

# Departmental Accident Information Form

*Baltimore Police Department*

## General Case Information

<u>To</u> <b>Commanding Officer Northeastern District</b>		<u>District / Division</u> <b>PATROL DIVISION</b>	
<u>Date</u> 07/18/2013	<u>Time</u> 1935	<u>Hours</u> 1935	<u>AIU Number</u> 2013 0404
<u>Location</u> 1300 Kitmore Rd		<u>Post</u> 421	<u>CC Number</u> 134G08622
<u>Location</u>		<u>Preliminary Determination</u> Preventable	<u>Category</u> D
<u>Command Notified By</u> *****		<u>Duty Officer / Command Response Name</u> *****	

## Police Unit Involved - Vehicle #

Legally Parked  
  LoJack  
  Video  
  MWS-Laptop

<u>Year</u> 2012	<u>Make</u> Chevrolet	<u>Model</u> Caprice	<u>Tag</u> BC2752	<u>VIN</u> G1MK5R32CL663073	<u>Shop #</u> 9113
---------------------	--------------------------	-------------------------	----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------

Vehicle Towed  
  Blue Lights  
  Siren

01 : Front Driver	<u>Vehicle Owner</u> Mayor and City Council
03 : Functional	

## Police Unit Involved - Operator

<u>Seq ID</u> J386	<u>Rank</u> POLICE OFFICER	<u>Full Name (First Middle Last)</u> Danielle Lewis	<u>DOB</u> 10/18/85	<u>EOD</u> 10/30/2012
-----------------------	-------------------------------	--	------------------------	--------------------------

Male  
  Female  
  Black  
  White  
  Hispanic  
  Asian  
  Other

<u>District</u> ??	<u>Shift</u> 3	<u>Assignment</u> E & T
-----------------------	-------------------	----------------------------

Restrained  
  Injured  
  Summons Issued

<u>Injuries</u> None	<u>Unit</u> 4C27
<u>Citation #s</u> None	<u>Charges</u> None
None	None

<u>M.A.A.R.S. Primary</u> Following too Close	<u>Code #</u> #22
<u>M.A.A.R.S. Secondary</u> N/A	<u>Code #</u> N/A

**Passenger #1**  Police Passenger

<u>Seq ID</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>EOD</u>
I493	POLICE OFFICER	03/09/89	05/21/2008

Full Name (First Middle Last)  
Latreese Nicole Lee

Seat Position  
03 : Right Front Seat

Restrained Injuries  
 Injured NONE

**Passenger #2**  Police Passenger

<u>Seq ID</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>DOB</u>	<u>EOD</u>
J015	POLICE OFFICER	08/06/86	06/28/2011

Full Name (First Middle Last)  
Matthew Cloffi

Seat Position  
06 : Right Rear Seat

Restrained Injuries  
 Injured NONE

**Fixed Object Struck**

Location

Damage

Owner Name

Owner Address

**Non Police Unit Involved - Vehicle #**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Make</u>	<u>Model</u>	<u>Tag</u>	<u>State</u>	<u>VIN</u>
2010	Ford	CROWN VIC.	CP0711	Md	2FABP7BV1AX126432

Vehicle Owner

Address

Vehicle Towed

**Non Police Unit Involved - Operator**

Full Name (First Middle Last) David Nathaniel N. Lewis Address 700 E. Coldspring Lane Balto.21251 DOB 06/10/79

- Male  Female  Black  White  Hispanic  Asian  Other

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Restrained	<u>NONE</u>	<u>NONE</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Injured	<u>NONE</u>	<u>NONE</u>
<input type="checkbox"/> Summons Issued	<u>NONE</u>	<u>NONE</u>
<u>NONE</u>	<u>NONE</u>	<u>NONE</u>
<u>NONE</u>	<u>NONE</u>	<u>NONE</u>

**Non Police Unit Involved - Passenger #1**

Full Name (First Middle Last) \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ DOB \_\_\_\_\_

- Male  Female  Black  White  Hispanic  Asian  Other  Restrained  Injured Injuries \_\_\_\_\_

**Non Police Unit Involved - Passenger #2**

Full Name (First Middle Last) \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ DOB \_\_\_\_\_

- Male  Female  Black  White  Hispanic  Asian  Other  Restrained  Injured Injuries \_\_\_\_\_

**Non Police Unit Involved - Pedestrian**

Full Name (First Middle Last) \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_ DOB \_\_\_\_\_

- Male  Female  Black  White  Hispanic  Asian  Other  Injured  Summons Issued Transported By \_\_\_\_\_

Injuries \_\_\_\_\_ Hospital \_\_\_\_\_

***Synopsis of the Accident***

BALTIMORE CITY P/O TRAINEE LEWIS WAS OPERATING SHOP# 9113 AND WAS TRAVELING E/B IN THE 1300 BLOCK OF KITMORE RD. ENROUTE TO A SIGNAL-13 AT THAT LOCATION. IN FRONT OF HER WAS THE MORGAN STATE UNIVERSITY POLICE VEHICLE ( OPERATED BY OFFICER DAVID LEWIS) WHICH WAS ALSO TRAVELING TOWARDS THE SIGNAL-13 INCIDENT. JUST PRIOR TO THE INTERSECTION WITH 5200 KELWAY, MORGAN UNIVERSITY POLICE OFFICER LEWIS BEGAN SLOWING HIS VEHICLE. WHEN HE WAS ALMOST STOPPED, HE WAS STRUCK FROM BEHIND BY SHOP# 9113. P/O TRAINEE LEWIS STATES THAT SHE "HIT HER BRAKES" WHEN THE UNIVERSITY POLICE VEHICLE BEGAN BRAKING, BUT HER VEHICLE SLID INTO THE ITS REAR. THERE WAS FUNCTIONAL DAMAGE TO THE MORGAN STATE VEHICLE AND TO SHOP# 9113 AND NO REPORTED INJURIES.

TIU Investigator Name

Unit

Det. Robert Leepa

8472

Supervising Sgt. / OIC Name

Unit

OIC Det John Peer

8473



Office of the State's Attorney for Baltimore City  
120 East Baltimore Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

MEMORANDUM

ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT  
PRIVILEGED

**To:** 13P299 File (in-custody death/Tyrone West)

**From:** Gerard Volatile, ASA

**Date:** January 16, 2014

**Re:** Aladipo Adediji interview

---

The following represents a summary of the taped interview of Aladipo Adediji by Detective Luis Delgado on August 15, 2013:

- Witness was on the phone with Chuma Obineme between 6:30 and 7pm.
- Witness heard sirens in the background and Obineme told him he would call him back.
- Obineme called him back at about 7:55
- They exchanged texts starting at 8:01. Obineme texted that it was the worst thing he ever saw.
- Obineme told him that it was "unrelated to drugs, apparently he had drugs in his car, they pulled him out by his dreads and started beating him and maced him, he got up and called for help and the cops knocked him over and beat him to death, then tried to bring him back."



