/98		
Unidentified Male	—	—
<i>January 27, 1998. Portland:</i>		
Police claim that a suspect wearing body armor fired on police just before midnight on North Albina Avenue. Police shot him, and he died hours later. This incident happened just before midnight, hours after an unrelated shootout in which someone had fired on Portland police, killing Officer Waibel and wounding 2 other cops during a drug raid. The killing of this unidentified man was not reported in its own right, but was referred to in press coverage of Officer Waibel’s death. Source: Oregonian, 1/29/98 & 2/1/98		
William Hoge	31	—
<i>January 15, 1998. Portland:</i>		
Mr. Hoge’s car was rear-ended by a teenager fleeing the police in a stolen car. Mr. Hoge was killed in the accident when his car struck a utility pole. Police claim that they had called off the chase before the accident occurred. Source: The Oregonian, 1/22/98; Salem Statesman Journal, 1/16/98.		
John Millman Napier	77	—
Gene Amos Tawney	55	—
<i>December 26, 1997. Portland:</i>		
Mr. Napier and Mr. Tawney were killed when a car being chased by Portland police ran a stop sign and hit their car. Mr. Napier’s 60-year-old wife, Jeanette Napier, survived but was severely injured in the crash. Police allege that the car they were chasing was stolen. The driver of the car being chased was convicted and sentenced for their deaths. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 12/28/97		
Reginald B. Gafford	29	—
<i>October 11, 1997. Portland (Multnomah County Jail):</i>		
Mr. Gafford died after he was injected with Ativan, a tranquilizer, and strapped to a backboard in the Multnomah County Jail. According to authorities, it took about five minutes for deputies to secure him to the backboard, which prevents all movement. When they finished, they noticed he had stopped breathing. Sheriff Dan Noelle said, “The autopsy showed he had scuffs, abrasions and bruising, injuries that should not have caused even serious injury. The guy shouldn’t have died.” Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 10/14/97; Oregonian, 10/24/98		
Bill Utton	65	—
<i>September 23, 1997. Portland:</i>		
Mr. Utton was shot and killed by Portland police after a five hour standoff. Cops claim he had two guns and had fired at them numerous times before he was killed. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 9/24/97		
Judith Irene Hinch	—	—
<i>September 11, 1997. Gresham:</i>		
Ms. Hinch was shot to death by police after allegedly making threats. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 9/12/97		
Edward Vincent Wyatt	—	—
<i>April 21, 1997. Forest Grove:</i>		
“Cyclist’s death ends high-speed [police] pursuit. After missing a curve on Highway 47, the rider is thrown 68 feet into a thicket,” according to the newspaper report. Mr. Wyatt was from Hillsboro. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 4/22/97		

Luis Carrasco-Flores	45	<i>Mexican</i>
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February 28, 1997. Salem:
 Mr. Carrasco-Flores died when police broke down his bedroom door down at 5:15 a.m., startling him awake, and he reached for a pistol under his pillow. Officer Larry Roberts shot him five times, the last shot from point blank range. Salem attorney Brian Whitehead said that plenty of other people might have reacted the same way if they were awakened suddenly with a flashlight in the face and forced to decide in seconds whether it was an intruder or police. There had been a robbery and murder at the neighboring apartment nine months before, which might explain why Mr. Carrasco-Flores was armed. Although 20 other people were arrested from the apartment complex, police said that there was no evidence against Mr. Carrasco-Flores. The autopsy found no drugs or alcohol in his system and said that he died from gunshot wounds to the chest. On Mar. 5, the District Attorney announced that the shooting was justified and that Officer Roberts had acted in self-defense. This was the second Salem police killing of a Mexican man during a drug raid in seven months. Neither of the victims were suspects. Mr. Carrasco-Flores worked in a nursery. He is survived by 12 children who live in Mexico. **Source:** Oregonian, 3/6/97; Salem Statesman Journal, 3/2/97, 3/5/97, 3/6/97, 3/9/97, & 4/2/97

E. Jean Amerson	69	—
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December 1996. Portland:
 A “drug felon” fleeing from police in a high speed chase ran a stop sign and hit Ms. Amerson’s car. She was thrown through the window and killed. She had been on her way to shop for Christmas. Police claim they called off the chase before the accident occurred. **Source:** The Oregonian, 1/22/98

Lance Sterling Alexander	—	—
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October 3, 1996. Salem:
 Mr. Alexander was shot to death by a police sniper in an overturned car on Interstate 5 after a 100 mph police chase, as he allegedly held a gun to the head of a kidnapped seven-year-old girl. Mr. Alexander had supposedly killed someone before he kidnapped the girl. **Source:** Vancouver Columbian, 10/6/96; Salem Statesman Journal, 10/4/96 & 10/9/96; Eugene Register Guard, 10/4/96; Tacoma News-Tribune, 11/29/96

Unidentified Man	—	—
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September 29, 1996. Portland:
 The man was shot to death by Portland police on the Interstate 205 bridge after a high-speed car chase. **Source:** Vancouver Columbian, 9/30/96

Anthony Charles Reece	—	—
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Aug. 18, 1996 (?). Salem:
 “Quarrel leads to fatal shooting: a Salem security guard [Elliot Carlson] fires in self defense, police say.” “Police [said] guard in shooting was lucky,” according to the newspapers. A grand jury considered evidence about the shooting, but the result is not known. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 8/19/96, 8/20/96, & 8/24/96

Mark Andrew Lawson	30	—
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August 4, 1996. Medford:
 Mr. Lawson was shot in the head and killed by Medford police officer Keith Mak after a car chase and then a foot chase. The chase had been initiated when Mr. Lawson fled the scene of an attempted drug bust. According to Officer Mak, he was pursuing Mr. Lawson on foot when Mr. Lawson suddenly turned and faced the officer. Officer Mak alleged that he thought Mr. Lawson was armed and about to shoot. He shot Mr. Lawson in the head. The victim was unarmed. He died later at the hospital. The victim was from southern California and is survived by his wife, Susan Lawson.

Salvador Hernandez 63 Mexican

August 2, 1996. Keizer:

Salvador Hernandez, a farm worker, was shot five times in the chest and killed while he was preparing breakfast for his three children. Salem Police Officers Ken Gilbert and John Manitsas fired the fatal shots during a drug raid on his house. Police claimed that Mr. Hernandez came at them with a knife, but Mr. Hernandez’s son and daughter-in-law say that he was just cooking breakfast. They say that he either did not understand their orders to “get down” in English, or did not hear because he was hard of hearing. Witnesses said that he did not have a knife in his hand after he was shot, and that he had just turned toward the refrigerator to get some sausage when he was shot. The raid on the house involved 47 officers. Mr. Hernandez was not even a suspect in the drug raid. After a grand jury cleared the officers of wrongdoing on August 7th, the victim’s family denounced the decision and the shooting as racist. On Aug. 16, The FBI announced that it would investigate the shooting. On Nov. 6, the FBI decided not to prosecute the officers due to “insufficient evidence.” The family intends to sue. Mr. Hernandez is survived by a large family, including at least three children, 21 grandchildren, and one great-grandchild. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 8/8/96, 8/10/96, 8/17/96, 8/21/96, 3/9/97, 11/6/97, & 11/7/97

Lynn M. Kibbee 31 —

June 1996 (?). Portland:

Mr. Kibbee was shot to death by Portland Police Officer Thomas Newberry. His wife, Chandra Kibbee, filed a \$1 million civil suit against the officer and the city of Portland.

Marvin Young 43 white

March 13, 1996. Eugene:

According to police and autopsy accounts, Mr. Young was shot once in the back as he drove away from plainclothes Eugene Police Officers Larry Crompton and Randy Berger. They had been following and watching Mr. Young and a female passenger. He allegedly attempted to drive away as the police were moving in to interrupt a drug deal and arrest him, forcing Officer Berger to shoot. Mr. Young died from loss of blood. It is not clear what medical treatment he received, if any. He was unarmed. Officer Berger later changed his story to say that his gun went off accidentally when he used it to try to break the car window. Police have not released the name of the female passenger in Mr. Young’s car. Officer Berger also shot Brad Alan Smith to death less than a year earlier in Aug., 1995. Mr. Smith was the person most recently killed by the Eugene police. On Mar. 21, the District Attorney ruled that the shooting was accidental and declined to prosecute. On July 18, a police panel said that Officer Berger should be punished for the shooting death of Mr. Young. **Source:** Oregon Daily Emerald, 3/18/96; Eugene Register Guard, 3/14/96, 3/15/96, 3/17/96, 3/22/96, 4/4/96, 5/16/96, 7/15/96, & 7/19/96

Deontae Keller 20 —

February 28, 1996. Portland:

Mr. Keller was shot in the back and killed by Portland police. A grand jury found that, although Mr. Keller was fleeing at the time he was shot, the shooting was justified because he was armed. He is survived by his father, Joseph Keller, who has been active in the October 22nd Coalition to Stop Police Brutality. **Source:** Oregonian, 10/25/98

Edward Davis (?) — —

Feb. 16, 1996 (?). Nesika Beach:

A man, presumably Mr. Davis, was shot to death by a state police detective (possibly Det. David Gardiner) at a residence. Mr. Davis was supposedly drunk. The autopsy determined that he died from a bullet to the heart. A public inquest was held, and the jury deadlocked over whether the shooting was justified. On Apr. 30, the Curry County District Attorney decided the shooting was justified. The DA’s office stated, “[The] detective will not be charged because he felt threatened and acted in self-defense.” **Source:** Coos Bay World, 2/17/96, 2/24/96, 4/26/96, & 5/1/96

Unidentified Woman — —

January 1996 (?). Portland:

The newspaper reported, “Officer John Aichele killed his wife. Her family says the police chaplain could have stopped him.” **Source:** Willamette Week, 2/28/96

George Edward Ferrell	42	—
<i>December 4, 1995. Eugene:</i> The newspaper reported, “High-speed [police car] pursuit leaves one man dead.” Source: Eugene Register Guard, 12/5/95		
Archie Michael Murray	—	—
<i>November 11, 1995. Dallas:</i> Mr. Murray was shot and killed by police after a disturbance at a Safeway grocery store. He was reported to be mentally ill and had previously been a Salem Hospital psychiatric in-patient. Police were called because Mr. Murray had allegedly assaulted customers at two grocery stores. On Nov. 15, 1995, a grand jury found that the shooting was justified. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 11/12/95, 11/13/95, & 11/16/95		
Bradley Alan Smith	31	—
<i>August 1995. Eugene:</i> Mr. Smith was shot and killed by Portland police officer Randy Berger during a foot chase, allegedly after an attempted armed robbery. Officer Berger claimed that Mr. Smith had turned and pointed a gun at him. Mr. Smith was homeless and a long time resident of Eugene. Source: Oregon Daily Emerald, 3/18/96; Eugene Register Guard, 8/13/95		
Terrence Turner Rea	—	—
<i>July 21, 1995. Corvallis:</i> Mr. Rea was shot and killed in a standoff with Benton County Sheriff’s Civil Emergency Response Team (CERT) deputies after he allegedly kidnapped his wife at gunpoint. His wife escaped unharmed. Mr. Rea was killed three hours later. On Aug. 9, the newspaper reported, “Deputy cleared in shooting.” In Aug., 1997, Mr. Rea’s wife, Raven Wing Rea, sued police for his death. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 7/22/95; Salem Statesman Journal, 7/22/95 & 8/14/97; Corvallis Gazette-Times, 8/9/95		
Jacob Dewitt	14	—
<i>April 23, 1995. Salem:</i> Mr. Dewitt died in a fiery crash at the conclusion of a Marion County sheriff’s deputies’ high-speed car chase. Four others were injured. It is not clear if the victim was in the vehicle being chased or in another vehicle, but it is clear that he was a passenger. Mothers of some of the victims and many others criticized the Sheriff’s Department after the incident. On May 23, 1995, police announced numerous charges, including manslaughter, against the teenage driver of the car. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 4/23/95, 4/26/95, 4/27/95, 4/29/95, 5/6/95, & 5/24/95		
Unidentified Person	—	—
<i>Dec. 12, 1994 (?). Milwaukie:</i> The newspaper reported, “Officer fatally shoots suspect in doghouse.” Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 12/13/94		
Gale Moody	52	—
<i>August 24, 1994. Portland:</i> Portland police shot and killed Ms. Moody, a mentally ill woman, as she allegedly pointed a fake handgun at them. This was the second of two (known) fatal police shootings of mentally ill women in the Portland area in one week. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 8/26/94; Human Rights Watch, <i>Shielded from Justice</i> (1998), pp. 340-341		
Janet Marilyn	—	—
<i>Aug. 21 (?), 1994. Gresham:</i> Ms. Marilyn, a mentally ill woman, was shot and killed by Gresham police as she allegedly wielded a knife while threatening to kill her cat. This was the first of two (known) fatal police shootings of a mentally ill woman in the Portland area in one week. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 8/22/94 & 9/1/94; Human Rights Watch, <i>Shielded from Justice</i> (1998), pp. 340-341		

Paul L. Froats	35	—
<i>August 6, 1994. North Bend:</i> “Deputy gets threats after shooting suspect [to death],” according to the newspaper. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 8/10/94		
Evan Espinoza	15	—
<i>June 18, 1994. McMinnville:</i> Mr. Espinoza died in a police chase. It is not clear if he was in the vehicle being pursued. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 6/19/94 & 6/22/94		
John Steven Nardi (father)	26	—
Richard L. Nardi (son)	11 months	—
<i>June 12, 1994 (?). Dallas:</i> “Dallas man died from multiple shots.... [Dallas] police officer [Dennis Tiernan] who shot Dallas man [as he was fleeing] identified. The 20-year veteran was placed on leave, as was his partner who did not fire her gun,” according to the newspaper. On July 7, the paper reported, “Jury clears officer in Dallas case. The fatal shooting of a fleeing suspect is ruled justified, ending the investigation.” On Oct. 20, the newspaper declared, “Baby dies [on Oct. 15, 1994] three months after father fatally shot.” Officer Tiernan had also been involved in a police shooting in 1980. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 6/13/94, 6/14/94, 6/15/94, 7/7/94, 7/8/94, & 10/20/94		
Unidentified Man	—	—
<i>Feb. 22, 1994 (?). Eugene:</i> The newspaper reported, “Police officer kills gunman.” This was apparently a shooting. Source: Eugene Register Guard, 2/23/94		
Joe Gene Barton	44	—
<i>November 26, 1993. Springfield:</i> Mr. Barton was shot seven or eight times by Springfield Police Officers John Slimak and Joe Zito after he allegedly refused to put down his gun and yelled “shoot me!” The officers fired at least 27 rounds. Mr. Barton died on the way to the hospital. The shooting occurred in the back yard of a house where officers were called by someone reporting neglected children. No children were found. There were no warrants for Mr. Barton's arrest, and police did not know if he had fired at them. Source: Eugene Register Guard, 11/27/93; Salem Statesman Journal, 11/28/93; Tacoma News-Tribune, 11/28/93		
Unidentified Person	—	—
<i>Aug. 28, 1993 (?). Coos Bay:</i> “State trooper cleared in fatality. He shot and killed a knife-wielding motorist in Coos Bay,” according to the newspaper. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 8/29/93		
Ramona Pearl Heinze	39	—
Keith Randall James	36 (?)	—
<i>August 25, 1993. Clackamas County:</i> The newspaper reported, “Head-on crash kills two during Clackamas [police] chase.” Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 8/26/93 & 9/3/93		
Jay R. McDonnell	32	—
<i>March 3, 1993. Salem:</i> The newspaper reported, “Motorists, shoppers watch Salem police give chase: many witness the death of a knife-wielding man near Lancaster Mall.” The fatal shooting by Officers Rodger Greenfield and Leroy Shrum was ruled justified on Mar. 12, 1993. Mr. McDonnell was from Redmond. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 3/4/93, 3/5/93, & 3/13/93		

Nicholas Kirschder	—	—
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November 12, 1992. Canby:
 Mr. Kirschder was shot and killed by a Canby police officer after a car chase. Cops claim he was armed. **Source:** Oregonian, 11/13/92

Steven Clark Foster	41	—
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October 13, 1992. Oregon City (Clackamas County Jail):
 Mr. Foster was shot, supposedly during an escape attempt from Clackamas County Jail. He had allegedly confessed to murder the day before. He died of his injuries three weeks later on Nov. 5, 1992. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 11/6/92

Aimo Kallio Savuno	78	—
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October 5, 1992. Portland:
 Mr. Savuno was shot and killed by Officer Henry Groepper after trying to flee and then allegedly pointing a pistol at the officer. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 10/6/92; Oregonian, 10/6/92

Allen Robert Peterson	41	—
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September 13, 1992. Portland:
 “Police [shoot and] kill man during family fight,” according to the newspaper. **Source:** Oregonian, 9/14/92; Social Security Death Index

Unidentified Person	—	—
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Sept. 7, 1992 (?). Warrenton:
 “[Police] shooting, heart attack end coast car chase [in death of suspect],” according to the newspaper. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 9/8/92

Jerry Edwin Albin (?)	—	—
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June 11, 1992 (?). Salem:
 The victim, reportedly Mr. Albin, was shot to death by Salem Police Officer Marc Leeder at Union Street Pizza. He was supposedly armed. Police said Mr. Albin was a transient. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 6/12/92, 6/13/92, 6/14/92, & 6/16/92; Oregonian, 6/13/92

Mark Wayne DeVoe	35	—
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May 29, 1992 (?). Salem:
 Three deputies shot and killed Mr. DeVoe after a chase. Afterwards, a neighbor said he was “puzzled” by the incident, saying that Mr. DeVoe was helpful and friendly and never caused any problems. Police alleged that the victim might have been mentally ill and that he threatened them with a toy gun. Mr. DeVoe was from Salem. The shooting was ruled justified on June 11, 1992. **Source:** Oregonian, 5/31/92; Salem Statesman Journal, 5/30/92, 5/31/92, 6/1/92, 6/11/92, & 6/12/92

Fred Thor Goodmanson	—	—
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May 27, 1992 (?). Portland:
 Mr. Goodmanson was shot to death by Portland police in his apartment for allegedly wielding a pellet gun. **Source:** Oregonian, 5/28/92; Salem Statesman Journal, 5/28/92

Unidentified Man	—	—
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Apr. 26, 1992 (?). Reedsport:
 A man was shot eight times and killed by a Douglas County sheriff’s deputy at the Loon Lake resort. The names of the parties involved were David Maddux and Roger Loomis; it was not clear from the newspaper account which was the victim and which was the cop. A grand jury ruled that the shooting was justified on May 19, 1992. **Source:** Eugene Register Guard, 4/28/92 & 5/21/92; Oregonian, 4/27/92; Salem Statesman Journal, 5/20/92

Robert Harvey Rinehart	48	—
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March 25, 1992. Beaverton:
 The newspaper reported, “Transient dies after shootout with police.” Mr. Rinehart was from Oregon. **Source:** Oregonian, 3/26/92; Salem Statesman Journal, 3/27/92; Social Security Death Index

Nathan Thomas	12	—
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January 16, 1992. Portland:
 Nathan Thomas was being held hostage in his home by Bryan French, an intruder who was allegedly threatening to kill him and then supposedly began cutting his throat. Five Portland police officers opened fire, killing both Nathan Thomas and Bryan French. Mr. French was reportedly suicidal. A grand jury found that the shooting was legal, though not necessarily justified. Nathan's parents asked for an independent investigation on July 16, 1993. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/24/92; Willamette Week, 12/7/94; Oregonian, 1/17/92 & 1/18/92; Salem Statesman Journal, 1/17/92, 1/18/92, 1/24/92, 3/30/92, 1/18/93, & 7/17/93; Human Rights Watch, *Shielded from Justice* (1998), p. 341

Bryan French	20	—
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January 16, 1992. Portland:
 Bryan French was killed as he allegedly held 12-year-old Nathan Thomas hostage. Five Portland police officers opened fire, claiming Mr. French was cutting Nathan's throat, and killed both of them. Mr. French, who was reportedly suicidal, had allegedly broken into a home and taken Nathan Thomas hostage. A grand jury found that the shooting was legal, though not necessarily justified. Nathan's parents asked for an independent investigation on July 16, 1993. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/24/92; Willamette Week, 12/7/94; Oregonian, 1/17/92 & 1/18/92; Salem Statesman Journal, 1/17/92, 1/18/92, 1/24/92, 3/30/92, & 1/18/93; Human Rights Watch, *Shielded from Justice* (1998), p. 341

Unidentified Man	—	—
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December 15, 1991. Portland:
 The unidentified man was shot several times and killed by Portland Police Officer Robert King after the officer stopped a car that was supposedly involved in a shoplifting incident. The victim was a passenger in the car who allegedly stabbed Officer King in the shoulder before he was shot. **Source:** Oregonian, 12/16/91; Seattle Times, 12/16/91

Unidentified Person	—	—
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Oct. 22, 1991 (?). Portland:
 “Sheriff’s deputy shoots, kills [cocaine] suspect,” according to the newspaper. **Source:** Oregonian, 10/23/91; Salem Statesman Journal, 10/24/91

Brian R. Byrd	23	—
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Sept. 17, 1991 (?). Irrigon:
 “Irrigon man dies after police chase,” according to the newspaper. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 9/18/91

Michael Patrick Malloy	—	—
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Aug. 7, 1991 (?). Portland:
 Mr. Malloy, of Portland, had allegedly taken Sheryle Bennet and her daughter hostage, and had supposedly made repeated threats to kill Ms. Bennet. He was shot to death by police. **Source:** Oregonian, 8/8/91

Terry Schmidt	—	—
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July 20, 1991 (?). Corvallis:
 Mr. Schmidt was shot to death by Officer Brad Sharpton for allegedly “wielding” a knife near the Timber Hill Shopping Center. The shooting was ruled justified on Aug. 9, 1991. **Source:** Oregonian, 7/21/91 & 8/10/91; Salem Statesman Journal, 7/22/91 & 7/23/91

Unidentified Man — —

May 16, 1991 (?). Portland:

“Police shooting kills man.” The Gang Enforcement Team and a “drug house” were somehow involved. **Source:** Oregonian, 5/17/91

Michael Henry 19 —

April 13, 1991. Portland:

Mr. Henry died in what was supposedly a shootout with police after a three and a half-hour standoff at a bank in which he held two hostages. He freed one of the hostages after 90 minutes. Two police officers were wounded and Mr. Henry was killed when they rushed the bank to free the second hostage. The hostage was not injured. It was determined later that Mr. Henry did not fire at the officers. They were hit by “friendly fire” from other cops. Mr. Henry said that he was sexually abused by his parents and that he took the hostages “to show the system up” because he had not received justice. He was reportedly suicidal. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 4/14/91 & 4/15/91; Oregonian, 4/14/91; Seattle Times, 4/14/91; Tacoma News-Tribune, 4/14/91, 4/20/91

Unidentified Man — —

Feb. 27, 1991 (?). Salem:

An ex-cop from Sacramento was arrested for shooting and killing a Salem man. In Nov., 1991, a jury found him not guilty in the roadside shooting. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 2/28/91 & 11/22/91

Sineth Yin — —

January 15, 1991. Hood River:

Mr. Yin was shot to death by Hood River Police Officer Robert Lunyou while allegedly robbing Smith's Outdoor Adventure gun store. Two other suspects were arrested and nine escaped. Police claimed that Mr. Yin was a member of the Portland “Red Cobra” gang. **Source:** Oregonian, 1/16/91 & 1/17/91; Seattle Times, 1/16/91

Mari Lyn Sandoz 29 —

December 4, 1990. Portland:

Ms. Sandoz was shot 22 times and killed by Portland Police Officers Michael Barkley and Craig Bonnarens. She allegedly had threatened suicide, then pointed a pellet gun at the officers. A county grand jury ruled that the shooting was justified. **Source:** Seattle Times, 12/6/90, 12/9/90, & 12/23/90; Salem Statesman Journal, 12/7/90

James Raymond Talley 22 —

Nov. 5, 1990 (?). Milwaukie:

Mr. Talley was shot and killed by deputies, who claim they were returning fire. The incident occurred at a home. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 11/6/90; Oregonian, 11/6/90; Social Security Death Index

Unidentified Man — —

October 31, 1990. Medford:

The man was surrounded by six police officers and shot to death after an alleged attempted bank robbery. Police said the man threatened them. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 11/1/90; Seattle Times, 11/1/90

Russell E. Rice (?) 30 —

Sept. 27, 1990 (?). Josephine County:

“Josephine deputies kill gunman,” according to the newspaper. This was apparently a shooting. **Source:** Oregonian, 9/28/90

Darlene Marie Barrientes	teenager	—
Tasha Marie Nathan	15	—
Jason Summerford Purvis	teenager	—
Dale James Saunders	25	—

Sept. 13, 1990 (?). Florence:

The four victims died when their allegedly stolen car tumbled into a small reservoir during a high speed police chase. Tasha Marie Nathan’s mother Judith initiated a lawsuit against police in Sept. 1992. **Source:** Oregonian, 9/14/90; Eugene Register Guard, 9/14/90 & 9/20/90; Salem Statesman Journal, 9/16/90 & 9/17/92; Social Security Death Index

John Rhodes Huber	50	—
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July 14, 1990. Camas Valley:

Mr. Huber was shot to death by Oregon State police after a 13-hour siege in which he allegedly held a woman hostage in a camping bus at Bear Creek campground. Authorities claim he had shot and killed a woman in Columbia, Penn., on July 6, another woman in Scottsburg on July 11, and a man who had tried to stop him at the campground on July 13. **Source:** Eugene Register Guard, 7/16/90; Seattle Times, 7/16/90

Kevin McCoy	—	—
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June 10, 1990. Portland:

Mr. McCoy was shot to death at his house by Portland Police Officer John H. Payne as he allegedly wielded a knife. Cops claim Officer Paune asked the victim to drop the knife, but that he threw the knife onto the front lawn and then lunged for the officer's gun. **Source:** Oregonian, 6/11/90; Salem Statesman Journal, 6/11/90; Seattle Times, 7/29/90

Larry Wayne Helberg	52	—
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January 15, 1990. Union:

Mr. Hellberg was killed by police during a drug raid at a farmhouse. Two other “suspects” were arrested. This was apparently a shooting. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 1/19/90; Oregonian, 1/19/90 & 2/1/90; Social Security Death Index

Gary R. Tull	48	—
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January 10, 1990. Jefferson:

Mr. Tall was shot to death by Salem police during a raid. An inquiry cleared the cops, saying Mr. Tall was pointing a rifle at them. On Mar. 17, 1994, a jury found the officers not liable in a wrongful death civil lawsuit. **Source:** Salem Statesman Journal, 1/11/90, 1/20/90, & 3/18/94; Oregonian, 1/11/90; Social Security Death Index

CENTRAL PENNSYLVANIA

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
John David Hirko, Jr.	22	white	

April 23, 1997. Bethlehem:

Mr. Hirko was shot at least eleven times, mostly in the back, and killed by heavily armed, masked police dressed in “black Ninja suits.” They threw a percussion grenade into the house he shared with his girlfriend and then burst in and shot him dead, never identifying themselves as police. The stun grenade set the house on fire, and John’s body was allowed to burn beyond recognition. Some witnesses said the cops delayed firefighters from putting out the fire. Police claim they were carrying out a search warrant in response to reports of drug sales at the residence (three \$10 sales of heroin and cocaine, to be exact). They also claim that John had a handgun. The only weapons found were an unloaded shotgun and hunting rifle among other hunting equipment. Police claim to have found some marijuana and heroin that miraculously survived the fire. An un-singed bag of marijuana seeds was supposedly found “on the same floor where the heat reached temperatures hot enough to melt two-inch metal,” according to the family’s lawyer. Cops questioned John’s girlfriend for eight hours without a lawyer present, without reading her rights, and then released her with no charges. Several weeks later, after her lawyer publicly questioned the police version of events, she was arrested on a variety of drug charges. The prosecutor requested high bail because she was not living in an “established residence” and was thus a flight risk. Her “established residence” had been burned down by the police on the night her boyfriend was killed. Three months later, no police report or official autopsy results had been made public. John’s family filed a wrongful death lawsuit, and their lawyer called for criminal charges to be filed against the cops responsible for John’s murder. The Police Commissioner said the killing was “an unfortunate event,” and that he was “confident the actions of the officers were 100% correct under the circumstances.”

Source: SLP form; High Witness News, 10/97; Media Bypass Magazine, 9/97

PHILADELPHIA / EASTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
Stephen “Kuado” Opaku	—	Ghanian (West African)	

November 1998. Philadelphia:

Mr. Opaku was involved in a car wreck. Philadelphia Police Officer George Morris arrived on the scene, approached the car, and shot out the window in what he claimed was an attempt to rescue Mr. Opaku. The bullet set the car on fire, and Mr. Opaku was killed in the blaze. **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, 8/1/99

Donta Dawson	18	Black	
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October 1, 1998. Philadelphia:

Mr. Dawson was sitting in his car in the middle of an intersection when officers approached him. When he lifted up one of his hands, Officer Christopher DiPasquale shot him in the right eye and killed him. None of the other nine or more cops at the scene claim to have seen anything in Mr. Dawson’s hand. The District Attorney concluded that Officer DiPasquale used excessive force, and as of Nov. 20, 1998, he is facing criminal charges of voluntary and involuntary manslaughter. Officer DiPasquale has faced 11 other complaints of police misconduct during his eight years with the Philadelphia Police Department. This is the first time in six years that a Philadelphia police officer has been criminally charged with homicide. Mr. Dawson’s family says that Officer DiPasquale should face more severe charges. The victim’s mother, Cynthia Dawson, said, “I think he should be charged with murder. Any citizen out here would be charged with murder immediately.” His sister Antoinette said, “If it was one of us killing a cop, we’d have a life sentence or be on death row.” **Source:** The Philadelphia Inquirer, 11/20/98

Phillip McCall	50	<i>African American</i>	👁
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May 18, 1998. West Philadelphia:
 Three white U.S. marshals came to his daughter’s house, and Mr. McCall’s four-year-old granddaughter let them in. They ran to the backyard, surrounded Mr. McCall, and Deputy Michael Garwood opened fire, killing him with a bullet through the heart. Mr. McCall had a history of mental health problems and was on parole. He was unarmed. He was the father of seven daughters and a grandfather. When Mr. McCall’s brother heard about the murder on TV, he was distraught and went to a bar to have a drink. He was charged with violating his parole, and he was thrown back in prison. **Source:** flyer from National People’s Democratic Uhuru Movement

Kenneth Griffin	26	<i>African American</i>	
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September 26, 1997. Philadelphia:
 Mr. Griffin was shot in the back and killed by state parole officers while lying naked in bed in his mother’s home at 6 a.m. with his girlfriend and two children.

