



**Northern
California**

October 11, 2024

VIA Electronic Mail Only

California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)
Complaint Intake and Disposition Bureau
ComplaintIntake@post.ca.gov

RE: ACLU of Northern California Submitting Complaint Against Current and Former Vallejo Police Department Officers for POST Mandatory and Discretionary Decertification Review

I. Introduction

Dear POST Complaint Intake and Disposition Bureau:

I write on behalf of the American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California (ACLU NorCal), a civil rights non-profit and non-partisan organization. ACLU NorCal is an enduring guardian of justice, fairness, equality, and freedom, working to protect and advance civil rights and civil liberties for all Californians. We work to hold legislators, police, prosecutors, and other government actors accountable to the people.

In recent years, ACLU NorCal has been active in Vallejo in responding to the city's lengthy and tragic history of police violence. We have learned of current Vallejo Police Department (VPD) officers who are alleged to have committed serious misconduct warranting an urgent and mandatory decertification investigation by the California Commission on Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST)—as required under California statute. We're also calling on POST to use its discretionary power to initiate a decertification investigation into current and former VPD officers for the following conduct that occurred before January 1, 2022: 1) the use of deadly force that resulted in death or serious bodily injury and 2) alleged physical abuse.

If in fact POST has already investigated any of the officers listed in this complaint, we request that POST make its findings public in the interest of transparency.

Section II of this complaint highlights the critical importance of conducting an investigation of current and former officers because VPD has a long, well-documented record of using excessive force without accountability. Section III outlines ACLU NorCal's formal inquiry for POST to investigate if VPD is following the mandatory reporting requirement with regards to the officers listed in this complaint. Section IV is a formal complaint urgently requesting POST use its statutory discretion to investigate nine current and former VPD officers. They all have been alleged to commit serious misconduct in the use of deadly force that resulted in death or seriously bodily injury. At the conclusion of this complaint, we lay out in detail: 1) the serious misconduct committed or alleged to have been committed by the nine officers in question; 2) the California law that supports POST's statutory authority to either conduct a mandatory or discretionary review of each officer; and 3) the officer's current employment status, if known.

If POST does not use its statutory authority to review these allegations, the Vallejo community will continue to suffer brutality at the hands of a police department that lacks accountability. There has also been a huge financial cost to the community. The city of Vallejo has paid out more than \$13 million in settlements resulting from alleged misconduct involving these particular officers. Vallejo residents deserve to feel safe in their community and shouldn't be brutalized by those who have been sworn to protect them.

Please confirm receipt of this complaint by October 25, 2024.

CAUTION: The images and information contained in this report may be graphic and disturbing. Therefore, viewer discretion is advised.

II. POST's Decertification Investigation into Current and Former Vallejo Police Department Officers is Necessary to Address the Department's Lengthy History of Violence Without Accountability

Vallejo is a small city (population 122,000). Its police force killed at least 19 residents between 2010 and 2022—a per capita rate that exceeds all but one of the 100 biggest cities nationwide.¹ A study by Campaign Zero determined that the Department's officers use more force per individual arrest than any other law enforcement agency in California.² From April 2001 to June 2020, Vallejo officers shot 56 civilians, killing 30.³ VPD's critical incident review logs for April 2001-June 2020 reflecting each of these shootings can be found as Exhibit 1 to ACLU NorCal's

¹ These data are current as of the date of filing of ACLU NorCal's complaint on Nov. 22, 2022. See Verified Complaint and Petition for Writ of Mandate at 4, *American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California v. Vallejo Police Department*, No. FCS059257 (Solano County Superior Ct. Nov. 22, 2022), <https://s3.documentcloud.org/documents/23317281/aclu-v-vallejo-police-department-verified-complaint-and-petition-for-writ-of-mandate-filed-copy.pdf>.

² *Id*; Bauer, *How a Deadly Police Force Ruled a City*, *The New Yorker* (Nov. 16, 2020), <https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2020/11/23/how-a-deadly-police-force-ruled-a-city>.

³ Verified Complaint, *ACLU NorCal v. VPD*, *supra* note 1.

lawsuit against VPD.⁴ In an attempt to provide transparency to the Vallejo community, ACLU NorCal filed a lawsuit to compel the city of Vallejo to release public records that contain information about VPD officers who bent their badges after on-duty shootings, allegedly as a badge of honor.⁵

This complaint highlights former and current VPD officers for POST decertification review because the department has a lengthy history of violence without accountability. Additionally, a majority of VPD's serious misconduct occurred before SB 2 became law. The retroactive timeline outlined in SB 2 does not mandate law enforcement to report to POST certain misconduct that occurred before January 1, 2022. Because of that, this complaint highlights the importance of POST using its discretion to review the officers mentioned in this complaint so that those family members and community members who have been harmed by alleged serious misconduct before SB 2 took effect can receive justice.

Decertifying officers who commit serious misconduct will be a step towards meaningful accountability that will positively affect systemic change within the department. Decertification will also show Vallejo community members there is a commitment to correct injustice and enhance public safety for the people of Vallejo. We learned from Vallejo community members that they do not trust VPD.⁶ Therefore, we are urgently requesting POST conduct decertification investigations into officers who meet the SB 2 standard to help repair trust between law enforcement and communities, and provide accountability and justice.

III. Formal Inquiry for POST to Ensure the Vallejo Police Department Follows SB 2 Mandatory Decertification Reporting Requirements of its Officers

First, this complaint serves as a formal inquiry to ensure that VPD complied with California Penal Code section 13510.9, subdivision (a)(1)-(5), which lists several categories of events that any employing peace officer must report to POST beginning January 1, 2023.⁷ This list includes any complaint, charge, or allegation of conduct that could render an officer to be subject to suspension or revocation of certification by POST as defined by the definitions of serious misconduct outlined in California Penal Code section 13510.8.⁸ Additionally, Penal Code section 13510.9(b) states, "By July 1, 2023, any agency employing peace officers shall report to the

⁴ Vallejo Police Department, *Critical Incident Review Log* (Sept. 18, 2018), <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1noP78UoQ9HSDbryWCig5fFSgqLILNP4R/view?usp=sharing>.

⁵ ACLU NorCal, Legal Docket, *American Civil Liberties Union of Northern California v. Vallejo Police Department (Police misconduct)*, <https://www.aclunc.org/our-work/legal-docket/american-civil-liberties-union-northern-california-v-vallejo-police> (last visited Oct. 11, 2024).

⁶ Ryan Geller, *ACLU Hosts Community Meeting to Offer Support for Vallejo Police Reform*, Vallejo Sun (Aug. 25, 2023), <https://www.vallejosun.com/aclu-hosts-community-meeting-to-offer-support-for-vallejo-police-reform/>.

⁷ Cal. Penal Code § 13510.9, <https://codes.findlaw.com/ca/penal-code/pen-sect-13510-9/>.

⁸ Cal. Penal Code § 13510.8, <https://codes.findlaw.com/ca/penal-code/pen-sect-13510-8/>.

commission any events described in subdivision (a) that occurred between January 1, 2020, and January 1, 2023.”⁹

Because of the above VPD was thus required by state law to report officer Colin Eaton to POST for alleged physical abuse that occurred on April 19, 2020. According to footage obtained from Eaton’s body camera, the officer stepped on an unknown man’s head with his boot for nearly a minute and a half. This happened even though the man had already been restrained.¹⁰ It is further alleged that on October 13, 2023,¹¹ Eaton physically abused Maiya Green (Green) by punching her in the face and putting his knee on her neck and shoulder. The first event happened during the January 1, 2020, through January 1, 2023, mandatory reporting time period that VPD was required to send alleged physical abuse incidents to POST for review. The second allegation of physical abuse took place after January 1, 2023, which is also a part of the mandatory reporting period. If VPD did not forward these alleged instances of serious misconduct to POST, this complaint shall serve as notice for POST to conduct a mandatory review of Eaton’s conduct for a decertification proceeding.

Furthermore, VPD was also required by state law to refer Officer Jarett Tonn to POST for a decertification investigation after he shot and killed Sean Monterrosa on June 2, 2020. The killing occurred during the January 1, 2020, through January 1, 2023, mandatory reporting time period when VPD was required to send deadly force incidents to POST for review. If VPD did not refer this alleged serious misconduct to POST for investigation, this complaint shall serve as notice for POST to conduct mandatory review of Tonn’s conduct for a decertification proceeding.

A more detailed description of Eaton’s and Tonn’s alleged serious misconduct is described in their profiles at the conclusion of this complaint.

IV. Formal Complaint Urging POST to Initiate Discretionary Review of Nine Current and Former Vallejo Police Department Officers Listed in This Complaint Who Are Alleged to Have Committed Serious Misconduct of Deadly Force Resulting in Death or Serious Bodily Injury and Physical Abuse

Additionally, this is a formal complaint to urgently request that POST use its discretion to initiate decertification investigations of nine current and former VPD officers who are alleged to have

⁹ Cal. Penal Code § 13510.9, *supra* note 7.

¹⁰ Geoffrey King, *Vallejo Officer Who Punched Woman in Viral Video Has Violent History*, Open Vallejo (Oct. 18, 2023), <https://openvallejo.org/2023/10/18/vallejo-officer-who-punched-woman-in-viral-video-has-violent-history/>.