STATE OF MARYLAND  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER



FORENSIC MEDICINE CENTER  
900 WEST BALTIMORE STREET, BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21223- 2595  
PHONE (410) 333-3250 FAX (410) 333-3063

DAVID R. FOWLER, M.D.  
Chief Medical Examiner

JACK M. TITUS, M.D.  
Deputy Chief Medical Examiner

MARY G. RIPPLE, M.D.  
Deputy Chief Medical Examiner

REBECCA JUFER PHIPPS, Ph.D.  
Toxicologist

POST MORTEM  
EXAMINERS COMMISSION

SANFORD A. STASS, M.D. - CHAIRMAN  
BROOKS JACKSON, M.D. - VICE CHAIRMAN

JOSHUA SHARFSTEIN, MD.  
COLONEL MARCUS BROWN  
OXIRIS BARBOT, M.D.

I hereby certify this document to be a true copy of the original record of case number **#13-06003** on file at the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner, State of Maryland.

Signed: *Pamela E. Southall, MD*

I hereby certify that, on this **11th** day of **December**, of **2013** before me, the subscriber, a Notary Public of the State of Maryland,

**Pamela E. Southall**, Assistant Medical Examiner

for the State of Maryland, personally appeared and made oath in due form of law that the attached report of case number **#13-06003** consisting of **(7)** pages are a true copy of the Original Records on file at the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner for the State of Maryland located at 900 W. Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland 21223, and that he is duly authorized to make this affidavit under the provisions of §5-311, Annotated Code of Maryland (Health-General).

As witness my hand and notarial seal the day and year last above written.

*Jerry Dziecichowicz*  
Notary Public

JERRY DZIECICHOWICZ  
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF MARYLAND  
My Commission Expires July 26, 2014

My commission expires \_\_\_\_\_

**POST MORTEM EXAMINATION  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER  
STATE OF MARYLAND**

**CASE NO. 13-06003**

Autopsy  X  Inspection      

JURISDICTION:  Baltimore City  DME/FI  Randy Dailey

Jurisdiction of Death/Police Investigating

NAME OF DECEASED:  Tyrone West (Formerly Unknown 13-06003 )   
RESIDENCE OF DECEASED:  2413 Guilford Street, Baltimore, MD 21239   
AGE:  44 Years  SEX:  Male  RACE:  African American   
DATE OF INCIDENT:  07/18/13  TIME:  1913 hours   
ADDRESS OF INCIDENT:  1300 Kitmore Road, Baltimore, MD 21239   
PRONOUNCED DEAD:  07/18/13  TIME:  2011 hours   
ADDRESS/INSTITUTION:  Good Samaritan Hospital, Baltimore   
DME/FI/OCME NOTIFIED:  07/18/13  TIME:  2030 hours   
BY WHOM:  Jennifer   
TRANSPORTED TO OCME:  OCME   
DATE OF AUTOPSY:  07/19/13  TIME:  0900 hours   
PERFORMED BY:  Pamela E. Southall, MD, Assistant Medical Examiner

CAUSE OF DEATH: (a)  Cardiac Arrhythmia        Natural  
(b)  Cardiac Conduction System Abnormality        Accident  
 complicated by Dehydration During        Suicide  
 Police Restraint         
(c)             Homicide  
(d)             X Could Not Be  
            Determined

Other significant conditions:

HOW INJURY OCCURRED:  unknown

Name: Tyrone West Case Number: 13-06003	POST MORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER STATE OF MARYLAND	PAGE 1
--	---	-----------

An autopsy was performed on the body of Tyrone West at the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner for the State of Maryland on the 19th day of July, 2013.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body was that of a well-developed, well-nourished Black man clad in a hospital gown. The body weighed 237 pounds, was 6'0" in height and appeared compatible with the reported age of 44 years. The body was cold. Rigor was present to an equal degree in all extremities. Lividity was present and fixed on the posterior surface of the body, except in areas exposed to pressure. The scalp hair was dark brown and consisted of well-groomed long dreadlocks that were braided together. Facial hair consisted of a well-groomed full beard. The irides were brown. The corneae were clear. The conjunctivae were congested, as were the sclerae. Petechial hemorrhages were not noted. The external auditory canals, external nares and oral cavity were free of foreign material and abnormal secretions. The nasal skeleton was palpably intact. The lips were without evident injury. The teeth were natural and in good condition. Examination of the neck revealed no evidence of injury. The chest was unremarkable. No injury of the ribs or sternum was evident externally. The abdomen was soft and moderately protuberant. The extremities were symmetrical. The fingernails were intact. The external genitalia were those of a normal adult male. The posterior torso was without note.

EVIDENCE OF THERAPY:

An endotracheal tube exited the mouth. Two defibrillator pads and several EKG pads were on the anterior torso. Vascular access catheters were in bilateral antecubital fossae, the right wrist, the right inguinal region, and the left leg (intraosseous). A pulse oximeter was on the left middle finger. A Foley catheter with reservoir was in place. Therapeutic needle puncture marks were noted on the left side of the neck (with associated superficial neck soft tissue hemorrhage) and both legs.



Name: Tyrone West Case Number: 13-06003	POST MORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER STATE OF MARYLAND	PAGE 2
--	---	-----------

EVIDENCE OF INJURY:

A 1 3/8" vertical, superficial-linear abrasion was on the glabella region of the forehead.

A 1/2 x 1/16" superficial abrasion was on the upper left side of the back, near the midline. A 6 1/2 x 1 1/2" oblique brush abrasion was on the upper left side of the back. A 3 1/2 x 1 1/2" horizontal brush abrasion was on the lower left side of the back. Soft tissue dissection of the back revealed focal soft tissue hemorrhage, measuring 2 1/2 x 1 1/2", involving the fat and superficial muscle layer of the superior mid thoracic region.

A 1/2 x 3/8" superficial abrasion was on the left elbow. A 2 1/2 x 1 1/2" superficial abrasion was on the dorsal left forearm. A 3/16 x 1/16" horizontal superficial abrasion was on the metacarpal-phalangeal joint of the left index finger. Soft tissue dissection of the left upper extremity revealed hemorrhage (2 x 1/2") in the posterior-lateral aspect of the left arm within the fat layer. Soft tissue dissection of the right upper extremity revealed hemorrhage (1 x 1/8") in the posterior aspect of the right forearm.

A 3/8 x 5/16" superficial avulsion was in the palm of the right hand.