Anthony DiDonato	62	—	
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July 8, 1995. Philadelphia:
 Mr. DiDonato was manic-depressive and was taken to be committed for treatment. Police beat him, striking him 15 to 20 times in the face with a nightstick, dragged him down 23 steps face first while handcuffed and shackled, and then dragged him across 30 feet of pavement. He was then thrown toward an ambulance gurney and missed, landing face first. He died two weeks later.

Moises DeJesus	—	—	
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August 21, 1994. Philadelphia:
 Mr. DeJesus’ family had called 911 because he was having a seizure. Police came and beat him to death with batons and flashlights.

Unidentified Man	—	—	
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March 24, 1991. Philadelphia:
 The man was shot and killed by Officer Rodney Hunt, who was off-duty, at a party around 3 a.m. Officer Hunt claims two men fired on him, so he shot back and killed one of them, wounding a female bystander. Officer Hunt was the same cop who killed Sean Wilson about six months before. He had been allowed to keep his gun during the “investigation.” After this second killing, Officer Hunt was indicted in the shooting of Sean Wilson and dismissed. Prior to the indictment, he had received perfect performance ratings. Officer Hunt was acquitted of murder charges, but Sean Wilson’s mother got a \$900,000 settlement from the city. Officer Hunt challenged his dismissal, charging that it was “political” and that the shooting was justified. In 1994, he was reinstated with back pay and, as of Aug., 1997, he was still working as a police officer. **Source:** Human Rights Watch, *Shielded from Justice* (1998), pp. 324-325

Sean Wilson	—	—	
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November 4, 1990. Philadelphia:
 Mr. Wilson was shot 12 times, twice while on the ground bleeding to death, by off-duty Police Officer Rodney Hunt. Six months later, Officer Hunt was fired “never to be a police officer again,” but four years later, he was back on the job.

Conrad Africa	—
Delicia Africa	—
Frank James Africa	—
Katricia Africa	—
Phil Africa	—
Raymond Africa	—
Rhonda Africa	—
Theresa Africa	—
Thomaso Africa	—
Zenetta Africa	—
Vincent Leaphart	—

May 13, 1985. Philadelphia:

Eleven members of the predominantly Black organization, MOVE, were massacred after city officials approved and launched a massive police raid on MOVE’s home. Police fired 10,000 rounds in 90 minutes. Water deluge guns pounded the house with thousands of gallons of water. Explosive charges blew out walls. A bomb consisting of FBI-supplied, military explosive C-4 was dropped on the house. Fire erupted and police gunfire prevented MOVE members from exiting the burning house. Over sixty homes in this Black community were also burned to the ground. No city official or police officer was ever charged with a crime. But the sole adult survivor, Ramona Africa, spent seven years in jail for the “crime” of surviving. MOVE had been and continues to demand the release of nine members unjustly convicted of killing a police officer in a 1978 confrontation.

PITTSBURGH / WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
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Devon Grimmit	—	<i>Black</i>	
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December 1998. Pittsburgh:

Mr. Grimmit was shot and killed by a Pittsburgh police officer. According to the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, the cop who killed Mr. Grimmit is the “Blue Knight,” a police officer who repeatedly posted threatening e-mail messages to a website dedicated to the fight for justice for Johnny Gammage. Mr. Gammage was murdered by police in the Pittsburgh suburb of Brentwood in 1995. The cop was criminally charged in connection with the killing of Devon Grimmit. **Source:** local anti-police brutality activist

Merle Africa	47	<i>Black</i>	👁
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March 13, 1998. Cambridge Springs Correctional Institution:

Merle Africa, a member of the MOVE organization, fainted after a short bout with a stomach virus. Forty-five minutes later she was taken to an outside hospital where she died. MOVE says she “died under very suspicious circumstances.” Ms. Africa was in fine health on Mar. 5 when her family visited her. She was serving a 30 to 100 year sentence stemming from the police raid on the MOVE compound in Powelton Village, Philadelphia, in 1978.

Joey Benton	21	—	
<i>December 20, 1997. Garfield:</i>			
Mr. Benton was shot and killed by four Pittsburgh cops around 3 a.m. in the 5200 block of Kincaid Street, near Atlantic Avenue. According to police, they were responding to a 911 report of shots fired when they saw Mr. Benton holding two guns. Seven to nine officers surrounded him and ordered him “multiple times” to drop the guns. Cops claim he fired seven shots at them, and four of the officers fired a total of 23 shots at him, hitting him four times: twice in the head, once in the chest, and once in the leg. None of the cops were injured. Police claim they found two stolen guns and ammunition on Mr. Benton, and “preliminary findings” by the coroner’s office supposedly indicated that he was firing both guns at once. Mr. Benton’s girlfriend did not believe the police version of events, saying that she did not think her boyfriend “had the nerve to fire at police and end his life.” The newspaper article claims that this was only the second shooting involving Pittsburgh police in 1997. Source: Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, 12/22/97			
Gerald Potter	—	—	
<i>March 1997. Homewood:</i>			
Gerald Potter was shot and killed by an off-duty Pittsburgh cop, Officer Fred Crawford, Jr. The officer was working as a security guard at a Homewood bar. The coroner’s office ruled the shooting justifiable. The newspaper claimed this was the first shooting in 1997 involving Pittsburgh police. Source: Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, 12/22/97			
Jerry Jackson	40s	<i>African-American</i>	
<i>1997. Pittsburgh (Hill District):</i>			
Mr. Jackson was shot and killed by a Housing Authority police officer while driving an allegedly stolen car in the Armstrong Tunnel. The victim’s car was in motion when he was shot. The cop who was pursuing him claims that Mr. Jackson turned around in the tunnel and drove in his direction. But this is impossible for several reasons. The narrowness of the tunnel meant that if Mr. Jackson had somehow managed to turn around, his car would have been damaged, and it was not. Tire marks in the tunnel showed that Mr. Jackson’s car did not turn around. And the evening news showed the police cruiser crashed into the passenger side of the victim’s car; if he had been turning around, the cop car would have hit the driver’s side. And both cars were facing the same direction (out of the tunnel) in any case. Source: Renee Johnson, anti-police brutality activist			
Craig L. Guest	—	<i>African American</i>	👁️
<i>June 26, 1996. Homewood:</i>			
Craig Guest was killed by a policeman being dragged by a car. He was shot at point blank range as he sat in the back seat of the car. On Apr. 1, 1999, the DA re-opened the case. Source: victim’s mother			
Maurice Hall	—	<i>African-American</i>	
<i>1996. Homewood:</i>			
Maurice Hall was killed by a policeman being dragged by a car. Source: Urban Center for Peace and Justice			
Lawrence Powell	—	<i>white</i>	
<i>1996. Pittsburgh:</i>			
Lawrence Powell was killed by off-duty housing authority police. Source: Urban Center for Peace and Justice			
Johnny Gammage	31	<i>African American</i>	👁️
<i>October 12, 1995. Brentwood:</i>			
Mr. Gammage was killed in struggle with white officers after an alleged traffic violation, i.e., “driving erratically.” He was pulled over, beaten, and choked by five police officers in the predominantly white community of Brentwood. None of the cops were convicted, and one was later promoted. Source: Urban Center for Peace and Justice			
Askia Muhammad (Rodney Webster)	—	<i>African-American</i>	
<i>August 1994. Northside:</i>			
Mr. Muhammad was shot and killed by two officers. Source: Urban Center for Peace and Justice			

Anthony Starks	—	<i>African-American</i>
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1994. *East Liberty*:
 Anthony Starks died in a struggle with police. Even though Mr. Starks had apparently been beaten, authorities claimed his death was the result of a drug overdose. **Source:** Urban Center for Peace and Justice

Maneia Bey	—	<i>African-American</i>
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November 1993. *East Liberty*:
 Maneia Bey was shot 15 times, 14 times in the back, and killed for alleged suspicion of selling drugs. No drugs were ever found. **Source:** Urban Center for Peace and Justice

‘Streeter’	—	<i>African-American</i>
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1993. *Hill District*:
 The youth was strangled to death by housing authority police, who claimed he died of an overdose. **Source:** Urban Center for Peace and Justice

Dwayne Dixon	—	<i>African-American</i>
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February 21, 1992. *Wilksburg*:
 This killing is surrounded by misinformation. Mr. Dixon was shot by one officer and mysteriously shot in the head by his own gun. **Source:** Urban Center for Peace and Justice

Darryl Dean	14	<i>African-American</i>
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Date Unknown. *Garfield*:
 Darryl Dean was shot in the face by a cop on a bike and killed. **Source:** Urban Center for Peace and Justice

Anthony Walton	—	<i>white</i>
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Date Unknown. *Pittsburgh*:
 Anthony Walton, an intoxicated white motorist, was shot and killed by an off-duty Black police officer. The case went to trial, and the officer won. **Source:** Urban Center for Peace and Justice

RHODE ISLAND

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
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Two Unidentified Men	—	—	
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July 1997. —:
 The two men were killed when their car crashed during a high-speed police chase. The newspaper article implies that the chase began in Massachusetts. **Source:** The Boston Globe, 10/6/97

SOUTH CAROLINA

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
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Benjamin A. Williams	—	<i>African American</i>	
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September 8, 1998. *Greenville County*:
 Mr. Williams was shot and killed by a South Carolina State Trooper while allegedly fleeing arrest. **Source:** Efia Nwangaza, attorney, Coordinator of South Carolina Malcolm X Grassroots Movement for Self-Determination

Clyde Harvey	54	<i>African American</i>
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September 8, 1998. Greenville County:

Mr. Harvey, an emotionally disabled homeless man, was shot three times and killed by sheriff's deputies "investigating a burglary in progress." **Source:** Efia Nwangaza, attorney, Coordinator of South Carolina Malcolm X Grassroots Movement for Self-Determination

Tyrone Napoleon Salters	—	<i>African American</i>	
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April 29, 1998. Greenville County:

Mr. Salters was shot and killed by a sheriff's deputy. He was a passenger in a car that was stopped for "improper lane change." The deputy fired into the car when he supposedly thought the driver was about to run him over. The shooting was ruled justified by the Sheriff, and a grand jury refused to indict. **Source:** Efia Nwangaza, attorney, Coordinator of South Carolina Malcolm X Grassroots Movement for Self-Determination

Michael Ross Bowers	—	<i>African American</i>
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April 15, 1998. Greenville County:

Mr. Bowers was shot and killed by sheriff's deputies. **Source:** Efia Nwangaza, attorney, Coordinator of South Carolina Malcolm X Grassroots Movement for Self-Determination

Timothy Scott Fowler	29	<i>African American</i>
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October 10, 1997. Greenville County:

Mr. Fowler was shot in his bed and killed by a vice officer serving a warrant. Cops claim that the victim sat up in bed and fired at them. **Source:** Efia Nwangaza, attorney, Coordinator of South Carolina Malcolm X Grassroots Movement for Self-Determination

Jamel Radcliff	21	<i>Black</i>
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August 21, 1997. Greenville:

Mr. Radcliff died of asphyxiation after four guards wrestled him to the floor as he was being booked in the county detention center. He had been picked up by police at the restaurant where he worked for not paying a \$378 fine. One jail guard applied a chokehold while another held Mr. Radcliff in a bear hug. They slapped his head onto the cement floor, causing blood to fly everywhere, then put him unconscious into a holding cell. Mr. Radcliff was the fifth person to die in the detention center in two years. One inmate fell 18 feet over a railing, another died from medical problems, a third was found hanging, and a fourth died of alcohol withdrawal. **Source:** Atlanta Constitution, 10/2/97

David Burrell	42	—
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July 2, 1997. Clover:

David Burrell, an alcoholic suffering from severe depression, was threatening suicide. Family members called the police. When they arrived, Mr. Burrell walked outside with a gun pointed to his head. Cops claim he then pointed the gun at them, so Officers Gary Love and Leon Mosley shot him twice, in the arm and leg. He died six days later, on July 8, from his injuries. Mr. Burrell's wife, Brenda, filed a federal civil lawsuit against the two cops, charging them with unnecessary, unreasonable, and excessive force and with causing Mr. Burrell "severe and extreme mental and physical pain and suffering from the time of the gunshot wounds until his death." An inquiry by the State Law Enforcement Division cleared the officers of any wrongdoing. **Source:** The Herald (Rock Hill, SC), 10/18/97

Frederick Cory Ellis	33	<i>African American</i>
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June 23, 1997. Greenville County:

Mr. Ellis was shot and killed by a deputy sheriff during a traffic stop. He had allegedly tried to run over a deputy. **Source:** Efia Nwangaza, attorney, Coordinator of South Carolina Malcolm X Grassroots Movement for Self-Determination

Chinue Tao Hashim	20	<i>African American</i>
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February 20, 1997. Greenville County (Greer):

Chinue Tao Hashim was shot between the eyes and killed by a sheriff's deputy while surrendering in a drug bust. The Sheriff ruled his death "accidental," but the deputy was indicted for manslaughter. **Source:** Efia Nwangaza, attorney, Coordinator of South Carolina Malcolm X Grassroots Movement for Self-Determination

Dennis Richard Mickel	44	<i>white</i>	
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October 28, 1996. Greenville County Detention Center:

Mr. Mickel died in custody of a heart attack. He had been denied permission to keep his heart medication with him. **Source:** Efia Nwangaza, attorney, Coordinator of South Carolina Malcolm X Grassroots Movement for Self-Determination

Donald Williams	41	<i>African American</i>
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November 6, 1995. Greenville County:

Mr. Williams was shot in the neck and killed by sheriff's deputies after being subdued, with his hands cuffed behind his back. His death was ruled justifiable homicide. His family filed a lawsuit. **Source:** Efia Nwangaza, attorney, Coordinator of South Carolina Malcolm X Grassroots Movement for Self-Determination

Douglas Fischer	24	<i>Black</i>
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July 20, 1995. Spartanburg:

Douglas Fisher, a student at Georgia State University, was choked to death by security guards at Best Buy when the guards accused him of trying to buy computer equipment with a phony credit card. Douglas left the store empty handed. Two security guards ran after him. One guard, Ricky Coleman, choked Douglas while another guard, Tom Davies, sat on his back. Douglas was down on the ground, his hands behind his back, spitting up blood and "obviously couldn't breathe." Coleman continued to choke him and said, "Quit fighting or I'll break your f*cking neck." Police arrived and did not arrest the security guards. The security guards said they would have stopped choking Douglas if the store manager had told them to. Douglas' father continues to fight for justice. **Source:** victim's father

Harvey Lee Duke, Jr.	38	<i>white</i>	
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May 8, 1995. Greenville County Detention Center:

Mr. Duke died in jail of multiple organ failure shortly after being released from restraints. He had been in restraints for five hours. His death was ruled justifiable. **Source:** Efia Nwangaza, attorney, Coordinator of South Carolina Malcolm X Grassroots Movement for Self-Determination

Brenda Faye Cooper	23	<i>African American</i>
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March 16, 1995. Greenville County:

Ms. Cooper was shot and killed by a sheriff's deputy when she allegedly "threatened him with a knife and refused to surrender" during an altercation at a local motel. Her death was ruled justifiable homicide. **Source:** Efia Nwangaza, attorney, Coordinator of South Carolina Malcolm X Grassroots Movement for Self-Determination

Humberto Eddie Rodriguez	38	<i>Puerto Rican</i>
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October 17, 1994. Greenville County:

Mr. Rodriguez was shot 30 times and killed by five members of the Sheriff's SWAT Team during a brief standoff. The victim had escaped from prison to dramatize his chronic untreated medical and emotional condition. He barricaded himself in his house, allegedly with a 9mm pistol. His death was ruled justifiable homicide. **Source:** Efia Nwangaza, attorney, Coordinator of South Carolina Malcolm X Grassroots Movement for Self-Determination

Kenneth Brian Fennell	23	Black	
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August 30, 1993. Guilford County (I-85):

Mr. Fennell was shot four or five times and killed by State Highway Patrolman Richard Stephenson after being pulled over for allegedly driving 70 mph in a 65 mph zone. Two of the shots were fired from less than five feet away. Trooper Stephenson told several stories, variously claiming that Mr. Fennell had pulled a gun or was “going for” a gun. According to the story, the gun then flew from the victim’s hand when the cop shot him and was supposedly found in the underbrush. But all three civilian witnesses denied seeing any gun, it was unclear which cop found the gun, and the Deputy Industrial Commissioner who investigated the shooting said, “the handgun that was found at the scene was placed there by someone other than Fennell.” Mr. Fennell’s lawyers contend that the traffic stop itself was illegitimate and pretextual, that it was part of a pattern of troopers stopping young Black men on that stretch of the highway for DWB (“Driving While Black”) and then searching their cars on the grounds that they appeared “nervous.” **Source:** report from lawyers for victim’s family

TENNESSEE

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
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Unidentified Man	—	—	
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May 14, 1998. Nashville:

Described as a “suspected bank robber” in the press, the victim was shot and killed by a police SWAT team member in the woods after a two-hour standoff. Cops claim that the victim robbed a bank and fired on police, grazing a cop’s foot and killing a police dog. Cops chased him and, after a standoff, killed him. While the police released the name of the dead police dog, they did not release the name of the human being whom they killed. **Source:** The Orlando Sentinel, 5/15/98

Kevin McCoullough	27	Black	
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May 8, 1998. Chattanooga:

Mr. McCoullough was shot and killed by police at Choo Choo Customs (a van detailing company), where he worked. Cops came up with several stories to justify the shooting. First, they claimed that he “threw or ran at them with a tire iron with studs attached” (although the only thing in his hand was a toilet rod). Then, they claimed that he had a loaded gun in his locker (which was never produced), and finally, they claimed that he was a rape suspect. However, numerous co-workers described the shooting as nothing but a police execution (a carefully placed bullet to the heart). More importantly, Mr. McCoullough predicted his own murder when he told co-workers and his supervisor days before that he had been threatened by the police. He was suing the city for a 1992 case of unjust imprisonment, was known to have a “bad attitude” toward the cops, and had been convicted of a number of shootings, mostly during his teenage years. More recently, Mr. McCoullough had gotten out of that scene, turned his life around, was holding down a job and raising a family. The cops, however, maintained their vendetta against him. Local activists have speculated that “a police death squad is at work getting rid of young Black men with criminal records in a bid to ‘clean up the streets.’” **Source:** BLNS (Lorenzo Komboa Ervin) via Michael Novick

Nathan Pillow	21	Black	
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May 7, 1998. Columbia:

In the early morning hours, Mr. Pillow was shot in the head and killed by a white Columbia police officer after spending the previous evening on a date with the cop’s daughter. The cop had previously warned his daughter and a Black man (not Nathan Pillow) who had fathered her child that he was going to kill the “n*gger baby’s daddy.” Police ruled Mr. Pillow’s death a suicide, claiming that his car was involved in two hit-and-run accidents with other vehicles and that they later found the car with the victim dead in the driver’s seat from an allegedly self-inflicted gunshot wound. Police denied reports that they had been chasing Mr. Pillow’s car shortly before his body was “discovered.” **Source:** Columbia Herald, 5/7/98; Police Report; local anti-police brutality activist

Montrail Collins

22

*Black**May 1, 1998. Chattanooga:*

According to police and the white press, Mr. Collins was a “Crips gang leader” who was shot and killed in a gunfight after trading fire with an officer, who was also shot. Yet community eyewitnesses said Mr. Collins was shot in the back and then shot again by cops who reportedly had a grudge against him stemming from the drug trade. **Source:** BLNS (Lorenzo Komboa Ervin) via Michael Novick

Andre Stenson

34

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January 9, 1998. Knoxville:

Mr. Stenson was stopped by Knoxville police for driving with his headlights off. He ran from police, was caught in a vacant lot, and allegedly fought with officers before being handcuffed. He died en route to the hospital. An autopsy report claimed he died of a congenital heart defect. Meanwhile, police falsely reported that crack was found in his car and in the lot where he was caught, an allegation they were forced to retract. Officer Scott Coffey, one of four cops put on paid administrative leave as a result of Mr. Stenson’s death, was seen carrying his weapon in a City Council meeting. That meeting was held to discuss the creation of a civilian review board in the wake of Mr. Stenson’s death. Officer Coffey had come with a group from the Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) to oppose the civilian review board. **Source:** Knoxville News-Sentinel

Stephen Lamont Weaver

23

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October 18, 1997. Morgan County Jail:

Authorities claim that Mr. Weaver was arrested on suspicion of possession of cocaine for resale and evading arrest after fleeing from a police stop stemming from an expired license plate. It was also alleged that the badly shaking Mr. Weaver refused the services of the Anderson County Ambulance Service. He was taken to Morgan County Jail, and after his arrival, EMS was called. Mr. Weaver was taken to the hospital, where he died. **Source:** The Commercial Appeal (Memphis, TN), 10/10/97

Juan Lorenzo Daniels

25

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October 17, 1997. East Knoxville:

Mr. Daniels called 911, saying he had been assaulted and his house vandalized by a longtime friend, Stephanie Means, whom he had referred to as his sister for years. A few minutes later, Ms. Means called 911 saying Mr. Daniels had assaulted her and broken her car mirror. Mr. Daniels had a history of mental illness and was receiving counseling from a local mental health center. His roommate said he had occasional violent outbursts, usually directed at inanimate objects. Knoxville police showed up at Mr. Daniels’ apartment and found him in the dark basement holding a knife to his own throat. Mr. Daniels responded to police orders to drop the knife with “Why? So you can shoot me? Well, you might as well shoot me now.” According to Mr. Daniels’ roommate, Chris Goudlock, police would not allow him, Mr. Daniels’ mother, or Mr. Daniels’ caseworker to talk with the distraught man, even though at one point, Mr. Daniels was yelling, “Chris, help me!” Cops claim that after about an hour and 20 minutes of fruitless negotiations, Mr. Daniels lunged out at them with a knife. Officer Bobby Soloman, who the police chief called one of his “most experienced negotiators” and Officer Chris Caulpetzer opened fire, shooting Mr. Daniels six times in the chest, once in the stomach, once in the leg, and once in the hand, and killing him. Stephanie Means’ grandmother, who Mr. Daniels called “granny,” said “They didn’t have to kill him. They could have shot him in the leg.” She also criticized the cops for refusing to let her talk with Mr. Daniels, saying “What went wrong last night, I don’t know, but I think I could have got him to come out.” The cops were placed on administrative leave with pay during criminal and internal probes. **Source:** The Knoxville News Sentinel, 10/18/97

James Madison Foster, Jr.	56	—
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October 9, 1997. East Memphis (Shelby County):

On Oct. 8, two fugitive squad officers walked through the open door of Mr. Foster's home and searched his house because he had failed to show up in court on misdemeanor traffic charges. Cops claim that "when they engaged him, he pointed a rifle" and fired twice at them. The deputies fired three shots. Later that day, the SWAT team surrounded his house and cut off power to the house and the surrounding street lights. After attempts to negotiate reportedly failed, the SWAT team stormed in and supposedly found him dead on his bed. Cops claimed he had died of a heart attack, and the medical examiner ruled that his death resulted from "natural causes." Mr. Foster was said to have a history of resisting warrants and fighting with police. His house was filled with various inventions he had made over the years, and one of his lawyers referred to him as a "genius," saying he had encouraged his client to contact NASA about one of his inventions. Cops claim they found up to 100 pounds of gunpowder and over 10,000 rounds of ammunition in the dead man's house. **Source:** The Commercial Appeal (Memphis, TN), 10/10/97

Ricky Terry	17	—
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September 30, 1997. Memphis (Village Woods):

Mr. Terry was shot and killed by off-duty Memphis Police Officer Troy Sawyer. A police spokesperson claims Mr. Terry and another man were attempting to get into the officer's car when the officer came out of his apartment and shouted at them. At least one of the men allegedly responded with gunfire. The officer shot and wounded Mr. Terry several times, and the two men ran to a brown Buick and drove off. Mr. Terry was dead when he arrived at the hospital. The officer was relieved of duty with pay pending the outcome of the investigation. **Source:** The Commercial Appeal (Memphis, TN), 10/1/1997

Leon R. Fisher	23	<i>Black</i>
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August 10, 1997. Nashville:

Mr. Fisher was shot and killed by police after they stopped his car for speeding. Police claim he violently resisted arrest. According to bystanders, Mr. Fisher had already been handcuffed when he was shot. Police claim they handcuffed him after he was shot because he was still moving. The shooting occurred near the Sam Levy Homes housing project. A rebellion broke out in which people threw rocks and bottles at the police and burned down and looted a department store, Dollar General, nearby. Press coverage focused mostly on the damage to the store. Police waited before trying to resuscitate Leon. The mayor justified the shooting. **Source:** The New York Times, 8/17/97; ?

Geraldo Moreno	28	<i>Mexican</i>
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June 25, 1997. Nashville:

Mr. Moreno was fatally shot by two security guards at Metro General Hospital. The guards claim they shot in self-defense after Mr. Moreno pulled a three-inch knife. They allegedly ordered him to drop the knife, but he did not understand English. When he didn't drop the knife, the guards shot him even though they also had batons and pepper spray available. The Counsel for the Mexican Government in Nashville said, "We believe there was an abuse of power." **Source:** Nashville Banner, 7/3/97

5 other men		—
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David Speakman	34	<i>white</i>
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April 1997. —:

Mr. Speakman was in a prison van being sent from Michigan back to Orlando for violating parole on a DUI charge. He and five other men were burned to death, handcuffed and shackled in an iron holding cage as the van burst into flames due to poor maintenance. "He had a drinking problem," said his mother Rosemary Bonifacio. "But he was loving, passionate and harmless." **Source:** Miami Oct. 22 Coalition

Roger Dean Lansdown

February 8, 1997. Gassville:

Mr. Lansdown, a mentally ill man, died in a fire in his home. On the day he died, he had gotten gasoline from a station and driven off without paying. As the disturbed man poured the gasoline on the family home, Gassville Police Officer Bill Chadwick waved an assault rifle at him. After a fire broke out, Officer Chadwick refused to allow a neighbor to enter the home to help Mr. Lansdown, nor would he go in himself. Law officers placed crime scene tape around the home while the fire was still blazing in an attempt to prevent firefighters from saving Mr. Lansdown. Baxter County Sheriff's Deputy David Osborn even attacked one fire fighter who inadvertently broke the tape. Later that year, Mr. Lansdown's father filed a suit against Gassville Police Officer Bill Chadwick, Baxter County Sheriff Charlie Garrison, and Sheriff's Deputies David Osborn and Ken Hopman. **Source:** The Commercial Appeal (Memphis, TN), 10/2/97

Bobby J. Russell, Jr.

41

1995. near Arlington:

While driving an unmarked police car, Officer James Michael Williams struck Mr. Russell, an off-duty firefighter, as the victim trimmed weeds by the side of the road. The accident threw Mr. Russell 50 feet, causing multiple injuries and killing him. Officer Williams was acquitted of vehicular homicide and drunken driving and reckless driving in May, 1997, but sentenced to two years in prison for leaving the scene of an accident involving death. As of Oct. 7, 1997, the sentence was on hold while the conviction was being appealed. **Source:** The Commercial Appeal (Memphis, TN), 10/7/97

TEXAS

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
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Reginald LaVergne

18

Black



April 17, 1999. Tennessee Colony (Texas Dep't of Criminal Justice):

Mr. LaVergne died while in prison lockdown (administrative segregation). Prison authorities claim he had been depressed and probably committed suicide by eating his mattress. But the victim's family disputed this account and charged that he was murdered by prison authorities. When the family saw the body, they noted that his weight had dropped from 175 lbs. to 100 lbs. in five months (since Dec., 1998). They also noticed that his body had bruises on the shoulders and chest and holes on the bottom of the feet that looked like they were made with nails. All of his internal organs were missing. Mr. LaVergne had been sent to prison at age 15 for allegedly stealing a pair of shoes. An aunt described him as shy, sweet, kind, and full of jokes. **Source:** SLP form

Donnie DeWayne Jackson

23

January 14, 1999. Harris County:

Police arrested Mr. Jackson for possession with intent to deliver crack cocaine and booked him into the city jail. About six hours later, an ambulance was called when Mr. Jackson allegedly fell. He was pronounced dead at the hospital an hour later. The medical examiner claims he found a gram of cocaine in his stomach and ruled that the cause of death was a cocaine overdose. But the victim's relatives said they suspected foul play after viewing the body because they noticed several head wounds. The medical examiner claims this happened when Mr. Jackson fell.