¹¹ Scott Morris, *Body Camera Gives Close Up View of Vallejo Officer Punching Woman*, Vallejo Sun (Dec. 7, 2023), <https://www.vallejосun.com/body-camera-gives-close-up-view-of-viral-vallejo-police-incident/>.

committed serious misconduct of deadly force resulting in death or serious bodily injury and physical abuse.

According to California Penal Code 13510.8(g)(1), POST has discretion to initiate proceedings to revoke or suspend a peace officer's certification for specific conduct which occurred before January 1, 2022, including the use of deadly force resulting in death or serious bodily injury, certain instances of dishonesty, and sexual assault.¹² California Penal Code 13509.5(b) also grants POST statutory authority to conduct additional investigations, as necessary, into allegations of serious misconduct committed by a peace officer that may provide grounds for suspension or revocation of a peace officer's certification.¹³ **POST has discretion to conduct its own proactive investigation into the officers' conduct and does not have to wait for a request from VPD.**

Therefore, in the interest of justice and accountability we are urgently requesting that POST exercise its discretionary investigative authority to launch decertification reviews for the following current and former VPD officers:

1. Colin Eaton

Current VPD officer Colin Eaton was involved in the fatal shooting of Willie McCoy. Eaton was also allegedly involved in the physical abuse of Deyana Jenkins that led to serious bodily injury. Jenkins suffered Taser burns as well as abrasions on her arm from being dragged. In a separate incident, Eaton allegedly put his boot on an unknown man's head for over a minute and half while he was restrained. In a fourth incident, Eaton allegedly punched Maiya Green in the face and put his knee on her neck and shoulder, causing bruises and other facial wounds.

2. Jordon Patzer

Current VPD officer Jordon Patzer was involved in the shooting and killing of Willie McCoy. Patzer was also allegedly involved in the physical abuse that led to serious bodily injury to Deyana Jenkins who suffered Taser burns as well as abrasions on her arm from being dragged.

3. Bryan Glick

¹² Cal. Penal Code § 13510.8, *supra* note 8.

¹³ Cal. Penal Code § 13509.5, <https://codes.findlaw.com/ca/penal-code/pen-sect-13509-5/>.

Current VPD officer Bryan Glick was involved in the shooting and killing of Willie McCoy.

4. Anthony Romero-Cano

Current VPD officer Anthony Romero-Cano was involved in the shooting and killing of Willie McCoy.

5. Mark Thompson

Current VPD officer Mark Thompson was involved in the shooting and killing of Willie McCoy. Thompson was also allegedly involved in the physical abuse that led to serious bodily injury of: 1) Anton Barrett Jr., caused by Thompson releasing his police dog on Barrett Jr., who suffered multiple dog bites to his face and legs; 2) Carl Edwards, who suffered head trauma, broken nose, swollen black eye, and shoulder sprain; and 3) Michael Sanz, caused by Thompson allowing his police dog to bite and attack Sanz, who alleged he suffered severe puncture wounds and a broken tibia.

6. Dustin Joseph

Former VPD officer Dustin Joseph was involved in the shooting and killing of Mario Romero and William Heinze. Joseph was also allegedly involved in the physical abuse that led to the serious bodily injury of Jayme Rush. According to Rush's civil lawsuit it is alleged Joseph pinned Rush to the ground with his body, repeatedly placing his forearm into the side of her neck and causing extreme pain to her back and neck. The civil lawsuit alleged Rush suffered physical injuries.

7. Ryan McMahon

Former VPD officer Ryan McMahon was involved in the shooting and killing of Willie McCoy. McMahon also shot and killed Ronnell Foster.

8. Sean Kenney

Former VPD officer Sean Kenney shot and killed Anton Barrett Sr., Mario Romero, and Jeremiah Moore.

9. Jarrett Tonn

Current VPD officer Jarrett Tonn shot and killed Sean Monterrosa.

V. Conclusion

ACLU NorCal is confident that the evidence presented in this complaint for the nine current and former VPD officers will demonstrate to POST that there are reasonable legal grounds for the revocation of each officer's peace officer certification. The evidence will show the critical necessity for POST to use its discretion to initiate decertification review of each officer. If POST does not use its statutory authority, the Vallejo community will continue to suffer unnecessary harm and distrust of Vallejo police officers. Meanwhile, nothing will prevent officers who brutalized community members to move to a different place and cause further harm. POST can help keep the community safe. We urge you to respect the spirit of SB 2. Enforce the law that was designed to strip abusive cops of their licenses to ensure that they can't be hired as police officers somewhere else.

We all deserve to live in communities where we feel safe and protected.¹⁴ Yet far too often, the people who are tasked with protecting public safety are the very ones who compromise it.¹⁵ ACLU NorCal remains a resource for POST if you have any questions or need clarifications. We are committed to helping expedite this process to ensure the justice and accountability that Vallejo residents deserve.

Best regards,



Marshal Arnwine
Legal-Policy Advocate

¹⁴ ACLU California Action, *Police Decertification (Bradford) (SB 2)*, <https://aclucalaction.org/bill/sb-2/> (last visited Sept. 29, 2024).

¹⁵ *Id.*

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Vallejo Police Department Officer Colin Eaton

Badge Number: 703.

**Years as Vallejo Police
Officer:** 7. (2017- Present.)

Allegations of Serious Misconduct:

- Use of deadly force resulting in death of Willie McCoy. **(February 9, 2019)**
- Allegation of physical abuse resulting in serious bodily injury against Deyana Jenkins. **(April 15, 2019)**
- Allegation of physical abuse for placing boot on man's head for nearly a minute and a half. **(April 19, 2020)**
- Allegation of physical abuse for punching Maiya Green in face. **(October 13, 2023)**

**Eligible for POST mandatory
decertification review:** Yes.

**Eligible for POST
discretionary decertification
review:** Yes.



VPD officer Colin Eaton (Eaton), badge number 703¹⁷, has been a VPD officer since 2017.¹⁸ In his time with the department, Eaton has been implicated in multiple cases of serious misconduct as defined by SB 2. This profile serves notice to POST as a formal complaint to investigate whether Eaton's actions warrant a decertification proceeding.

Some of Eaton's alleged misconduct is required by SB 2 police decertification law to be reviewed by POST, while other incidents are in the discretion of POST, as explained below.

For the safety of the Vallejo community, it is urgent for POST to investigate the multiple allegations of misconduct for decertification review.

¹⁶ Morris, *Body Camera Gives Close Up View*, *supra* note 11.

¹⁷ Vallejo Police Officers' Association, *VPD Officer Badge List*, <https://www.vallejopoa.org/about/historical-officer-badge-list> (last visited Sept. 29, 2024).

¹⁸ Scott Morris, *Vallejo Officer Seen Punching Woman in Video had History of Force Complaints*, Vallejo Sun (Oct. 18, 2023), <https://www.vallejosun.com/vallejo-officer-seen-punching-woman-in-video-had-history-of-force-complaints/>.

I. POST Should use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Eaton’s Use of Deadly Force Resulting in the Death of Willie McCoy



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POST should use its discretion to review officer Eaton because of his use of deadly force resulting in the death of Willie McCoy (McCoy). Eaton was one of six officers who shot and killed McCoy in 2019 as McCoy roused from sleeping in his car.²⁰ Eaton fired 13 of the 55 bullets that entered McCoy’s vehicle within 3.5 seconds.²¹ No criminal charges were filed against the officers involved in this case. Only one officer, Ryan McMahan, was fired for violating department polices and engaging in unsafe conduct during the shooting.²² McMahan was fired for unsafe conduct after he shot at McCoy from behind another officer, but he was not fired for killing McCoy.

Further, the McCoy family filed a civil rights wrongful death lawsuit against the city of Vallejo.²³ In January 2024, the Vallejo City Council approved a \$5 million dollar settlement to the family of McCoy.²⁴ The settlement is one of the largest in the city’s history.²⁵

¹⁹ Jacey Fortin, *Willie McCoy Was ‘Riddled With Bullets’ After Police Shot Him at Taco Bell, Lawyer Says*, The New York Times (Feb. 21, 2019), <https://www.nytimes.com/2019/02/21/us/willie-mccoy-police-shooting.html>.

²⁰ Morris, *History of Force Complaints*, *supra* note 18.

²¹ *Id.*; *Police Who Shot Vallejo Rapper 55 Times in 3.5 Seconds Acted Reasonably, Report Found*, KTVU FOX 2 (June 13, 2019), <https://www.ktvu.com/news/police-who-shot-vallejo-rapper-55-times-in-3-5-seconds-acted-reasonably-report-found>.

²² *City of Vallejo to Pay \$5M Lawsuit Settlement to Family of Rapper Killed by Police, Willie McCoy*, KTVU FOX 2 (Jan. 10, 2024), <https://www.ktvu.com/news/city-of-vallejo-to-pay-5m-lawsuit-settlement-to-family-of-willie-mccoy>.

²³ Ray Sanchez, *California Rapper’s Family Files Wrongful Death Claim, Alleging Police Shot Him 25 Times in ‘Bungled’ Operation*, CNN (Mar. 1, 2019), <https://www.cnn.com/2019/03/01/us/california-vallejo-police-shooting-willie-mccoy-lawsuit/index.html>.