Two, paralleled obliquely-oriented patterned contusions were on the anterior-medial aspect of the right thigh. They each had a tram-track pattern, with 1/8" inter-spacing, that was rounded off at the superior-medial ends. The most superior contusion measured 4 3/4 in length x 1/4 in width on the inferior-lateral end and 3/4 in width on the superior-medial end. The other contusion measured 5 1/2 in length x 1/2 in width on the inferior-lateral end and 1 in width on the superior-medial end. Several abrasions were on the right knee that ranged in size from 1/16" to 1 x 3/8". A 1/8 x 1/16" abrasion was on the medial aspect of the right ankle. Soft tissue dissection of the right lower extremity revealed hemorrhage (4 x 3") in the distal lateral aspect of the right thigh within the fat layer; the lateral aspect of the right leg (3 x 2") within the fat and superficial muscle layers; and lateral right knee (1 1/2 x 1 1/4") within the fat and superficial muscle layers.

A solid, oblique contusion was on the superior-medial aspect of the left thigh which measured 4 1/2" x 1/4" to 1/2". Several abrasions were on the left knee that ranged in size from 1/8" to 2 x 7/8". Soft tissue dissection of the left lower extremity revealed hemorrhage (2 x 3/4" and 2 x 1/2") within the fat and superficial muscle layers of the left knee.

Name: Tyrone West

Case Number: 13-06003

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER  
STATE OF MARYLAND

PAGE

3

INTERNAL EXAMINATION:

BODY CAVITIES:

The body was opened by the usual thoraco-abdominal incision and the chest plate was removed. No adhesions or abnormal collections of fluid were present in any of the body cavities. All body organs were present in the normal anatomical position. The subcutaneous fat layer of the abdominal wall was 1" thick. There was no internal evidence of blunt force or penetrating injury to the thoraco-abdominal region.

HEAD: (CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM)

The scalp was reflected. The calvarium of the skull was removed. The dura mater and falx cerebri were intact. There was no epidural or subdural hemorrhage present. The leptomeninges were thin and delicate. The cerebral hemispheres were symmetrical. The structures at the base of the brain, including cranial nerves and blood vessels, were intact. Coronal sections through the cerebral hemispheres revealed no lesions. Transverse sections through the brainstem and cerebellum were unremarkable. The brain weighed 1480 grams (please see the "Neuropathology Report" for details of the examination).

NECK:

Examination of the soft tissues of the neck, including strap muscles, thyroid gland and large vessels, revealed no abnormalities except for superficial hemorrhage that was on the left sternocleidomastoid region, associated with an attempted catheter placement. The hyoid bone and larynx were intact.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM:

The pericardial surfaces were smooth, glistening and unremarkable; the pericardial sac was free of significant fluid or adhesions. The coronary arteries arose normally, followed the usual distribution and were widely patent, without evidence of significant atherosclerosis or thrombosis. The chambers and valves exhibited the usual size-position relationship and were unremarkable. The myocardium was red-brown, firm and unremarkable; the atrial and ventricular septa were intact. The aorta and its major branches arose normally, followed the usual course and were widely patent, free of significant atherosclerosis and other abnormality. The venae cavae and their major tributaries returned to the heart in the usual distribution and were free of thrombi. The heart weighed 450 grams.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM:

The upper airway was clear of debris and foreign material; the mucosal surfaces were smooth and mild to moderately congested, but otherwise unremarkable. The pleural surfaces were smooth, glistening and unremarkable bilaterally. The pulmonary parenchyma was red-purple, exuding slight to moderate amounts of bloody fluid; no focal lesions were noted. The pulmonary arteries were normally developed, patent and without thrombus or embolus. The right lung weighed 390 grams; the left 450 grams.

LIVER & BILIARY SYSTEM:

The hepatic capsule was smooth, glistening and intact, covering dark red-brown, moderately congested parenchyma with no focal lesions noted. The gallbladder contained 20 ml. of yellow-green-brown, mucoid bile; the mucosa was velvety and unremarkable. The extrahepatic biliary tree was patent, without evidence of calculi. The liver weighed 1220 grams.

Name: Tyrone West Case Number: 13-06003	POST MORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER STATE OF MARYLAND	PAGE 4
--	---	-----------

**ALIMENTARY TRACT:**

The tongue exhibited no evidence of recent injury. The esophagus was lined by gray-white, smooth mucosa. The gastric mucosa was arranged in the usual rugal folds and the lumen contained 450 ml. of tan, opaque, partially digested indeterminate food. The small bowel and colon were unremarkable. The pancreas had a normal pink-tan lobulated appearance and the ducts were clear. The appendix was unremarkable.

**GENITOURINARY SYSTEM:**

The renal capsules were smooth and thin, semi-transparent and stripped with ease from the underlying smooth, red-brown cortical surfaces. The cortices were sharply delineated from the medullary pyramids, which were red-purple to tan and unremarkable. The calyces, pelves and ureters were unremarkable. The urinary bladder contained 80 ml. of clear, yellow urine; the mucosa was gray-tan and unremarkable, as were the internal genitalia. The right and left kidneys each weighed 160 grams.

**RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM:**

The spleen had a smooth, intact capsule covering red-purple, moderately firm parenchyma; the lymphoid follicles were unremarkable. The regional lymph nodes appeared normal. The spleen weighed 200 grams.

**ENDOCRINE SYSTEM:**

The pituitary, thyroid and adrenal glands were unremarkable.

**MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM:**

Muscle development was normal. No bone or joint abnormalities were noted.

Name: Tyrone West

Case Number: 13-06003

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER  
STATE OF MARYLAND

PAGE

5

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION

LUNGS:

Areas of capillary congestion, patchy edema, and terminal aspiration of gastric contents; no major histopathology

HEART, CONDUCTION SYSTEM:

Per examination by the CVPath Institute, Inc.:

Mild dysplasia of sinoatrial and atrioventricular nodal arteries and intramural coronary arteries in crest of ventricular septum associated with focally increased fibrosis in septum and proximal left bundle branch, and marked cytoplasmic vacuolization of Purkinje fibers in distal left bundle branch

HEART, MYOCARDIUM:

Per examination by the CVPath Institute, Inc.:

Vascular dilatation and congestion, otherwise unremarkable myocardium without inflammation, necrosis or cardiomyopathic features

LIVER:

Focal vacuoles in hepatocytes; mild passive congestion; no major histopathology

KIDNEYS:

No major histopathology

PANCREAS:

Autolysis; no major histopathology

EPIGLOTTIS:

No major histopathology

SPLEEN:

No major histopathology

TESTIS:

No major histopathology

Name: Tyrone West

Case Number: 13-06003

POST MORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT  
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER  
STATE OF MARYLAND