Derek Jason Kaeseman

24

Anglo



October 25, 1998. Houston:

Mr. Kaeseman was shot and killed by seven Houston police officers who were surrounding his truck, which had hit a guardrail after a short chase. The police fired 59 rounds, hitting the victim 14 times as he sat in his truck. Cops claim they saw him holding a "shiny object," which later turned out to be a can opener. None of the civilian witnesses saw the "shiny object." In Dec., 1998, a grand jury cleared all seven officers of criminal wrongdoing. Derek Kaeseman had started a landscaping business with a friend. He liked working outside with his hands and being close to nature. Mr. Kaeseman also loved good food and had gone to culinary school. He was known as someone always willing to help out friends and family. His mother said, "His light will always shine brightly in our family." **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 12/21/98 & 4/8/99; SLP form; statement from victim's family

Stephanie P. Ryne	35	—
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October 3, 1998. Houston:

Ms. Ryne was shot once in the chest and killed by Houston Police Officer J.D. Hudson. She was reportedly “intoxicated, despondent, and threatening to kill herself.” Cops claim that she fired a pistol once into the ground as they tried to talk to her in the back yard, that she followed them as they retreated, and that she pointed a cocked gun at Officer Hudson and refused an order to drop it. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 10/5/98

Charley Edward Cook	23	—
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October 2, 1998. Fort Worth:

Mr. Cook was shot and killed by Fort Worth police officers after he allegedly fired on them, wounding a cop and killing a police dog. Mr. Cook was being sought for a non-fatal shooting of a state trooper during a traffic stop the day before. Texas Rangers and Fort Worth police heard he was hiding in a wooded area and went to find him. A shootout allegedly ensued. The headline of the newspaper article about this incident referred to the dead police dog. Mr. Cook’s death was mentioned in passing several paragraphs later, while most of the article talked about the police dog that was killed and the trauma suffered by cops when they lose a police dog. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 10/4/98

Russell Robertson	27	—
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October 1, 1998. Dallas County (Farmers Branch):

Mr. Robertson was shot once in the chest by Farmers Branch police in the home he shared with his girlfriend and her mother. He died a short time later at a local hospital. Three unidentified police officers were responding to a 911 call from Mr. Robertson’s father, who said his son was suicidal and may have fired a gun. When cops arrived and knocked on the door, they got no response. After ten minutes, they entered through the unlocked front door and saw a body lying motionless under a sheet. Cops claim that “when they announced their presence, Mr. Robertson moved from under the sheet, revealing a shotgun pointed at his head,” according to the newspaper. As police approached, he supposedly sat up in bed with the shotgun and said, “Just shoot me.” Cops claim that when they tried to grab the gun, which they admit was not pointing at them, a struggle ensued, during which the gun was supposedly pointed at the cops several times, “perhaps in a threatening manner.” Authorities claim the cops only shot Mr. Robertson because their lives were in danger and said the shooting appeared justified. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 10/3/98

Unidentified Man	—	—
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September 26, 1998. Fort Worth:

The man, who was driving a van, was shot twice and killed by Fort Worth Police Officer B.W. Randolph as he allegedly dragged the cop alongside his van. The officer approached the van in front of a “known drug house” and ordered the passenger out while he questioned the driver. The cop allegedly saw crack cocaine in the driver’s hand and ordered him to drop it, which he did. But the driver supposedly refused to turn off the engine, and when Officer Randolph reached in to do so, the driver allegedly took off, dragging the cop. **Source:** Fort Worth Star, 9/28/98

Erick Costilla	20	—
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September 24, 1998. San Antonio:

San Antonio Police Officer Albert Marin shot and killed Erick Costilla. Officer Marin claims that Mr. Costilla lunged at him with a three-and-a-half inch knife. This was Officer Marin’s second fatal shooting in the last six years. Mr. Costilla’s family described him as a caring person. “The guy’s a real compassionate kid,” said Scott McCrum, the family’s attorney. **Source:** Express News via Michael Novick

Unidentified Man	40	—
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September 17, 1998. Dallas:

Police were on the scene in response to a report that a man was exposing himself. The cops saw the man expose himself and tried to arrest him, but he reportedly resisted and locked his car windows, keeping the police outside. One cop smashed a window with his baton and grabbed the man, who allegedly broke away and ran about 30 feet. Other cops caught him. One sprayed him with tear gas while another placed him in a neck hold. Cops handcuffed him, and the man stopped breathing and died. Cops allegedly tried to revive him using CPR. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 9/18/98

Richard Jason Anderson	29	—
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September 1, 1998. Dickinson:

Dickinson Police Officer John Wilson shot and killed Mr. Anderson because the latter allegedly “made a move” after a lengthy foot chase. Officer Wilson chased Mr. Anderson after another man said he caught Mr. Anderson trying to break into his house. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 9/4/98

Edward Bradford	30	—
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August 20, 1998. Northwest Houston:

Mr. Bradford was reportedly a drug addict, wanted for killing his mother several months before. His brother-in-law went with police to the now-abandoned house where Mr. Bradford had lived with his mother. Houston Patrolman David J. Hilbert reportedly went around to the back while the brother-in-law waited in the front. The cop said he heard a gunshot, came around the house, and saw that the brother-in-law had been shot. Officer Hilbert shot Mr. Bradford in the head and killed him, claiming Mr. Bradford fired at him first. He was placed on administrative duty during an investigation. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 8/21/98

Santos Rijos	35	—
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August 20, 1998. southeast Houston:

Mr. Rijos was shot in the chest and killed in his home by a Texas Department of Public Safety Officer, O. Garcia, during an undercover drug operation conducted jointly with the federal Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA). Authorities claim Mr. Rijos showed undercover Officer Garcia a kilo of cocaine for sale, then supposedly pulled a gun and fired at the cop when the latter signaled the DEA team to enter and arrest Mr. Rijos. Officer Garcia, who was not injured, claimed he was returning fire when he shot Mr. Rijos. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 8/22/98

Unidentified Man & Woman	—	—
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August 18, 1998. Fort Worth:

An unknown man and woman died in a fiery crash after a high speed chase involving dozens of police cars. Cops had reportedly been called to the couple’s house by a family member saying the man and woman were having a domestic dispute. When police arrived, the couple was not there, but cops allegedly saw a pickup truck pull up and saw the man striking the woman inside it. The man, who was driving, then drove off, leading to the fatal chase. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 8/19/98

Reginald Wayne Smith	32	—
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August 18, 1998. Northeast Dallas:

Mr. Smith was shot and killed by Detective Alan Foster as cops executed a search warrant of his home. Police claim that they identified themselves before forcing open the front door and that the victim fired one shot at them before Det. Foster fired on him. Authorities said that department policies were followed. Det. Foster shot another man in 1986. He claimed that this man (who was wounded but survived) had also opened fire on him. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 8/20/98

Robert “Jack” Williams

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August 10, 1998. Richmond:

Robert “Jack” Williams was shot at least six times and killed by Fort Bend County Sheriff’s Deputy Tony Woody. He was unarmed. The deputy claimed Mr. Williams’ jeep was weaving, so he followed him and pulled him over. Mr. Williams allegedly attacked Deputy Woody, who claims he fired in self-defense. But members of the victim’s family, who were with him shortly before he was killed, said he was never even near the Riverwood subdivision where the deputy supposedly started following him. The family also questioned how police could justify the number of shots fired, asking, “Why would you shoot an unarmed man that many times?” Another family member found eight shell casings on the scene, indicating that the deputy fired at least eight shots. Deputy Woody was placed on paid leave during the investigation. He had previously been the subject of an excessive force complaint, for which he was exonerated. In that incident, deputies followed a young man home late one night. When his father went out to ask what was going on, Deputy Woody told him to “get your ass back in the house right now,” then ran up behind him and choked him, forcing him to the ground. Mr. Williams is survived by a large family, including many brothers and sisters with whom he was very close. He had been out shooting pool with some of them the night he was killed. He worked six days a week as a cable installer for a cable TV company. His sister said, “We’re family oriented. He’s not a violent person. It [the shooting] is unjustified, no matter what they say.” **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 8/12/98

Paul Watson

41

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July 22, 1998. Houston:

Mr. Watson was shot and killed by a Houston police SWAT team sharpshooter during a standoff that was broadcast live on TV. Mr. Watson had reportedly killed his ex-wife and was holding his two young daughters hostage. Police were negotiating with him, but Mr. Watson got angry as he repeatedly saw SWAT officers creeping closer to his house on live TV. When the TV showed cops on a nearby roof, Mr. Watson allegedly fired two shots, one through his own roof, before the police sharpshooter shot and killed him. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 7/24/98

Pedro Oregón

23

Mexican*July 12, 1998. Houston (Gulfton Barrio):*

Mr. Oregón was shot twelve times and killed around 1:30 a.m. by Houston police officers from the gang task force. Cops stormed into the apartment complex where Mr. Oregón lived, allegedly to look for a drug dealer, and busted into his apartment without a search warrant. They began beating his brother, demanding to know whether he was “Julio.” Mr. Oregón told them they had the wrong man. A cop fired a shot that hit another cop, leading cops to spray the apartment with bullets. Mr. Oregón was hit three times in the initial blast and shot nine more times in the back, execution style, as he lay on the floor saying, “I’m not Julio. I’m innocent. Don’t kill me.” Cops fired a total of 31 bullets, some of which went as far as three apartments away. Pedro Oregón worked as a landscaper. He left behind a wife and two daughters. He was well known and loved in the community. No drugs were found in his apartment and a toxicology test showed no traces of drugs or alcohol in his blood. Cops supposedly found a pistol, which they admitted did not belong to Mr. Oregón (they traced the owner but refused to divulge his/her identity) and which was not fired. Outraged residents of Gulfton Barrio, a Central American/Mexican neighborhood in southwest Houston, held an angry protest two weeks later demanding justice for Pedro Oregón. **Source:** Revolutionary Worker, 8/16/98

Ernie Duhamel

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July 9, 1998. Ellis Death Row Prison:

Mr. Duhamel died in prison from exposure to extreme heat. He was taking a medication for mental illness which makes people sensitive to heat. The extreme temperatures on Death Row ranged from 105 to 130 degrees over the summer. **Source:** e-mail from Texas Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty, 8/12/99

Ernest Moore

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July 1998. San Benito:

Mr. Moore, the son and brother of police officers, had reportedly committed a double homicide. While making a get-a-way, he allegedly became engaged in a shootout and killed two Border Patrol agents. He was also killed in the shootout. **Source:** Associated Press, 7/10/98

Gabriel Demoise Ledet	22	—
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June 28, 1998. Southeast Houston:

Police report that Mr. Ledet was killed as he fell beneath a moving train as they pursued him. Officers claim Mr. Ledet was a suspected car thief and gave this as the reason for chasing him. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 6/29/98

Dominigo Artea	24	—
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June 6, 1998. East Fort Worth:

Mr. Artea was shot in the neck and chest and killed by Police Officer C.L. Sadler and Police Lt. A.J. Allcon. Cops claim Mr. Artea tried to rob Officer Sadler at gunpoint and fired a rifle at them. They also charge that Mr. Artea and another man had robbed several people that evening. After Officer Sadler shot him, Mr. Artea allegedly tried to force two people out of their pickup truck, so Lt. Allcon shot him. Both officers remained on duty while Mr. Artea's death was investigated. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 6/7/98

William Euell Poyner	96	—
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May 29, 1998. Gorman:

Police responded to a 911 call from Mr. Poyner's wife about a domestic dispute. When officers arrived, they fired ten shots, four of which hit the victim, killing him. Mr. Poyner was 96-years-old, half-deaf, nearly blind, and "known for his friendly disposition and storytelling at the local gas station." His wife filed a civil suit saying county officials covered up the facts of the shooting. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 6/26/98; Associated Press, 7/9/98

Richard Young	72	—
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May 5, 1998. Houston:

Police went to an apartment complex in response to a call about a man with a gun. When they arrived, Richard Young allegedly threatened to kill himself and any cops who came into his apartment. A four hour standoff ensued. The elderly Mr. Young was reportedly suicidal and despondent over his ill health. After four hours, he reportedly laid down the 12-gauge shotgun. Cops claim Mr. Young grabbed the gun and pointed it at them as they rushed into his apartment. Two Houston SWAT police officers opened fire and killed him. Authorities refused to reveal the names of the cops who killed Mr. Young on the grounds that they did not know which officer fired the fatal shots. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 5/6/98

Wilbert Martin Guidry	22	—
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May 5, 1998. Fort Bend County (Fresno):

Mr. Guidry was killed in a fatal car crash while being pursued by police. Five other people in two other vehicles were injured in the crash. Cops had stopped Mr. Guidry for speeding, and a license check reportedly showed a "drug suspension." The chase began when Mr. Guidry allegedly drove away after being asked to step out of his car. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 5/6/98 & 5/7/98

Minh Nguyen	26	—
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May 2, 1998. Southwest Houston:

Mr. Nguyen was killed in a car crash while being pursued by Houston police. Before he died, he was charged with evading police and possession of a pistol. A passenger in his car and the driver of a car he hit were injured in the accident. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 5/4/98

Unidentified Male	—	—
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April 30, 1998. near Floresville:

Wilson County Sheriff's deputies were called to a location near Floresville because a man was threatening to kill himself. According to police, when the man leveled his rifle at the deputy, a deputy shot and killed him. Police did not release the name of the victim or the cop who killed him. **Source:** UPI, 5/1/98

Korey Lavale Rawls

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April 23, 1998. southeast Houston:

Mr. Rawls was shot and killed by Police Officer Scott X. Pena after the former allegedly opened fire on another officer during a drug operation in an apartment complex. This occurred in the 9200 block of Nathaniel Street around 10 a.m. Undercover cops claim they bought three kilograms of cocaine from Mr. Rawls. Another “suspect” was shot and wounded. According to police, the victims ran from the apartment after the undercover cops identified themselves and then supposedly shot back into the apartment at the officers. The officers opened, killing Mr. Rawls and the other man. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 4/24/98 & 4/25/98; UPI, 4/23/98

Unidentified Man

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April 18, 1998. Harris County (Humble):

The man was shot once and killed by an unidentified Humble police officer while allegedly robbing a Home Depot with two companions around 5 a.m. The cop claims that the man pointed a pistol at him and that he ordered the man to drop the pistol before shooting him. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 4/19/98

Kelvin Dewayne McDowell

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April 3, 1998. Houston:

Mr. McDowell was shot in the chest and killed by Houston Police Officer R.L. Morris. The victim was allegedly on a balcony firing a weapon at a party when police came. Cops claim he refused an order to drop his weapon and made a threatening move. Children were in the apartment when police shot and killed Mr. McDowell. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 4/4/98

Brendan John Hightower

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April 3, 1998. Mesquite:

Mr. Hightower, described as “gravely ill with diabetes,” was killed by police gunfire after first being doused with pepper spray. The unidentified cop alleges that he shot in self-defense, claiming Mr. Hightower hit him over the head with a flashlight. Family members dispute that Mr. Hightower was threatening police. The victim’s brother said, “The effects of the diabetes were that he couldn’t stand on his feet for more than two hours. They [the police] screwed up.” Police had been called to the apartment to prevent Mr. Hightower from committing suicide. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 4/5/98

Gregory Ruiz

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March 28, 1998. Fort Bend County Jail:

Mr. Ruiz was reportedly pounding on the doors of people’s homes in the pre-dawn hours, yelling for help and shouting “they got guns” and “laser sights.” Fort Bend County sheriff’s deputies arrested him for public intoxication. He allegedly struggled with them as they tried to book him and suffered a heart attack. Mr. Ruiz died in the hospital. Cops claim he had cocaine in his system. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 3/31/98

William Saldana

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March 23, 1998. El Paso:

Mr. Saldana was shot and killed by an unidentified Border Patrol agent. The agent was chasing Mr. Saldana and claims the victim tried to run him over. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 3/26/98

Salvador Solis

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March 21, 1998. Dallas:

Salvador Solis was killed when the truck in which he was a passenger got into an accident while being chased by police. The truck reportedly ran a red light, hit another vehicle, and then hit a lamp post during the chase. Mr. Solis and the truck’s driver were supposedly suspects in an aggravated assault, and a 911 caller allegedly said they were waving or firing guns. The driver of the truck, who was injured in the crash, was expected to be charged with manslaughter for his companion’s death. Two people in the vehicle they hit were also injured. A Police Department spokesperson said, “There doesn’t seem to have been any violation of departmental policy.” **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 3/22/98

Dolores Gallegos

17

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February 8, 1998. Dallas:

Officer Francis Crump was speeding at over 70 mph (twice the speed limit) to another officer's call for help when he struck Ms. Gallegos' car, killing her. She died at the scene. Officer Crump was not using his flashing lights or sirens, which is permitted in some cases under department policy. Ms. Gallegos was a junior in high school and left behind an infant daughter. Her mother and the father of her daughter each filed a wrongful death lawsuit against the city. A grand jury declined to indict Officer Crump for manslaughter. He was suspended without pay for four weeks in June 1998, after over four months on paid administrative leave (paid vacation) since the accident. This was described as one of the most serious punishments a cop has received in the five years that the current chief has headed the Dallas Police Department. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 3/7/98 & 6/20/98

Julian Garcia

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January 24, 1998. Pasadena:

Julian Garcia was killed when a Pasadena patrol car driven by Police Officer B.C. Kelldorf collided with his Nissan. Officer Kelldorf was reportedly on his way to investigate a fight at a restaurant when the accident occurred. Authorities refused to say whether Officer Kelldorf was driving with lights and sirens on or to release any other information about the circumstances of the crash. The cop was treated and released at a local hospital. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 1/25/98

Rodney Paul Wickware

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January 23, 1998. Austin:

Mr. Wickware died after allegedly fighting with five police officers who were trying to arrest him for weaving through traffic on foot. Cops claim Mr. Wickware stopped breathing suddenly during the fight. He was taken to the hospital with two broken ribs and a bruised throat and died the following morning. The five officers were put on administrative duty. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 1/29/98

Brian Cloud

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January 23, 1998. Houston:

Police officers with Houston's North Patrol gang unit tried to stop a speeding car. The driver of the car reportedly refused to stop and sped away, and police gave chase. The driver of the car being chased ran a stop sign and slammed broadside into a another vehicle that had just entered the intersection. Brian Cloud, age four, was ejected from the second vehicle and sustained massive injuries. He later died at a local hospital. His aunt, who was driving, was hospitalized with broken bones and bruises. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 1/25/98

Christopher Molina

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January 4, 1998. northwest Houston:

Mr. Molina was arrested after he allegedly smashed the window of an apartment and then struggled with one of its occupants. When police arrived, they found neighbors holding Mr. Molina down. According to the newspaper, police reported that "shortly after handcuffing Molina, the man quit breathing." An autopsy was scheduled, and the police department and the District Attorney's office said they would investigate his death. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 1/5/98

Darnell Solomon

15

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December 11, 1997. Dallas (Marvin D. Love Freeway):

Darnell Solomon, a ninth-grader, was struck by a pickup truck and killed as he fled across a highway during a police chase. He and a friend had been pursued by Dallas police as suspected car thieves. The car they were driving crashed through a fence near the highway and stopped. Darnell reportedly jumped out and started running. He was struck moments later. His friend was arrested at the scene and charged with unauthorized use of a vehicle, evading arrest, cocaine possession, and vandalism. Darnell's mother said, "My baby wouldn't do nothing like this - he had to be influenced into this. He was a wonderful kid." The principal at his high school described him as a "pleasant kid" who was good at drawing and aspired to be an architect. Classmates observed a minute of silence in Darnell's memory and hung a banner with messages to him in the school's hallway. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 12/13/97

Oliver Rodriguez, Jr.	33	Latino (?)	👁
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November 29, 1997. east Houston:

Oliver Rodriguez, Jr., was shot once in the chest and killed by Houston Police Officer A. Munoz. The shooting occurred in front of the victim's parents, sister, and other family members, including children, at a family barbecue. Police were summoned by a 911 call reporting a domestic disturbance at the Rodriguez home. When Officer Munoz arrived, Mr. Rodriguez came out of the kitchen holding a knife, but his sister said, "[T]he knife was never meant for the police. He was cutting up ribs when the officer came." She added, "He had got into an argument with our dad, but he had not touched a soul. The officer was only there a few seconds when he shot my brother." A Houston police spokesperson said cops are trained to shoot in the torso in "life-threatening situations." This amounts to a shoot-to-kill policy. Officer Munoz claims Mr. Rodriguez refused an order to drop the knife and lunged at him before being shot. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 12/4/97; SLP form

Joel Marquez	18	—	
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November 3, 1997. southeast Dallas:

Joel Marquez, a passenger in an allegedly stolen vehicle, was killed during a police chase at speeds of up to 70 mph. The 15-year-old driver of the car failed to make a sharp left turn and crashed into a tree near an intersection. Mr. Marquez died on the scene from a broken neck. The 15-year-old driver was hospitalized. He was charged with manslaughter and other offenses. Police said it appeared that proper procedures were followed and that they began chasing the car when they saw it stopped at an intersection and noticed that there were no keys in the ignition. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 11/4/97

Rose Marie Treadway (a.k.a. Melody Ann Carson)	43	—	
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October 30, 1997. Houston (U.S. 59):

Ms. Treadway was shot at least twice and killed by Houston Police Officers J.R. Johnston and Matthew Lem. Railroad workers found her sitting on the tracks. She allegedly brandished an eight-inch knife at them, and they flagged down a cop. Authorities claim Ms. Treadway pulled a knife on the officer as he tried to talk to her, then jumped into the patrol car, which had the keys in the ignition, and drove off. She contacted a police dispatcher on the cruiser's radio, reportedly "ranting and raving." She crashed the patrol car into a concrete barrier on the highway and allegedly threatened another motorist who stopped to help her. Officers Johnston and Lem claim Ms. Treadway charged at them with the knife and refused several orders to drop it before they opened fire. Neighbors, who knew her as Melody Ann Carson, said she was a friendly person and a devoted mother who lived with her boyfriend and 12-year-old son and worked at a grocery store. "She was a good mother," said a neighbor. "When she came home from work, she would either read a book or if her son wanted to swim, she went out to the pool to watch him." Another neighbor said she was "real quiet... a normal person. I never saw any signs of instability.... I thought I was having a nightmare when I heard about what happened. I couldn't believe it. I thought I would wake up from it." **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 10/31/97 & 11/3/97

Paul Dickson Voncolditz	53	—	
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October 30, 1997. Montgomery County:

Mr. Voncolditz, an ostrich rancher, was shot and killed by Montgomery County police when he allegedly fired shots at arson investigators who were trying to arrest him for setting a fire at his Magnolia home. Cops claim he fled into an office and fired a pistol at police as they forced their way in and that they were returning fire when they killed him. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 11/4/97

Leonard Lewis*October 28, 1997. east Fort Worth (I-30):*

According to his sister, Mr. Lewis had been acting erratically for several days. The newspaper account portrayed an apparently disturbed person and captured his erratic behavior. After an argument between Mr. Lewis and his sister, he jumped off a second story balcony and headed off. Minutes later, he was injured by a tractor-trailer. Then, he reportedly went up to a pickup truck stuck in traffic, demanded a ride, climbed in the back, and told the occupants that he had a gun. The occupants of the pickup truck managed to attract the attention of the police and pulled over next to an Arlington police officer waiting on the side of the road. The cop claims that when he ordered Mr. Lewis, who was lying down, to get up, Mr. Lewis allegedly jumped out of the truck, waved a hatchet at the cop, jumped into the officer's patrol car, and drove off. Other police chased him in rush hour traffic along the center shoulder of the highway near the guardrail at speeds of over 100 mph for about five miles. Just across the Fort Worth City line, Mr. Lewis crashed head-on into a concrete bridge support. The car exploded instantly, killing him. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 10/29/97 & 10/30/97

Phillip Raymond Garcia

27

October 26, 1997. Dallas:

Mr. Garcia was shot twice and killed by Cockrell Hill Police Officer Anthony Hogan, who claims Mr. Garcia pointed a gun at him and pulled the trigger after a routine traffic stop. The officer tried to pull Mr. Garcia over for driving without lights and pursued him across the city line into Dallas. Mr. Garcia's 15-year-old fiancée, who was a passenger in his car, said in an affidavit that Mr. Garcia got out of the car with a handgun and pointed it at Officer Hogan. The cop repeatedly warned him to put the gun down before firing one shot, which struck Mr. Garcia in his left leg below the knee. The fiancée ran to Mr. Garcia's aid and pushed the gun about eight feet away and into the street. She repeatedly asked the two cops to get the gun lying in the street. When the wounded Mr. Garcia tried to roll over on the pavement, Officer Hogan shot him again, hitting him in the side and killing him. Officer Hogan was cleared of criminal wrongdoing by a grand jury. The victim's family said they might file a lawsuit against Officer Hogan and the city of Cockrell Hill. An uncle said, "We want to take this as far as we can because this is wrong. We're not going to stop right here." He added that the family thinks the first shot to Mr. Garcia's leg was justified but that the second shot constituted excessive force. "We think that Phillip should be in jail right now with a bullet wound to his leg, maybe on charges of attempted murder. But he shouldn't be dead. It's the second shooting that we say shouldn't have happened." **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 10/28/97 & 12/9/97

Darrell Barnett Britton

44

September 17, 1997. Houston:

Mr. Britton was shot in the head, face, and neck and killed by off-duty Police Officer Christopher Allen in a park near his home. Mr. Britton was reportedly threatening to hit his six-year-old nephew with a chunk of concrete and then a wooden board if the child did not go home. Officer Allen went to his car, got his badge and gun, and confronted Mr. Britton, reportedly identifying himself as a cop and telling Mr. Britton to calm down. Mr. Britton supposedly said, "Today's a great day to die," then allegedly lunged at the cop and grabbed his arm. Officer Allen shot and killed him. The victim's sister said she was upset that the cop brought his gun into the park, which was filled with children, and killed her brother in front of their nephew instead of trying to restrain him physically. Mr. Britton is survived by his wife and small son. A civil suit was filed on their behalf. Officer Allen remained on active duty, and a grand jury declined to indict him. An autopsy showed that the victim had water on his brain, a condition that can cause erratic behavior. **Source:** The Houston Record Chronicle, 5/20/98 & 3/21/98

Robert Lee Castillo

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August 11, 1997. Fort Worth (North Side):

Mr. Catstillo was shot once in the chest and killed by Officer D.P. Shipp at his house on Oscar Avenue. His relatives had called 911 after an argument in which, according to one family member, “He went crazy,” had been drinking, and was possibly high on cocaine. Cops claim that Mr. Catstillo came out of the house with large kitchen knives in each hand and several more stuck in his waistband, waved the knives, “made threatening statements” to the cops, and went back inside. This supposedly happened three or four more times, and the cops pepper-sprayed him. The pepper spray presumably had no effect. According to police, Mr. Catstillo came out of the house again holding a large barbecue fork instead of a knife in one of his hands, and held it to his own neck as if he were going to stab himself. Cops claim that when they told him to put it down, he pointed it at them and lunged, at which point they shot and killed him. The family disputes the police version of events, saying that the knives were only in his waistband, that his hands were empty, and that the barbecue fork never left the sink inside the house. Mr. Catstillo’s niece said, “The barbecue fork was inside the house in the sink. I had just used it to cook steaks. He [Robert Castillo] didn’t lunge at anybody. He was walking toward them [the cops], but slow.” His sister said she had begged the cops not to kill her brother and if they had to shoot, to shoot him in the leg. Police officials felt that this request was unreasonable. According to a Police Department spokesperson, cops are trained to shoot at a suspect’s trunk in “life-and-death” situations. “These are high-stress situations and to control a weapon and hit a small target like a moving hand or leg is asking too much of a human being,” according to the police spokesperson. Cops claimed that other non-police, non-family witnesses confirmed that Castillo lunged, but they did not specify who these witnesses were (if they even really exist). The police department spokesperson portrayed Officer Shipp as a victim, saying “It [killing someone] is a tremendous stressor in their lives. Officers commonly have nightmares, second-guess themselves, and question if they did the appropriate thing. It’s a grieving process not too dissimilar to the loss of a loved one.” **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 8/13/97

Randy Redd

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July 8, 1997. Odessa:

Randy Redd, a mentally ill man, was shot and killed by police in his front yard when he allegedly came out of his house swinging a metal pipe after a standoff. A grand jury declined to indict the cops. The victim’s family filed a \$2.75 million wrongful death lawsuit against the police department and two officers. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 12/18/97

Willie K. Friday

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June 6, 1997. San Antonio:

San Antonio Police Officer Ernest Trevino shot and killed Willie Friday after the victim allegedly made a “sudden movement” which the police chief claimed put Officer Trevino and his partner in fear for their lives. Mr. Friday was unarmed. Cops claim he refused their orders to move his left hand from behind his back. They also claim hospital staff later found 19 grams of crack in his underwear. The incident is being “investigated,” but the police chief said that Officer Trevino followed procedures in this fatal shooting, his second (that we know of) in his four years on the force. Six months earlier, Officer Trevino was one of four cops who shot and killed Tony Reyes. The media reported that Mr. Friday’s death was, so far, the second fatal police shooting in San Antonio in 1997 (in addition to two non-fatal ones) and that in 1996, there were seven police shootings in San Antonio, three of them fatal. **Source:** Associated Press, 6/8/97

Esequiel Hernandez, Jr.

18

Chicano*May 20, 1997. Redford:*

Out herding his family’s goats after school, Mr. Hernandez was stalked for 20 minutes by four camouflaged, heavily-armed U.S. Marines patrolling the border. He was carrying a .22 caliber rifle handed down from his grandfather to protect the goats from wild animals. Mr. Hernandez was shot in the back from 200 yards away by one of the Marines with an M-16. The Marines claim he pointed his rifle at them and fired several shots, but Mr. Hernandez was shot in the back and probably did not even know he was being stalked. A grand jury refused to indict his killer, citing military “rules of engagement.”