²⁴ Scott Morris, *Vallejo Settles Lawsuit over 2019 Police Killing of Willie McCoy for \$5M*, Vallejo Sun (Jan. 9, 2024), <https://www.vallejosun.com/vallejo-settles-lawsuit-over-2019-police-shooting-of-willie-mccoy-for-tk/>.

²⁵ *Id.*

More importantly, the killing of McCoy could have been avoided. Former Vallejo Police Captain, John Whitney stated, “Had the officers employed proper tactics, use of force wouldn’t have been needed.”²⁶ The use of deadly force against McCoy ultimately highlighted a larger systemic issue known as “badge-bending,” where VPD officers bend their badges to mark fatal shootings each time they kill in the line of duty.²⁷ Public awareness of Vallejo’s badge-bending tradition might have never come to light but for the fatal shooting of McCoy.²⁸ It is unclear if Eaton’s involvement in this shooting led to him having his badge bent, but it would be worth POST’s efforts to investigate.

II. POST Should use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Eaton’s Involvement in Allegation of Physical Abuse of Deyana Jenkins that Resulted in Serious Bodily Injury

POST should use its discretion to initiate decertification proceedings against Eaton for his alleged involvement in the physical abuse of Deyana Jenkins (Jenkins) resulting in Jenkins’ serious bodily injury.

According to Jenkins’ civil rights lawsuit, on April 15, 2019, officers Patzer and Eaton pulled over the car Jenkins was driving. They approached Jenkins with their guns drawn.²⁹ One of the officers said that someone in the car had gestured out of the window with their hand.³⁰ One of the officers then approached the driver’s window with his gun drawn and asked for Jenkins’ driver’s license.³¹ Jenkins looked for it but realized that she left her driver’s license in another purse. When Jenkins told the officer that she did not have her driver’s license with her, he immediately reached into the car, grabbed her arm, handcuffed her and told her that she was resisting. The officers violently dragged Jenkins out of the car and threw her face down on the ground, using their knees and body weight to force her small body into the asphalt, while pulling on both of her arms, despite her full compliance.³² Though Jenkins reports that she remained

²⁶ Scott Morris, *Former Vallejo Police Chief Ignored Badge Bending for Years, Testimony Alleges*, Vallejo Sun (Feb. 28, 2023), <https://www.vallejosun.com/former-vallejo-police-chief-ignored-badge-bending-for-years-testimony-alleges/>.

²⁷ Geoffrey King, *Vallejo Police Bend Badges to Mark Fatal Shootings*, Open Vallejo (July 28, 2020), <https://openvallejo.org/2020/07/28/vallejo-police-bend-badge-tips-to-mark-fatal-shootings/>.

²⁸ *Id.*

²⁹ Plaintiffs’ First Amended Complaint at 4, *Jenkins v. City of Vallejo et al.*, No. 2:19-cv-01896-TLN-DB (E.D. Cal. Jan. 11, 2022), ECF No. 35, <https://s3.documentcloud.org/documents/23692019/govuscourtscaed361561350.pdf>.

³⁰ *Id.*

³¹ *Id.* at 5.

³² *Id.*

compliant and fully in the control of both men, the officers then Tased her.³³ Jenkins suffered serious bodily injury of Taser burns as well as abrasions on her arm from being dragged.³⁴

It is unclear if Eaton has been criminally investigated for this conduct. It is also unclear whether there was a VPD internal investigation or disciplinary action given. However, Jenkins filed a civil lawsuit against the city of Vallejo. Officers Eaton and Patzer are named as defendants.³⁵ This civil lawsuit is ongoing.

III. Vallejo Police Department Was Required to Submit to POST Eaton’s Alleged Serious Misconduct of Physical Abuse for Placing his Boot on a Man’s Head for Nearly One Minute and a Half



On April 19, 2020, a body worn camera shows Eaton placed his boot on a man’s head for nearly a minute and a half after the man was already restrained.³⁶ Eaton also told the man repeatedly, “I will [f---] you up.”³⁷ In March 2021, VPD found that Eaton’s conduct violated VPD’s use of

³³ *Id.*

³⁴ Otis R. Taylor Jr., *Use of Force by Vallejo Police Strikes Family Twice*, San Francisco Chronicle (May 6, 2019), <https://www.sfchronicle.com/bayarea/otisrtaylorjr/article/Use-of-force-by-Vallejo-police-strikes-family-13820762.php?ref=vallejosun.com>.

³⁵ See Plaintiffs’ First Amended Complaint, *Jenkins v. City of Vallejo et al.*, *supra* note 29.

³⁶ Vallejo Police Department, Notice of Imposition of Discipline at 1, <https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/24040078-2021-06-30-ofc-colin-eaton-vallejo-police-department-notice-of-discipline>; King, *Vallejo Officer Who Punched Woman*, *supra* note 10.

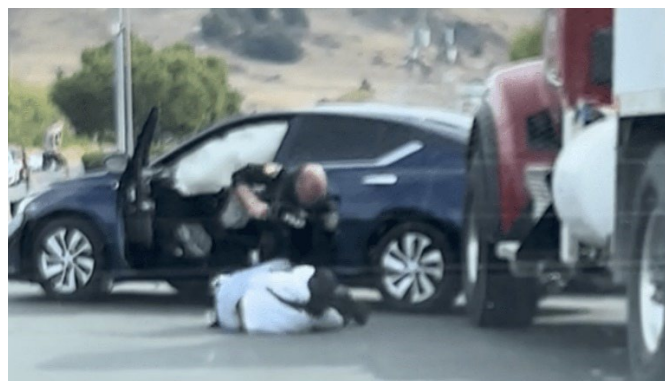
The body worn camera footage of the incident can be viewed at the following link. **Content warning:** this video contains a graphic scene of physical abuse. Laurence Du Sault, *Under Union Pressure, Vallejo Police Chief Ends Body Camera Analysis*, Open Vallejo (July 9, 2023), <https://openvallejo.org/2023/07/09/under-union-pressure-vallejo-police-chief-ends-body-camera-analysis/>.

³⁷ Notice of Imposition of Discipline at 1, *supra* note 36.

force and safety standards, and that by placing his boot on the man’s head for nearly a minute and a half after he had been restrained, Eaton exercised an unreasonable use of force which was outside the scope of training.³⁸ Eaton was suspended for 80 hours without pay, after which he returned to his position.³⁹

This alleged physical abuse happened during the January 1, 2020, through January 1, 2023, mandatory reporting time period that VPD was required to send this incident to POST for review. In the event VPD did not send this report to POST, this document serves as notice for POST to review this incident for decertification review.

IV. Vallejo Police Department Was Required to Submit to POST Eaton’s Serious Misconduct Allegation of Physical Abuse against Maiya Green



The relevant serious misconduct here is the allegation that Eaton physically abused Maiya Green (Green) by slamming her face into the ground, punching her in the face, and placing his knee on her neck and shoulder.

³⁸ *Id.*

³⁹ King, *Vallejo Officer Who Punched Woman*, *supra* note 10.

According to the lawsuit filed by Green's attorneys, on October 13, 2023, a cement truck slammed into Green's vehicle while she was driving with Eaton following her.⁴⁰ Eaton approached with gun drawn and pointed at Green, and pulled her out of the vehicle.⁴¹ Eaton then slammed Green to the ground face-first.⁴² Eaton punched Green in the face and placed his knee on her neck and shoulder. Green suffered from wounds and bruises to her face.⁴³ California Attorney General Rob Bonta said after seeing a recording of the incident: "I saw the video. It was disturbing, and it was concerning. There will be an opportunity for investigation, review, oversight -- also legal accountability, if necessary."⁴⁴

This allegation of physical abuse happened after January 1, 2023, which VPD was required to report to POST for review. In the event VPD did not send this report to POST, this serves as notice for POST to review this incident for decertification review.

V. Conclusion

Based on the above, POST should immediately conduct a discretionary review of (1) Eaton's involvement in the killing of McCoy, and (2) his involvement in alleged physical abuse against Jenkins that resulted in serious bodily injury.

Additionally, if POST has not done so already, POST must conduct a mandatory review of (1) Eaton's alleged physical abuse for placing boot on a man's head, and (2) alleged physical abuse of Green, because these two incidents occurred during the mandatory reporting period that VPD was required by law to report to POST.

The alleged conduct described above is a clear public safety concern. If the many allegations against Eaton are true, Eaton has shown a repeated pattern of using physical abuse, leading to community members' great physical and emotional harm, trauma, and death. Unfortunately, Eaton can continue harming members of the public in his role as a police officer. According to the Vallejo Police Officers' Association, Eaton is still listed as a member of VPD.⁴⁵ It is possible Eaton could use deadly force and kill someone again and continue his physical abuse in the community according to his history if he is not decertified. Decertification review is necessary for the safety of the Vallejo community and the rest of California to prevent Eaton from transferring to a different jurisdiction and causing harm to a different community.