PAGE

6

PATHOLOGIC DIAGNOSES

- I. Cardiac Arrhythmia due to Cardiac Conduction System Abnormality complicated by Dehydration During Police Restraint
- Scene investigation
  - Cardiac Conduction System abnormality
    - \*sinoatrial and atrioventricular nodal arterial dysplasia, mild
    - \*intramural coronary arterial dysplasia, mild
    - \*fibrosis in ventricular septum and proximal left bundle branch
    - \*cytoplasmic vacuolization of Purkinje fibers, distal left bundle branch, marked
  - Dehydration
    - \*elevated vitreous electrolytes
  - Multiple Injuries
    - Head
      - \*superficial linear abrasion, forehead
    - Torso
      - \*superficial abrasion and brush abrasion, left side of back
      - \*brush abrasion, lower left side of back
      - \*superficial soft tissue hemorrhage, mid back
    - Extremities
      - \*superficial abrasion of left elbow, dorsal left forearm, and left index finger
      - \*superficial soft tissue hemorrhage, left arm and right forearm
      - \*superficial avulsion, right palm
      - \*abrasions, right and left knee
      - \*abrasion, right ankle
      - \*patterned contusions, right thigh
      - \*contusion, left thigh
      - \*superficial soft tissue hemorrhage, right thigh, knee, and leg
      - \*superficial soft tissue hemorrhage, left knee

**NEUROPATHOLOGY REPORT**

**Name:** Tyrone West  
(Unknown #13-06003)

**Case #:** 13-06003

**Sex:** Male

**Age:** 44

**Race:** Black

**Medical Examiner:** Dr. Southall

**Date of Death:** July 18, 2013

**MACROSCOPIC EXAMINATION of August 7, 2013**

**Brain Weight:** 1480 grams (fresh)

**Dura:** Free of hemorrhage.

**Brain:** The cerebral hemispheres are symmetrical, the cortex shows normal development, and the leptomeninges are translucent. At the base of the brain, blood vessels show no malformation or atherosclerosis. Cranial nerves are normal. The brainstem and cerebellum are externally unremarkable.

On coronal sections, the cerebral hemispheres are symmetrical. The cortical gray matter is of normal thickness, shows marked vascular congestion, but is well-demarcated from the subjacent white matter. The volume and myelination of the white matter are normal. The corpus callosum is of normal thickness and free of abnormality. The ventricular system is of normal shape and size and without hemorrhage. Basal ganglia, thalamus and hypothalamus are normal. Hippocampal formations are of normal volume and symmetrical. In the midbrain, the aqueduct of Sylvius is patent and the substantia nigra is well-pigmented. Pons shows normal basis and tegmentum. Medulla is normal. The fourth ventricle shows no hemorrhage. The cerebellum has normal folia, white matter, and deep nuclei.

**Summary:** Normal brain.

**Comment:** This specimen shows no sign of recent or remote trauma.

4 September 2013  
**Date signed**

Official Document  
Do Not Remove  
From File

Juan C. Troncoso  
**Juan C. Troncoso, M.D.**  
**Neuropathologist**

Name: Tyrone West Case Number: 13-06003	POST MORTEM EXAMINATION REPORT OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL EXAMINER STATE OF MARYLAND	PAGE 7
--	---	-----------

**OPINION:**

This 44 year old man, Tyrone West, died of Cardiac Arrhythmia due to Cardiac Conduction System Abnormality complicated by Dehydration during Police Restraint. Per forensic investigation, the decedent was operating a car when he was stopped by two police officers. He exited the vehicle, sat down on a street curb and reportedly struck one of the officers as the officer approached him. An altercation between the decedent and the officers ensued during which mace was deployed. As additional police officers arrived at the scene, the altercation continued and reportedly lasted several minutes before the decedent ended up prone on the ground. Once prone, the struggle continued between the decedent, who was reportedly resisting restraint and police officers who attempted to restrain and subdue him with the use of handcuffs and baton strikes. Per report, he continued to resist compliance with verbal orders and restraint measures when he suddenly became unresponsive. Autopsy revealed a superficial abrasion on his face and abrasions and contusions on his back and upper and lower extremities that were consistent with the information provided from the scene investigation. In addition to these findings, autopsy revealed abnormalities within the conduction system of the decedent's heart and an electrolyte imbalance that was consistent with dehydration. The external injuries were associated with bruising of superficial soft tissue layers. Autopsy revealed neither signs of asphyxia, nor significant injury to vital structures or vital areas of the body. The abnormalities found in Mr. West's heart and signs of dehydration are certainly causes for sudden cardiac death. Another factor that may have contributed to his death was the extreme environmental temperature. Temperatures on the day of his death (July 18, 2013) were reportedly in the high 90s with a heat index in the low 100s (degrees Fahrenheit). The cardiac conduction system abnormality is a predisposing factor for cardiac arrhythmia because the conduction system controls the heart rate by generating and conducting electrical impulses throughout the heart muscle, causing the heart to contract and pump blood throughout the body. Defects in the system can predispose one to sudden death. One way dehydration stresses the body is by causing the heart to beat harder and irregularly, causing a fatal heart rhythm and sudden death. Extreme heat can stress the body in many ways, one being an increase in heart rate. These were all predisposing factors for sudden death in the case of Mr. West. The investigation showed that Mr. West fought with several police officers and resisted restraint for several minutes prior to becoming suddenly and unexpectedly unresponsive. This period was likely associated with a high output of adrenaline, leading to increased energy exertion and use of oxygen reserves that further increased the stress on his heart. To conclude, in the absence of significant injury and signs of asphyxia, all of the prevailing factors in this case increased his potential for sudden death. What could not be determined from forensic investigation and autopsy findings was the absolute relative contribution of each factor in causing his death. Therefore, the manner of death is **COULD NOT BE DETERMINED.**

*Pamela E. Southall, M.D.*  
Pamela E. Southall, M.D.  
Assistant Medical Examiner

*David R. Fowler, M.D.*  
David R. Fowler, M.D.  
Chief Medical Examiner

Date signed: 12/5/13  
PES

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF MEDICAL  
EXAMINER  
STATE OF MARYLAND  
900 W. BALTIMORE STREET  
BALTIMORE, MD 21223

# TOXICOLOGY

## REPORT OF FINDINGS

Case # 13-06003      Lab # 13-2332  
Deceased Name      **West, Tyrone**  
If Previous Unknown      **13-06003**  
Medical Examiner      **Pamela E. Southall, MD**  
Autopsied by      **Pamela E. Southall, MD**  
Jurisdiction      **Baltimore City**

Specimen Submitted	Test	Results		
Blood Heart	Volatiles	Ethanol	Negative	
Urine	Drug Test (comprehensive)	Cocaine Metabolites	Positive	
Urine	Drug Test (comprehensive)	Other Drugs	Negative	
Blood Heart	Drug Test (Individual)	Benzoylcegonine (EIA)	Negative	
Blood Heart	Miscellaneous Assays	Synthetic Cannabinoids	Negative	
Vitreous	Miscellaneous Assays	Sodium	185	meq/L
Vitreous	Miscellaneous Assays	Potassium	15	meq/L
Vitreous	Miscellaneous Assays	Chloride	157	meq/L
Vitreous	Miscellaneous Assays	Glucose	<35	mg/dL