Mike Matson	48	<i>white</i>
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May 5, 1997. Fort Davis area:

Mr. Matson was a member of the Republic of Texas, a right-wing militia group seeking independence for Texas. After a week-long standoff with law enforcement agents in which members of the group held two hostages, most of the group surrendered but Mr. Matson and an associate escaped into the woods. Two days later, Mr. Matson was shot and killed in an alleged gun battle with police. His associate escaped and was arrested several months later. **Source:** Kansas City Star, 10/25/97

Brian Daniel Arledge	22	—
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April 16, 1997. Houston:

Mr. Arledge was shot in the abdomen and killed by Hedwig Village Police Officer Scott Ashmore. Cops reportedly stopped Mr. Arledge for suspicion of drunk driving and discovered that he had a suspended license and an outstanding assault warrant. Mr. Arledge allegedly broke away while being handcuffed and ran into a residential back yard. Officer Ashmore claims he saw a “glint” of something shiny, so he opened fire. Officer Ashmore was not suspended and remained on active duty. The killing occurred just over the city line in Houston. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 4/17/97

Edwards Seth Rogers, Jr.	—	—
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April 7, 1997. Corpus Christi:

Mr. Rogers, a mentally ill man, was shot four or five times and killed by three police officers while walking in his neighborhood around noon. Cops claimed he had a gun, but no gun was found, nor was Mr. Rogers running away. Police say they pursued him at a “fast walk.” A toy gun was later recovered a block away by police. The three police officers were suspended with pay pending an internal investigation. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle (3 Star Edition), 4/9/97

Gary Lee Crenshaw	—	—
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January 25, 1997. west Texas Prison:

Mr. Crenshaw’s family says he was brutally beaten by prison guards and then denied medical care for over ten minutes. He died from the beating. Part of the incident was recorded on videotape. **Source:** Dallas Morning News (AP), 6/16/98

Eli Montesinos Delgado	44	—
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January 1, 1997. San Antonio:

Mr. Delgado suffered fatal injuries during an alleged struggle with off-duty San Antonio Police Officer James A. Smith, who was working as a security guard at a Dillard’s department store. He died five days later on Jan. 6. A grand jury declined to indict Officer Smith. **Source:** Express-News (San Antonio, TX), 10/31/97

Tony Reyes	—	—
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December 1996. San Antonio:

San Antonio Police Officer Ernest Trevino was one of four officers who fired at Mr. Reyes after he allegedly came to the door with an assault rifle. Mr. Reyes was shot and killed. An “investigation” cleared Officer Trevino of wrongdoing, and he returned to active duty. Six months later, he shot and killed Willie Friday. **Source:** Associated Press, 6/8/97

Joe Lee Calloway	—	<i>Black</i>
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October 7, 1996. Grand Prairie:

Mr. Calloway, a mentally ill man, was shot and killed by Grand Prairie Police Officer Blake Hubbard. Officer Hubbard, who claims he thought Mr. Calloway was lunging at another cop with a pocket knife, was charged with murder but was acquitted in Aug. 1997. Officer Hubbard was placed on indefinite suspension and filed a civil service complaint about this. His complaint was settled with the following terms: the city paid Officer Hubbard \$150,000, and he was allowed to resign with a clean employment record. The city originally tried to keep the terms of the settlement secret. This was the first time in 24 years that a Dallas County police officer was charged with murder for on-duty actions, according to the newspaper. The victim’s family filed a lawsuit charging excessive force. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 3/4/98, 7/7/98 & 11/3/97

Herbert Caldwell

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August 26, 1996. Arlington:

Mr. Caldwell was shot in the stomach and killed by Arlington Police Sgt. Jeff Petty. Sgt. Petty and Sgt. Tom Wood were allegedly responding to a 911 call from a gas station reporting that Mr. Caldwell was harassing customers. Cops claim they tried to restrain him and only shot him after they were unable to subdue him. But the victim’s family says he was merely using a pay phone when the cops confronted him and demanded ID. When he refused, police pepper-sprayed him and Sgt. Wood struck him with his baton. Mr. Caldwell tried to run away and was struck again, then shot when he struggled with the cops. The two officers were placed on administrative leave for three days. They were cleared of wrongdoing by an internal police investigation and were not criminally charged. Sgt. Petty was later promoted to supervisor. The victim’s wife and daughter filed a wrongful death lawsuit against the police and the city of Arlington, charging excessive force and lack of probable cause. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 8/27/98

Otis Charles Cooks

21

Black



August 8, 1996. Houston:

Mr. Cooks was in a vacant apartment with some other people when police arrived and shouted for everyone to come out. Others left, but Mr. Cooks did not hear the cops and remained inside. When police ordered everyone out a second time, Mr. Cooks looked out the window and saw the cops outside. He put his hands up. It is unclear whether he had left the apartment or remained inside when the fatal encounter occurred. Police Officer L.C. Thompson shot Mr. Cooks to death as the victim stood with his hands raised. **Source:** SLP form

Katherine Findley

18

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Megan Jones

18

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February 17, 1996. northeast Dallas:

Senior Police Cpl. Tommy Ames was speeding to the call of another officer without using flashing lights or a siren when he slammed into the victims’ jeep, killing both of them. A grand jury declined to indict the officer. An autopsy supposedly found that Katherine Findley, the driver, was legally drunk at the time of the crash. Megan Jones’ family filed a wrongful death lawsuit against the city. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 3/7/98

Matthew Morgan

29

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August 15, 1995. Houston:

Mr. Morgan, a mentally ill man, was shot in the abdomen and killed outside his parents’ house by Houston Police Officer Steven C. Riegle, a member of the special weapons team. Mr. Morgan, who was manic-depressive, reportedly had an “emotional outburst” and began destroying his parents’ property shortly after discontinuing his medication. Cops arrived and a three hour standoff ensued as the victim allegedly “paraded up and down the driveway carrying an ax” and “shout[ed] obscenities and [told] officers to shoot him.” Cops claim Officer Riegle shot Mr. Matthew only when the latter supposedly raised the ax over his head and charged another officer. The victim’s parents filed a wrongful death lawsuit, which was dismissed by a federal judge, who ruled the shooting justified because an officer’s life was presumably in danger. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 8/7/98

Travis O'Neill Allen

17

Anglo American*July 15, 1995. Bellaire:*

Mr. Allen was shot in the back and killed as he lay on the floor under arrest by Bellaire Police Sgt. Michael Leal and Officer Carle Upshaw. The officers found him injured and bleeding on the floor of a house after he had allegedly smashed through the patio door. Mr. Allen's parents filed a \$25 million lawsuit against the two cops and the city. They charged that Sgt. Leal shot their son twice in the back while Officer Upshaw held Travis down on the floor with his foot. The victim's parents said their son was under the influence of LSD but that he obeyed police commands and laid down before he was shot. He weighed 126 lbs. and was unarmed. Cops claim Mr. Allen was resisting arrest and put his hands in his pockets, which the police took as a "threatening move." Cops testified that they shot him because he gave them a "target stare" as he rolled to the side with his hand in his pocket, even though they said he never raised a hand nor said a word. The physical evidence showed that he was totally face down when shot with his right hand under his chest. A grand jury declined to indict the cops, but two jurors later said they felt pressured not to indict by a "politically connected fellow juror." The city and the two cops tried to get the parents' lawsuit dismissed, but the judge ruled it would go to trial on Aug. 18, 1998. The cops were never charged by the state or federal government. And the cop who killed Travis was later given a promotion.

Source: The Houston Chronicle, 7/1/98; SLP form

Francisco Javier Campero

20

*Mexican**November 8, 1994. El Paso:*

Unarmed as he started to flee on foot back to Mexico, Mr. Campero was shot twice in the back and died. A Customs agent said he fired on Mr. Campero after he tried to drive his truck through the Juarez/El Paso border checkpoint.

Chanel Andrade	1	<i>white American</i>
Jennifer Andrade	19	<i>white American</i>
Katherine Andrade	24	<i>white American</i>
George Bennett	35	<i>Black (British)</i>
Susan Benta	31	<i>Black (British)</i>
Mary Jean Borst	49	<i>white American</i>
Pablo Cohen	38	<i>white (Israeli)</i>
Abedowalo Davies	30	<i>Black (British)</i>
Shari Doyle	18	<i>white American</i>
Beverly Elliot	30	<i>Black (British)</i>
Doris Fagan	51	<i>Black (British)</i>
Yvette Fagan	32	<i>Black (British)</i>
Lisa Marie Farris	24	<i>white American</i>
Raymond Friesen	76	<i>white (Canadian)</i>
Dayland Gent	3	<i>white American</i>
Page Gent	1	<i>white American</i>
Sandra Hardial	27	<i>Black (British)</i>
Diana Henry	28	<i>Black (British)</i>
Paulina Henry	24	<i>Black (British)</i>
Phillip Henry	22	<i>Black (British)</i>
Stephen Henry	26	<i>Black (British)</i>
Vanessa Henry	19	<i>Black (British)</i>
Zilla Henry	55	<i>Black (British)</i>
Novellette Hipsman	36	<i>Black (Canadian)</i>
Floyd Houtman	61	<i>African American</i>
Sherri Jewell	43	<i>Asian American</i>
Chica Jones	2	<i>white American</i>
David M. Jones	38	<i>white American</i>
Little One Jones	2	<i>white American</i>
Serenity Jones	4	<i>white American</i>
Bobbie Lane Koresh	2	<i>white American</i>
Cyrus Koresh	8	<i>white American</i>
David Koresh	33	<i>white American</i>
Rachel Koresh	24	<i>white American</i>
Star Koresh	6	<i>white American</i>
Jeffery Little	32	<i>white American</i>
Nicole Gent Little	24	<i>white (Australian)</i>
Livingston Malcolm	26	<i>Black (British)</i>
Anita Martin	18	<i>African American</i>
Diane Martin	41	<i>Black (British)</i>
Lisa Martin	13	<i>African American</i>
Sheila Martin, Jr.	15	<i>African American</i>

Wayne Martin, Sr.	42	<i>African American</i>
Wayne Martin, Jr.	20	<i>African American</i>
Abigail Martinez	11	<i>Mexican American (?)</i>
Audrey Martinez	13	<i>Mexican American (?)</i>
Crystal Martinez	3	<i>Mexican American (?)</i>
Isaiah Martinez	4	<i>Mexican American (?)</i>
Joseph Martinez	8	<i>Mexican American (?)</i>
Julliete Martinez	30	<i>Mexican American (?)</i>
John-Mark McBean	27	<i>Black (British)</i>
Bernadette Monbelly	31	<i>Black (British)</i>
Melissa Morrison	6	<i>Black (British)</i>
Rosemary Morrison	29	<i>Black (British)</i>
Sonia Murray	29	<i>African American</i>
Theresa Nobrega	48	<i>Black (British)</i>
James Riddle	32	<i>white American</i>
Rebecca Saipaia	24	<i>Filipino</i>
Judy Schneider	41	<i>white American</i>
Mayanah Schneider	2	<i>white American</i>
Steve Schneider	43	<i>white American</i>
Clifford Sellors	33	<i>white (British)</i>
Floracita Sonobe	34	<i>Filipino</i>
Scott Kojiro Sonobe	35	<i>Asian American</i>
Aisha Gyrfas Summers	17	<i>white (Australian)</i>
Gregory Summers	28	<i>white American</i>
Startle Summers	1	<i>white American</i>
Hollywood Sylvia	1	<i>white American</i>
Lorraine Sylvia	40	<i>white American</i>
Rachel Sylvia	12	<i>white American</i>
Michelle Jones Thibodeau	18	<i>white American</i>
Margarida Vaega	47	<i>Asian (New Zealander)</i>
Neal Vaega	38	<i>Somoan (New Zealander)</i>
Mark H. Wendell	40	<i>Asian American</i>

April 19, 1993. Waco:

After a 51-day siege that began with a raid by federal agents, 74 people, including 22 children, were killed in the now-infamous Waco incident when the compound of the Branch Davidian religious sect was attacked by federal agents from the FBI and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF). Tanks knocked holes into the walls of the compound and inserted tear gas. Wind helped dissipate the gas but fanned flames that broke out inside the compound. Authorities blamed the Branch Davidians for setting the fires, but survivors of the raid deny this, and many people believe that federal agents are responsible for the fires. The deaths of the 74 Branch Davidians resulted from several causes, including gunshot wounds, smoke inhalation and asphyxiation from the fire, and falling debris from either the tank assault or the fire. No law enforcement agents or government officials were held accountable for the deaths resulting from the initial raid or the final assault on the compound. Eight surviving Branch Davidians were convicted of charges including voluntary manslaughter. Seven were sentenced to 40 year terms, one got five years, and another received a three year sentence after testifying for the government. For over six years after the incident, the FBI strenuously denied that they had used any potentially flammable devices in their final assault on the compound. Finally, faced with mounting and increasingly public evidence to the contrary, FBI spokespeople and Attorney General Janet Reno admitted, in late Aug.

1999, that pyrotechnic military CS gas canisters were fired at the Branch Davidian compound. But they continued to insist that these canisters, which are known to explode and cause fires, did not cause the fire at Waco. They insisted that the canisters were fired six hours before the fire broke out and that they bounced harmlessly off the roof of the compound and fell into a puddle. They continued to insist that the Branch Davidians had set the fires themselves. The newspapers reported that Attorney General Reno was upset about the six years of deception because it damaged her credibility. **Source:** www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/waco/timeline3.html Frontline’s “Waco: The Inside Story”; The New York Times, 8/27/99; CNN on-line, 8/26/99

Cody Underkofler	13	—
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March 23, 1993. Dallas (west Oak Cliff):

Mr. Underkofler was run over and killed by a speeding police car being driven by Officer Alfred Nunez on a darkened street. Officer Nunez was not using his flashing lights or siren. A grand jury refused to indict Officer Nunez. **Source:** The Dallas Morning News, 3/7/98

Winston Blake	28	<i>Black (British)</i>
Peter Gent	24	<i>white (Australian)</i>
Peter Hipsman	28	<i>white American</i>
Perry Jones	64	<i>white American</i>
Michael Schroeder	29	<i>white American</i>
Jaydean Wendell	34	<i>Native Hawaiian</i>

February 28, 1993. Waco:

Federal agents from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms (ATF) arrived at the compound of the Branch Davidian religious sect to serve arrest and search warrants as part of an investigation into possible illegal possession of weapons. A gun fight erupted. The feds claim the Branch Davidians fired first. But one ATF agent initially reported that an agent may have fired first when he shot and killed a dog at the compound (he later retracted this). The Branch Davidians maintain that they fired in self-defense after the federal agents fired at them. Six Branch Davidians were shot and killed by ATF agents during the raid. Four federal agents were killed and 16 were wounded. David Koresh, the leader of the Branch Davidians, was wounded. This was the beginning of the now-infamous Waco incident. A 51-day siege ensued. The compound was surrounded by federal and local law enforcement agents and patrolled by tanks. Authorities cut the phone lines, permitting access only to negotiators. They cut the electricity, shone bright lights, and played loud music at all hours of the night. The siege ended on Apr. 19 when federal agents assaulted the compound, killing 74 people. **Source:** www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/waco/timeline3.html Frontline’s “Waco: The Inside Story.”

Wendell Baker, Jr.	21	—
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March 1992. Galveston:

Mr. Baker, of Waller, was shot and killed by Galveston Police Officer Mike Putnal. The cop claims he only shot Mr. Baker after the latter allegedly fired a pistol into the air on a crowded beach, re-loaded, and pointed the gun at him. In Jan. 1998, a federal lawsuit over Mr. Baker’s death was settled for an undisclosed amount. **Source:** The Houston Chronicle, 1/28/98

Julio Cesar Galicia	26	<i>Mexican</i>
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November 5, 1990. Lower Rio Grande Valley:

Mr. Galicia was shot to death by the Border Patrol.

UTAH

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
Andrew Vialpando	19	—	
<i>January 9, 1998. Emery County:</i>			
<p>Mr. Vialpando was allegedly driving a stolen jeep with four passengers. They were chased by cops for 35 miles, then ran from the jeep. The four passengers were arrested. Mr. Vialpando was chased off a 400-foot cliff and fell to his death. Cops claim he slipped on the “rocky and steep” terrain. The victim’s uncle said, “It doesn’t make sense that in the middle of the afternoon that he would jump off a 400-foot cliff. With a 400-foot cliff, you’re not going to make it.” Andrew Vialpando had been wounded in the 1997 Cinco de Mayo shooting spree in Denver. Source: The Rocky Mountain News (Denver, CO), 1/11/98; The Denver Post, 1/10/98</p>			
Bryan Larry Davis	26	—	
<i>January 4, 1998. Salt Lake County:</i>			
<p>Mr. Davis was shot and killed by Salt Lake County Sheriff’s Deputy Stacey Rawlings. He had allegedly tried to bash out of a ring of police cars with a stolen sports car, but became stuck on a decorative railway tie. Deputy Rawlings fired two shots through the front windshield as Bryan shifted the car back and forth from first gear to reverse, trying to rock it off the railway tie on which he was caught. Cops claim they felt their lives were in danger. Mr. Davis’ father said, “He was stuck, he didn’t move, and they murdered him. I don’t care if they didn’t think he was worth anything. He was worth something to me. No one knew him like I did. He had a good heart.” The Salt Lake County District Attorney’s Office cleared Deputy Rawlings of any wrongdoing, allowing him to return to work. Source: The Salt Lake Tribune, 1/21/98 & 12/22/98</p>			
Alicia Avila	17	—	
<i>December 19, 1997. Salt Lake County:</i>			
<p>Cops began chasing a stolen car in which Ms. Avila and two male friends were riding. When the car got stuck in a snowbank, the three got out of the car and ran, chased by Salt Lake County Deputy Mike Anderson. When cornered, Ms. Avila’s two friends climbed a fence and got away. Ms. Avila was shot and killed by Deputy Anderson, who claimed she turned to fight him and raised her arm in a “threatening gesture,” making him think she had a weapon. She was shot once at close range in the chest or throat. A hairbrush was recovered from the scene. The Salt Lake County DA’s Office cleared Deputy Anderson of any wrongdoing. Source: The Salt Lake Tribune, 1/22/98 & 12/22/98</p>			
John R. Dinsmore	49	—	
<i>November 24, 1997. Mohab:</i>			
<p>Mr. Dinsmore was allegedly wielding a knife and threatening to kill himself. He was shot and killed by Mohab Police Officer Mike Wiler. Source: interview with newspaper reporter</p>			
Michael Valent	29	—	
<i>March 20, 1997. Salt Lake City (Utah State Prison):</i>			
<p>Mr. Valent collapsed and died immediately after being released from a restraint chair in Utah State Prison. He had been there for 16 hours. The chair caused blood clots, which had traveled to his lungs and caused a fatal pulmonary embolism. Mr. Valent was a schizophrenic who had been tied to the chair because he refused to remove a pillowcase from his head. The state denied wrongdoing but paid a \$200,000 settlement in a lawsuit filed by the victim’s mother and agreed to discontinue use of the restraint chair. Restraint chairs and a similar type of restraining board have been referred to as “medieval” and “barbaric” by the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), which is challenging the use of such devices in the prison systems of several states. Source: Salem Statesman Journal, 3/27/97; Philadelphia Inquirer, 11/19/98; The Dallas Morning News, 1/11/98</p>			

Dorothy Stevens	89	—
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March 19, 1997. I-84 (near Morgan):

Deputy Tony Pierson negligently rammed Ms. Stevens' vehicle as he turned to chat with three prisoners he was transporting. Cops claimed that Ms. Stevens was zig-zagging at 10 to 20 mph across the highway in a 75 mph zone and that she lurched in front of Deputy Pearson's car as he briefly turned his head when a prisoner's chain rattled. The jury, most of whom knew Deputy Pierson, acquitted him of negligent homicide. **Source:** Standard-Examiner, 1/14/98

Blaine Tripp	67	—
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February 8, 1997. Murray:

Mr. Tripp was severely intoxicated. He allegedly grabbed a loaded 357 Magnum and got into a fight with his granddaughter. When his wife intervened, Mr. Tripp reportedly shot and killed her and shot his granddaughter in the hand as she was calling 911. When police arrived, they shot and killed Mr. Tripp. **Source:** interview with newspaper reporter

George White	—	—
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July 28, 1996. Salt Lake County:

Cops claim Mr. White barricaded himself in his home and tried to ambush two SWAT team members, Salt Lake County Sheriffs Deputies John Stowe and Tim Langely. The two deputies shot and killed him. Both deputies went on to commit various crimes, in Stowe's case, repeated domestic violence and in Langely's case, putting a loaded gun to the head of a handcuffed drug suspect. Both cops portrayed themselves as victims and blamed their behavior on trauma that resulted from their killing of George White. Langely lost his job as a sheriff's deputy after entering a "plea in abeyance" to a reduced misdemeanor charge, which will be dismissed if he stays clean for a year. Stowe may work as a Deputy again after his wife requested, and the Salt Lake County DA agreed, to drop most of the domestic violence charges against him. **Source:** Salt Lake Tribune, 5/98.

Unidentified Boy	15	—
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May 14, 1996. Salt Lake City:

The boy, despondent over the recent deaths of three friends, allegedly shot and wounded a school bus driver and then drove off in the empty bus. During a high-speed police chase, the bus crashed into a house. The boy was found dead in the wrecked bus. Police had thought the youth was holed up inside the two-story house after the crash, and surrounded it with SWAT teams. They also fired tear gas into the bus. **Source:** Vancouver Columbian, 5/14/96

Wade Ward	33	—
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Date Unknown. Wellington:

Police were called for a domestic dispute. Sheriff Mark Watkins shot and killed Wade Ward when the victim allegedly tried to grab his baton and engaged him in "hand-to-hand combat." **Source:** interview with newspaper reporter

VIRGINIA

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
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Darnell Lee Tinsley	24	—	
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August 8, 1998. Alexandria (Burtonsville):

Darnell Lee Tinsley was shot and killed by off-duty Alexandria Police Detective Eric Ratliff after he allegedly pulled a "silver-colored handgun" from his waistband and aimed it at the officer. Det. Ratliff claims he ordered Mr. Tinsley to drop the weapon, then opened fire when he refused. Cops claim Mr. Tinsley was a serial rapist and that his clothes matched the description from several sexual assault victims, some of whose property was allegedly found on his person and in his car. A female jogger had called the police to say that someone who matched the description of the serial rapist was in her building. When police arrived, they did not find anyone, but as they were leaving, they saw Mr. Tinsley, who ran. Cops gave chase. Det. Ratliff, who was off-duty, joined in, caught up with Mr. Tinsley, and shot him dead during the encounter. **Source:** The Washington Post, 8/11/98

Brian Cox

25

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December 12, 1997. Dumfries:

Mr. Cox was shot seven times and killed by two cops as he lay in his own bed. Cops claim he pulled a rifle on them when they were in his town house, allegedly looking for a burglar. (It appears as if the cops surprised him in bed and he shot in self-defense. It is not clear that Mr. Cox knew the two strangers in his house were cops). In Jan. 1998, a spokesperson for the Prince William County police department, which conducted the “investigation” into the shooting, said it was “entirely justified” and “consistent with police department policy.” Mr. Cox’s widow criticized the investigation and requested that it be conducted by a “more objective authority,” but the DA refused. Meanwhile, the FBI said they had begun a preliminary inquiry to see if the cops had violated Brian’s civil rights. **Source:** The Washington Post, 1/17/98

Jack L. Palmer

62

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October 5, 1997. Wise County (Coeburn):

Mr. Palmer, a disabled man, was shot and killed by Wise County Sheriff’s Deputy Joel Marcum and off-duty Police Officer Scott Brooks as he drove his motorized wheelchair along US 58, a four-lane highway, allegedly pointing a handgun at passing motorists and threatening to shoot anyone who came within ten feet. Mr. Palmer had reportedly shot and killed his wife, who was seeking a divorce, then drove his wheelchair a half mile to the highway. After a low-speed chase, cops tried to tip over his wheelchair with their car. Police claim they only opened fire after Mr. Parsons fired on them, shouting “I’m going to shoot you, I’m going to kill you.” Deputy Marcum was allegedly shot in the chest and wounded in the course of the incident. **Source:** Richmond Times, 10/7/97; Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel, 10/7/97; News and Observer (Raleigh, NC), 10/7/97

Melvin L. Stith, Sr.

32

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October 1997. Petersburg:

While driving to his estranged wife’s home, Mr. Stith reportedly hit another car. When he arrived, he reportedly rammed his car into her front door in an effort to get in and, once inside, shot her several times. Mrs. Stith, another woman, and three children ran from the apartment. Mr. Stith then allegedly engaged police in a gun battle. Cops evacuated the neighborhood and tried to contact him unsuccessfully for three hours. The standoff ended when his car, which had sat idling on the lawn, blocking the front door, suddenly cut off and rolled back about ten feet, revealing the legs and shoes of the dead Mr. Stith in the doorway. Cops claimed Mr. Stith shot and killed himself with his own handgun, and an unofficial autopsy report called his death a suicide. A distant cousin of the deceased described him as friendly and hard-working. The manager of the funeral establishment, where he had worked for about a year, described him as “reliable and hard-working.”

Source: Richmond Times-Dispatch, 10/9/97

Kenneth “Kenny” Harris

31

Black*August 2, 1997. Arlington (I-66):*

Mr. Harris, an unarmed man from Vienna, Va., was shot eight times and killed after a routine traffic stop by Arlington County police officers. Police fired a total of 13 shots. One of the shots was to his back, and he was also doused with two cans of pepper spray. Cops claim they opened fire after he rammed patrol cars while trying to flee. They also claim he was drunk and had a history of resisting arrest. The DA held that the shooting was justified. No one from Mr. Harris’ immediate family, including his mother, was allowed to identify the his body. Mr. Harris’ mother, cousin, and other family members continue to fight for justice. **Source:** www.afamerica.com/harris; The Washington Post, 1/8/98

David Jerome Pryor	youth	Black
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December 31, 1997. Danville (Piedmont mall):
 David Jerome Pryor was shot in the left side of the chest and killed by Danville Police Officer Dewey Joseph Hancock, Jr. The victim and another man had been arrested on suspicion of shoplifting at the Belk-Leggett department store in the Piedmont Mall. According to authorities, it took three security guards to handcuff Mr. Pryor. Police arrived and asked security guards to remove the handcuffs. Mr. Pryor identified himself as “Frederick Douglas” and insisted he was a juvenile. He was about to be placed under arrest when he allegedly ran from the office and across the mall parking lot, jumped a six foot fence, and crossed a busy road. Cops and security guards chased him but lost him as he cleared the fence and headed toward a nearby shopping plaza. They called for assistance, and Officer Hancock joined the search. Officer Hancock saw Mr. Pryor running near the rear of a store in the plaza and, over his car’s loudspeaker, ordered him to stop. Mr. Pryor continued to run, and Officer Hancock jumped out of his car to chase him. The officer caught him when he tripped and fell, and a struggle allegedly ensued. Officer Hancock claims that when he tried to use pepper spray, Mr. Pryor got control of the canister and sprayed him in the face, then tried to take the cop’s gun out of its holster. Claiming he was blinded by the pepper spray, Officer Hancock shot and killed Mr. Pryor. Rev. Keen, president of the Danville chapter of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), said white Danville cops have “shot four black men in the chest in the last seven years, killing two.” Rev. Keen presented a laundry list of questions, including why Officer Hancock had not waited for backup before confronting David Pryor and why authorities had been so slow in identifying Mr. Pryor, even though they had his fingerprints from an earlier arrest. Members of David Pryor’s family, who came to Danville from New York, said they had been given no information, not even a copy of the autopsy report. L. A. Andrews, an aunt, said, “David Pryor was a handsome young man but at his funeral he had a face that was beaten on before he was shot.” Officer Hancock was placed on paid administrative leave for about two months, then returned to duty when a special prosecutor found that he acted reasonably when he shot and killed Mr. Pryor. A local civil rights leader said, “It was a paid vacation; he [Officer Hancock] rested up for a month. And if there is nothing done, another white officer will shoot a Black man.” **Source:** Richmond Times-Dispatch, 10/21/97

Bruce Vincent Quagliato	28	—
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March 1997. Virginia Beach (Little Creek Naval Amphibious Base):
 Mr. Quagliato, an unarmed motorist, was shot and killed by eight members of the Virginia Beach Police Department after a car chase which began when the victim allegedly “refused to accept a traffic ticket” and “rammed a police vehicle.” The eight cops fired a total of 60 rounds. Twelve other cops were present but did not fire. The city only released the names of the officers involved in Mr. Quagliato’s death in response to a request under the state Freedom of Information Act. The cops were suspended, but all were cleared of criminal wrongdoing. The victim’s family filed a notice of intention to sue the city and the Navy. **Source:** The Washington Post, 10/11/97

Kevin Arnold	—	—
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July 24, 1995. —:
 Kevin Arnold, an ex-cop who had become a bank robber, was shot and killed by two FBI agents, Special Agent Joseph White and Special Agent Anthony Caruso, who later received medals for the shooting. The pair was trying to arrest Mr. Arnold on charges of robbing a dozen banks when, according to authorities, he pretended to reach for a weapon and then repeatedly tried to grab the FBI agents’ guns. Mr. Arnold then got into his car. Agent White grabbed the keys and was supposedly dragged by the car, at which point he shot the victim once and killed him. When giving out the awards, FBI Assistant Director Timothy McNally said, “I truly admire men like this.” **Source:** The Orange County Register, 1/24/97

Otis Kelley	24	Black
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March 16, 1995. Alexandria:
 Otis Kelley was shot 16 times by Police Officer Scott Ogden. He was unarmed and running away. He died the next day (Mar. 17) from his injuries. **Source:** SLP form

Jerone J. Walton	28	—
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1994. Norfolk City Jail:
 Mr. Walton died because Correctional Medical Service (CMS) simply forgot to schedule him for crucial dialysis treatment. **Source:** Independent, 7/1/98

Henry Simmons — —

Date Unknown. (in prison):

Henry Simmons died in a Virginia prison of a heart attack when tests ordered by a doctor were not administered. **Source:** St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 9/27/98

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
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Patrick Joseph Hill, Jr. 36 —

August 21, 1998. Southeast Washington (I-295):

Mr. Hill was reportedly behaving “erratically and in a bizarre way.” Police claim he smashed a parked car with a tire iron and nearly sideswiped an off-duty cop’s car before fleeing on I-295. Mr. Hill’s pickup truck was boxed in by police. He allegedly ignored orders to get out and supposedly began ramming a civilian car in front of him and a police car behind him. D.C. Police Officer Jacques Doby fired 38 shots, reloading twice, according to an official police report. He killed Mr. Hill, claiming he feared for the lives of other motorists. Mr. Hill was unarmed. Officer Doby was placed on administrative leave with pay. Authorities said it was unclear whether he fired at Mr. Hill or at his tires. Mr. Hill was married and worked odd jobs. A friend said, “He was a nice guy. He had a good sense of humor [and was] easygoing.” **Source:** The Washington Post, 8/23/98 & 11/16/98

Unidentified Person — —

August 10, 1998. Washington, D.C. (400 block of Q St. NW):

The unidentified victim was shot and killed by two D.C. police officers in an alley around 1 a.m. Cops claimed s/he was an armed robbery suspect and that they opened fire after the victim allegedly confronted them. **Source:** The Washington Post, 8/10/98 & 8/13/98

Unidentified Man — —

June 1, 1998. Northwest Washington:

D.C. Police Officer Adrian Owens and his partner reportedly encountered a man who said he had jumped from a second-story apartment to escape an armed intruder who had robbed a woman still inside the apartment. The cops went up to the apartment, opened the door, and allegedly saw an armed man turning his weapon on them. Officer Owens shot him once in the chest and killed him. He was placed on paid leave during an investigation. **Source:** The Washington Post, 6/2/98

Wendell Fleming 37 —

May 16, 1998. Benning Park:

Mr. Fleming was shot to death in the early morning hours in the 5300 block of E Street SE by Police Officer George Thomas, Jr. Officer Thomas claims that he was trying to arrest Mr. Fleming for selling crack when the latter tried to flee and then allegedly grabbed a flashlight and began beating the cop on the head. Officer Thomas fired four shots. The newspaper reported that the cop was “forced to shoot and kill” the victim, and gave prominence to police officials justifying the shooting. They also worried over the health of the cop, who was allegedly injured in the scuffle. Mr. Fleming’s mother and daughter expressed outrage that cops had not bothered to come to their house, only a few blocks away from where the shooting occurred, to explain how he had been killed. His mother also disputed the police account, saying, “His face was swollen. His right cheek was really big and he had a little cut. They beat my boy....People told me he was just taking a walk; he wasn’t selling no drugs. But even if drugs [were] involved, drugs don’t give you no reason to shoot somebody....What’s wrong with shooting people in the legs or something? That’s just dog-style, what they did to him.” Mr. Fleming worked as a guard at Constitution Hall. He had come by his mother’s apartment to pick up his uniform. Officer Thomas was put on paid administrative leave (paid vacation) pending an investigation, a procedure that was described as routine. **Source:** The Washington Post, 5/17/98

Unidentified Homeless Man 30-40 —

March 7, 1998. The Pentagon:

A body was found lying in a road near the Pentagon's river entrance. A security guard (a contract employee of a firm that provides some security services to the Pentagon) reported that his weapon had discharged. It was not clear if it was intentional.