⁴⁰ Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint at 3, *Green v. City of Vallejo et al.*, No. 2:24-cv-01292-JAM-AC (E.D. Cal. June 6, 2024), ECF No. 6, https://drive.google.com/file/d/15n97j_Ot-Rd-xRM41M-9sHpXPhtZErFB/view?usp=sharing.

⁴¹ *Id.*

⁴² *Id.*

⁴³ *Id.*

⁴⁴ King, *Vallejo Officer Who Punched Woman*, *supra* note 10.

⁴⁵ *VPD Officer Badge List*, *supra* note 17.

Vallejo Police Department Officer Jordon Patzner

Badge Number: 713.

Years as Vallejo Police Officer:
(Unknown- Present.)

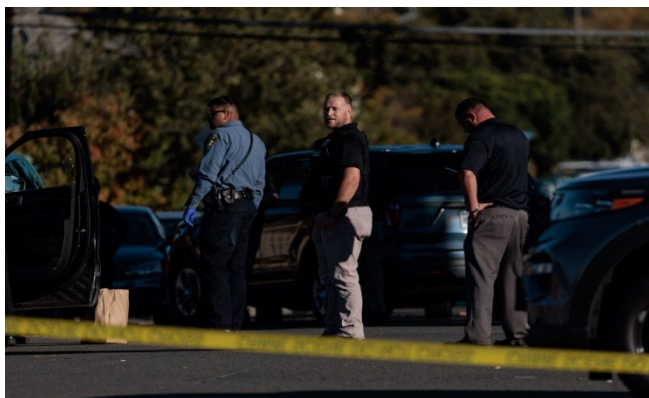
Allegations of Serious Misconduct:

- Use of deadly force resulting in death of Willie McCoy. **(February 9, 2019)**
- Allegation of physical abuse against Deyana Jenkins. **(April 16, 2019)**

Eligible for POST mandatory decertification review:

Unknown.

Eligible for POST discretionary decertification review: Yes.



(VPD Det. Jordon Patzner in the middle looking out from an investigation.)

VPD officer Jordon Patzner (Patzner), badge number 713⁴⁷, is currently employed by VPD. He has been implicated in multiple incidents of serious misconduct in his time with the department. This profile serves notice to POST as a formal complaint to investigate whether Patzner's actions should give rise to a decertification proceeding.

For the safety of the Vallejo community, it is urgent for POST to investigate the alleged multiple misconducts for decertification review.

⁴⁶ Credit: Geoffrey King / Open Vallejo. See Geoffrey King, *Vallejo Police Shoot, Wound Person Following Pursuit*, Open Vallejo (Nov. 20, 2023), <https://openvallejo.org/2023/11/20/vallejo-police-shoot-person-following-chase/>.

⁴⁷ *VPD Officer Badge List*, *supra* note 17.

I. POST Should use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Patzer’s Use of Deadly Force Resulting in the Death of Willie McCoy



POST should use its discretion to review Officer Patzer because of his use of deadly force resulting in the death of Willie McCoy. Patzer was one of six officers who shot and killed McCoy in 2019 as McCoy roused from sleeping in his car.⁴⁸ Patzer fired 12 shots at McCoy.⁴⁹ No criminal charges were filed against the officers involved in this case. Only one officer, Ryan McMahon, was fired for violating department policies and engaging in unsafe conduct during the shooting for shooting at McCoy from behind another officer, but he was not fired for killing McCoy.⁵⁰

Further, the McCoy family filed a civil rights wrongful death lawsuit against the city of Vallejo.⁵¹ In January 2024, the Vallejo City Council approved a \$5 million dollar settlement to the family of McCoy.⁵² The settlement is one of the largest in the city’s history.⁵³

More importantly, the killing of McCoy could have been avoided. Former Vallejo Police Captain John Whitney stated, “Had the officers employed proper tactics, use of force wouldn’t have been needed.”⁵⁴ The use of deadly force against McCoy ultimately highlighted a larger systemic issue known as “badge-bending,” where VPD officers bend their badges to mark fatal shootings each

⁴⁸ Morris, *History of Force Complaints*, *supra* note 18.

⁴⁹ Brian Krans, *The Willie McCoy Tapes: Inside the Vallejo Police Investigation*, Vallejo Sun (Feb. 9, 2022), <https://www.vallejosun.com/the-willie-mccoy-tapes-inside-the-vallejo-police-investigation/>.

⁵⁰ *City of Vallejo to Pay \$5M Lawsuit Settlement*, *supra* note 22.

⁵¹ Sanchez, *Family Files Wrongful Death Claim*, *supra* note 23.

⁵² Morris, *Vallejo Settles Lawsuit Over 2019 Killing*, *supra* note 24.

⁵³ *Id.*

⁵⁴ Morris, *Police Chief Ignored Badge Bending*, *supra* note 26.

time they kill in the line of duty.⁵⁵ The public awareness of Vallejo's badge-bending tradition might have never come to light but for the fatal shooting of McCoy.⁵⁶ It is unclear if Patzer's involvement in this shooting led to him having his badge bent, but it would be worth POST's efforts to investigate.

II. POST Should use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Patzer's Involvement in Allegation of Physical Abuse of Deyana Jenkins that Resulted in Serious Bodily Injury

POST should use its discretion to initiate decertification proceedings against Patzer for his involvement in the allegation of physical abuse of Deyana Jenkins (Jenkins) resulting in Jenkins' serious bodily injury.

According to Jenkins' civil rights lawsuit, on April 15, 2019, Jenkins was pulled over while driving by Officers Patzer and Eaton, who approached Jenkins' car with guns drawn.⁵⁷ One of the officers alleged that someone in the car had gestured out of the window with their hand.⁵⁸ One of the officers then approached the driver's window with his gun drawn and asked for Jenkins' driver's license.⁵⁹ Jenkins looked, but realized that she left her driver's license in another purse. When Jenkins told the officer that she did not have her driver's license with her, he immediately reached into the car, grabbed her arm, handcuffed her and told her that she was resisting. The officers violently dragged Jenkins out of the car and threw her face down on the ground, using their knees and body weight to force her small body into the asphalt, while pulling on both of her arms, despite her full compliance.⁶⁰ Though Jenkins reports that she remained compliant and fully in the control of both men, the officers then Tased Jenkins. Jenkins suffered serious bodily injury of Taser burns as well as abrasions on her arm from being dragged.⁶¹

It is unclear if Patzer has been criminally investigated for this matter. It is also unclear whether there was a VPD internal investigation or disciplinary action given. However, Jenkins filed a civil lawsuit against the city of Vallejo and Officers Patzer and Eaton are named as defendants.⁶² The civil lawsuit is ongoing.

⁵⁵ King, *Vallejo Police Bend Badges*, *supra* note 27.

⁵⁶ *Id.*

⁵⁷ Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint at 4, *Jenkins v. City of Vallejo et al.*, *supra* note 29.

⁵⁸ *Id.*

⁵⁹ *Id.* at 5.

⁶⁰ *Id.*

⁶¹ Taylor Jr., *Vallejo Police Strikes Family Twice*, *supra* note 34.

⁶² See Plaintiffs' First Amended Complaint at 4, *Jenkins v. City of Vallejo et al.*, *supra* note 29.

III. Conclusion

Based on the above, POST should immediately conduct a discretionary review of (1) Patzer's involvement in the killing of McCoy, and (2) his involvement in alleged physical abuse of Jenkins that resulted in serious bodily injury.

The alleged conduct described above is a clear public safety concern because Patzer can continue harming members of the public. According to the Vallejo Police Officers' Association, Patzer is still listed as a member of VPD.⁶³ It is possible Patzer could use deadly force and kill someone again and continue his physical abuse in the community according to his history if he is not decertified. Decertification review is necessary for the safety of the Vallejo community and the rest of California to prevent Patzer from transferring to a different jurisdiction and causing harm to a different community.

⁶³ *VPD Officer Badge List, supra* note 17.

Vallejo Police
Department
Officer Bryan
Glick

Badge Number: 672.

Years as Vallejo Police
Officer: (Unknown- Present)

**Allegation of Serious
Misconduct:**

- Use of deadly force resulting in death of Willie McCoy.
(February 9, 2019)

**Eligible for POST mandatory
decertification review:**

Unknown.

**Eligible for POST
discretionary decertification
review:** Yes.



(Unable to identify picture for Officer Bryan Glick)

VPD officer Bryan Glick (Glick), badge number 672⁶⁴, is currently employed by VPD.⁶⁵ As a VPD officer, Glick is alleged to have engaged in serious misconduct as defined by SB 2. This profile serves notice to POST as a formal complaint to investigate whether Glick's actions should give rise to a decertification proceeding.

I. POST Should Use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Glick Use of Deadly Force Resulting in the Death of Willie McCoy



⁶⁴ VPD Officer Badge List, *supra* note 17.

⁶⁵ Morris, *History of Force Complaints*, *supra* note 18.