13-06003

### ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY

Toxicologist



Medical Examiner







Office of the State's Attorney for Baltimore City  
120 East Baltimore Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

MEMORANDUM

ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT  
PRIVILEGED

**To:** 13P299 File (in-custody death/Tyrone West)

**From:** Gerard Volatile, ASA

**Date:** January 16, 2014

**Re:** Ayesha Rucker interview

---

The following represents a summary of the taped interview of Ms. Ayesha Rucker by Detective Luis Delgado on July 18, 2013:

- Witness pulled up in her car, driving. As she went to park she looked in her rear view mirror and could see "a Black cop throwing punches, and the guy was throwing punches too."
- Once they got him on the ground the white officer had his legs and the Black officer had his arms to cuff.
- Instead of cuffing him the white officer hit the guy and maced him.
- The black officer was hitting him too.
- The guy got up and ran from them; "not to flee, just to get away..."
- The guy ran toward the alley yelling for help.
- They got him down again and the Black officer pulled his baton and started hitting the guy all over his body while the white officer kicked him in the head.
- The second time he got up he ran towards a car and they got him down the final time.
- Backup arrived for the police and an officer from Morgan State "jumped" the guy.

## POLICY

The Baltimore Police department will safeguard and ensure the legal and constitutional rights and privileges of all persons.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

- To ensure officer safety, the Baltimore Police Department, in 1995, adopted the KOGA Institute’s method of baton training, arrest and control techniques, and self defense tactics.
- Members of the agency have received KOGA refresher training as part of their annual in-service training.
- Commencing in 1999 the Baltimore Police Department has initiated enhanced self defense tactics training.
- If possible, officers should not close with suspects to frisk or handcuff until back-up officers arrive to assist.
- The following search and arrest techniques are prescribed by the Baltimore Police Department:
  - Cursory Search:                   The officer has the legal justification for a search, but not necessarily an arrest. The arrestee/detainee is not suspected of any felony. During the officer’s approach and initial contact, the suspect is cooperative and there appears to be no obvious danger.
  - Standing Modified Search: A safe technique to use for most misdemeanor arrests. The officer feels a need for more control over a arrestee/detainee due to the detainee’s size, the setting, and/or the circumstances of the contact.
  - Kneeling Search:                   This technique offers the officer a greater degree of control by placing the arrestee/detainee in a more awkward position. This is primarily used in felony situations. Avoid leaving an arrestee/detainee in a kneeling position for an inordinate length of time.
  - Prone Search:                   This technique offers the officer the maximum degree of control over the arrestee/detainee during searching and handcuffing. It also affords the greatest advantage over the arrestee/detainee. It may be used by an officer when he/she perceives that the risk to their safety and others is extremity high. Avoid leaving the arrestee/detainee in a prone position for an inordinate length of time.

**NOTE:** The use of the kneeling and prone search techniques can only be used in accordance with the aforementioned methods. Use of the kneeling and prone techniques in all arrest/detention situations is Strictly prohibited.

## GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES

### *Member of the Agency*

- Attend yearly KOGA refresher training given at the Education and Training Division and refer to the KOGA handout.
- Be reminded that handcuffing is a temporary restraining devise that cannot prevent escape,

- assault on the officer, injury to the arrestee, or destruction of property/evidence. In order to prevent these occurrences, the officer must maintain some degree of control over the suspect.
- Following the completion of the aforementioned arrest, search, and control techniques transport the arrestee/detainee to the appropriate detention/booking facility in accordance with General Order K-14, *Persons in Police Custody*.
  - If transportation is not readily available ensure the safety of the arrestee/detainee until the appropriate transportation is available. This may require allowing a cooperative arrestee/detainee to sit in a departmental vehicle until appropriate transportation is available. Seek supervisory guidance when transportation problems prevent the immediate removal of the arrestee/detainee.

***Supervisor***

- Respond to arrest scenes to ensure that officers perform the technique correctly.
- Ensure that these techniques are performed in an appropriate and reasonable manner, taking into account the circumstances or severity of the arrest, age, sex, size of the arrestee, multiple arrests and weather conditions.
- Following the completion of the aforementioned arrest, search, and control techniques ensure the arrestee/detainee is transported to the appropriate detention/booking facility in accordance with General Order K-14, *Persons in Police Custody*.
- If transportation is not readily available ensure the safety of the arrestee/detainee until the appropriate transportation is available. Provide supervisory guidance when transportation problems prevent the immediate removal of the arrestee/detainee.

***District Commander***

- Identify the KOGA instructors within your command and utilize their expertise during roll call, (Commander's Time), to ensure compliance.

***By Order of Thomas C. Frazier, Commissioner***



## General Order K-15

Subject		
<b>USE OF FORCE</b>		
Distribution	Date Published	Page
<b>"A"</b>	<b>18 September 2003</b>	<b>1 of 6</b>

### POLICY

It is the policy of the Baltimore Police Department to thoroughly investigate and document all uses of force by members of the agency.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

- The Baltimore Police Department considers protecting life its highest priority. The Department's firearms policy reflects the commitment to protect life. Lethal force can only be applied when it is necessary to protect the lives of citizens and police officers, or to prevent serious bodily injuries.
- Use of deadly and less than deadly force, including strikes with fists or hands, shall conform with the methods, tactics and guidelines adopted by the Department.
- Any use of force must be reasonable and no more than necessary to effect a lawful purpose.
- Each situation where force is used is unique.
- If you are resisted, you may repel force with force, **using only such force as is necessary.**
- Uses of **REPORTABLE FORCE** are as follows:
  - Any discharge of a firearm.
  - Any discharge of a Less Lethal Shotgun.
  - Any use of an Air Taser.
  - Any use of the Capture Net.
  - Any canine inflicted injury.
  - Any discharge of Pepper Spray.
  - Any strike with an impact object.
  - Any striking of a suspect and/or arrestee with hands or feet.
  - Any physical contact with a suspect and/or arrestee resulting in an injury or complaints of injury.

### REQUIRED ACTION

#### Member

- Immediately notify your supervisor whenever you use reportable force.

- Submit a written Use of Force Report whenever you use reportable force, other than firearms discharging.

**NOTE:** Comply with General Order G-10, "Police Involved Firearms Discharges: Supervisory Response and Reporting," when the use of reported force involves the discharge of a firearm.

- Your Use of Force Report **must** be submitted **before** the end of your tour of duty. (See Guidelines for Administrative Reports - Annex A.)

#### **First Line Permanent Rank Supervisor**

- When notified of a reportable use of force by a member under your supervision:
  - Immediately respond to the scene and attend to the well being of any injured member and/or civilian.
  - Ensure injuries to members and civilians are documented. For injuries to prisoners, adhere to reporting requirements in accordance with General Order K-14, "Persons in Police Custody."
  - Conduct a Use of Force investigation. (See Guidelines for Administrative Reports - Annex A.)
  - Promptly identify citizens who may have witnessed the use of force and obtain statements from these witnesses.
  - Ensure that a Mobile Crime Laboratory Technician takes photographs of injuries and/or lack of injuries sustained by any party.
  - Contact the Internal Affairs Division (410-396-2300), Monday through Friday, 0800 - 2400 hours, for a list of the involved member's prior uses of force history.