Eric Antonio Anderson 18 —

June 9, 1996. Washington D.C. (50th St. & C St. SE):


Mr. Anderson was shot and killed by D.C. Police Officer Terrence Shepherd after being stopped at a roadblock set up to make sure people had valid driver's licenses and were wearing seat belts. He was unarmed. The cop's bullet passed through the victim's left shoulder, aorta, and esophagus and stopped in his right shoulder blade. His car went into reverse, backed up 50 feet, and struck a tree. He was taken to a hospital, where he died. The cop who initially stopped Mr. Anderson, Lt. Stewart Morris, said he asked Mr. Anderson to turn off his engine based on "a bad feeling" that the latter would flee. Mr. Anderson responded, "What do I got to do that for?" and Lt. Morris shouted, "I think we have got a problem here." The next thing Lt. Morris knew, Officer Shepherd had come up behind him and opened fire on Mr. Anderson. Officer Shepherd originally said his gun went off by accident and was put on paid administrative leave during a criminal investigation. But he later told prosecutors that he had begun questioning Mr. Anderson and fired deliberately because he feared for his own and Lt. Morris' safety. This contradicted both his own initial account and Lt. Morris' account. Powder marks on the victim's clothes indicated that he had been shot from less than 24 inches away, not the three to four feet that Officer Shepherd claimed, and ballistics tests showed that the car was not moving when the victim was shot, again contradicting Officer Shepherd's account but confirming the accounts of Lt. Morris and several other officers on the scene. Officer Shepherd was fired from the police department over a year after the incident but faced no criminal charges. He had previously been involved in at least one fatal shooting and a non-fatal shooting at a car. Both of these shootings were ruled justifiable.

Source: The Washington Post, 11/16/98

Edward Thomas 20 —

March 21, 1996. Martin Luther King Jr. Ave. & Fourth St. SE:

Four D.C. police officers on foot shot and killed Mr. Thomas when he allegedly "swerved at them" after driving away from the scene of a shooting, pursued by police cars directed by a police helicopter. Cops claimed Mr. Thomas had fired at them during the car chase, but no gun was recovered from his car and no evidence that he fired on police could be produced. The cops fired 46 times at Mr. Thomas. No criminal charges were filed against the four cops, although one received a ten day suspension for making false statements about the shooting. The victim's mother filed a lawsuit contending that her son was "in a stationary vehicle" when he was shot. **Source:** The Washington Post, 1998

Joseph N. Cooper, Jr. 21 *Black* 

November 11, 1995. near Robert Kennedy Memorial Stadium:

There was a fight near the stadium between Mr. Cooper and a white male. Mr. Cooper was unarmed and seemed to need help. Sgt. Gerald Neil was off duty and riding in an unmarked police car near the stadium. He shot and killed "Lil Joe."

Anteneh Getachew 30 *Ethiopian* 

October 14, 1995. Northeast Washington:

Mr. Getachew was shot and killed by off-duty D.C. Police Officer Jonathan G. Jackson. The circumstances surrounding his death are mysterious, and groups in the community called for "an open and complete investigation." **Source:** victim's family

Damon Henry

18

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August 20, 1995. Washington, D.C. (Naylor Road SE):

Mr. Henry was a construction worker. He and a friend were driving to a liquor store, trying to get there before it closed at 2 a.m. Around 1:50 a.m., they swerved to avoid another car and hit a utility pole, flattening a tire. They drove to the liquor store, had someone buy them liquor, and drove off. Meanwhile, off-duty D.C. Police Officer Rodney Daniels was checking the utility pole for damage. When he heard a car with the flattened tire coming back down the road, he raised his badge, took out his gun, and reportedly yelled, “Police! Stop the vehicle!” three times. Officer Daniels claims Mr. Henry slowed down 30 feet away but then sped toward him. The cop fired 11 shots, hitting Mr. Henry in the spine and paralyzing his legs. Mr. Henry remained unable to wash or dress or care for himself. On Feb. 5, 1997, he died of septicemia due to infections caused by his injuries. Mr. Henry was initially charged with assaulting a police officer with a dangerous weapon (a car). But both his friend who was with him at the time and his mother said he didn’t realize that Officer Daniels was a cop. Almost two years after the incident, an internal police investigation found that the shooting was not justified, and Officer Daniels’ received a nine day suspension as punishment (he served only four of them). The victim’s family filed a lawsuit against the city. **Source:** The Washington Post, 11/16/98

Kedemah Dorsey

16

—

May 15, 1995. Washington, D.C. (Florida Ave.):

Mr. Dorsey was allegedly driving the wrong way on a one-way street outside Banneker Senior High School, which he had attended before dropping out. D.C. Police Officer Vernell R. Tanner claims Mr. Dorsey was speeding and that two young women told him they had nearly been run over, so he began pursuit. Because he was working on foot, he used his own, unmarked car. He was unable to pull over Mr. Dorsey without lights or sirens and was ordered by supervisors to break off pursuit, but he persisted, pulling up behind Mr. Dorsey in a line of rush-hour traffic. Officer Tanner got out of his car to confront Mr. Dorsey. The cop claimed that he only pulled his gun after Mr. Dorsey backed up and rammed his car, and that he only fired because he feared being run over. But Doug Sparks, a lawyer sitting in traffic a few cars behind them, said, “That’s not what I saw. That kid didn’t have to die.” He said that Officer Tanner was standing next to the driver’s side door talking to Mr. Dorsey, that the cop fired the first shot as Mr. Dorsey began to pull out of the line of traffic and fired the second shot as he “sidestepped” to keep up with the victim’s car as it moved across the lane of oncoming traffic. A lawyer for the victim’s family pointed out, “It’s somewhat difficult to use the car as a weapon when it is wedged in rush-hour traffic and the officer is standing to the side of it, not in front of it.” The first shot hit Mr. Dorsey in the chest at close range, according to a police investigation, and the second shot hit him in the back. He died on the scene. Officer Tanner claimed not to remember firing the second shot. Mr. Sparks said he did not realize that the man with the gun was a cop and said, “It was basically at point-blank range. I thought, here’s someone getting murdered in front of me. I thought it was some kind of drug shooting.” Mr. Dorsey worked at Roy Rogers and was scheduled to begin his shift two hours after he was killed. His father said, “I want someone to explain to me how an officer walks up to a car for a traffic violation - and a child gets killed.” Officer Tanner was put on paid administrative leave. He was not criminally charged, but the police department found the shooting unjustified and began proceedings to remove him from the force. The city also settled a lawsuit filed by the victim’s family for \$150,000. **Source:** The Washington Post, 11/16/98

James Madison McGee, Jr.

26

Black

February 7, 1995. Southeast Washington:

Mr. McGee, a Black off-duty motorcycle cop, was shot twice and killed by Police Officer Michael Baker, an on-duty white cop. Mr. McGee, wearing civilian clothes, had jumped out of a sports car with a gun in his hand in an attempt to stop a taxi robbery. Officer Baker was cleared of wrongdoing, and “racial tensions inside the police station reached a rancorous pitch,” according to the newspaper. **Source:** The Washington Post, 2/8/98

Antonio Williams

18

February 7, 1995. Lincoln Heights:

Mr. Williams was shot seven times and killed by D.C. Police Officer Kristopher Payne at the mouth of an alley in the early morning hours. Five bullets hit his left side, one went through his left cheek, and the other through the back of his head. But Officer Payne claims he only opened fire when Mr. Williams turned to his right and pointed a gun at him. A witness saw the cop stand over the victim's prone body and fire finishing shots into his head, and ballistics tests done by the police showed that one or both bullets to the head were fired from 24 to 30 inches away. But the shooting of Mr. Williams was eventually ruled justified. No criminal charges were filed, and Officer Payne returned to active duty. Mr. Williams was allegedly armed and on drugs. He had supposedly threatened the mother of his best friend with a gun, which she grabbed from him and found to be unloaded. When he reportedly grabbed it back and ran, she called the police. Officer Payne found Mr. Williams and pursued him on foot before shooting him down. Officer Payne had a history of brutality, including several cases in which people filed (and won) police brutality lawsuits against him and a non-fatal shooting a month before Mr. Williams was killed (it was ruled justified). Police supervisors knew that the officer, who worked the midnight shift, routinely stopped and searched people without writing the proper reports and sometimes removed his name tag, thus preventing people from identifying him. When they confronted him, Officer Payne declared that there was "a war being fought in the streets." A former supervisor said some of Officer Payne's fellow cops "characterized him as some kind of overzealous brute." But the newspaper reported that supervisors "saw Payne's aggressiveness as an inner-city virtue." The former supervisor said, "Yeah, he used force, and sometimes his tactics may have seemed a little overbearing to some people. But if you're going to be a street officer...in this day and age, you have to have Kris Payne's approach. Anybody that doesn't is less an officer than Kris Payne." The victim's family filed a lawsuit against the city. **Source:** The Washington Post, 11/17/98

Roland Antonio Wells

21

January 14, 1995. Livingston Road SE:

Mr. Wells was shot once in the right knee and once in his left abdomen by off-duty Police Officer Melvin Key. He died six months later of his wounds. Officer Key was driving with his younger brother when the latter said he saw a boy holding a gun in a woman's face. The cop made a U-turn and saw a young man with what he thought was a gun (it was a BB gun), but no woman was present. He ordered Mr. Wells to drop the gun. Mr. Wells supposedly "just kept looking at [Officer Key] as if he was going to do something," then "suddenly" raised both arms. Officer Key claims he feared he was about to be shot, so he opened fire, shooting four bullets and knocking Mr. Wells to the ground. Two boys who were with Mr. Wells and witnessed the whole thing said his hands were in the air and he was putting the gun down when he was shot. Police did not even interview these witnesses until weeks later, when Mr. Wells' family's attorney called federal prosecutors. Officer Key was involved in four shootings in just over a year, of which this was one. In July, 1998, the city settled a lawsuit brought by Mr. Wells' father. Officer Key was promoted to sergeant in March 1997. **Source:** The Washington Post, 11/17/98

Terrence Hicks

31

August 16, 1994. Southeast Washington:

Mr. Hicks, described in the press as a drug user, was shot and killed by the D.C. Police Emergency Response Team (ERT) as he allegedly held his 70-year-old mother hostage with a 9 1/2 inch kitchen knife. Police fired at least 23 shots, hitting Mr. Hicks 13 times. Twelve of those shots hit him in the back. The victim's mother filed a lawsuit against the cops for wrongfully shooting her son, and her attorney charged that the cops fired "finishing shots" at Mr. Hicks as he lay prone underneath the coffee table. City lawyers claimed that he still posed a threat because he was moving and could reach the knife. One cop initially admitted that Mr. Hicks had dropped the knife during the incident, then changed his story to say that he held onto it until the end. A jury awarded the victim's mother's estate \$6.1 million in May, 1998 (she died of unrelated causes prior to the verdict). Lawyers for the city appealed the verdict. **Source:** The Washington Post, 11/17/98

Sutoria Moore

19

July 15, 1994. Washington, D.C.:

Mr. Moore, an unarmed motorist, was shot in the back of the neck and killed by Det. Roosevelt Askew, who allegedly feared that the victim was about to run over Sgt. William Middleton with his car during a traffic stop. Det. Askew later pleaded guilty to filing a false statement, admitting that there was no danger to Sgt. Middleton and that he lied to cover-up the incident. He claimed that his gun discharged accidentally. He agreed to resign from the police force, and was sentenced by a federal judge to two years probation (no jail time) and a \$5,000 fine. Other cops aided in the cover-up. Pointing fingers over who first had the idea to cover-up the incident, Sgt. Middleton said in a deposition that Det. Askew had said, "Come on, Sarge, help me out," moments after the shooting. The sergeant also contended that the shooting was not accidental. A lawsuit filed by the victim's mother against the city was settled for \$375,000. **Source:** Human Rights Watch, *Shielded from Justice* (1998), pp. 381-382; *The Washington Post*, 1/6/98 & 11/16/98

Dion Hinnant— *Black**May 26, 1994. near Atlantic Terrace housing complex:*

Mr. Hinnant was shot in the back and killed by D.C. Police Officer Jack Yezzi after a traffic stop followed by a foot chase. Officer Yezzi and three other cops pulled over Mr. Hinnant's car on a "sketchy, day-old tip that someone in a gold Acura was carrying drugs into the area," according to the newspaper. Mr. Hinnant allegedly grabbed a gun from the car and ran with three officers in pursuit (the fourth one arrested Mr. Hinnant's passenger). The newspaper said Mr. Hinnant was on probation and may have run to avoid being caught with a gun in his car. Officer Yezzi claimed that Mr. Hinnant ignored several orders to stop, continued running, and "twist[ed] his torso to the left, lifting his left arm and curling his right hand beneath it, so the gun was pointed at the officers." Officer Yezzi shot Mr. Hinnant and claims the victim staggered a few steps before falling down. But three civilian witnesses disputed the police account, saying either that Mr. Hinnant dropped the gun before Officer Yezzi shot him or that they never saw him with a gun. Ballistic evidence also contradicted the police account. The gun was recovered 31 feet behind the victim's body, showing that he dropped it before he was shot and not simply before he "staggered four steps" after being shot. No drugs were found on or near Mr. Hinnant or his car, and his passenger said they were going home from a pickup basketball game. Police covered up the murder, initially writing that the gun was "recovered from Mr. Hinnant," not from 31 feet behind him, and that he was stopped for "possible narcotics violations" without saying that no drugs were found. At various times, cops changed their stories about what had happened. But an internal investigation ruled the shooting justified, and Officer Yezzi was later promoted to sergeant. In May 1995, the victim's family filed a lawsuit against the police. **Source:** *The Washington Post*, 11/17/98

Adesola Adesina

34

March 23, 1994. Greyhound Bus terminal, First St. NE:

Mr. Adesina, a cab driver, was shot and killed by off-duty D.C. Police Officer Troy Ray, who was working as a security guard at the bus station. Officer Ray tried to arrest Mr. Adesina for failing to display a taxi license and ran 35 feet to block him from fleeing at an exit ramp. The officer claimed that the taxi was driven towards him and that he feared being run over. He fired one shot into the windshield as the cab supposedly came at him and two more into the driver's window after the cab allegedly hit him. The bullet deflected off Mr. Adesina's arm and went into his chest, killing him. The U.S. Attorney's office declined to prosecute, ruling that the shooting was justified. **Source:** *The Washington Post*, 1998

Unidentified Man*1994. Washington, D.C.:*

The man was shot and killed by off-duty D.C. Police Officer Terrence Shepherd. Officer Shepherd claimed the man threatened him with a knife, and the shooting was ruled justified. About two years later, Officer Shepherd shot and killed Eric Antonio Anderson while on-duty. **Source:** *The Washington Post*, 11/16/98

Nathaniel “Bud” Mitchell 38 —

May 18, 1993. Marshall Heights:

D.C. Police Officers Lawrence D. Walker and Dwayne Mitchell fired 23 shots at the victim, hitting him four times, including three from behind. Bud Mitchell fled to a relative’s apartment, then collapsed on the couch and died. The newspaper referred to the victim as “an unemployed sometime panhandler who had served time for robbery in the 1980’s.” Officers Walker and Mitchell claimed they saw Bud Mitchell threaten his drinking partner with a toy gun. He allegedly ran as they approached, then supposedly turned and pointed the toy gun at them as they chased him up a hill. After shooting Bud Mitchell, the two cops picked up and passed around the toy gun in violation of departmental rules concerning handling of evidence. Police did not test the two cops’ blood alcohol level even though they admitted drinking a beer earlier that evening. Officer Walker later claimed that he was still in his car when the victim first pointed the gun at him, and said he did not mention this earlier because, “I forgot, I guess.” Officer Walker was involved in five shootings, two of them fatal, in a ten-month period in 1992 and 1993, and a sixth shooting the following year. Two months before killing Bud Mitchell, he shot and killed someone else. As of Nov. 1998, Officer Mitchell remained on the force and had been involved in four additional shootings since 1994. The four additional shootings came out during a deposition in a lawsuit filed by a woman who charged that Officer Walker had brutalized her during an arrest. **Source:** The Washington Post, 11/17/98

Telulope Awonie 41 —

April 8, 1993. Shepherd St. NW (900 block):

D.C. Police Officer Daniel Hall approached a car parked in an alley. He claims that the driver, Mr. Awonie, tried to pull away and hit him. Officer Hall fired 14 times, killing Mr. Awonie and hitting nearby garages, cars, and apartment windows. Officer Hall was put on administrative leave with pay. Four years later, the U.S. Attorney’s office announced that the cop would not be prosecuted. **Source:** The Washington Post, 1998

Unidentified Person 19 —

March 1993. Washington, D.C.:

D.C. Police Officer Lawrence D. Walker shot the victim in the back and killed him. The victim was allegedly an “armed drug suspect.” Officer Walker was involved in five shootings, two of them fatal, in a ten month period in 1992 and 1993, and a sixth shooting the following year. All six shootings were ruled justified. Officer Walker and his partner, Officer Dwayne Mitchell, were put on routine administrative leave after this killing but received permission from their supervisors to continue carrying their guns for protection. Two months later, they shot and killed Nathaniel “Bud” Mitchell. As of Nov. 1998, Officer Walker remained on the force. He had been involved in four more shootings since 1994. **Source:** The Washington Post, 11/17/98

WASHINGTON STATE

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
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Eric A. Larsen 23 —


March 24, 1999. Graham:

Mr. Larsen was shot and killed during an alleged shootout with Pierce County Police Officer Corey Olson after a traffic stop. Cops claim the victim was wanted for a killing in Tacoma a month earlier. The shooting was ruled justified on Apr. 8, 1999. Mr. Larsen was from Spanaway. **Source:** Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 3/26/99 & 4/9/99

Karl Eugene Walton 37 —

March 18, 1999. Lynden:

Mr. Walton was shot to death by a Blaine police officer outside a barn at a dairy farm. Police had been called because Mr. Walton had allegedly threatened someone at the farm. The victim was shot when he supposedly refused to get down on the ground and appeared to grab something at his waist. He was unarmed. Mr. Walton was from Ferndale. **Source:** Seattle Times, 3/19/99

Max Martínez	39	—	
<i>March 12, 1999. Federal Way:</i>			
Mr. Martínez was shot to death by two police officers after a traffic stop when he allegedly threatened them with a handgun. Source: Seattle Times, 3/16/99			
Sovate Sou	14	—	
<i>March 11, 1999. Spanaway:</i>			
Sovate Sou, a 14-year-old boy, died when his car hit a tree while being chased by police. Cops claim the car was stolen. There were two boys in the car, and it is unclear if the victim was the driver or the passenger. He was from Tacoma. Source: Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 3/12/99; Tacoma News-Tribune, 3/13/99			
Nicholas Ryan	23	—	
<i>February 23, 1999. Kingston:</i>			
Mr. Ryan was shot to death during an alleged gun battle with State Trooper Jason Linn after a traffic stop of a car in which he was a passenger. Mr. Ryan was allegedly wanted on a burglary warrant. Source: Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 3/26/99			
Kenneth Maurice Boyd	24	Black	
<i>January 4, 1999. Tacoma:</i>			
Mr. Boyd was shot in the head by Tacoma Police Officer John Bair while he allegedly dragged the officer with his car. Mr. Boyd died later at the hospital. The officer, who claimed to have been investigating suspected drug activity, said that he reached into Mr. Boyd's car and was pinned against the door when Mr. Boyd drove off. The car crashed after about a block and a half when the officer shot Mr. Boyd. Cindy Clinton, a witness, said the police then pepper-sprayed, beat, and kicked the surviving passenger, Everett Watkins, and arrested him for allegedly assaulting them. Ms. Clinton said, "That was the worst thing that I'd ever seen." Mr. Watkins, the passenger, said that he thought Boyd had driven off because he was startled when the officers suddenly opened the doors on both sides of the car without warning and that the shooting of his friend was not justified. The Tacoma Ministerial Alliance met with the Tacoma police chief the next day asking for an explanation. On Mar. 2, 1999, friends and relatives of Mr. Boyd crammed the Tacoma City Council meeting and demanded justice in this case. Mr. Boyd's obituary referred to his large extended family and read, in part, "Kenneth always put family and friends first. Kenneth is survived by his common-law wife, Allyson Waller, his daughter, 5-year-old Ki-ondra Denise Boyd, of Tacoma.... His hobbies included playing basketball, football, and rapping." Source: Seattle Times, 1/5/99; Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/6/99, 1/7/99, 1/8/99, 1/9/99, & 3/3/99			
Patrick Raimond	39	—	
<i>December 28, 1998. Everett:</i>			
Mr. Raimond was shot to death by three Snohomish County sheriff's deputies on the front porch of his home. The deputies, who were allegedly trying to serve an arrest warrant on Mr. Raimond's former roommate, claim Mr. Raimond answered the door with a gun, thus sparking the shooting. Source: Seattle Times, 12/31/98			
Michael R. Ealy	35	Black	
<i>December 28, 1998. Seattle:</i>			
Mr. Ealy supposedly died of a heart attack after struggling with ambulance personnel and police. Police said they subdued him in the ambulance, but would not say how. Afterward he was "unresponsive" and died five hours later on Dec. 29, 1998. Mr. Ealy was initially taken to the hospital because he was "acting bizarrely" on Dexter Avenue North near downtown Seattle. According to inquest testimony, he was attempting to stop cars and asking for help. Autopsy results, released on Jan. 14, 1999, did not determine an official cause of death, but stated that there was "evidence of neck and chest compression" and then went on to point to heart disease and cocaine intoxication as factors. Mr. Ealy's family's attorney, Lembhard Howell, said, "This is not a case of an OD or a man with a bad heart. His injuries [from police] caused his death." An inquest found the killing justified on Mar. 31, 1999. The family has vowed to get justice in this case and many community activists have taken up the case. Source: Seattle Times, 12/31/98, 1/15/99, & 4/1/99; Tacoma News-Tribune, 12/30/98, 1/30/99			

David Lewis Lambertsen	31	—
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November 25, 1998. Lakewood:

Mr. Lambertsen was shot by Pierce County Sheriff's Deputy Joe McDonald. He died at the hospital. Authorities claim Mr. Lambertsen's wife called 911 to report that her husband was threatening to shoot himself and police with his shotgun. Police arrived and shot him, claiming he refused to drop the shotgun and aimed it at the officers. The prosecutor ruled the shooting justifiable. Mr. Lambertsen is survived by his wife, Sue Marie Lambertsen. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 11/27/98, 12/4/98, & 12/23/98

Horace Register	74	—
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October 26, 1998. Pasco:

Mr. Register died, allegedly in a shootout with police in a grocery store parking lot. Cops claim he was a suspect in the shooting death of another man. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 10/27/98

John Henry Ashley	49	—
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September 10, 1998. Seattle (King County Jail):

Mr. Ashley died in the King County Jail. Jail officials alleged that he died from heroin withdrawal and a stroke. Although he had been in jail for three days for suspicion of possession of heroin, he was not treated for heroin withdrawal. An inquest was ordered on Dec. 4, 1998. Mr. Ashley was from Kent and worked for the Department of Transportation. He is survived by his long-time girlfriend, Karen Conley, a 12-year-old daughter, and one other child. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 12/4/98; South County Journal, 12/7/98

Samath Mom	18	<i>Vietnamese</i>
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August 29, 1998. Tacoma:

Samath Mom allegedly hanged himself with a sheet two and a half hours after being booked into Pierce County Jail as a suspect in the Tacoma Trang Dai restaurant massacre. He died in the hospital the next day. His family suspects foul play. He is survived by his sister, Saoeun Mom, brothers, Tum Mom and John Phet, and father, Mom Phet. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 8/30/98

Mary Millard	88	—
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July 18, 1998. Tacoma:

Ms. Millard was injured when the van she was driving was struck by a car driven by Anthony Jay Huver, who was being pursued by police for an alleged forgery. She died two days later at the hospital. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 7/21/98

Howard L. Aga	17	—
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June 22, 1998. Seattle:

Mr. Aga died when his car struck a pickup truck at the conclusion of a Seattle Police car chase. His car was allegedly stolen. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 6/24/98

Michael Valentine	39	—
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June 21, 1998. Tacoma:

Mr. Valentine was shot to death by Tacoma Police Officer Christine Coulter after police responded to a domestic dispute at his sister-in-law's house. Officer Coulter claimed that Mr. Valentine fired at her and she returned fire. Mr. Valentine was from Sedro-Woolley. He is survived by his wife Brenda Valentine, two sons, ages seven and 16, and his parents in Lakewood. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 6/30/98

Douglas J. Lefebvre	41	—
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June 12, 1998. Chewelah:

Mr. Lefebvre was shot by a Spokane County Sheriff's Department SWAT Team after a six-hour standoff. There is videotape of this incident, which reportedly shows police shooting the suspect as he retreats. Mr. Lefebvre was in a Spokane hospital in critical condition. It is not clear if he survived. He was supposedly wanted for a robbery and a carjacking. **Source:** Vancouver Columbian, 6/13/98

Kevin Rangitsch	36	white
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June 9, 1998. Bothell:

Kevin Rangitsch was shot four times and killed after a car chase by King County Sheriff's Deputy Orford and Police Trainee Naylor. Many other area police were involved in the chase. The chase, which started over an alleged cracked windshield, violated King County Police policy of not engaging in high-speed pursuit for traffic violations. Information obtained through public disclosure law by a member of the October 22 Coalition proves police misread Mr. Rangitsch's license plate near the beginning of the pursuit and jumped to the mistaken assumption that his car was stolen, thereby intensifying the chase. At the conclusion of the chase, police rammed the driver's side of Mr. Rangitsch's car, then shot him when he allegedly pointed a shotgun at them. The two police officers took several days and consulted with a police guild representative before writing their statements about the incident. Nevertheless, their statements contradicted each other in important aspects. After Mr. Rangitsch's death, the press ridiculed him, saying "Kevin Rangitsch did dumb things in cars," because he had been earlier convicted of five counts of vehicular homicide stemming from a 1983 car crash, for which he served 13 years in prison, ending in 1996. The passenger in Mr. Rangitsch's car, James Foote, who survived the incident, has retained a lawyer and announced his intention to file a lawsuit. He reported that, while Mr. Rangitsch tried to remove the shotgun from a case in the back seat of the car, he was not able to, and that he never came close to pointing it at the officers. At least one of the shots hit Mr. Rangitsch in the back. He was shot more than once and then crawled onto Mr. Foote's lap, where he was apparently trying to get out the passenger's side door of the car. Mr. Foote reported that Mr. Rangitsch looked him in the eye and said, "I'm dying," as another shot ripped open his throat. Mr. Foote was covered in his friend's blood and has not been able to work since the incident. According to police reports, Mr. Rangitsch then crawled out the driver's side window, where he staggered and fell face first on the ground. Police handcuffed him, but did not administer first aid as he lay bleeding to death. He allegedly died later at the hospital. No inquest was held and the police were not prosecuted. Mr. Rangitsch had three children and was married when he went to prison in 1983. After his release, he was an aspiring author, who was trying to sell several books he had written. He worked in electronic repair. He is survived by his mother, Lillian Rangitsch, who lives in Montana, at least one sister, and his girlfriend. **Source:** Seattle Times, 6/11/98; extensive police reports obtained through public disclosure requests; eyewitness account

Trent Lincoln	38	—
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April 30, 1998. Centralia:

Mr. Lincoln died when his car crashed into a house at the end of a police chase for suspected drunk driving. **Source:** Everett Herald, 5/1/98

Christopher Kraft	35	—
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April 28, 1998. Spokane:

Mr. Kraft died when his motorcycle crashed while being chased by Spokane police for a traffic violation. **Source:** Spokane Spokesman-Review, 5/22/98

Anthony Tyrone "Smurf" Davis, Jr.	16	—
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April 12, 1998. Tacoma:

Tacoma police pursued Mr. Davis, who was driving a car that police claim was stolen. His family, however, insisted that the car was not stolen. In the resulting high-speed chase, Mr. Davis crashed and died. He is survived by his grandmother and his father who raised him. Leslie Campbell, his father's fiancée, said of him, "He had a lot of friends who really loved him. He was really close to his family. We're trying to raise money to get the funeral together. We love you, Smurf!" **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 4/14/98

Unidentified Man	19	—
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March 28, 1998. Spokane:

The man died when his motorcycle crashed while being chased by Spokane police. The pursuit lasted about a minute before the crash. **Source:** Spokane Spokesman-Review, 3/29/98

Shannon M. Bradley	28	—
<i>February 22, 1998. Longview:</i> Ms. Bradley died in a car crash after being chased by a Washington State Patrol trooper. Her car was allegedly stolen. Source: Vancouver Columbian, 2/23/98		
Shaun Rutledge	20	—
<i>February 7, 1998. Tacoma:</i> Mr. Rutledge was killed as he walked on the sidewalk near his home. He was struck by a car driven by William Rosemond, who was being pursued by Pierce County sheriffs deputies for a traffic violation. Mr. Rutledge worked at a Tony Roma’s Restaurant and had planned to attend school locally. He is survived by his two roommates, Julie Rosing and Tom Horstmann, his mother and his girlfriend who both live in Olympia, and his father who lives in Portland. Mr. Rosemond, the driver of the car being chased, also died in the accident. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 2/8/98 & 2/9/98		
William Rosemond	32	—
<i>February 7, 1998. Tacoma:</i> Mr. Rosemond was being pursued by Pierce County sheriffs deputies for a traffic violation. His car struck and killed a pedestrian, Shaun Rutledge, and then crashed into a convenience store wall, killing Mr. Rosemond as well. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 2/8/98 & 2/9/98		
Elsie Delos Reyes	80	—
<i>February 2, 1998. Renton:</i> Ms. Reyes was killed when her car was struck by a car driven by another car being pursued by Renton police for an alleged burglary. The driver of the car being pursued was reportedly a candidate for “Three Strikes You’re Out” life incarceration. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 2/4/98		
Robert Wayne Guy, Jr.	19	Black-Latino 
<i>December 29, 1997. Seattle:</i> Mr. Guy, also known as “Junior,” was killed by King County Jail guards. According to inquest testimony, after an alleged “drug delirium,” Mr. Guy was subdued by eight to 12 guards, bound hand and foot, pepper-sprayed, gagged, strapped face down to a “restraint board,” then denied CPR for at least eight minutes after his pulse and breathing stopped. He was revived, but lapsed into a coma and later died. His family was not notified for another 16 hours. When they did see him, they could see that he had been severely beaten. The Nov. 1998, inquest absolved the guards of all charges. Relatives formed the “Justice for Junior Memorial Task Force” and continue to demand an end to police and guard brutality and justice in this case. Junior was from Yakima. He is survived by loving family and friends. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 2/11/98; Seattle Times; victim’s family and supporters		
Aaron Lee Ahern	25	—
Michael Judson Brock	24	—
<i>October 17, 1997. Vancouver:</i> “Two men died in a shootout with police and a third man escaped following two bank robberies that were committed one after the other...,” according to newspaper reports. Source: Associated Press, 10/18/97; Vancouver Columbian, 10/26/97		
Theresa Henderson	24	Black
<i>October 2, 1997. south Seattle:</i> According to friends and family, Ms. Henderson died in south Seattle after police choked her when she tried to swallow a small amount of cocaine. This case has never appeared in newspapers or any “official record.” Source: friends and family of victim		

Emily Milonas	78	—
<i>September 20, 1997. Tacoma:</i> After a “scuffle” with police, Ms. Milonas allegedly suffered a heart attack and died while handcuffed in the back of a Tacoma Police patrol car. Her 70-year-old male companion was also violently arrested and accused of vandalizing cars in the Tacoma Central Cinemas parking lot. He also suffered a heart attack later in jail, but survived. Cops claim the elderly couple were strongly resisting them. Ms. Milonas was from Spanaway. The following appeared in Tacoma News-Tribune on Sept. 20, 1998: “It’s been a year since we lost you, Mom. We love and miss you. Your loving family - daughter Barbara, son Lee, grandchildren Gary, Laura, Bill, and all who knew and loved you.” Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 9/22/97 & 9/23/97		
Michael David Oakes	30	—
<i>July 13, 1997. Vancouver:</i> Mr. Oakes was shot to death by Vancouver police as he allegedly threatened them with a hatchet. Source: Vancouver Columbian, 7/14/97		
Unidentified Man	39	—
<i>July 6, 1997. Vancouver:</i> The man was shot by Clark County sheriff’s deputies after he allegedly drove into an officer with a truck and then tried to knife one of them. He died later in a Portland, Oregon hospital. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 7/7/97		
Nicholas Struckman	19	—
<i>June 13, 1997. Spokane (in custody):</i> It appears that the authorities claim this was a suicide in custody. Mr. Struckman’s father has come forward to question the police version of events. Source: Spokane Spokesman-Review, 10/31/97		
James J. Willis	34	—
<i>June 4, 1997. Lake Stevens:</i> Mr. Willis was shot to death by off-duty Snohomish County Deputy Michael Mansur after a traffic stop for “reckless driving.” The officer claimed that Mr. Willis had a knife while standing 15 feet away and that he had “no choice” but to fire. Witnesses said that he was not threatening the police when he was shot. According to the Seattle Times, his wife had just filed for divorce and he had lost his job shortly before the incident. A July 14, 1997 inquest ruled that the shooting was justified. Afterwards, Mr. Willis’ wife, Angela Willis, said, “Justice wasn’t done.” Source: Seattle Times, 7/15/97 & 7/17/97		
David L. Seago	35	—
<i>May 28, 1997. Lakewood:</i> Mr. Seago was shot three times and killed by Pierce County Deputy Robert Glenn Carpenter after he allegedly fired two shots at the deputy with an assault rifle. Mr. Seago was reportedly drunk and had supposedly shot at and fled a bail bondsman earlier. Prosecutors ruled the shooting was justified. Mr. Seago was from Tillicum. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 5/31/97 & 6/10/97		
Joe R. Lawson	41	—
<i>April 15, 1997. Spokane:</i> Mr. Lawson was shot to death by Spokane Police Officer Patrick Dobrow after he allegedly charged at them with a knife during a domestic violence call at his home. The Spokane County prosecutor ruled that the shooting was justified. Source: Spokane Spokesman-Review, 4/16/97 & 5/1/97		

Amy Sue Deines 35 —

April 11, 1997. Auburn:

Ms. Deines died as the result of a high-speed police chase of a car in which she was a passenger. The Auburn police allege that they were chasing the driver of the car, Richard Martin, on suspicion of burglary. The chase ended when Martin’s car struck another car head on, killing Ms. Deines. Martin and two passengers in the other car were seriously injured. Ms. Deines was from Seattle. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 4/13/97 & 4/14/97

Laurence Buck 44 —

April 4, 1997. Tacoma:

Mr. Buck was shot in the head and killed by security guard Hans Allard at Tacoma Boat - where Mr. Buck had recently been laid-off after working there for 17 years. Police arrived within minutes and exonerated the guard. After allegedly breaking into his former workplace to steal copper wire, Mr. Buck had been hiding with an accomplice when they were discovered by the guard. The guard claimed that Mr. Buck charged him with a pipe. However, no pipe was found and the other suspect said that Mr. Buck complied with the guard’s command to stop, but was shot anyway. This testimony was disregarded by police, and the guard was never prosecuted. Mr. Buck is survived by his wife Gloria, three children Holly, Eric, and Angie, and an 18-month-old grandson Connor. **Source:** Seattle Times, 7/27/97

Michael Ray Mitchell 22 *Native American*

March 13, 1997. Tacoma:

Mr. Mitchell was killed in his home by Tacoma Police Officer Mark Fedderson. His parents called the police because they were concerned that he was suicidal. The officer claimed that Mr. Mitchell charged at him with a knife and he had no choice but to fire. Mr. Mitchell’s parents said that their son was shot and killed after he walked toward the officer with his arms spread, saying, “Shoot me, shoot me.” He was allegedly armed with a folding pocketknife. The shooting was ruled justified by police. Officer Fedderson had earlier killed Rot Nguyen on Jan. 29, 1993. Mr. Mitchell attended Chief Leschi Schools and had recently returned to Tacoma from a cross-country Native American Youth Run organized by Native American leader Dennis Banks. Native American activists organized a memorial and protest walk and relay run for Mr. Mitchell on June 7, 1997. Mr. Mitchell is survived by his parents, William and Earline Mitchell. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 3/14/97, 6/5/97, & 6/8/97

David McClure — —

December 31, 1996. Kalama:

Mr. McClure was shot to death by a Washington State Patrol trooper as two Kalama police officers and 2 state troopers were serving arrest warrants on him at his home. **Source:** Vancouver Columbian, 1/2/97

Tama T. Ava 43 *Samoan*

December 20, 1996. Federal Way:

Mr. Ava was killed by “police restraint” in Federal Way after a traffic stop of the van his wife was driving. Police decided to arrest Mr. Ava because he refused to talk to them. They do not allege that he broke any law. One witness testified that police gave each other “high fives” after Mr. Ava was subdued. An inquest ruled on Apr. 24, 1997, that “he wouldn’t have died if he didn’t struggle and didn’t have a heart condition,” but that officers “contributed to Ava’s death by restraining him.” The officers were not prosecuted. The victim’s wife had warned the police of her husband’s heart condition while they were assaulting him. Mr. Ava is survived by his wife Masina, daughter Christline, brother Asofaatasi Vala Vala, and other family. The family filed a \$5.5 million lawsuit. **Source:** Seattle Times, 4/25/97; Tacoma News-Tribune, 4/22/97

Robert K. Mills 54 —

December 8, 1996. Twin Lakes:

Mr. Mills was killed at his home in an alleged shootout with Kootenai County sheriff’s deputies. **Source:** Spokane Spokesman-Review, 12/11/96

William Scott Scurlock	41	<i>white</i>	
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November 27, 1996. Seattle:

Mr. Scurlock allegedly shot himself in the head and died in a camper trailer after fleeing from a shoot-out with police after a Seattle bank robbery. Witnesses at the scene, however, reported over 30 rounds fired by Seattle police at the camper before his body was found, and police reported that the body contained numerous bullet wounds. He is survived by his parents, William and Mary Jane Scurlock of Olympia, cousin Stuart Scurlock, and sister Debbie. Mr. Scurlock was alleged to be the famous “Hollywood bank robber” and was from Olympia. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 11/29/96, 11/30/96, & 11/21/97

Ralf C. Sanjurjo	32	—	👁
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November 15, 1996. Everett:

Mr. Sanjurjo was shot four times and killed by a Washington State Trooper after a traffic stop. He was unarmed. His family, who was not allowed to see his body after the killing because the police said it was “evidence,” is demanding an inquest and/or prosecution. So far, they have been ignored. Mr. Sanjurjo graduated from Mountlake Terrace High School and joined the Navy. He had recently been working as a fisherman and had been living with his fiancée and her children in Marysville. He is also survived by his father, Antonio Sanjurjo-Manso, and stepmother, Julie Sanjurjo, of Mountlake Terrace. **Source:** Seattle Times, 12/13/96; Tacoma News-Tribune, 11/17/96; victim’s family

Patty DiBartolo	39	—	
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November 2, 1996. Spokane (South Hill Park):

Ms. DiBartolo was shot to death by her estranged husband, 18-year veteran Spokane County Sheriff’s Deputy Thomas A. DiBartolo. Officer DiBartolo faked a robbery and shot his wife and then himself with her gun to cover-up the murder. He claimed that two Black men had mugged them in a park and shot his wife in the head and then himself during a struggle over the gun. This was proved false. The motive was reportedly insurance money. At a bail hearing after his father’s arrest, Patty’s 17-year-old son Nick spoke strongly against his father’s release on bail, saying he feared his father would kill him or others in the family. He was released anyway. Officer DiBartolo was convicted of first-degree murder on Dec. 12, 1997, and sentenced to 26 years in prison. In an unusual development, a man that DiBartolo had tried to frame for his wife’s murder and another who backed out as a key defense witness at the last minute were each killed in separate shooting incidents within two months of his conviction. On learning of the second death, Thomas DiBartolo’s attorney, Maryann Moreno said, “My mouth fell open for about a minute... to have this happen to two people whose only link was as persons of interest in the DiBartolo murder seems totally bizarre.” In addition to her son Nick, Patty DiBartolo is survived by her daughter Michelle Robinson, 20, and three other children. **Source:** Seattle Times, 2/14/97; Spokane Spokesman-Review, 2/18/98; Tacoma News-Tribune, 11/5/96

Shane L. Lowry	26	—	
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October 3, 1996. Parkland:

Mr. Lowry was struck and dragged to his death as he walked across Pacific Avenue South by a squad car driven by Pierce County Deputy Kristine Elkins. Officer Elkins was driving at high speed with no emergency lights or sirens. Officer Elkins was punished by a two day suspension without pay. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 10/4/96, 12/16/96, 1/1/97, & 1/18/97

Bodegard Mitchell	84	<i>Black</i>	👁
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September 30, 1996. Seattle:

Mr. Mitchell was killed by Seattle Police SWAT team after a five hour stand-off that started when a repairman came into his house and was kicked out by Mr. Mitchell. Police shot him multiple times in the chest. It was found that the gun he allegedly wielded actually contained non-lethal birdshot shells. Police evacuated the area before the killing, so there were no civilian witnesses. They did not videotape the confrontation. A news reporter witnessed police delay medical attention for Mr. Mitchell ten to 15 minutes while attending to minor injuries of one of the officers. An inquest later found the police were justified. In 1999, a scandal erupted when it was revealed that police at the scene had stolen (later returned) \$10,000 in cash found in Mr. Mitchell’s home after they killed him. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 10/1/96, 10/2/96; Seattle Medium; Seattle Post-Intelligencer, 3/26/99

Douglas Reagan	35	<i>white</i>	👁
<i>September 30, 1996. Everett:</i>			
Mr. Reagan was detained and killed by Everett police after walking naked outside of his apartment due to disorientation from the use of a small amount of cocaine. After he was handcuffed and detained, he climbed out of the open police car and crawled along the ground. Police threw him headfirst to the sidewalk and repeatedly pepper-sprayed his face and mouth. Mr. Reagan yelled that he was unable to breathe. Police responded by sticking a towel in his face, kneeling on his back, and hog-tying him. Witnesses reported that he was dead at the scene. Hospital workers reported that the pepper spray on Mr. Reagan was so thick and toxic that they had to wear masks during the examination. The coroner, while admitting that the amount of cocaine in Mr. Reagan's system was "minimal," nevertheless went on to claim that the cause of death was cocaine toxicity. The official cause of death was listed as "undetermined." The Snohomish County Sheriff's Department found no wrongdoing. So far, they have not ordered an inquest. Doug Reagan is survived by his father Ken, mother Betty, wife Perna, daughter Melissa, and six brothers and sisters. His parents are seeking justice for his death.			
Stanley Chambers	17	<i>Black & Native American</i>	
<i>September 22, 1996. Tacoma:</i>			
Mr. Chambers was shot in the back of the head and killed by Tacoma Police Officer Paul Strozewski. Mr. Chambers was shot while fleeing after a domestic violence incident with his girlfriend. The police claimed that they told him to stop and put up his hands and then shot him when he reached for his gun. They said that when they reached his body, he had his hand on his gun. However, Mr. Chambers' girlfriend's father, who witnessed the incident, said he heard no order to raise his hands and the body was found with one hand behind his back and another over his head. There was no mention of a hand on the gun. Furthermore, Mr. Chambers' gun was found to be unloaded. The shooting was ruled justified by the prosecutor. Mr. Chambers' sister had been killed in front of him in a drive-by-shooting four years earlier. After his death, he was remembered and honored by friends and family in a Native American healing ceremony. Mr. Chambers is survived by his mother Judy Matz, seven sisters and brothers, and his girlfriend, Tricia Boardman, who was 11 weeks pregnant with his child at the time of his death. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 9/24/96, 9/26/96, 10/4/96, & 10/7/96			
Andre Rufus Stapleton	33	<i>Black</i>	
<i>September 1, 1996. Seattle (85th & Aurora):</i>			
Mr. Stapleton, a homeless man, was killed by Seattle Police at a convenience store in Seattle. Police claim that they don't know why he died. His death was captured on the store security videotape, and Seattle October 22nd Coalition activists were able to obtain a copy. The tape is unclear, but shows that Mr. Stapleton was physically alert before police arrived, and that when they arrived, he complied immediately with their order to "get down." He died in the ensuing one-sided "struggle." It is widely believed that Mr. Stapleton died from either a chokehold or pepper-spray. The Coroner's report, released on Sept. 26, 1996, said that death resulted partly from "restraint." Local and national media have not aired this shocking videotape, though it has been made available to them. An inquest was ordered, but the result is not known. Source: Seattle Times, 9/26/96 & 10/8/96; videotape of incident			
Stacey Lee Mattice	21	<i>white</i>	
<i>August 17, 1996. Bonney Lake:</i>			
Mr. Mattice died in a car wreck while being chased by Pierce County Sheriffs for a traffic violation. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 8/19/96			
Fred Muir	51	—	
<i>August 11, 1996. Sumner:</i>			
Mr. Muir was shot and killed in his home by Pierce County Police SWAT team sniper Eugene Allen after a nine hour standoff in which he allegedly shot at police. The shooting was ruled justified. Mr. Muir is survived by his wife, Susan Muir, and a daughter. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 8/12/96, 8/13/96, 9/28/96, & 10/1/96			

James Bradley Wren	35	<i>white</i>
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August 10, 1996. Preston:
 Mr. Wren was killed by King County Police Sgt. Mathias Bachmeier. Sgt. Bachmeier, a decorated 25 year veteran officer, burned his own house down to collect on insurance, reportedly to raise money to join the professional bowlers tour. Later, when the investigation started to focus on him, he was allowed to continue to work as a police officer and he took the following actions. While responding to a domestic violence call alone, he kidnapped (“arrested”) Mr. Wren from his home, tortured him until he signed a phony confession to setting the fire at Sgt. Bachmeier’s house, killed him, and dumped the body on Cougar Mountain. Then, using this “confession,” he protested his innocence in the arson fire investigation! Officer Bachmeier was convicted of first degree murder on June 13, 1997, and sentenced to life without parole. Sgt. Bachmeier had earlier killed Guadalupe Rios in 1988. Mr. Wren had earlier sued the police for a beating he received on June 8, 1990, and won \$17,000. He had been working in construction, but since the beating, had only been able to do odd jobs. He was in the Air Force from 1979 to 1983, where he worked as a mechanic. James Wren is survived by his brother, Terry Wren, and mother, Shirley Wren, who lives in Malaga, and his step-father, Rex Wren. Rex and Shirley Wren filed a wrongful death suit against King County in federal court on Feb. 5, 1998. They charge that the county is liable because of their inaction in the earlier killing and that it has “paid substantial money settlements to settle brutality claims and other wrongful acts committed” by Sgt. Bachmeier. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 6/14/97 and others

Matt Acheson	25	<i>white</i>
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August 3, 1996. Gold Bar:
 Mr. Acheson was killed in Gold Bar when a man in a pickup truck being pursued by Snohomish County sheriffs and Gold Bar police for having expired license plate tabs crossed the centerline and struck Mr. Acheson’s car head on. Originally, police falsely told the public they were chasing the truck because they thought it was stolen. The accident happened right after the police attempted to cut off the suspect vehicle. Attorney Tony Shapiro represented Mr. Acheson’s parents and one of the injured passengers in the suspect vehicle in a lawsuit against the county and the town of Gold Bar. They received \$600,000 in a settlement on Mar. 17, 1998. Jerry Sheehan of the Washington American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) said, “We’ve been watching the issue of high-speed chases for about three years now, and we’ve realized that this is just another example of the use of deadly force.” The officers involved were not reprimanded or charged with wrongdoing. Mr. Acheson was from Shoreline. He was a student at the University of Washington in Seattle. He is survived by his parents, James and Margaret Acheson. **Source:** Seattle Times, 3/18/98

Elmer L. Ingram	21	—
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June 27, 1996. Colville:
 Mr. Ingram was shot to death by Stevens County sheriff’s deputies, allegedly in a shootout after a burglary of a gun store. **Source:** Spokane Spokesman-Review, 12/3/96

Chen Thach	30	<i>Vietnamese</i>
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April 30, 1996. Tacoma:
 Mr. Thach’s car was struck broadside shortly after he left his brother's house at 1:00 a.m. by a Tacoma police car that was traveling at high speed without emergency lights or sirens, according to witnesses and police. The police said they never saw him. He died at the hospital a few hours later. No charges were filed against the police. Mr. Thach is survived by his girlfriend, four-year-old son, and three-year-old daughter, brother Dien Thach, who is a Buddhist monk, and many friends and family. He and his brother had moved to the U.S. in 1989 for a better life. He worked at a furniture company in Seattle. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 5/1/96 & 8/13/96

Christine Wetrich	14	—
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April 24, 1996. Tacoma:
 Ms. Wetrich died at the hospital after being found unconscious in her cell at the Remann Hall youth detention facility in Tacoma. She was jailed for running away from a foster care home. The victim died from untreated (and apparently undiagnosed) acute leukemia. A Remann Hall representative, Dan Erker said, “I don’t believe that we did anything inappropriately given our information.” A DSHS administrator said, “We all thought she had the flu.” Her mother, Cindy Wetrich, said that the Remann Hall staff believed her daughter was faking. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 4/25/96

Terry Grubham	33	—	
<i>March 27, 1996. Renton:</i>			
Mr. Grubham died when his car was hit head on by a station wagon driven by two Renton teenagers being chased by Renton police. The teenagers were supposedly wanted for a burglary earlier that day. Mr. Grubham, who was from Kent, is survived by his nine-year-old twins and family who live in Idaho. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 3/28/96			
Scott Waterhouse	30	—	
<i>January 23, 1996. Spokane:</i>			
Mr. Waterhouse died after being arrested on a warrant after a traffic stop by Spokane police. Police say that they don't know why he died. Mr. Waterhouse was from Fairfield, CT. Source: Spokane Spokesman-Review, 2/1/96			
Unidentified Woman	39	—	
<i>January 22, 1996. Spokane:</i>			
The woman was shot to death at her home by two Spokane County sheriff's deputies after she allegedly shot a third deputy in the chest with a shotgun. The deputy was not seriously injured. Source: Spokane Spokesman-Review, 1/23/96			
Michael Dries	38	—	
<i>January 22, 1996. Bellevue:</i>			
Mr. Dries was shot to death in Bellevue after a traffic stop by the Washington State Patrol. Police claim that he had a felony warrant, ran from them, then approached them with a knife, forcing them to shoot. There are no other known witnesses. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/28/96 & 1/29/96			
Edward Anderson	28	Black	
<i>January 15, 1996. Seattle:</i>			
Mr. Anderson's wife allegedly called police for domestic violence at her house. Responding officers chased Mr. Anderson into the back yard, where he tripped over a fence. According to police testimony at the inquest, Officer William Edwards approached Anderson with his gun drawn as Anderson was lying on his back, hands raised, his feet still up in the air hung up on the fence. He wasn't wearing a shirt and was unarmed. The officer shot him in the throat from 18 inches away, killing him. After the shooting, the officer at first claimed that the gun "went off by itself". Later, after the gun was tested and this was found to be impossible, he changed his story and said, "maybe my finger slipped." The inquest found that this was justified. Many witnesses were angry and protested immediately after the killing, calling it "an execution." Only one of these witnesses testified at the inquest, and he contradicted the police version of events. Later, some of the officers who were on the scene when Mr. Anderson was killed upheld the shooting because they said that Mr. Anderson was a criminal. Eddy Anderson was well-known in the Central Area of Seattle, nicknamed "Steady Eddy." He lived in Seattle most of his life. He is survived by his family. Less than two years later, Officer Edwards was present at the scene of the shooting of another young Black man, Alfred Lewis, on Aug. 25, 1997. In that case, Officer Edwards testified in court that he "was attempting to get in position" to shoot Mr. Lewis when he was shot by other officers. Mr. Lewis survived that incident, but was seriously injured. Source: Seattle Times, 5/24/96; Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/16/96; victim's family; witnesses			
Unidentified Man	—	—	
<i>December 28, 1995. Spokane:</i>			
The man was shot and killed by police after a car chase stemming from an alleged bank robbery. Another person in the car was not injured. Source: Spokane Spokesman-Review, 12/29/95			
Don Stowell	41	—	
<i>December 13, 1995. Spokane:</i>			
Mr. Stowell was shot four times and killed after a high-speed car chase by Spokane County police. Police allege that he was armed and suicidal and that he might have shot himself as well. Source: Spokane Spokesman-Review, 12/14/95			

Carl Bolton

31

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October 29, 1995. Spokane:

Mr. Bolton was shot to death by Spokane police after he allegedly threatened them with a pellet gun. **Source:** Spokane Spokesman-Review, 10/30/95

Unidentified Man

28

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September 3, 1995. Spokane County Jail:

The newspaper reported, “A 28-year-old Spokane man died at the Spokane County Jail Sunday morning, less than ten minutes after being restrained [by five officers] and placed in a holding cell. The cause of death has not been determined.” **Source:** Spokane Spokesman-Review, 9/4/95

Tisha Ann Storm

18

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June 7, 1995. Cascade Park:

Ms. Storm died in a crash at the conclusion of a police car chase from Oregon to Washington State. She flashed a peace sign at the officers during the chase. Police were attempting to pull her over for a traffic violation. Three other people were also injured in the crash. Ms. Storm was from Hubbard, Oregon. **Source:** Vancouver Columbian, 6/8/95

Thomas Roy Smith

27

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May 26, 1995. Puyallup:

Mr. Smith supposedly tried to carjack someone and drove the wrong way on the freeway during a desperate police car chase. Puyallup police officer Dalan Brokaw shot him to death when he allegedly pointed a gun at the officer. Mr. Smith was a candidate for a “Three-Strikes-You’re-Out” life sentence. Pierce County decided not to do an inquest, because “there are no disputed facts.” Smith’s aunt-in-law, Gloria Rowland of Tacoma, said despite his problems, Smith had a good heart. She recalled when he visited her in the hospital a few years ago when her son was sick: “Tommy came in to a special room at the hospital that they’d set up for me so I could stay. He said, ‘I came to sit with you. You need people too,’ and he would not leave me,” Rowland said. “He was a wonderful boy. He did some bad things, but that doesn’t make him bad.” **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 5/27/95, 6/7/95, & 6/20/95

Steven Roy Brink

30

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May 20, 1995. Bonney Lake:

Mr. Brink “died Sunday after he was subdued by Bonney Lake police so paramedics could treat him.” According to Bonney Lake police, Mr. Brink’s girlfriend called paramedics to her home because he was agitated and having trouble breathing. Before he was treated, police spent five to ten minutes subduing him. He then “grew lethargic and stopped breathing”. Police say there is no reason why he would have died, that maybe it was a drug overdose. Autopsy results stated that he died of “acute methamphetamine intoxication” and the death was ruled “accidental.” His parents filed suit in May 1996 charging that officers handcuffed, beat, pepper-sprayed, and brutalized their son. They say their son died from “positional asphyxia” when a Bonney Lake police officer knocked him to the floor, pinned him face down and struck him several times. His parents said that Mr. Brink had worked as an informant for the Bonney Lake Police Department. He is survived by his girlfriend, his parents, four siblings, and a grandmother. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 5/23/95, 7/1/95, & 5/25/96