POST should use its discretion to review officer Glick because of his use of deadly force resulting in the death of Willie McCoy. Glick was one of six officers who shot and killed McCoy in 2019 as McCoy roused from sleeping in his car.⁶⁶ Glick fired 11 shots at McCoy.⁶⁷ No criminal charges were filed against the officers involved in this case. Only one officer, Ryan McMahon, was fired for violating department policies and engaging in unsafe conduct during the shooting for shooting at McCoy from behind another officer, but he was not fired for killing McCoy.⁶⁸

Further, the McCoy family filed a civil rights wrongful death lawsuit against the city of Vallejo.⁶⁹ In January 2024, the Vallejo City Council approved a \$5 million dollar settlement to the family of McCoy.⁷⁰ The settlement is one of the largest in the city's history.⁷¹

More importantly, the killing of McCoy should have been avoided. Former Vallejo Police Captain John Whitney stated, "Had the officers employed proper tactics, use of force wouldn't have been needed."⁷² The use of deadly force against McCoy ultimately highlighted a larger systemic issue known as "badge-bending," where VPD officers bend their badges to mark fatal shootings each time they kill in the line of duty.⁷³ The public awareness of Vallejo's badge-bending tradition might have never come to light but for the fatal shooting of McCoy.⁷⁴ It is unclear if Glick's involvement in this shooting led to him having his badge bent, but it would be worth POST's efforts to investigate.

II. Conclusion

Based on the above, POST should immediately conduct a discretionary review of Glick's involvement in the killing of McCoy. The act listed above is a clear public safety concern. According to the Vallejo Police Officers' Association, Glick is still listed as a member of VPD.⁷⁵ Glick thus retains his position of authority and potentially could cause further harm to community members. Decertification review is necessary for transparency and accountability for the Vallejo community.

⁶⁶ Morris, *History of Force Complaints*, *supra* note 18.

⁶⁷ Krans, *Willie McCoy Tapes*, *supra* note 49.

⁶⁸ *City of Vallejo to Pay \$5M Lawsuit Settlement*, *supra* note 22.

⁶⁹ Sanchez, *Family Files Wrongful Death Claim*, *supra* note 23.

⁷⁰ Morris, *Vallejo Settles Lawsuit Over 2019 Killing*, *supra* note 24.

⁷¹ *Id.*

⁷² Morris, *Police Chief Ignored Badge Bending*, *supra* note 26.

⁷³ King, *Vallejo Police Bend Badges*, *supra* note 27.

⁷⁴ *Id.*

⁷⁵ *VPD Officer Badge List*, *supra* note 17.

Vallejo Police
Department
Officer Anthony
Romero-Cano

Badge Number: 714.

**Years as Vallejo Police
Officer:** (Unknown- Present.)

**Allegation of Serious
Misconduct:**

- Use of deadly force resulting in death of Willie McCoy.
(February 9, 2019)

**Eligible for POST mandatory
decertification review:**

Unknown.

**Eligible for POST
discretionary decertification
review:** Yes.



(Unable to identify picture of Officer Anthony Romero-Cano)

Officer Anthony Romero-Cano (Romero-Cano), badge number 714⁷⁶, is currently employed by VPD.⁷⁷ Romero-Cano has engaged in an alleged serious misconduct as defined by SB 2. This profile serves notice to POST as a formal complaint to investigate whether Romero-Cano's actions should give rise to a decertification proceeding.

I. POST Should use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Romero-Cano's Use of Deadly Force Resulting in the Death of Willie McCoy



⁷⁶ *Id.*

⁷⁷ *Id.*

POST should use its discretion to review officer Romero-Cano because of his use of deadly force resulting in the death of Willie McCoy. Romero-Cano was one of six officers who shot and killed McCoy in 2019 as McCoy roused from sleeping in his car.⁷⁸ Romero-Cano fired 11 times at McCoy.⁷⁹ No criminal charges were filed against the officers involved in this case. Only one officer, Ryan McMahan, was fired for violating department policies and engaging in unsafe conduct during the shooting for shooting at McCoy from behind another officer, but he was not fired for killing McCoy.⁸⁰

Further, the McCoy family filed a civil rights wrongful death lawsuit against the city of Vallejo.⁸¹ According to the lawsuit, Romero-Cano held a critical role in McCoy's death. When officers approached McCoy's car, they found him unconscious, allegedly with a handgun on his lap without the magazine in it. McCoy's doors were allegedly locked; however, the passenger side window was missing and only had a thin piece of plastic covering it. Nothing but the thin piece of plastic prevented the officers from opening and/or unlocking the passenger car door to remove the gun.⁸²

The lawsuit states that Romero-Cano told his fellow officers to call it out over dispatch summoning other officers to a situation where they would have the opportunity to use their firearms.⁸³ Originally Romero-Cano planned to have someone open the driver-side car door, but said McCoy was "f----" when he realized it may be locked.⁸⁴

According to the civil rights lawsuit, McCoy's family was informed, believe, and allege that when Romero-Cano requested other officers for a potential officer-involved shooting in the moments before McCoy's death, Romero-Cano was summoning rookies and other officers to shoot and join the "Badge of Honor" gang, which is why he said that McCoy was "f----" while he was still sleeping.⁸⁵

McCoy's body was left with "dozens of bullet wounds" as a result.⁸⁶ Officers struck McCoy in the head, ear, neck, chest, arms, shoulders, hands, and back.⁸⁷ The McCoy family reported in their lawsuit that the "gory scene" meant they could not have an open casket at his funeral.⁸⁸

⁷⁸ Morris, *History of Force Complaints*, *supra* note 18.

⁷⁹ Erik Ortiz, *Vallejo Police Fired 55 Shots at Willie McCoy in 3.5 Seconds. Report finds it 'reasonable,'* NBC News (June 13, 2019), <https://www.nbcnews.com/news/us-news/vallejo-police-fired-55-shots-willie-mccoy-3-5-seconds-n1017176>.

⁸⁰ *City of Vallejo to Pay \$5M Lawsuit Settlement*, *supra* note 22.

⁸¹ Sanchez, *Family Files Wrongful Death Claim*, *supra* note 23.

⁸² Plaintiffs' Third Amended Compl. at 7-8, *McCoy et al. vs. City of Vallejo et al.*, No. 2:19-cv-01191-JAM-CKD (E.D. Cal. Aug. 15, 2022), ECF No. 169, https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Qd2zHI0X3TFYQjIt_C4uFxGkTzPwa206/view?usp=sharing.

⁸³ *Id.* at 8.

⁸⁴ *Id.*

⁸⁵ *Id.* at 11.

⁸⁶ *Id.* at 3.

⁸⁷ *Id.* at 9.

⁸⁸ *Id.*

In January 2024, the Vallejo City Council approved a \$5 million dollar settlement to the family of McCoy.⁸⁹ The settlement is one of the largest in the city’s history.⁹⁰

More importantly, the killing of McCoy should have been avoided. Former Vallejo Police Captain John Whitney stated, “Had the officers employed proper tactics, use of force wouldn’t have been needed.”⁹¹ The use of deadly force against McCoy ultimately highlighted a larger systemic issue known as “badge-bending,” where VPD officers bend their badges to mark fatal shootings each time they kill in the line of duty.⁹² The public awareness of the Vallejo’s badge-bending tradition might have never come to light but for the fatal shooting of McCoy.⁹³ It is unclear if Romero-Cano involvement in this shooting led to him having his badge bent, but it would be worth POST’s efforts to investigate.

II. Conclusion

Based on the above, POST should immediately conduct a discretionary review of Romero-Cano’s involvement in the killing of McCoy. The act listed above is a clear public safety concern. According to the Vallejo Police Officers’ Association, Romero-Cano is still listed as a member of VPD.⁹⁴ Romero-Cano thus retains his position of authority and can potentially cause further harm to community members. Decertification review is necessary for transparency and accountability for the Vallejo community.

⁸⁹ Morris, *Vallejo Settles Lawsuit Over 2019 Killing*, *supra* note 24.

⁹⁰ *Id.*

⁹¹ Morris, *Police Chief Ignored Badge Bending*, *supra* note 26.

⁹² King, *Vallejo Police Bend Badges*, *supra* note 27.

⁹³ *Id.*

⁹⁴ *VPD Officer Badge List*, *supra* note 17.

Vallejo Police Department Officer Mark Thompson

Badge Number: 621.

**Years as Vallejo Police
Officer:** (Unknown- Present.)

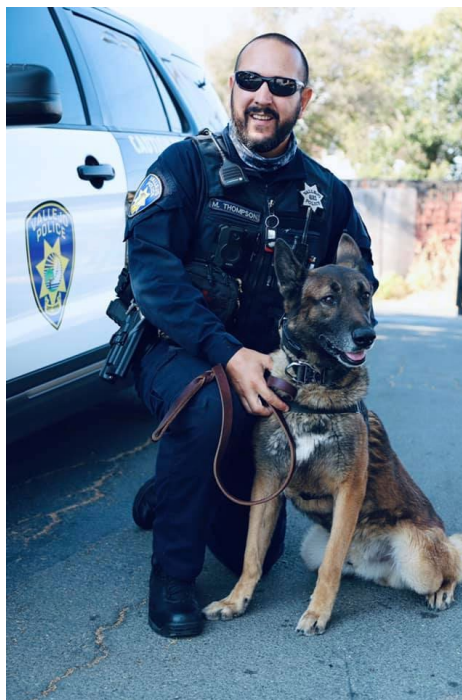
Allegations of Serious Misconduct:

- Allegation of physical abuse for ordering K-9 dog to attack Anton Barrett Jr while handcuffed resulting in serious bodily injury to his face and legs. **(May 28, 2012)**
- Allegation of physical abuse resulting in serious bodily injury to Carl Edwards. **(July 30, 2017)**
- Allegation of physical abuse resulting in serious bodily injury to Michael Sanz. **(September 21, 2018)**
- Use of deadly force resulting in death of Willie McCoy. **(February 9, 2019)**

Eligible for POST mandatory decertification review:

Unknown.