**NOTE:** Comply with General Order G-10, "Police Involved Firearms Discharges: Supervisory Response and Reporting," when the use of reported force involves the discharge of a firearm.

- When allegations of Excessive Force arises:
  - Advise any complainant/interested party, as defined in General Order C-7, Civilian Review Board Complaint Procedures, the reporting requirements for complaints of Excessive Force.
  - Provide any complainant/interested party with the telephone number (410-396-2300) and current address of the Internal Affairs Division.

**NOTE:** An individual's failure to file an Excessive Force complaint within 90 days of the alleged act, or the failure to have the complaint witnessed by a Notary Public does not mean that the Department will not pursue an administrative investigation.

- Ensure that a Mobile Crime Laboratory Technician takes photographs of the extent of any injury to the aggrieved person, **regardless** of whether said injuries are visible. Photographs of injuries to any member are always required.
- Take appropriate investigative measures and forward all reports to your Commanding Officer.

- Request that the involved member submit an administrative report with facts relevant to the Use of Force incident. If the member elects not to submit an administrative report, **do not order** the involved member to submit the report. Should the time come that Command decides to order the involved member to submit the report, same shall be conducted under proper legal guidelines after consultation with the Chief Legal Counsel, Legal Affairs Section. Complete the Use of Force report with the available information.
- Order all witnessing members to submit administrative reports of the incident (to their supervisor), unless they invoke their rights against self-incrimination. Refusal of witnessing members to submit an administrative report shall be properly documented.
- Complete a Use of Force Summary Report documenting all details of the investigation. Create a Use of Force package to be submitted to your Commanding Officer via official channels.
- Ensure compliance with proper reporting procedures by reporting every instance wherein reportable force is used.

#### **Commanding Officer**

- Review the first line permanent rank supervisor's Use of Force Summary Report, submitted via channels. Determine if the involved member's actions were consistent with departmental policies and procedures and whether the actions were within the legal scope of the member's authority. (See Guidelines for Administrative Reports - Annex A.)
- **Do not** include in your report a recommendation for, or against, disciplinary action.
- Retain the original Use of Force package and forward a copy of the Use of Force package to the Chief, Internal Affairs Division, and to the Director, Education and Training Section, within 48 hours. If the Internal Affairs Division or Education and Training Section are closed, the Use of Force package should be submitted on the next business day by 1600 hours.

**NOTE:** Comply with General Order G-10, "Police Involved Firearms Discharges: Supervisory Response and Reporting," when the use of reported force involves the discharge of a firearm.

- Immediately bring to the attention of your Division Chief and the Emergency Dispatch Supervisor, Communications Section, at 410-396-2284, any incident of high media profile, unusual or noteworthy incidents.
- Endeavor to ensure the appearance of state/departmental witnesses in Use of Force/Excessive Force cases, and in any subsequent court action and/or administrative hearing.

**Chief, Internal Affairs Division**

- Ensure investigators are mindful of their approach to, and treatment of citizens and members of the agency who are willing to assist the Baltimore Police Department, oftentimes in spite of contrary feeling within their families, community or profession.
- Ensure the administrative investigation of all Use of Force and Civilian Review Board Complaint cases involving members of this agency are conducted in conformance with established procedures.

**Director, Education and Training Section**

- Provide training to all members in the proper use of force and Use of Force reporting guidelines, in accordance with the policies and standards adopted by this agency.
- Review all Use of Force Summary Reports as they pertain to training and equipment.

**RECISION**

Remove from files and destroy/recycle General Order K-15, "Use of Force Reporting," dated 4 October 1999.

**COMMUNICATION OF POLICY**

Supervisors shall be responsible for communication of this Directive to their subordinates and to ensure compliance. This Directive is effective on the date of publication and is to be read at roll call for five consecutive days and posted on Departmental Bulletin Boards.

*By Order Of Kevin P. Clark Police Commissioner*

**ANNEX**

- A. Guidelines for Administrative Reports

**ANNEX A****Guidelines for Administrative Reports**

- Administrative reports shall include, but not be limited to, the following principles:
  - Report the facts accurately. Guesses, theories and editorial comments do not have a place in these reports.
  - This is not a "justification" report. The fair, accurate and impartial reporting of the facts will determine if the involved member's action complies with departmental policies and procedures. The involved member's emotional state-of-mind expressed during the incident is often useful.
  - Note any departmental or private property damaged as a result of a member's involvement.
  - Notations of the on-scene supervisor's actions and observations are required.
  - The first line permanent rank supervisor shall be the one to report the member's actions and render an opinion as to whether the Use of Force incident was consistent with departmental policy and training.
  - Each higher ranked member in the Chain of Command shall review the first line permanent rank supervisor's report. Concurring or Non-Concurring opinions must be in writing. Any other opinions should be limited to any other reviewing supervisor or entity including, but not limited to, the Education and Training Section.
  - The first line permanent rank supervisor shall include in the report the actual quote (from the General Orders, Training Guidelines, Police Commissioner's Memoranda) the rule(s) that formed the basis under which the action was reviewed.
  - Include a brief summary of the disposition of the subject after force was used (such as released, charges filed, sent to hospital for evaluation).
  - Notations of a neighborhood canvass for witnesses must be included.
  - Include the full name, address, race, sex, date of birth and phone numbers of all subjects and witnesses.
  - All injuries to anyone involved must be documented. A statement denoting the lack of injury from each participant is also required.
  - If drawings can help explain the facts in a complex incident, include them.
  - Mobile Crime Laboratory Technician are required to take photographs of injuries, or a lack of injuries, to the aggrieved person complaining of Excessive Force.
  - Mobil Crime Laboratory Technicians shall take photographs of injuries sustained in a Use of Force incident.
  - Photographs of injuries to any members are always required.
  - Include any written statement supplied by the aggrieved person.
  - Administrative Reports are **required** from every witnessing member at the scene of the incident.



**ANNEX A****Guidelines for Administrative Reports**

- Include on a separate administrative report, entitled Prior Use of Force, a list of the involved member's prior uses of force, if any. Contact the Internal Affairs Division for this information.
- Create a Use of Force package to include, but not limited to, the Use of Force Report Summary Report, Prior Use of Force Report, involved member's administrative report (if applicable), and witnessing members' administrative reports.
- The involved member's District/Unit/Section shall retain the original Use of Force package.
- Make two (2) copies of the Use of Force package, regardless of the number of involved members, and forward one copy to the Chief, Internal Affairs Division, and another copy to the Director, Education and Training Section.