Nolan L. Davis

38

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May 3, 1995. Stanwood:

Mr. Davis was shot and killed at his home by a Snohomish County Sheriff’s SWAT Team after he allegedly refused to put down a rifle. Cops claim he had previously shot and killed his father. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 5/4/95

Antonio Silo Dunsmore	31	<i>Filipino</i>	👁
<i>April 22, 1995. Seattle:</i>			
A “man with gun” call to police led to a confrontation outside the Garfield Community Center in Seattle. Mr. Dunsmore was shot by eight different officers and was hit at least 19 times. The “gun” turned out to be a water pistol. An inquest later determined the shooting to be justified. At least two of the officers who shot Mr. Dunsmore later participated in the killing of Edward Anderson on Jan. 15, 1996. Mr. Dunsmore is survived by his mother Lourdes Dunsmore, who filed a federal wrongful-death lawsuit on Apr. 22, 1998. Source: Seattle Times, 4/24/98; Tacoma News-Tribune, 4/23/95			
Viniamin Polevoy	20	—	
<i>April 8, 1995. Shoreline:</i>			
Mr. Polevoy was killed when he crashed his pickup at the end of a Lake Forest Park police chase. Two passengers in another car and Mr. Polevoy’s 11-year-old brother were also injured. Officer Tim Langan was chasing him for alleged traffic violations. Mr. Polevoy was from Kirkland. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 4/10/95			
Christina Varner	15	—	
<i>March 22, 1995. Tacoma:</i>			
Ms. Varner died in a crash after police pursued the van she and her boyfriend had allegedly taken from her father without permission. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 3/23/95			
John Porter	43	—	
<i>March 10, 1995. Auburn:</i>			
Mr. Porter was killed during an Auburn police SWAT-team raid on an apartment building. He was parked in an alley behind the building and supposedly tried to drive off during the raid, allegedly dragging Officer Scott Near, who tried to stop him. Then, he was shot by Officer William Pierson. An inquest ruled that the killing was justified. His mother, Iris Brown, filed a lawsuit against the police in May 1997. She charged that the cops had no reason to stop her son and no warrant, that they brutalized him after the shooting, tearing his ear off, dragged him from the vehicle, handcuffed him, and left him to bleed to death face down on the ground with no medical attention. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 7/11/95, 7/12/95, 4/22/95, & 7/18/95			
Unidentified Man	—	—	
<i>March 9, 1995. Vancouver:</i>			
The man died in a fiery crash at the conclusion of a chase by Vancouver police. The police alleged that his car was stolen. Source: Vancouver Columbian, 3/9/95			
Blaine Dalrymple	38	—	
<i>March 8, 1995. Spokane:</i>			
Mr. Dalrymple was shot to death by three Spokane police officers after he allegedly lunged at them with a shard of glass. He was shot five times. Police said that he was mentally ill. The newspaper reported, “It was the fifth time in two years city police have shot to death an armed suspect.” Source: Spokane Spokesman-Review, 3/9/95			
Dennis Rice	56	—	
<i>February 18, 1995. Port Townsend:</i>			
Mr. Rice was shot to death by a police officer after he allegedly fired at the officer. Several cops had been hiding outside a bar he was in and jumped out to arrest him for an alleged earlier assault when the shooting occurred. Mr. Rice was from Cape George. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 2/20/95			
Unidentified Man	40	—	
<i>January 1, 1995. Spokane:</i>			
The man died while being held in his home by Spokane police. Police identified the man to the press only as “a major drug dealer” and would not say why he died or what happened, pending an autopsy. Source: Spokane Spokesman-Review, 1/3/95			

Patricia Ann Borgman

39

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December 17, 1994. Spokane:

Ms. Borgman was shot and killed by police responding to a domestic violence call after she allegedly pointed a gun at one of them. **Source:** Spokane Spokesman-Review, 12/18/94 & 12/19/94; Tacoma News-Tribune, 12/18/94

Antonio Jackson

25

Black*December 14, 1993. Federal Way:*

Mr. Jackson was chased down and choked to death by Safeway grocery store clerks Donald Carrick and Scott Elston and two bystanders in Federal Way after allegedly shoplifting a pack of cigarettes (no cigarettes were found). King County Police Officers Michael L. Rayborn and Jeff A. Nicolai, arriving on the scene, handcuffed Mr. Jackson face down in the mud while he was unconscious, did nothing to revive him, and, according to witnesses, stopped Mr. Jackson's friend, Mona McKoy, after she had begun CPR and threatened to arrest her. Their stated reason was that they thought Mr. Jackson or his friends had a gun, and "a strong possibility" that Mr. Jackson was "faking." In the words of Officer Rayborn, "My main and number one concern is to keep myself safe." The King County medical examiner ruled the death to be a homicide. After many delays, an inquest jury found criminal negligence on Feb. 3, 1995. Nevertheless, on Mar. 23, 1995, King County prosecutor Norm Maleng announced his decision not to prosecute. Previously, on June 10, 1994, the US Civil Rights Division announced that their investigation into the officers was closed. There is videotape of this incident. Mr. Jackson was from Pacific and is survived by his mother, grandfather, brother, wife, and children. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 6/10/94 & 1/26/95

Kai Michael Blesko

24

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November 23, 1994. Kent:

Mr. Blesko, who was unarmed, was shot during an altercation with King County Deputy Robert Nix outside his girlfriend's house. The police claimed that he tried to grab the officer's gun, then took the officer's pepper-spray away from him and sprayed him with it. The officer recovered and shot Mr. Blesko as he fled. Mr. Blesko then drove himself to the hospital, but died in the emergency room. An inquest ruled that the officer was justified. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 11/24/94, 1/5/95, 3/14/95, & 3/17/95

Lisa Marie Hensley

33

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November 15, 1994. Tacoma (Pierce County Jail):

Ms. Hensley died in the Pierce County Jail, allegedly from internal bleeding from a head injury. She had been a passenger in a car that was pulled over in Milton for "erratic driving" after a brief chase. During the traffic stop she allegedly "fainted a couple of times" and assaulted an officer. She was arrested for third-degree assault and resisting arrest by Milton police and state patrol. The driver was not arrested. After her arrest, Ms. Hensley was placed alone in a jail holding cell and left there for 12 hours. At the end of that time, she was found dead. It was not determined where she suffered the head injury, but it was possibly during the arrest or car chase. She apparently never received medical attention or supervision after the fainting. Her mother, Barbara Burns, flew to Tacoma from Florida and stayed in a motel for at least three weeks investigating the incident. Ms. Hensley is survived by her mother and eight-year-old son Jonathan. Her mother said, "I'm having fits of crying now and then. I'm not getting help from anyone, and that's frustrating." She said that her daughter was trained in interior design and flamboyant by nature and that the two were close and shared much. "I can't allow myself time to grieve," her mother said. "If I do that, who is going to be here to pick up the pieces?" **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 12/12/94

Bikram Singh

31

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September 19, 1994. Seattle (North Rehabilitation Facility jail):

Mr. Singh died after being subdued by staff at the Seattle North Rehabilitation Facility jail. An inquest was scheduled for Feb. 1995. The result is unknown. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 9/21/94 & 2/7/95

Anthony Varela

31

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September 6, 1994. Spanaway:

Mr. Varela was shot to death in his car at the conclusion of a chase by Pierce County sheriff's deputies for a traffic violation. Cops claim that they had no choice but to shoot him because they blocked him in with three cars and he started ramming their cars to try to get out. Mr. Varela was unarmed. The name of the officer(s) who shot Mr. Varela have not been released. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 9/13/94 & 9/16/94

Sidney McDermott

42

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August 28, 1994. Spokane:

Mr. McDermott died in a gun battle with police when an officer followed him home after a traffic violation. His wife filed a \$9 million wrongful death lawsuit against the police in May 1997. He is survived by his wife, Lois McDermott, daughter Jessica McDermott and four other children. **Source:** Spokane Spokesman-Review, 8/29/94

James C. Whitney

36

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August 26, 1994. Port Orchard:

Mr. Whitney was shot and killed by Washington State trooper Kent Hitchings after he allegedly shot at the officer. Mr. Whitney had supposedly called 911 and asked police to come pick him up on a warrant, then shot at the patrol car when it arrived. Mr. Whitney was from Bremerton. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 8/27/94

Randy Green

35

*Black**June 28, 1994. Seattle:*

Mr. Green died while in police custody. Friends learned of the death, but were not allowed to see the body. They feel police probably killed him and covered it up. **Source:** friends of the victim; Social Security Death Index

Denny Allen

33

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May 24, 1994. White Salmon:

Mr. Allen was shot to death by Klickitat County Sheriff's Deputy Steve Shields. Officer Shields alleged that Mr. Allen, who was unarmed, was stopped for drunk driving and that he threatened the officer's life. Officer Shields reported that he then pulled his gun and that Mr. Allen made a lunge for it, forcing the officer to fire, striking Mr. Allen in the face and killing him. After this incident, Officer Shields was demoted and put on paid leave. He returned to work in 1995. An inquest found that the shooting was justified, but a Deadly Force Review Board found that the officer had violated policy and recommended that he be fired. He was fired on June 19, 1996. After an appeal of that decision and a favorable arbitration ruling, the officer was reinstated again on Dec. 1, 1998. Mr. Allen was from Yakima. **Source:** Everett Herald, 11/28/98

Gertrude Barrow

41

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May 16, 1994. Purdy (Washington Corrections Center for Women):

"The Pierce County medical examiner's office ruled Gertrude Barrow died at 5:30 a.m. Monday from a perforated chronic peptic gastric ulcer and acute peritonitis," according to the newspaper. She had been half way through a 31 month sentence for a drug crime at Washington Corrections Center for Women. Based on medical records, it appears that the prison ignored Ms. Barrow's persistent complaints of intense pain, refusing to prescribe pain medication and dismissing her problem as not life threatening. Her condition was not diagnosed until after she died. The press reported, "The dying woman couldn't eat or drink, and frequently vomited dark ooze, [fellow] inmate Bonnie Miller said. Ms. Barrow fainted shortly before she died, Ms. Miller said. Those symptoms - the pain, the bloody vomit and the collapse - were clues Ms. Barrow should have been rushed to the hospital [according to Dr. James Wagonfeld, a Tacoma ulcer specialist].... She should have been taken to an operating room, where doctors could mend the hole in her stomach and drain the infected fluid from her abdomen...When an ulcer perforates...patients suffer horribly, Wagonfeld said. 'People describe it as the worst pain they've ever experienced,' Wagonfeld said. 'They will often have a sense of doom. They know this is something that they've never experienced, and they know they may die from it.'" Ms. Barrow, who was part of a class action lawsuit against the prison medical system, is survived by a husband and four children. She left behind a box full of hand-made cards from her children, family photographs and carefully kept certificates of achievement she received in the prison school. Ms. Barrow was from Vancouver. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 5/19/94 & 5/20/94

Shawn Bradley Cottrell	19	—
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March 31, 1994. Federal Way:

Mr. Cottrell was shot seven times and killed by King County Sheriff’s SWAT Team member Zsolt Dornay during a drug raid at his apartment. Police claim Mr. Cottrell was pointing a loaded 9 mm handgun at the officer. The suspect in the drug raid was Mr. Cottrell’s roommate. A next door neighbor reported that he never heard police identify themselves during the raid. An inquest determined the shooting to be justified. Mr. Cottrell is survived by his mother, Paula Horvath. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 10/14/94, 2/2/95, & 2/7/95

Ross Linear	53	—
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February 24, 1994. Seattle:

Mr. Linear was allegedly causing a public disturbance when Seattle police officers attempted to restrain him. According to the press, he “died of hypoxia induced by acute cocaine intoxication and the stress and positioning of his body while officers were attempting to get him under control, the county medical examiner decided.” An inquest into the death was convened on Feb. 6, 1995, but the result is unknown. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 10/14/94 & 2/7/95

Larry Dawson	51	—
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February 4, 1994. King County:

Mr. Dawson died as a result of a King County police car chase of a 23-year-old man, whom police tried to stop for having a broken tail light and expired license plate tabs. The fleeing driver tried to pass Mr. Dawson, whose station wagon collided with the suspect’s vehicle. The two were then struck by the officer’s vehicle. Mr. Dawson was fatally injured in the crash. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 2/10/94

Deborah A. Cooper	38	—
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January 30, 1994. Des Moines:

Ms. Cooper died as a result of a crash at the end of a Des Moines police chase of a car in which she was riding. Police believed the vehicle to be stolen. Ms. Cooper was from Seattle. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/31/94

William Melanson Jr.	24	—
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January 25, 1994. Kent:

Mr. Melanson was shot to death by police as he tried to drive away from a police stakeout. He was unarmed. Police claimed that he tried to run them over. Mr. Melanson’s sister and several other witnesses said that police continued to fire even after he was slumped over the wheel. They estimated that up to 20 shots were fired and one witness described police approaching the pickup and firing multiple times from short range into Mr. Melanson’s motionless body. An inquest later found that the shooting was “unnecessary but reasonable.” The police were not punished or prosecuted. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/26/94 & 2/11/95

Ernesto Carlos Mata	17	<i>Latino (?)</i>
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December 19, 1993. Bellevue:

Mr. Mata was shot and killed by Bellevue police after a car chase for a traffic violation. Police allege that one of the four passengers in his van fired at officers before the officer returned fire and killed Mr. Mata. An inquest found the police justified. Mr. Mata was from Quincy. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 12/20/93, 12/21/93, 12/24/93, & 2/7/95; Seattle Times, 12/20/93

Josef Bosch	17	—
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November 1, 1993. SeaTac:

Mr. Bosch was shot several times and killed by King County Police Officer Gary Yetter when he allegedly pointed a gun at the officer. Josef Bosch and his brother, Jason Bosch, were stopped for investigation of a robbery in the early morning hours. Subsequently, they were accused and Jason was prosecuted for a string of motel robberies. The boys’ mother, Sue Bosch, said her sons were wearing masks because it was Halloween. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 11/3/93, 11/4/93, 11/9/93, & 2/23/94

Eric Alexander Valdez	24	—
<i>October 17, 1993. Kent:</i> Mr. Valdez was shot to death by Kent police officers Jon Straus and Todd Durham after he allegedly charged at them with a BB gun pistol in each hand. The officers were called after Mr. Valdez allegedly broke a car window outside his home, apparently upset that his parents were about to have him involuntarily committed to a psychiatric hospital. He was reported to be manic-depressive and supposedly had talked about getting the cops to kill him. The officers fired 27 times, striking Mr. Valdez 15 times. Officer Straus reloaded during the shooting, firing 16 shots. On Jan. 28, 1994, an inquest ruled that the shooting was justified, and the officers were not prosecuted. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/29/94, 2/10/94, 1/26/95		
Dennis Wayne Bowerman	50	<i>white</i>
<i>October 8, 1993. Seattle:</i> Mr. Bowerman was suspected of bank robbery by Seattle police. They shot him to death because he allegedly refused to comply with an officer's order to drop a pipe wrench and advanced on them in a threatening manner. Dennis, who was also known as "Big Frank" to his friends on the streets, was a homeless man from Michigan. Friends said he was well-read, educated, and not aggressive. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 10/9/93		
Paul Rushing	42	<i>Black</i>
<i>October 8, 1993. Seattle:</i> Mr. Rushing collapsed in the old Doghouse restaurant in Seattle, but fled when paramedics arrived, fearing that they were police. Thirty minutes later, witnesses saw him across the street surrounded by police, paramedics, and others. Mr. Rushing was placed on a gurney while hog-tied, his face pressed into the mattress. Police lifted his head to take a picture and noticed that he was unresponsive, then took him away in an ambulance. The next day a small notice appeared in the paper saying that he died of a drug reaction. Mr. Rushing's family is from Michigan. Source: Seattle Times, 10/10/93; witness account		
David Lopez		—
Bobby Woods	31	—
<i>September 30, 1993. Pierce County:</i> Mr. Woods and Mr. Lopez both died when their car crashed while being chased by Pierce County sheriff's deputies. The men were allegedly fleeing the scene of an armed robbery. Both victims were from Tacoma. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 10/2/93		
Michael P. Spence	18	—
<i>September 27, 1993. Kitsap County:</i> Mr. Spence crashed and died on his motorcycle after a brief chase by a county deputy. The chase was initiated for a traffic violation. Mr. Spence was from Port Orchard. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 9/28/93		
Unidentified Man	—	—
<i>August 6, 1993. Spokane:</i> The victim was shot and killed by Spokane Police Officer Jeffrey Harvey, who arrived with his partner as the man left an Army Surplus store where he had allegedly been threatening the customers with a knife and a hatchet. Police alleged that he pointed a rifle at them, forcing Harvey to shoot. Two independent witnesses reported that the man was unarmed - a report that was "angrily challenged" by the Spokane police chief. Officer Harvey had been disciplined twice previously for unauthorized use of force. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 8/7/93		
Ted Rathbun	29	—
<i>July 29, 1993. College Place:</i> Mr. Rathbun was shot after he allegedly ran from an officer and then threatened him with a shovel. The officer was attempting to arrest him on felony warrants. Mr. Rathbun died two hours later at a Walla Walla hospital. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 7/30/93		

Jeffrey Williams	13	—
<i>July 26, 1993. Seattle:</i> Mr. Williams was killed when he hit another car head on while being chased by Seattle police. Police suspected the car of being stolen. Four cars and a police car were involved in the crash and eight people were injured. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 7/27/93		
Peter Badewitz	25	—
<i>June 25, 1993. Seattle:</i> Mr. Badewitz was shot to death by a state trooper in an alleged gun battle on the side of Highway 520 near Lake Washington. He had supposedly been shooting at cars after his van stalled. His ex-girlfriend, Melene Brekke, described him as depressed and volatile since his father had committed suicide the year before. He is survived by his ex-girlfriend and their two-year-old son. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 6/28/93		
Roger C. Lawhorne	25	<i>white</i>
<i>April 30, 1993. Seattle:</i> Mr. Lawhorne was suspected of robbing two hotels. Seattle police shot him to death after he allegedly fired on them from a commandeered taxicab. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 5/1/93		
Elwood Rayvon Lee	34	—
<i>February 27, 1993. Spokane:</i> Mr. Lee was shot to death by Spokane police when cops came to his home unexpectedly and he allegedly answered the door with a rifle in his hands. Police claim that he ignored their orders to drop the rifle and pointed it at one of them. He was shot once in the head by Officer Benjamin Estes. Mr. Lee's wife and two children were standing outside at the time and witnessed the shooting. Mr. Lee's wife, Joan Lee, filed a lawsuit against the city of Spokane. Source: Spokane Spokesman-Review, 8/11/94; Tacoma News-Tribune, 2/28/93		
Rot Nguyen	17	<i>Asian</i>
<i>January 29, 1993. Tacoma:</i> Mr. Nguyen was shot and killed by Tacoma Police Officer Mark Fedderson, who later killed Michael Mitchell on Apr. 9, 1997. The following is from the police account: Mr. Nguyen and a friend were "hiding in the bushes" when Police Officer Fedderson and his partner, James F. Smith, arrived to investigate a car prowling. The two youths ran and the police chased them. The officers claimed that Mr. Nguyen tried to shoot at the police but his gun misfired and there was a struggle over the gun. Mr. Nguyen then allegedly hit Officer Fedderson with his own baton, at which point Officer Fedderson shot three times, striking Mr. Nguyen once and killing him. The other youth was tracked with a dog and arrested for "suspicion of theft." The police are the only known witnesses. The shooting was ruled justified. Mr. Nguyen was from California. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/31/93 & 2/12/93		
Kurt Ridener	34	<i>white</i>
<i>December 20, 1992. Seattle:</i> Mr. Ridener was shot four times and killed by Seattle Police Officer Bernard Patton after allegedly pointing a gun at the officer. Mr. Ridener's gun turned out to be empty. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 12/22/92		
Stephen Paul Marthaller	36	—
<i>December 15, 1992. Renton:</i> Mr. Marthaller was shot four times by King County Police Officers Glenn R. Edmondson and Howard W. Gordon as he fled an alleged video store robbery. He died of his injuries two weeks later on Dec. 30, 1992. He had been under police surveillance at the time of the robbery. An inquest ruled that he died because of incompetent first-aid, "not police bullets." Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/2/93 & 3/6/93		

Robert Allen	38	—
<i>October 31, 1992. Vancouver:</i> The coroner reported that Robert died of shotgun wounds after being shot by police. Source: Oregonian, 11/2/92		
Unidentified Man	—	—
<i>October 20, 1992. Lynnwood:</i> Police were called after the man allegedly set a small fire in his house and then stood in front of a church with a gun. The man supposedly “confronted deputies with a weapon. A shot was fired. The man was fatally wounded.” Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 10/21/92		
Richard Martin	—	—
<i>September 1, 1992. Tacoma:</i> Mr. Martin was shot to death at his home by Tacoma Police Officer Chris Pollard after a domestic violence call. Police claimed that Mr. Martin was drunk and threatened his family with kitchen knives. They said they shot him because he ignored their commands to drop a knife and came “real close to the door” of the house in which his infant granddaughter was sleeping. Officer Pollard was not prosecuted. In an unsuccessful 1997 lawsuit against the officer, the family said that the granddaughter had already been removed from the house, the door was locked and had no outside doorknob, and Officer Pollard unilaterally escalated a situation that three fellow officers already had under control. Mr. Martin’s ex-wife Vicki Dennison, who witnessed the shooting, said, “It was flat-out cold-blooded murder, and they’ll get away with it because they’re the police.” Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 9/2/92, 9/3/92, 9/18/92, 3/7/97, & 3/29/97		
Jon Sanders	27	—
<i>August 21, 1992. Redmond:</i> Mr. Sanders died in a crash at the end of a police car chase on Washington 520. His female passenger and the drivers of two oncoming cars were also injured in the crash. Mr. Sanders was being pursued for allegedly trying to pass a stolen check at a Redmond bank. He was an extra in the 1983 Seattle homeless documentary “Streetwise.” He is survived by good friend and former girlfriend Andrea Flamming. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 8/22/92 & 8/23/92; Seattle Times, 8/23/92		
Yoshihiko Tanabe	71	Japanese
<i>August 9, 1992. Fife:</i> Mr. Tanabe was killed when a patrol car driven by Milton police officer Mike McMullen struck his car at high speed. Mr. Tanabe’s passengers, Antonio Moreira and Tak Sagae, were also injured in the accident. Officer McMullen was involved in a car chase of a domestic violence suspect. No disciplinary action was considered against the officer. Mr. Tanabe is survived by his wife, Fumi, whom he met at a World War II internment camp in Idaho, daughters Crystal and Cheryl, 41, son Rick, 34, and five grandchildren. Rick Tanabe had taken over the family farm, but Crystal Tanabe said her father still “helped out every day.” Yoshihiko Tanabe was known as an advocate for local farmers and was elected twice to the Pierce County Committee on Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation, which disburses federal funds to area farmers. He served on the committee the past eight years. He also was an active member of the Japanese-American Citizens League and the Tacoma Buddhist Church. “He was always good-natured, very humble and well-respected in his family, in the Japanese American community and in the farming community,” Crystal Tanabe said. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 8/11/92 & 10/17/92		
Jon Otis	48	—
<i>July 22, 1992. Summit:</i> Mr. Otis was shot four times by Pierce County sheriff’s deputies after he allegedly pointed a shotgun at them and threatened suicide outside his art studio. He died later at the hospital. He had called the suicide crisis line several times before he was killed and asked them not to send police, but they did anyway. The prosecutor ruled that the shooting was justified. Mr. Otis was a teacher and an artist. He is survived by his ex-wife, Jeanne Otis, and their three children. His ex-wife said, “My daughter... feels bad that she will never get to see him again. They all took it hard.... They loved him.” Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 7/23/92, 7/24/92, & 7/31/92		

Anthony P. Scontrino

17

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July 3, 1992. Issaquah:

Mr. Scontrino fell to his death from the Snoqualmie Falls observation deck while being chased by Washington State Patrol Officer Todd Blue. The car and foot chase developed when Officer Blue attempted to stop Mr. Scontrino for a broken tail light in Fall City. A security guard at Salish Lodge near the falls reported that the officer fired several shots at Mr. Scontrino before he fell. Police disputed that account, saying no shots were fired. The King County executive requested an inquest, but the result is unknown. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 8/12/92

Heather L. Steven

23

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May 18, 1992. Kent:

Ms. Steven died in a four car crash caused by Amandeep Singh, a teenage driver fleeing police in a high-speed chase. The newspaper reported, "A 15-year-old Kent youth was driving a stolen car at an estimated 90 mph when it crossed the center line in the 9000 block of the Kent-Kangley Road, hit one car, then hit Ms. Steven's car on the driver's side door." **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 5/19/92

Robin Marie Pratt

28

*white**March 28, 1992. Everett:*

Ms. Pratt was shot and killed by Snohomish County Sheriff's SWAT team member Anthony Aston during an early morning raid on her house. The police raided the house looking for "dangerous armored car robbers" based on a tip. Flash grenades were thrown into the bedroom window, and a battering ram was thrown through the sliding glass living room door where her niece and six year old daughter were sleeping. Ms. Pratt then ran down the hall from her bedroom toward her daughter and niece in the living room. Deputy Aston shot her once in the neck from a range of two feet with his MP-5 assault machine gun. She was then handcuffed. It turned out that the family had nothing to do with the armored car robberies. At the inquest, Deputy Aston testified that he "fired a round or something like that" and that he didn't know how he shot her. Outside the inquest, protester Pat Dickinson of Lynnwood said, "They're trying to cover up what happened in that apartment." The inquest jury split, with three of six jurors saying the shooting was "an intentional criminal act" and another one saying it was criminal negligence. Later, a Sheriff's Review Board found that the shooting was unintentional and the state Attorney General's office announced on Aug. 7, 1992, that it would not prosecute the officers involved. In July 1992, Ms. Pratt's family filed damage claims against Snohomish County and three cities for \$87 million. Ms. Pratt is survived by her husband, Larry Dean Pratt, five-year-old daughter Tanya, and four-year-old niece Jessica Craig. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 8/8/92 & 7/21/92

Mark Overby

16

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March 15, 1992. Olympia:

Mr. Overby died when he lost control of his car during a chase by the Washington State Patrol and the Lewis County Sheriff's Office. According to the Seattle Times, "Overby had argued with his parents, then drove off in the family car without a driver's license. His father called police and reported Overby as a runaway. A state trooper and two Lewis County deputies located Overby and chased him down a narrow, two-lane road. Overby lost control going through a curving underpass and hit a tree at 90 mph." **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 9/27/94; Social Security Death Index

John Bernard McDonald

70

*white**February 28, 1992. Seattle (University District):*

Mr. McDonald, a retiree, allegedly threatened police with a knife. Officer Howard Hadfield shot him dead in the hallway of his apartment building. **Source:** Seattle Times, 10/24/96

Anthony Neiggale Lyons

24

*Black**February 21, 1992. Seattle (Capitol Hill):*

Mr. Lyons, a laborer, allegedly attempted an armed robbery at 2:00 a.m. at a Capitol Hill gas station. Seattle Police Officers Richard Atkins and James Cooper jumped out of a back room from behind Mr. Lyons, who turned around in surprise and was shot dead. **Source:** Seattle Times, 10/24/96

Benjamin Buell

6

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January 18, 1992. Bellevue:

Benjamin was killed and his eight brothers and sisters, aged three months to 14 years, were injured when a car driven by his mother crashed after a Bellevue police chase. His mother, Lettie Buell, was in critical condition in the hospital. The chase started when Ms. Buell drove off while her husband was talking to a police officer during a traffic stop. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/19/92

David Allen Whitford

26

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September 15, 1991. Tacoma:

Mr. Whitford was shot ten times and killed in his brother's home by Tacoma Police Officers Dawn Bennett and Steven J. Reopelle. A third officer was also present. The cops were responding to a domestic violence call. They allege that Mr. Whitford, who was drunk, ran into the kitchen for a knife, forcing them to fire. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 9/16/91 & 9/17/91; Seattle Times, 9/16/91

Steven Smith

32

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August 29, 1991. Seattle:

Mr. Smith, unarmed and supposedly drunk, was shot and killed by State Patrol Officer Lane Jackstadt during an alleged struggle after a traffic stop. Officer Jackstadt was later fired and prosecuted for a separate incident in which, while on duty, he kidnapped a couple on their way to a women's clinic, then forced them to drive to a fundamentalist family counseling center and watch anti-abortion videos. The couple was paid \$175,000 by the state of Washington. After Mr. Smith's death, an inquest cleared Officer Jackstadt of responsibility in the shooting. Mr. Smith was from England. **Source:** Seattle Times, 11/1/91 & 11/2/91; Tacoma News Tribune, 10/4/94

Jacqueline "Crys" Williams

38

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August 16, 1991. Renton (?):

Ms. Williams was working on her job as a construction flagger when she was struck and killed by a car driven by Scott Alan Pechman, who was being chased by King County police. Pechman was being pursued for alleged drunken driving. Two of Ms. Williams' co-workers were also injured in the accident, one seriously. The victims of the accident sued the King County police and the bar where Pechman drank. Ms. Williams was from Marblemount and had five children. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/1/94

Kelly A. Miller

30

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August 15, 1991. Spokane:

Ms. Miller was shot and killed in her home during a Spokane police shootout with accused killer John Chavers, who had taken refuge in her house. Six officers were reported to have fired over 50 shots, and Ms. Miller was shot by police through a wall of her home. Her two young sons witnessed the shooting. Her husband, Rod Miller, filed a \$5 million claim against the city of Spokane. **Source:** Spokane Spokesman-Review, 12/2/94; Seattle Times, 8/17/91 & 10/20/91