Eligible for POST discretionary decertification review: Yes.



(Officer Mark Thompson is seen with his police dog Clyde in a photograph posted to the Vallejo Police Department's Twitter account on Aug. 26, 2020.)⁹⁵

Officer Mark Thompson (Thompson), badge number 621⁹⁶, is currently employed by VPD.⁹⁷ Thompson has been implicated in several cases of alleged serious misconduct as defined by SB 2. This profile serves notice to POST as a formal complaint to investigate whether Thompson's actions should give rise to a decertification proceeding.

For the safety of the Vallejo community, it is urgent for POST to investigate the multiple misconducts for decertification review.

⁹⁵ John Glidden, *Open Vallejo Lawsuit Makes Police Policies Public*, Open Vallejo (Dec. 23, 2020), <https://openvallejo.org/2020/12/23/open-vallejo-lawsuit-makes-police-policies-public/>.

⁹⁶ *VPD Officer Badge List*, *supra* note 17.

⁹⁷ *Id.*

I. POST Should Use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Thompson’s Alleged Physical Abuse for Ordering K-9 Dog to Attack Anton Frank Barrett Jr., Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury to His Face and Legs

POST should use its discretion to review Officer Thompson because he allegedly initiated physical abuse when he ordered a police dog to maul unarmed 19-year-old Anton Frank Barrett Jr. (Barrett Jr.).⁹⁸

According to the *Barrett et al. v. City of Vallejo et al.* lawsuit, on May 28, 2012, VPD attempted to pull over Mr. Anton Barrett and his son Barrett Jr. as VPD reportedly suspected Mr. Anton Barrett to be driving under the influence.⁹⁹ When the father brought the car to a stop in an apartment complex, they both got out of the car and ran.¹⁰⁰ Barrett Jr.’s father ran through the parking lot and towards a set of stairs.¹⁰¹ Barrett Jr. heard gunshots coming from the direction of where he last saw his father and, knowing that his father was unarmed, believed his father had been shot.¹⁰² Terrified of being shot himself, Barrett Jr. hid behind some bushes and cowered in fear.¹⁰³

At some point Officer Thompson arrived on the scene and pursued Barrett Jr.¹⁰⁴ Thompson released his dog and directed the animal to attack Barrett Jr., who was hiding in the bushes.¹⁰⁵ Thompson’s dog mauled Barrett Jr., causing him to scream in pain as the dog mercilessly ripped into his flesh.¹⁰⁶

Another officer grabbed Barrett Jr., handcuffed him, and put pressure on his head with his knee while questioning him.¹⁰⁷ Though Barrett Jr. was handcuffed, in custody, and unarmed, Thompson unjustifiably ordered the police dog to viciously maul Barrett Jr. again.¹⁰⁸ The court document alleges Thompson threatened to kill Barrett Jr. during the dog attack and called him the “N-word.”¹⁰⁹ The dog continued to bite Barrett Jr. in the face and legs until Thompson physically restrained the animal.

⁹⁸ First Amended Compl. at 5, *The Estate of Anton Barrett et al. v. City of Vallejo et al.*, No. 2:13-cv-00846-JAM-CKD (E.D. Cal. Aug. 16, 2013), ECF No. 6, <https://s3.documentcloud.org/documents/6172525/Barrett-v-City-v-Vallejo-2013.pdf>.

⁹⁹ *Id.* at 4.

¹⁰⁰ *Id.*

¹⁰¹ *Id.*

¹⁰² *Id.*

¹⁰³ *Id.* at 4-5.

¹⁰⁴ *Id.* at 5.

¹⁰⁵ *Id.*

¹⁰⁶ *Id.*

¹⁰⁷ *Id.*

¹⁰⁸ *Id.*

¹⁰⁹ *Id.*

As a result of these vicious attacks, Barrett Jr. suffered serious bodily injuries of multiple dog bites to his face and legs that required hospital treatment.¹¹⁰ The city settled the case in 2015 for \$235,000.¹¹¹

II. POST Should Use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Thompson’s Involvement in the Alleged Physical Abuse Resulting in Carl Edwards’ Serious Bodily Injury of Head Trauma, a Broken Nose, Swollen Black Eye, and Shoulder Sprain



¹¹² (Vallejo Police Officer Bottomley kneels on Carl Edwards’ neck.)

POST should use its discretion to initiate decertification proceedings against Thompson for his involvement in the alleged physical abuse of Carl Edwards (Edwards) that resulted in Edwards’ serious bodily injury.¹¹³ Thompson and other officers’ alleged physical abuse caused Edwards to

¹¹⁰ *Id.*

¹¹¹ Glidden, *Police Policies Public*, *supra* note 95.

¹¹² Credit: Michael Haddad. See Lisa Fernandez, *Vallejo Pays \$750K to Man Who Suffered “Brutal, Unprovoked Police Beatdown”*: Attorneys, KTVU FOX 2 (Nov. 20, 2020), <https://www.ktvu.com/news/vallejo-pays-750k-to-man-who-suffered-brutal-unprovoked-police-beatdown-attorneys>.

¹¹³ Footage of the incident, including body worn camera footage from Thompson and other officers, can be viewed at the following link. **Content warning:** this video contains a graphic scene of physical abuse and blood. Haddad & Sherwin Law Firm, *Vallejo, CA, Police Brutality Costs City \$750,000*, YouTube (Nov. 19, 2020), <https://youtu.be/hYkjavUQEm0?si=F-sNjbyruAupm2Ep>.

lose consciousness for a period of time; sustain head trauma, a broken nose, a swollen and blackened right eye, left shoulder sprain, lacerations and bruises to his face, head, back, arms, and hands; and required Edwards to get stitches over his right brow.¹¹⁴

According to Edwards' civil rights lawsuit, on July 30, 2017, VPD Officer Bottomley was pursuing a male suspect wearing a white tank top and black jeans who had allegedly shot a sling shot at kids in the neighborhood.¹¹⁵ At the same time, Edwards, who was wearing a gray shirt and brown pants, was working on the fence outside of his woodwork shop.¹¹⁶ Bottomley approached Edwards and yelled, "Come over here, I want to talk to you!"¹¹⁷ Without knowing why Bottomley wanted to talk to him, Edwards responded, "We can talk right here." Without provocation or legal justification, Bottomley grabbed Edwards' arms, tackled him down to the hard cement ground, and forcibly placed him in a choke hold, obstructing Edwards' ability to breathe.¹¹⁸ Edwards had not committed any crime and was not engaged in any unlawful conduct.¹¹⁹

Officer Thompson and Officer Wagoner were initially at a different location from Edwards and Bottomley's interaction interviewing the reporting party who initiated the 911 call regarding the sling shot suspect, but soon joined their colleague in using brutal force against Edwards.¹²⁰

Together, the officers viciously beat Edwards, delivering multiple blows to Edwards' head, shoulder, arms, torso and elsewhere on his body using their elbows, fists, knees, and batons while Edwards bled profusely from his face and begged them to stop.¹²¹ Videos show that Edwards' face was covered in his own blood.¹²² Edwards' attorney later called the incident "one of the most brutal, unprovoked police beatdowns I've seen in almost thirty years of practice."¹²³

Edwards brought a civil rights lawsuit against the city of Vallejo and the officers involved, including Thompson. The case settled for \$750,000.¹²⁴

¹¹⁴ Compl. for Damages, Declaratory, and Injunctive Relief, and Demand for Jury Trial at 6, *Edwards v. City of Vallejo et al.*, No. 2:18-cv-02434-MCE-AC (E.D. Cal. Sept. 5, 2018), ECF No. 1, https://drive.google.com/file/d/1QP4sNifzwvCs6uWBxtXgyAs_7bPLbzhD/view?usp=sharing.

¹¹⁵ *Id.* at 4.

¹¹⁶ *Id.* at 4-5.

¹¹⁷ *Id.* at 5.

¹¹⁸ *Id.*

¹¹⁹ *Id.*

¹²⁰ *Id.*

¹²¹ *Id.* at 6.

¹²² *Id.*

¹²³ Nate Gartrell, "This is One of the Most Brutal, Unprovoked Police Beatdowns I've Seen": Vallejo Settles Police Beating Suit for Whopping \$750,000", The Mercury News (Nov. 21, 2020), <https://www.mercurynews.com/2020/11/20/this-is-one-of-the-most-brutal-unprovoked-police-beatdowns-ive-seen-vallejo-settles-police-beating-suit-for-whopping-750000/>.

¹²⁴ Michael Haddad, \$750,000 For Man Brutally Beaten by Vallejo Police, Haddad & Sherwin LLP (Nov. 21, 2020), <https://www.haddadandsherwin.com/2020/11/21/750000-for-man-brutally-beaten-by-vallejo-police/>.