Office of the State's Attorney for Baltimore City  
120 East Baltimore Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

MEMORANDUM

ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT  
PRIVILEGED

**To:** 13P299 File (in-custody death/Tyrone West)

**From:** Gerard Volatile, ASA

**Date:** January 16, 2014

**Re:** Officer Chris Henard

---

The following represents a summary of the interview of Officer Chris Henard by ASA Volatile on or about July 25, 2012

- Witness is a City Officer who was riding with OIC Taras Hnatyshyn the day of the incident.
- Witness relates that when he arrived there were 5 to 7 officers standing over the suspect, but that Officers Beasley and a Morgan State Police Officer were the only ones he could remember distinctly.
- Witness relates that he noticed Chapman "freaking out" and had been maced.
- Witness approached Chapman who told him "that was the fight of my life."



Office of the State's Attorney for Baltimore City  
120 East Baltimore Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

MEMORANDUM

ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT  
PRIVILEGED

**To:** 13P299 File (in-custody death Tyrone West)

**From:** Gerard Volatile

**Date:** November 17, 2013

**Re:** Chuma Obineme interview

---

The following represents a summary of the recorded interview of Chuma Obineme on August 7, 2013, regarding his observations of the incident on July 18, 2013 involving Tyrone West. This summary includes not only the substance of the witness's statement, but also the mental impressions and opinions of the writer.

- I was in the back alleyway that runs perpendicular to Kitmore Rd (north side of street), on the phone with a friend. My house is 5206 Kelway Rd. (alley behind house goes to Kitmore).
- I heard a siren a couple of minutes before, then I heard like twigs break and cars come to a halt, so I moved toward Kitmore road, and heard a gentleman say, "help, help, somebody help me." He was an African-American male with long dreads, 6'2", hobbling backwards with his hands in the air (he looked like he didn't know where he was going) on the far side of Kitmore (south side), closer to farther sidewalk, 2 or 3 feet past the midline, facing toward me, hobbling backwards. I didn't know what was going on; thought maybe it was just some random people beating somebody up, somebody in trouble, so I thought I might tell them to stop.
- A moment later, saw a guy in blue (police officer) approaching him, his back to me, black hair, shorter, 5'8", stocky, not too fair skinned, slight tan. Officer has just extended his extendable baton as guy (West) is walking back.
- Saw a patrol car at intersection of Kelway and Kitmore, on Kelway; don't think it was a marked vehicle.

- The person was moving backwards toward two trucks parked on the south side of Kitmore Road, and he ultimately fell behind one of the trucks.
- I ran out to Kitmore Rd and the person was now on the ground, trying to protect his head, with his face in the grass. There were 2 or 3 cops, and one was maybe trying to apprehend him, and the other 2 were beating him about the head and back and legs with batons.
- Then at least 3 police cars came; a Morgan State car came down Kitmore, then two others pulled up. 3 or 4 officers jumped out and surrounded the person, and some started hitting him with batons and kicking him; others stood around with hands crossed behind their backs, for about 2 minutes, at which point all but one backed away.
- The last officer (likely Hashagan based on witness's description it was a white officer) had one knee on back of both of his legs, wrapped up his ankles, 15 seconds went by, and he let him go.
- At this point, the person was unresponsive; they flipped him over and did CPR for about 30 seconds, rolled him back, uncuffed him, rolled him again and did 20 minutes of CPR.
- After 10 minutes of CPR, an ambulance arrived; something coming from his mouth; I couldn't tell if it was white or red. They put him in the ambulance and left without siren so we figured he was dead on the scene.



Office of the State's Attorney for Baltimore City  
120 East Baltimore Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

**MEMORANDUM**

**ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT  
PRIVILEGED**

**To:** 13P299 File (in-custody death/Tyrone West)

**From:** Gerard Volatile

**Date:** November 18, 2013

**Re:** interview of Corinthea Servance

---

The following represents a summary of the recorded interview of Corinthea Servance on July 18, 2013 by BPD Detective Richard Purtell.

- On July 18, the witness went to her mother's house at approx. 7:00 p.m., but she was not home. Witness does not drive, so she called Tyrone West (TW) to pick her up. Witness only knows TW as "James." She first met him when she got a ride from him as a hack. His name is in her phone. She has hung out with him in the past.
- TW says he is around the corner, picking up a chicken box. Witness tells him to get her a chicken box. Witness walks down street to meet TW at Loch Raven & Winston Streets. Did not think mother would be long away from her house, so asked TW to wait with her for 10-15 minutes. They parked on Kitmore and Northwood Drive, sitting talking and eating chicken.
- Witness asked TW to drive her back to mother's house. As they drove down Kitmore to mother's house on Kittaway, continuing to eat the chicken. TW is driving slowly b/c he had chicken on his lap. A car goes by them (police car), turns, and gets behind them. Witness tells TW to drive faster b/c car coming up behind them. Witness looks back and sees an unmarked police car on 1300 block Kitmore and Kelway.
- TW stops his car and two officers approach in plainclothes with vests. Black officer comes to driver's side. White officer comes to passenger side. Witness is counting money in her hand as officer approached. Officer asks witness if she has drugs, and W says, "no." Officer asks what she was putting into her pocketbook when he walked up. Black officer was asking TW if he had any drugs. Black officer leaning in from driver's side.

- White officer asks her to step outside of car. Witness tells officer she has used cocaine in the past, and that she smoked it, but not today.
- Black officer tells witness to sit on curb, but witness refuses. TW already sitting on ground with his feet crossed. Witness agrees to be searched. White officer going through her pocketbook. Witness standing at rear of car.
- Black officer patting down TW while he is sitting on curb. As he reaches to ankles, TW tries to back away from officer. They begin scuffling. Officers kept saying, "lay down." CDS pops out, and TW says, "it's only a measly 4 bags."
- White officer runs over to help black officer who is fighting with TW on the ground. Both black officer and TW throwing punches. Officers kept "tasing" TW.
- They get up on car. Black officer hitting TW on face on hood of car. Witness getting upset. Officer and TW continue to scuffle. Officers get TW on ground and mace him. TW screaming, "Tavon Martin."
- TW gets away from officers and begins running over to hill facing Kitmore.
- Officers keep beating TW, and TW kept saying, "you got me; you got me; stop beating me," holding up his hands to his face while laying on the ground near the car. People standing around saying, "stop hitting him."
- TW is able to get up and tries to get away. TW is "a strong dude."
- At this point, TW and officers are down the street near the alley on Kitmore, hitting TW with batons. Witness walks down to the corner of Kitmore and Kelway. Witness saying to TW, "just lay down. Take the hits b/c you're scared, they're scared." Police cars flying in. Lots of people on street. TW still trying to fight off officers while on the ground and they are hitting TW.
- TW rolls away and gets up and goes across street (south side of Kitmore). Witness keeps telling him to lay down. Officers keep beating him in face. Police cars roll in.