Rodney A. Lucht

34

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June 28, 1991. Tacoma:

Mr. Lucht was shot and killed by four Tacoma police officers after he allegedly lunged at them with a knife. He was reportedly wanted in connection with a crime spree. On July 5, the Pierce County prosecutor said that officers showed "great restraint and discipline" and that the killing was justifiable homicide. Mr. Lucht was from Eatonville. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 6/29/91, 8/12/91, & 9/26/91; Seattle Times, 7/7/91

Michael Darwin Hull

33

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June 23, 1991. Tacoma:

Mr. Hull was shot and killed by two Tacoma police officers during a traffic stop when he allegedly shot at the officers. The officers shot him at least six times, claiming he shot once at them before his gun jammed. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 6/25/91, 8/12/91, 9/24/91, & 9/26/91; Seattle Times, 6/24/91

Glenn Graves	21	—
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June 20, 1991. Stanwood:

Mr. Graves was shot by Stanwood Police Chief Bob Kane after he allegedly pointed a gun at one of the other four officers who confronted him. He fell to the ground and then supposedly shot himself in the head. The officers claimed that Mr. Graves had begged them to shoot him. The death was ruled a suicide by the prosecutor's office. **Source:** Seattle Times, 6/22/91

Alvin Euell	34	—
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June 8, 1991. Auburn:

Mr. Euell choked while being subdued and arrested by four Auburn police officers after a foot chase. He allegedly choked on a bag of marijuana swallowed some time during the chase. Officers did not seek medical attention for him until they arrived at the jail. He died of his injuries three days later in the hospital. Police chased Mr. Euell in error; they had thought he was his brother. In August, an inquest ruled that officers were not responsible for his death. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 8/9/91 & 8/10/91

Natividad Valdez Corral	22	—
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May 23, 1991. Wenatchee:

Mr. Valdez was shot to death by Yakima County Sheriff's Major Ruben Garcia during a drug raid on his motel room. The police allege that Mr. Valdez pulled a pistol and pointed it at the officers when he was shot. An inquest cleared the officers, but the victim's brother, Alfonso Valdez, was not satisfied with the verdict, pointing out that only police witnesses had been asked to testify. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 5/25/91; Seattle Times, 6/2/91

Jeffrey E. Orris	20	—
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March 17, 1991. Puyallup:

Mr. Orris was killed in a crash at the conclusion of a Puyallup police chase of a pickup truck in which he was a passenger. He was thrown from the bed of the truck where he was riding. Police said that they chased the vehicle because they saw the occupants "drinking alcoholic beverages and acting in a disorderly manner" at a park. Mr. Orris was from Tacoma. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 3/18/91 & 3/19/91

Carl Pruitt	28	—
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January 10, 1991. Auburn:

Mr. Pruitt was killed when he was run over by a car being pursued by police. He was an electrical worker. His co-worker was knocked off a utility pole and severely injured. Mr. Pruitt was from Seattle. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/12/91

Sourisack Simmavong	20	<i>Asian</i>
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December 25, 1990. Seattle:

Mr. Simmavong was shot to death by Seattle police officer Eric Besel during an alleged gun battle in Stan Sayres Memorial Park on Lake Washington. Mr. Simmavong was a press operator from Auburn. An inquest later found the shooting justified. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 12/26/90, 1/11/91, & 3/6/91

Robert Good	16	—
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December 17, 1990. Toppenish:

Mr. Good, of Tacoma, was shot to death by police at the conclusion of a car chase by Yakima County and Yakima tribal officers near Toppenish. He and another youth, Ted Oreiro, had escaped from Pierce County's Remann Hall juvenile detention facility on Dec. 15, 1990, and allegedly stolen a car. Police shot at them during the car chase. Yakima County Sheriff's Sgt. Max James shot at the youth four times with a shotgun at the conclusion of the car chase as they emerged from the car. Mr. Good died from wounds to his back, and Mr. Oreiro survived. The youth were unarmed and allegedly attempting to surrender. Mr. Good's family sued Yakima County. A Tacoma court awarded them approximately \$1 million, which the county appealed and then settled for \$500,000 on Feb. 16, 1994. Ted Oreiro received \$10,000. The officers were not disciplined. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/7/91, 4/14/93, 7/30/93, & 2/17/94

Donald Davis	29	—
<i>December 13, 1990. Fife:</i> The newspaper reported, “Tacoma man, 29, Dies After Smashing Through Plate-Glass Window During Confrontation With Fife Police.” Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 12/14/90		
Rodney Ray Anderson	32	—
<i>October 18, 1990. Seattle:</i> Mr. Anderson died after a police car and foot chase from the scene of a fight. At the conclusion of the chase, he allegedly tried to swim away from officers in Echo Lake, north of Seattle, but drowned. An inquest found the officers justified. Mr. Anderson was from Seattle. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 2/2/91		
Unidentified Man	—	—
<i>October 16, 1990. Tacoma:</i> The man was shot and killed by an off-duty Tacoma police officer as he allegedly tried to rob a restaurant. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 6/29/91		
Chad Martinson	18	—
<i>September 3, 1990. Tacoma:</i> Mr. Martinson was killed when a vehicle being chased by Pierce County Sheriffs hit his vehicle. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 3/18/91		
Dwight Dwigans	—	—
<i>August 4, 1990. Puyallup:</i> Headline: “Man who died after police tackle didn't get quick aid: off-duty Kent police tackled Dwigans Aug. 4 to prevent him from attacking others. For a time, Dwigans was semiconscious or unconscious at the scene.” The Pierce County prosecutor’s office later ruled that Mr. Dwigans’ death was “excusable homicide.” Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 8/14/90		
Lorenzo Walker	39	Black
<i>July 25, 1990. Seattle (King County Jail):</i> Mr. Walker died of undetermined medical causes in the King County Jail. Jail officials claimed Mr. Walker was given proper medical care, but inmates said care was delayed even after repeated requests were made. Fellow inmate Michael Ryan said that Mr. Walker had been vomiting blood for two days and then was given a paper cup of Pepto-Bismol six hours after he asked for help. In the morning, a guard ignored him while he lay in the cell covered in blood and dying. It took medics 20 to 30 minutes to arrive, and guards did not help give CPR when the nurse got tired and stopped. After his death, Dr. Bud Nicola and other jail officials implied that the death was drug related. They mentioned that he had been arrested previously on drug charges, but then refused to comment on Mr. Walker’s specific medical condition, saying that “patient’s medical records are confidential.” The county coroner did not announce the cause of death. The Seattle NAACP protested the death. Source: Seattle Times, 7/25/90 & 7/26/90		
Daniel Lewis Jones	44	—
<i>July 10, 1990. Tacoma:</i> Mr. Jones was killed in an alleged shootout with Tacoma Police Officers Denny Martin, Larry Smith, and Larry Stril. Mr. Jones had been in and out of mental hospitals and was mentally ill. When confronted by officers at Point Defiance Park, he supposedly refused to put down his shotgun, and instead shot one of them. A police review board determined that the killing was justified. In 1991, Tacoma Catholic Worker activists opened the “Lewis Jones House,” a house for homeless psychiatric patients. The activists said of Mr. Jones, “He was a man with a great deal of dignity and he tried to find ways to protect that.” Source: Seattle Times, 7/10/90, 7/11/90, & 7/21/90; Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/30/91		

Jesse Jerome	20	<i>Native American (Chippewa)</i>
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July 4, 1990. Taholah:

Mr. Jerome was shot to death by Quinault Indian Nation Police Chief Robbin Rhoades. Police Chief Rhoades, who is also a former Seattle Police undercover narcotics detective, shot four or five times into a group of people, claiming that they were beating him and that he feared for his life. Mr. Jerome was killed and another man was injured. Police admit that neither Mr. Jerome nor anyone else was armed. Witnesses reported that Rhoades, who was not in uniform, had stopped his truck and gotten out to confront the three men after they insulted him as he drove by. According to the newspaper, "The shooting raised a furor in Taholah, where tribal headquarters are located. Two days afterward, about two dozen young people marched to protest the shootings. Teenagers kept vigil at the shooting site and mounted a three-foot-high wooden cross adorned with candles, flowers and feathers." U.S. Attorney Mike McKay declined to prosecute. Mr. Jerome was from Moclips. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 4/19/91; Seattle Times, 7/5/90, 7/6/90, 7/8/90, & 8/26/90

William Nelson Stewart	65	—
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April 5, 1990. Longview:

After several hours of unsuccessful negotiations, Longview Police Lieutenant Charles Harper ordered Officer Harry Hackett to shoot Mr. Stewart. Cops claim Mr. Stewart had been firing his own gun at the interior walls of his house and would not stop. Officer Hackett shot Mr. Stewart through the back door window, killing him. **Source:** Seattle Times, 4/5/90

David Zaback	33	—
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February 3, 1990. Renton:

Mr. Zaback died in a gun battle with Renton Police Officer Timothy Lally and store clerk Danny Morris as he allegedly tried to rob a leather store. Cops claim Mr. Zaback fired three times. He was shot four times, and an inquest determined that the shooting was justified. Mr. Zaback was from Renton. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 2/4/90; Seattle Times, 5/10/90

Brian Edmond Hull	21	—
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January 18, 1990. Seattle (King County Jail):

Mr. Hull died of untreated appendicitis when his appendix burst, four days after he had initially requested treatment, while he was imprisoned in the King County Jail. He was serving a 15 day sentence for possession of a stolen car. Guards and medical staff ignored urgent requests for help for four days before he was taken to the hospital, where he died. An inquest found that Mr. Hull had not received proper medical treatment. King County later paid his mother, Doris Hull, \$322,500 in a settlement. The jail staff was not prosecuted. Mr. Hull was from Maple Valley. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 2/25/90, 5/1/90, 5/4/90, & 1/6/91; Seattle Times, 1/23/90, 5/4/90, 6/7/90, 6/11/90, 6/12/90, 6/13/90, 7/17/90, 7/25/90, 7/26/90, 8/1/90, & 8/8/90

Bryce Rae	19	—
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Jan. 3, 1990 (?). Port Orchard:

Mr. Rae died in a collision with a truck after fleeing police on his motorcycle. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 1/4/90

Samuel Johnson	41	—
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December 14, 1989. Auburn:
 Mr. Johnson was shot to death by Auburn Officer Robert Michnick after a car chase from the scene of an alleged burglary. Officer Michnick claimed that after Mr. Johnson's van crashed he charged at the officer with his hands clasped together as if carrying a weapon, forcing the officer to shoot. However, an autopsy revealed that Mr. Johnson had been shot in the back of the neck. Officer Michnick had also shot a suspect to death when working as a police officer in California in 1987. A shooting panel found the shooting unjustified, and Officer Michnick was fired on Dec. 29, 1989. An inquest jury later determined that the shooting was justified, and criminal charges were never filed against the officer. In documents related to the officer's firing (which he contested), several officers complained about Michnick, including Officer C. Gonter, who wrote, "Personally I do not want to work around Officer Michnick. I do not want Officer Michnick backing me up on call and I will cancel him if he is responding. Officer Michnick escalates situations and is abusive to suspects in custody. I feel that Officer Michnick draws his weapon inappropriately and is dangerous to other officers and the public." Mr. Johnson's family was awarded \$150,000 in a settlement. Mr. Johnson was from Tacoma. He is survived by his sister Brenda Cook. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 12/27/93; Seattle Times, 5/19/90 & 1/29/90

Unidentified Man	—	—
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September 10, 1989. Tacoma (?):
 The newspaper reported, "Computerized Fingerprint Check Will Be Necessary To Confirm ID Of Man Killed In Drug Raid." **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 9/11/89

Dennis Tiles	38	white
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September 8, 1989. Seattle:
 Mr. Tiles, an unemployed man, was shot to death by Seattle police during a narcotics raid at 298 E. Estelle Street. **Source:** Seattle Times, 10/24/96

Allen Kinder	—	—
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June 26, 1989 (?). Summit (?):
 Mr. Kinder was shot to death by four Pierce County deputies in a standoff with a SWAT team. He allegedly pointed a gun at officers. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 6/27/89

Danny R. Spencer	28	—
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June 17, 1989. Olympia:
 Mr. Spencer died in a police car after being beaten and arrested by an Olympia police officer during a traffic stop. Police accused him of resisting arrest for an outstanding traffic ticket warrant. An autopsy found drugs in his bloodstream. A police review found no policies were violated. Mr. Spencer's family sued the police. Their attorney said that police hit him 15 to 20 times with batons and with a metal flashlight, pepper-sprayed and hog-tied him, then threw him in the back of a squad car where he slipped between the seats and suffocated on his own vomit. The family lost the lawsuit. Mr. Spencer was a logger from Olympia. He is survived by a brother and a nine-year-old son. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 6/20/89 & 2/19/92

Erdman Bascomb	41	Black
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February 17, 1988. Seattle:
 Seattle Police officers knocked down Mr. Bascomb's door in a drug raid at midnight. Surprised, Mr. Bascomb jumped up from the couch, and Seattle Police Officer Robert Lisoski shot him to death. The police claimed that they thought a TV remote control he was holding was a gun and that they had given a clear warning before breaking down the door. Neighbors testified at an inquest that no warning was given. No drugs were found in the apartment, which belonged to Mr. Bascomb's nephew. The inquest ruled that the shooting was justified. Mr. Bascomb's brother, Paul Bascomb, filed an unsuccessful lawsuit against the city, the police chief, and Officer Lisoski. Mr. Bascomb is survived by a large family in Seattle. **Source:** Seattle Times, 10/24/96 & 1/11/91; victim's family

Lynn C. Brooks	34	<i>white</i>
<i>November 21, 1988. Seattle:</i> Mr. Brooks, an unemployed man, allegedly threatened a Seattle police officer with a gun during a traffic stop. The officer shot him to death. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 11/23/88		
Paul Bickler	44	<i>white</i>
<i>October 5, 1988. Seattle:</i> Mr. Bickler, a construction laborer, was shot to death by Seattle police after allegedly shooting at officers at the scene of a robbery call. Source: Seattle Times, 10/24/96		
Michael T. Jacob	19	<i>white</i>
<i>September 16, 1988. Seattle:</i> Mr. Jacob was shot to death by police after allegedly threatening an officer and struggling with him. Source: Seattle Times, 10/24/96		
Charles Medina	6 months	—
<i>Aug. 18, 1988 (?). Tacoma (?):</i> Charles was killed when a car being chased by police crashed into his home. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 8/19/88		
Shawn Robert McDowell	29	<i>white</i>
<i>July 10, 1988. Seattle:</i> Mr. McDowell, a laborer, was shot to death during an alleged attempted robbery. Police surprised him while on a stakeout. Source: Seattle Times, 10/24/96		
Mr. Isaac (?)	—	—
<i>May 6, 1988. Tacoma:</i> Mr. Isaac was shot to death by a Tacoma police officer. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 5/7/88		
Gary Pate	19	—
<i>April 28, 1988. Orting (?):</i> Mr. Pate was shot to death by Pierce County sheriff's deputies. He was allegedly drunk and cops claim he fired two shots at them before he was killed. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 6/27/89		
William Gravel	—	—
<i>Apr. 18, 1988 (?). Tacoma:</i> Mr. Gravel died in a police chase. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 4/19/88		
Johnny Lee McElroy	41	<i>white</i>
<i>February 16, 1988. Seattle:</i> Mr. McElroy was shot to death by off-duty Seattle police officer Andrew Depola during an alleged bank robbery in Seattle. Source: Seattle Times, 10/24/96		
Robert Knott	—	—
<i>Feb. 16, 1988 (?). Lewis County:</i> Mr. Knott was "accidentally killed" by police. He was supposedly a suspect in a kidnapping and murder. Source: Tacoma News-Tribune, 2/17/88		

Guadalupe Rios	32	<i>Chicano</i>
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February 4, 1988. Renton:
 Mr. Rios was shot to death at a Renton gas station by King County police officer Mathias Bachmeier. In 1997, Officer Bachmeier was convicted of the Aug. 10, 1996, first-degree murder of another James Bradley Wren. Similar to the 1996 killing for which he was tried and convicted, Officer Bachmeier was alone when he killed Mr. Rios. According to his own inquest testimony, he shot Mr. Rios twice, then walked over to him on the ground, and shot him a third time when Mr. Rios allegedly pointed his gun at him. Although Officer Bachmeier claimed that Mr. Rios shot at him twice with a rifle, three independent witnesses reported that the victim was unarmed. King County Prosecutor Norm Maleng refused to prosecute, claiming that he “couldn’t find” these witnesses. Guadalupe Rios’ family believes the rifle was planted. Officer Bachmeier was never prosecuted for this killing. In addition, although there was extensive coverage of the arrest and murder conviction of Bachmeier in 1996 and 1997, the Seattle media has barely mentioned this earlier case. Guadalupe Rios is survived by his sister, Mercedes Rios, and his wife, Lillian Angulo. **Source:** Seattle Times, 11/22/96

William M. Tucker	44	<i>Black</i>
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February 2, 1988. Seattle:
 Seattle police claim that during a drug raid on Mr. Tucker's house, an officer’s gun “accidentally discharged”, killing Mr. Tucker. **Source:** Seattle Times, 10/24/96

Leola Washington	24	—
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December 1985. Seattle:
 Ms. Washington’s estate was awarded \$325,000 in a lawsuit against the Seattle police on Dec. 12, 1989. The lawsuit charged that her death was caused by police negligence. **Source:** Tacoma News-Tribune, 12/13/89

WEST VIRGINIA

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
Amanda Smailes	21	<i>white</i>	

November 24, 1996. Martinsburg:
 Ms. Smailes was killed in the early morning hours when an allegedly drunk driver being pursued by police in a high speed car chase crashed into her car. State Trooper Kevin Plumer, who was pursuing the other car at speeds of up to 100 mph, shouted “Die” at the driver of the car he was chasing shortly before the crash. After the crash, he shouted, “I killed that girl, man...I killed her...damn it.” State Trooper Plumer was being taped by “Real Stories of the Highway Patrol” during the chase. Amanda’s mother, Cynthia Smailes, said the presence of the cameras and a camera crew member saying “Go get him,” had encouraged the Trooper to engage in the reckless chase. Ms. Smailes was returning from a late-night shift at Wal-mart and was living with her parents in Inwood, WV while studying nursing at Shepherd’s College. Ms. Smailes’ parents filed a wrongful death suit against the police. **Source:** The Washington Post, 12/14/97; The Dallas Morning News, 12/19/97; The Straits Times (Singapore), 12/18/97

WISCONSIN

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
Deborah J. Meyer	31	—	

January 28, 1999. Kenosha:
 Ms. Meyer was shot nine times and killed by police outside a convenience store after she allegedly pointed a pistol at them. She reportedly left behind a job resignation note at the sandwich shop where she worked, saying, “What is going to happen must happen.” Ms. Meyer had a history of mental illness and was reportedly not taking her medication. She leaves behind two sons, ages eight and nine, and her husband. **Source:** The San Francisco Examiner, 1/29/99

Unidentified Man	19	—
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August 26, 1998. Milwaukee:

A young man was hit by a truck while being chased on foot by cops. He later died at the hospital. Cops claim the man pulled a gun after bolting from a car parked at an “unusual angle” when police stopped to question him and the driver of the car. Police allegedly seized a large wad of money and a white substance from the car. **Source:** The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 8/27/98

Brian J. Ackley	13	—
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Scott A. Lunda	13	—
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August 12, 1998. Marshall (east side):

The two 13-year-old boys were killed after the car they were driving went off the road and crashed into several trees during a police chase. Police allege that the car drove at speeds of up to 79 mph, though it was going less than 40 mph when it crashed. Authorities also claim that the officer pursuing the boys never exceeded 40 mph and did not follow the boys long enough to constitute a chase. The boys had reportedly hot-wired a neighbor’s car. **Source:** The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 8/14/97

David L. Cross	39	—
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August 11, 1998. Milwaukee:

Police received a domestic violence call from Mr. Cross’ ex-girlfriend. When they arrived at her house, they found him lying on a bed. After telling Mr. Cross he was under arrest, a struggle reportedly ensued. Mr. Cross was pepper sprayed, which “apparently was not effective,” according to police. He was then shot and killed by a Milwaukee police officer after he allegedly grabbed the holstered gun of the officer’s partner. Police did not release the name of the officer who killed Mr. Cross. Four children, ranging in age from eight to 17, were in the house at the time of the shooting. Police claimed Mr. Cross had a “lengthy police record,” including domestic violence and child abuse charges, and that he was wanted for theft at the time of his death. **Source:** The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 8/12/98

Antonio Davis, Jr.	24	—
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July 3, 1998. Milwaukee (North Side):

Mr. Davis was shot in the neck and killed at a Mobil Mart gas station at 3510 N. 7th Street by a Milwaukee cop. The officer was presumably responding to a complaint by a woman that she was having trouble with Mr. Davis. The official story is that Mr. Davis came in contact with the cop’s gun while driving his car past the officer and that this caused the officer’s gun to discharge. People questioned this account. One of Mr. Davis’s neighbors described him as “a well-liked individual...That’s a young man that didn’t bother nobody.” Other neighbors said Mr. Davis used to break up neighborhood fights, that he had just gotten a decent paying job, that he took care of his three young children, and that he planned to get married. Mr. Davis’ fiancée said the cop who killed him should be charged with a crime. The cop, whose name was not given, was placed on administrative duty pending an investigation. **Source:** Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 7/5/98

Andy Gill	16	—
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Eddie Gill	19	—
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March 17, 1998. Milwaukee (northwest side):

The Gill brothers were killed just blocks from their home in an on-duty crash with Police Rookie David G. Pagan. The brothers allegedly turned their car in front of the cop’s car. About ten days later, Officer Pagan was fired, though police maintain he did nothing wrong in the crash and that the firing was unrelated to the accident. **Source:** The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 3/28/98

David Fowler 23 African American

February 12, 1998. Milwaukee:

Police claim that patrol officers responded to a call by Mr. Fowler’s girlfriend reporting a domestic dispute. They claim that when two patrol officers arrived, Mr. Fowler tried to flee and then struggled with the officers outside. Police also claim that Mr. Fowler grabbed a cop’s gun and fired it, but a witness to the killing says Mr. Fowler never fired the gun – it went off during the struggle. This was the seventh time in 19 months that Milwaukee police have shot and killed someone. **Source:** Workers World, 3/12/98

James Ray Guerrero 22 —

November 1, 1997. Milwaukee:

Police claim that Mr. Guerrero struggled with Officer Jutiki Jackson and the cop’s gun went off accidentally. A total of four witnesses, however, contradict the police version of events. A neighborhood pastor who witnessed the shooting said in a videotaped statement that at no time did he see Mr. Guerrero struggle with the officer or reach for his gun. The pastor described seeing Mr. Guerrero stumble, fall onto his side, and roll onto his back with his hands by his side. While in this position, the officer brought his gun up to Mr. Guerrero’s head and fired it, killing him. An inquest by the District Attorney’s office ruled it an accidental shooting, and the DA did not press charges against the officer. This was the sixth fatal shooting by Milwaukee police in the past 15 months. **Source:** Workers World, 3/12/98; Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 11/5/97; Chicago Tribune, 12/11/97

Laura Sue Ackland 39 —

August 4, 1997. Milwaukee:

Mrs. Ackland was killed, and her son brain damaged, from a collision with a car driven by Josiphus Wilder, 19, whose car was being chased by police. Cops claim they suspected the occupants in Mr. Wilder’s car of involvement in a shooting. Mr. Wilder was sentenced to seven years in prison. **Source:** The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 5/27/98 & 10/7/97

Calvin D. Harrington, Jr. 26 —

April 21, 1997. Milwaukee County:

Mr. Harrington was shot once in the chest and killed by an undercover detective who was allegedly making a drug buy in the 700 block of S. 23rd Street. Cops claim the detective went to the home and identified himself as a cop, at which point, “numerous” people in the house attacked him and began “grabbing at (the officer’s) right hand.... (The) detective had to struggle to maintain possession of his firearm,” causing the cop’s weapon to discharge, which police maintain may have been accidental. Cops claim they recovered drugs and a weapon from the scene. **Source:** Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 5/20/97

Thomas Jackson — —

April 16, 1997. Milwaukee:

Mr. Jackson was killed by positional asphyxiation.

Timothy D. Wing 38 —

March 21, 1997. Madison:

Mr. Wing was shot and killed in the basement of his parents’ house by Madison Police Officer Timothy G. Hahn. Cops claim the victim had fired five shots, hitting Officer Hahn’s partner three times, mostly in his bulletproof vest. Officer Hahn fired nine shots, hitting Mr. Wing four times, with the fatal bullet hitting his aorta. Within a week, the Dane County District Attorney’s office said the cop had “used reasonable and minimum force” and cleared him of any wrongdoing. Cops claim they had come to the house to serve Mr. Wing with an arrest warrant. **Source:** Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 3/27/97

Clarence Michael Thurman III	25	<i>African American</i>
<i>August 3, 1996. Milwaukee (Northwest Side):</i>		
Mr. Thurman was shot to death by an off-duty cop. Police claim that Mr. Thurman had tried to steal a lawn mower from the officer's garage and that he was killed during a struggle over the officer's gun. Mr. Thurman's mother and uncle read a statement on a Black radio talk show saying, "This much we know: Michael was killed by a Milwaukee police officer over a lawn mower. This is totally unacceptable and consistent with a long history of actions by the Milwaukee Police Department. These actions have been consistently condoned by the so-called criminal justice system.... We cannot trust the office of the District Attorney to deliver justice in these actions. We the Black community must take it upon ourselves to see that justice is done." Source: Workers World, 3/12/98; information from family		
Demetrik Moore	—	—
<i>July 25, 1996. Milwaukee:</i>		
Mr. Moore was killed by police.		
Mario Cenin	43	—
<i>December 4, 1995. Melvina:</i>		
Mr. Cenin, a Vietnam vet with post traumatic stress syndrome, waved down an officer and allegedly threatened him with a rifle. After a six minute standoff, the officer rolled out of the car and a backup officer shot and killed Mr. Cenin. Source: Associated Press, 4/25/98		
Kimberly Carr	18	—
Unidentified Man	—	—
Clifton Bernard Wallace	20	—
<i>April 1995. Milwaukee (Northwest Side):</i>		
Three people were killed when an allegedly stolen car being chased by Milwaukee police crashed into the bus shelter where they were standing. Mr. Wallace and Ms. Carr were boyfriend and girlfriend. Another person standing in the bus shelter was killed, and a passenger in the car being chased was also killed. Source: Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 5/27/98		
Unidentified	—	—
<i>April 1995. Milwaukee (Northwest Side):</i>		
A passenger in an allegedly stolen car was killed when the car crashed into a bus shelter while being chased by Milwaukee police. The accident also killed three people waiting in the bus shelter. Source: Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 5/27/98		
Reinhold Deering	69	—
<i>March 1995. Shawano County (Gillett):</i>		
Mr. Deering was shot and killed by Shawano County Sheriff's Deputy James M. Reich. Deputy Reich was trying to serve a misdemeanor warrant on Mr. Deering, who friends described as having mental problems, when Mr. Deering allegedly fired at another deputy and then pointed his gun at Deputy Reich. Deputy Reich fired 11 shots, two of which hit Mr. Deering in the back near his side. Mr. Deering lived in a remote, isolated farmhouse on a 300-acre farm, and kept a gun on his back porch because he feared strangers who hunted on his farm. Reinhold Deering's brother, Walter Deering, filed a \$2 million wrongful death suit against Deputy Reich and two other deputies. The judge dismissed the lawsuit against the other two deputies and, in June 1998, a jury found no wrongdoing on Deputy Reich's part after less than an hour of deliberations. Source: Milwaukee Journal Sentinel, 6/10/98		
Rene Campos	23	<i>Chicano</i>
<i>Date Unknown. Madison (in jail):</i>		
Mr. Campos was arrested. Authorities claim that, while in custody, he committed suicide by shoving more than half of his t-shirt down his own throat. The coroner said that the t-shirt was about 3/4 of the way down his throat, and that it would be impossible for anyone to do this and remain conscious. In other words, he could not have done this to himself. It appears that he was murdered by jail authorities.		

WYOMING

Name	Age	Nationality	Photo
Zeb Richenberg	18	—	
<p><i>May 10, 1998. Basin:</i> Mr. Richenberg was shot and killed by Big Horn County deputies after he allegedly barricaded himself in his home and began firing a rifle randomly in all directions. Mr. Richenberg was a student at Riverside High School in Basin. Source: Wyoming Tribune-Eagle, 5/12/98</p>			
Hector Leon Aoah	teens	—	
4 other teenagers		—	
<p><i>May 9, 1998. Wind River Indian Reservation:</i> Hector Aoah and four other teenagers died in a high speed police chase. Their allegedly stolen truck was pursued by a Lander police officer north of city limits. The cop claims he stopped the chase when the road became curvy. The truck “failed to negotiate a curve, became airborne and ejected all six passengers” (one evidently survived). Mr. Aoah’s cousin reported that the cops were chasing the van because he and his friends allegedly had alcohol. After an investigation, the Wyoming Highway Patrol cleared the cop of responsibility for the crash. Source: The Rocky Mountain News (Denver, CO), 5/13/98</p>			
Thomas Cruz	32	—	
<p><i>June 10, 1996. Laramie:</i> Mr. Cruz, allegedly high on cocaine, suffocated to death as a result of being hog-tied by the police. His family sued the City of Laramie. City officials denied responsibility for Mr. Cruz’s death. Source: Wyoming Tribune-Eagle, 7/9/98</p>			