III. POST Should Use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Thompson's Alleged Physical Abuse Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury to Michael Sanz

POST should use its discretion to initiate decertification proceedings against Thompson for his alleged physical abuse of using a police dog to attack Michael Sanz (Sanz) resulting in serious bodily injury. Sanz alleged he suffered severe punctured wounds and a broken tibia after being attacked by a police dog in September 2018.¹²⁵

According to *Sanz v. City of Vallejo, et al.*, on September 21, 2018, Sanz was driving in the City of Vallejo in a stolen vehicle and was subsequently pursued by VPD.¹²⁶ Sanz then got out of the stolen car, fled on foot and hid in some bushes.¹²⁷ The officers looked for Sanz and eventually the K-9, who was on a long leash of approximately 25 feet, located Sanz hiding and began biting his leg, causing Sanz to scream out in severe pain.¹²⁸

The lawsuit alleges Thompson used unreasonable and excessive force by deliberately and intentionally allowing his K-9 to repeatedly bite Sanz for a period of several minutes, after Sanz was already laying down on the ground, no longer evading or resisting the police, and physically surrounded by multiple police officers.¹²⁹ The lawsuit further alleges at the time Sanz was repeatedly bit by the K-9, Sanz was unarmed and did not pose any threat to the officers or bystanders. Further, Thompson knew, or should have known, that Sanz could suffer severe injuries from a dog bite to the leg lasting several minutes, and other alternative methods were available to the officers to effectuate Sanz's seizure.¹³⁰

As of July 23, 2023, this lawsuit against the city of Vallejo and Thompson was dismissed without prejudice.¹³¹ However, the case was dismissed not on the merits or because of Thompson's lack of wrongdoing, but because Sanz walked out of a settlement conference and did not respond to future court orders or continue to litigate the case.

¹²⁵ Glidden, *Police Policies Public*, *supra* note 95.

¹²⁶ Compl. for Damages at 3, *Sanz v. City of Vallejo et al.*, No. 2:19-cv-02134-TLN-DB (E.D. Cal. Oct. 22, 2019), ECF No. 1, <https://s3.documentcloud.org/documents/20422695/sanz-v-city-of-vallejo-2019.pdf>.

¹²⁷ *Id.*

¹²⁸ *Id.*

¹²⁹ *Id.* at 4.

¹³⁰ *Id.*

¹³¹ Order, *Sanz v. City of Vallejo et al.*, No. 2:19-cv-02134-TLN-DB (E.D. Cal. July 25, 2023), ECF No. 28, <https://1.next.westlaw.com/Document/Ia25b21202baa11ee8e10afdd651ff924/View/FullText.html?navigationPath=%2FRelatedInfo%2Fv4%2Fkeycite%2Fnav%2F%3Fguid%3DIa25b21202baa11ee8e10afdd651ff924%26kw%3Dt&listSource=RelatedInfo&list=JudicialHistory&docFamilyGuid=Ia35a8fc02baa11eea0978f78d9a64413&ppcid=3e627da0429e4b4cb6c6739b09d194bc&originationContext=judicialHistory&transitionType=HistoryItem&contextData=%28sc.Search%29>.

IV. POST Should use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Thompson’s Use of Deadly Force Resulting in the Death of Willie McCoy



POST should use its discretion to review Officer Thompson because of his use of deadly force resulting in the death of Willie McCoy. Thompson was one of six officers who shot and killed McCoy in 2019 as McCoy roused from sleeping in his car.¹³² No criminal charges were filed against the officers involved in this case. Only one officer, Ryan McMahan, was fired for violating department policies and engaging in unsafe conduct during the shooting for shooting at McCoy from behind another officer, but he was not fired for killing McCoy.¹³³

Moreover, the McCoy family filed a civil rights wrongful death lawsuit against the city of Vallejo.¹³⁴ In January 2024, the Vallejo City Council approved a \$5 million dollar settlement to the family of McCoy.¹³⁵ The settlement is one of the largest in the city’s history.¹³⁶

More importantly, the killing of McCoy should have been avoided. Former Vallejo Police Captain John Whitney stated, “Had the officers employed proper tactics, use of force wouldn’t have been needed.”¹³⁷ The use of deadly force against McCoy ultimately highlighted a larger systemic issue known as “badge-bending,” where VPD officers bend their badges to mark fatal shootings each time they kill in the line of duty.¹³⁸ The public awareness of Vallejo’s badge-bending tradition might have never come to light but for the fatal shooting of McCoy.¹³⁹

¹³² Morris, *History of Force Complaints*, *supra* note 18.

¹³³ *City of Vallejo to Pay \$5M Lawsuit Settlement*, *supra* note 22.

¹³⁴ Sanchez, *Family Files Wrongful Death Claim*, *supra* note 23.

¹³⁵ Morris, *Vallejo Settles Lawsuit Over 2019 Killing*, *supra* note 24.

¹³⁶ *Id.*

¹³⁷ Morris, *Police Chief Ignored Badge Bending*, *supra* note 26.

¹³⁸ King, *Vallejo Police Bend Badges*, *supra* note 27.

¹³⁹ *Id.*

Thompson has at least one bend in his badge, according to two sources familiar with the matter.¹⁴⁰

V. Conclusion

Based on the above, POST should immediately conduct a discretionary review of Thompson's allegations of serious misconduct of harm against Barrett Jr., Edwards, Sanz, and McCoy. The acts listed above are a clear public safety concern because Thompson could potentially continue harming members of the public. According to the Vallejo Police Officers' Association, Thompson is still listed as a member of VPD.¹⁴¹ It is possible Thompson could use deadly force to kill someone again and continue his physical abuse in the community according to his history if he is not decertified.

Further, Thompson has been a named defendant in six federal civil rights cases since joining the department: two filed in 2013; one filed in 2018; two filed in 2019; and one filed in 2021.¹⁴² Thompson has a history of costing the city of Vallejo money in civil rights payouts over the years for his conduct.¹⁴³ Between 2010 and July 2020 alone, Thompson cost Vallejo \$290,000 in payouts.¹⁴⁴ In November 2020, the city settled the 2018 lawsuit filed by Edwards, in which Thompson was named as a defendant, for \$750,000.¹⁴⁵ Thus, conduct in which Thompson has been involved has cost the city over a million dollars.

Decertification review is necessary for the safety of the Vallejo community and the rest of California to prevent Thompson from transferring to a different jurisdiction and causing harm to a different community.

¹⁴⁰ *Id.*

¹⁴¹ *VPD Officer Badge List*, *supra* note 17.

¹⁴² See *Estate of Anton Pat Barrett, et al. v. City of Vallejo, et al.*, 2:13-cv-00846-JAM-CKD (E.D. Cal. Apr. 30, 2013); *IDC v. City of Vallejo et al.*, 2:13-cv-01987-DAD (E.D. Cal. July 31, 2013); *Edwards v. City of Vallejo et al.*, 2:18-cv-02434-MCE-AC (E.D. Cal. Sept. 5, 2018); *McCoy et al. v. City of Vallejo et al.*, 2:19-cv-01191-JAM-CKD (E.D. Cal. June 27, 2019); *Sanz v. City of Vallejo et al.*, 2:19-cv-02134-TLN-DB (E.D. Cal. Oct. 22, 2019); *Dorsey v. City of Vallejo et al.*, 2:21-cv-00255-JAM-JDP (E.D. Cal. Feb. 9, 2021).

¹⁴³ Scott Morris, *For Vallejo Officers Who Use Force, A Pattern of Promotions and Awards*, Vallejo Sun (July 27, 2020), <https://www.vallejosun.com/for-vallejo-officers-who-use-force-a-pattern-of-promotions-and-awards/>.

¹⁴⁴ *Id.*

¹⁴⁵ Gartrell, *One of the Most Brutal, Unprovoked Police Beatdowns*, *supra* note 123.

Former Vallejo
Police
Department
Officer Ryan
McMahon

Current employing agency:
Unknown.

**Allegations of Serious
Misconduct:**

- Use of deadly force resulting in death of Ronell Foster. (February 13, 2018)
- Use of deadly force resulting in death of Willie McCoy. (February 9, 2019)

**Eligible for POST mandatory
decertification review:**
Unknown.

**Eligible for POST
discretionary decertification
review:** Yes.



(Then-Vallejo Police Ofc. Ryan McMahon (second from left) participates in a charity event benefitting the Special Olympics of Northern California at the Black Bear Diner in Vallejo, Calif. on May 3, 2018. Credit: Vallejo Police Department.¹⁴⁶)

Former VPD officer Ryan McMahon (McMahon) has been implicated in multiple cases of allegations of serious misconduct as defined by SB 2. This profile serves notice to POST as a formal complaint to investigate whether McMahon's actions should give rise to a decertification proceeding.

McMahon's current employing agency is unknown. For the safety of California communities, there is an urgent need for POST to investigate officer McMahon for decertification review to prevent him from transferring to a different jurisdiction and causing harm to a different community.

¹⁴⁶ Laurence Du Sault, *Ryan McMahon, Whose Bent Badge Revealed Post-Killing Ritual, Leaves Broadmoor*, Open Vallejo (Sept. 5, 2023), <https://openvallejo.org/2023/09/05/ryan-mcmahon-whose-bent-badge-revealed-post-killing-ritual-leaves-broadmoor/>.