Office of the State's Attorney for Baltimore City  
120 East Baltimore Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

MEMORANDUM

ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT  
PRIVILEGED

**To:** 13P299 File (in-custody death/Tyrone West)

**From:** Gerard Volatile, ASA

**Date:** January 16, 2014

**Re:** Officer Danielle Lewis

---

The following represents a summary of the interview of Officer Danielle Lewis by ASA Volatile on or about October 15, 2013

- Witness a trainee working with Officer Latreese Lee.
- Responding to a Signal 13 they got behind a Morgan State Police car that seemed to know where it was going.
- The Morgan State car stopped short and she couldn't avoid hitting the rear end.
- Witness saw suspect standing by veh and fighting, swinging with both hands while one of the Ops guys tried to hold onto him, thought it was the black Ops officer, but not sure.
- Witness was stunned, but she exited her vehicle and ran to the fray, forgetting about Officer Cioffi who was in the back seat of her car.
- Witness relates that "the Morgan officer took him down" while Witness was still on the driver's side of her car.
- Witness relates that by the time she got to the scene they were all on the ground and there wasn't room for her to help. The original Ops guy was not there anymore.
- Witness relates that somebody grabbed suspect's legs and crossed his ankles and put a foot between suspect's knees and pushed on the ankles, but doesn't remember who did

that. At the time the suspect was actively kicking his legs and they did not have cuffs on him yet.

- Witness did not see any blood on the suspect.
- Witness never saw Officer Lee engage the suspect.
- Witness doesn't remember officers being on their knees around the suspect but they "probably" were kneeling.
- Witness says there were about 5 officers engaged and all had hands on the suspect.
- Witness relates that once they got cuffs on the suspect and he was under control her FTO went to help one of the other officers who had been maced and she went with the FTO.
- Witness relates that she later looked back and someone was doing compressions on the suspect.
- Witness did not notice neighbors saying anything until she started to keep the crime scene log.





Office of the State's Attorney for Baltimore City  
120 East Baltimore Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

**MEMORANDUM**

**ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT  
PRIVILEGED**

**To:** 13P299 File (in-custody death/Tyrone West)

**From:** Gerard Volatile, ASA

**Date:** November 18, 2013

**Re:** Duane Bond interview

---

The following represents a summary of the interview of Duane Bond who witnessed a portion of the events on July 18, 2013. Detective Delgado interviewed Mr. Bond on July 23, 2013 at BPD Headquarters and at the scene. This memorandum also reflects the writer's mental impressions and opinions of the information provided by the witness.

- Witness was at 1413 Kitmore, a few doors east of the intersection of Kitmore and Kelway. He was sitting in the living room looking at magazines when he heard 2 adult women yelling, but did not pay attention at first. He could not tell what the women were screaming.
- Witness finally went outside to see what the yelling was about, and saw a black guy and a white guy with "POLICE" across their chests, and a big guy with dreads who was running. Guy swings, don't know if he hit the cop, then the black cop throws him into the truck, and the guy with dreads goes down. He fell 'slow.' At no point did the fight go across the street, everything he saw happened next to the truck.
- The white cop was restraining the person, fore-arm to the chest/neck, when 5 cops showed up and started hitting the person and kicking him; don't know if they had batons. At this point, 2 police vehicles had arrived. Officer in a marked vehicle got out and ran over along with two other officers. All 3 in one car. All were in uniform and all were male; some white, some black. Saw the officers kick the guy. All guy cops, some white, some black.

- At some point there were 5 to 10 cops and a white cop standing over the individual. The white officer was in a black uniform. "The dude was done; he was in the middle of the sidewalk and they dragged him to the hill." Then my uncle showed up and we left.
- A woman from a house on Kelway was still screaming, 'this is some bullshit/beating the shit out of him, you don't have to do this.'
- They kicked him up to the point where a 'built' white cop, think he was in uniform, got over top of the guy and punched him, a 'haymaker' (which he demonstrated was a straight punch from the shoulder directly ahead) punched him in the upper body up to the face (this might be a reference to Taras Hnatyshyn, the OIC who did CPR...)
- There were about 20 vehicles, and a helicopter overhead. Notice that dreads wasn't moving and they moved him toward the grass hill.

# MURDERED

**Tyrone Antonio West**



On July 18<sup>th</sup> at approx. 8:00 pm on Kitmore Rd. our loved one was **KILLED** in an incident involving Baltimore City Police and Morgan State Police. We are asking anyone with any information please contact our attorney's office, A. Dwight Pettit 410-542-5400 or [LFWilliams@adwightpettit.com](mailto:LFWilliams@adwightpettit.com).

This could have been your father, your son, your brother, or even you. Your community needs you.



Office of the State's Attorney for Baltimore City  
120 East Baltimore Street  
Baltimore, Maryland 21202

**MEMORANDUM**

**ATTORNEY WORK PRODUCT  
PRIVILEGED**

**To:** 13P299 File (in-custody death/Tyrone West)

**From:** Gerard Volatile, ASA

**Date:** January 16, 2014

**Re:** James Price interview

---

The following represents a summary of the interview of James Price by ASA Volatile on August 8, 2013 in the conference room of the BCPD Homicide Unit:

- Witness was sitting on his porch with his wife when he saw 2 cars coming down Kitmore to Kelway, very slowly ("creeping")
- Witness noticed flashing lights on the following car
- The cars turned onto Kelway
- Shortly after he heard a lot of noise, fighting and hollering
- He was 2 police fighting a guy and knock the guy down
- The Black officer had a "black stick." When they were in the alley he saw the Black officer beat him 4 or 5 times with the stick. There was no backup there yet. The stick was about 2 feet long, long enough to swing with both hands.
- The officer was NOT hitting him in the head, he was hitting him the sides of his ribs and the backs of his shoulders.
- The guy was swinging on the officers.
- The Black officer would knock the man down, the white officer would "stomp" him.

- They fought their way to the alley on the other side of his street.
- The guy kept getting up.
- More police got into it and they went behind 2 white trucks. At that point he lost sight of the action due to trees and bushes.
- He went to his fence and told them to stop.
- Later he saw an officer trying to “pump the guy back up.”
- Witness did not notice any car crashes.
- Witness said there were about 4 Morgan State Police cars.
- Witness noticed “the lady from the car on the corner near the red pickup truck with a bunch of people.
- Witness said that 5 or 6 people from the block were at Homicide that night when he was there.
- Witness said the Black officer was in a regular police uniform but the white officer was in plainclothes.
- Witness did NOT see anybody else strike the man.
- Witness did NOT see anybody stomp the man.
- “Every police that got there jumped into it.”
- Witness heard a lot of noise from the people on the corner hollering but he couldn’t pick out any words.
- Witness did not recognize anybody he saw at Homicide, and he has lived on the block for 36 years