I. POST Should Use Its Discretion to Initiate Review for Decertification Proceedings for Officer McMahon’s Use of Deadly Force Resulting in the Death of Ronell Foster



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POST should use its discretion to review Officer McMahon for decertification for his use of deadly force resulting in the death of Ronell Foster (Foster). On February 13, 2018, McMahon killed Mr. Foster, who was unarmed and a father of two, less than two years into the job.¹⁴⁸ McMahon Tased and beat Foster with a metal flashlight after Foster was allegedly biking in and out of traffic lanes without a bicycle light.¹⁴⁹ McMahon then shot Foster four times in the back, once in the head, and twice on the side of his body, killing him.¹⁵⁰ As a civil rights lawsuit filed by Foster’s family points out, “[n]o reasonable officer would have believed that anything Mr. Foster might have done justified the use of deadly force. Further, Ronell Foster was not engaged in, or wanted for, any crime.”¹⁵¹

More than a year and a half later, then-Interim Police Chief Joseph Allio reversed the department’s initial determination and found that McMahon had violated department policies by pursuing Foster on foot without notifying dispatch and without backup, and by failing to turn on

¹⁴⁷ John Glidden, *Vallejo Agrees to \$5.7 Million Settlement in Police Shooting of Ronell Foster*, Vallejo Sun (Sept. 4, 2020), <https://www.vallejosun.com/vallejo-agrees-to-5-7-million-settlement-in-foster-lawsuit/>.

¹⁴⁸ Du Sault, *Bent Badge Revealed Post-Killing Ritual*, *supra* note 146.

¹⁴⁹ *Id.*

¹⁵⁰ *Id.*

¹⁵¹ First Amended Compl. at 7, *I.F. et al. v. City of Vallejo et al.*, 2:18-cv-00673-JAM-CKD (E.D. Cal May 29, 2018), ECF No. 8, <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1pchv0kG9BJMZyyW9kimakdiuV9NMG-d6/view?usp=sharing>.

his body camera until he had already killed Foster.¹⁵² Allio ordered that McMahon review department policies and take a 1- to 3-day course on safety and tactics, but it is unknown whether McMahon did so.¹⁵³ Furthermore, by the time Allio made these findings and ordered corrective action, McMahon had already been involved in another fatal shooting: the February 9, 2019 killing of Willie McCoy.¹⁵⁴

Foster's family filed a wrongful death lawsuit against the city of Vallejo and McMahon in March 2018.¹⁵⁵ The city settled with the family for \$5.7 million.¹⁵⁶ The attorney who represented Foster's youngest child stated, "We think it's the largest settlement in Vallejo history and it's fitting considering how outrageous the shooting was."¹⁵⁷ This settlement remains one of the largest settlements in the City of Vallejo for a police killing of a community member.

It has been reported that McMahon collected his first badge bend, sources say, for killing Foster.¹⁵⁸ McMahon denied his badge is bent through his attorney.¹⁵⁹ It would be worth POST's investigative efforts to learn if McMahon had his badge bent for killing Foster.

II. POST Should Use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer McMahon's Use of Deadly Force Resulting in the Death of Willie McCoy

¹⁵² Glidden, *Police Policies Public*, *supra* note 95.

¹⁵³ *Id.*; Du Sault, *Bent Badge Revealed Post-Killing Ritual*, *supra* note 146.

¹⁵⁴ Du Sault, *Bent Badge Revealed Post-Killing Ritual*, *supra* note 146.

¹⁵⁵ First Am. Compl., *I.F. et al. v. City of Vallejo et al.*, *supra* note 151.

¹⁵⁶ *Vallejo Settles Suit for Fatal Officer-Involved Shooting of Ronell Foster for \$5.7 Million*, CBS News (Sept. 4, 2020), <https://www.cbsnews.com/sanfrancisco/news/vallejo-settles-suit-fatal-officer-involved-shooting-ronell-foster-5-7-million/>.

¹⁵⁷ *Id.*

¹⁵⁸ King, *Vallejo Police Bend Badges*, *supra* note 27.

¹⁵⁹ *Id.*



POST should use its discretion to review McMahon because of his use of deadly force resulting in the death of Willie McCoy. McMahon was one of six officers who shot and killed McCoy in 2019 as McCoy roused from sleeping in his car.¹⁶⁰ No criminal charges were filed against the officers involved in this case. McMahon was the only officer of the six disciplined for violating department policies and engaging in unsafe conduct for shooting at McCoy behind another officer, but he was not fired for the killing of McCoy.¹⁶¹ Vallejo police leadership found McMahon had violated policies in the shooting: more than 18 months after McCoy’s death, McMahon was fired for unsafe conduct after he shot at McCoy from behind another officer, but he was not fired for killing McCoy.¹⁶² The arbitrator who upheld McMahon’s firing wrote that McMahon’s “disciplinary letter [...] pointed to a ‘pattern of poor decision-making and unsafe behavior[.]’”¹⁶³

Following the McCoy shooting, Vallejo police learned that McMahon’s gun had been modified to reference *The Boondock Saints*, a film about vigilantes who commit a series of killings.¹⁶⁴ The department launched an internal affairs investigation, and when McMahon was required to turn in his badge, the badge did not sit flat on the table. This led news outlet Open Vallejo to discover VPD’s “badge-bending” scandal, in which officers bend the tips of their badges to mark fatal shootings.¹⁶⁵ According to Open Vallejo, McMahon had his badge bent twice to mark the killings

¹⁶⁰ Morris, *History of Force Complaints*, *supra* note 18.

¹⁶¹ Scott Morris, *Arbitrator Upholds Termination of Former Vallejo Officer for Willie McCoy Shooting*, Vallejo Sun (June 3, 2024), <https://www.vallejosun.com/arbitrator-upholds-termination-of-former-vallejo-officer-for-willie-mccoy-shooting/>.

¹⁶² Du Sault, *Bent Badge Revealed Post-Killing Ritual*, *supra* note 146.

¹⁶³ Arbitration Decision at 39, *Ryan McMahon represented by the Vallejo Police Officers Association v. City of Vallejo*, S.M.C.S. Case No. ARB-22-0199 (May 13, 2024), https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/24728940-vallejo-police-officer-ryan-mcmahon-arbitration-decision_redacted?ref=vallejosun.com.

¹⁶⁴ Du Sault, *Bent Badge Revealed Post-Killing Ritual*, *supra* note 146.

¹⁶⁵ *Id.*

of Foster and McCoy.¹⁶⁶ McMahon’s attorney denied his badge was bent.¹⁶⁷ It would be worth POST’s investigative efforts to learn if McMahon had his badge bent for killing Foster and McCoy. More importantly, the killing of McCoy should have been avoided. Former Vallejo Police Captain John Whitney stated, “Had the officers employed proper tactics, use of force wouldn’t have been needed.”¹⁶⁸

The McCoy family filed a civil rights wrongful death lawsuit against the city of Vallejo.¹⁶⁹ In January 2024, the Vallejo City Council approved a \$5 million dollar settlement to the family of McCoy.¹⁷⁰ The settlement is one of the largest in the city’s history.¹⁷¹ The two cases of police killings McMahon were involved in cost the City of Vallejo about \$10.7 million in settlement payouts.

III. Conclusion

Based on the above, POST should immediately conduct a discretionary review of McMahon’s involvement in the killings of Foster and McCoy. The acts listed above are a clear public safety concern because McMahon can continue harming members of the public if he still has the ability to be an officer in the state of California.

It is crucial to review McMahon because he easily can obtain employment elsewhere if he is not decertified. This was proven when, two years after being fired from VPD, he was hired again to serve as a police officer in Broadmoor, an unincorporated area of San Mateo County.¹⁷² However, McMahon parted with the Broadmoor Police Department on January 17, less than six months after he was hired.¹⁷³ Public records do not indicate the reason for McMahon’s departure.¹⁷⁴

According to Open Vallejo, the records suggest that McMahon was not serving as a peace officer elsewhere in California as of August 28, 2023, though the records do not show the names and employment history of all officers, including those who work undercover or have another legitimate interest in remaining anonymous.¹⁷⁵

It is unclear if and where McMahon is currently employed as a peace officer in another community. Unless he is reviewed for decertification, he could go from department to department causing harm to communities. He was allegedly a part of the badge-bending culture that he could take with him to the next police agency if he is not decertified.

¹⁶⁶ *Id.*

¹⁶⁷ King, *Vallejo Police Bend Badges*, *supra* note 27.

¹⁶⁸ Morris, *Police Chief Ignored Badge Bending*, *supra* note 26.

¹⁶⁹ Sanchez, *Family Files Wrongful Death Claim*, *supra* note 23.

¹⁷⁰ Morris, *Vallejo Settles Lawsuit Over 2019 Killing*, *supra* note 24.

¹⁷¹ *Id.*

¹⁷² Du Sault, *Bent Badge Revealed Post-Killing Ritual*, *supra* note 146.

¹⁷³ *Id.*

¹⁷⁴ *Id.*

¹⁷⁵ *Id.*

Former Vallejo Police Department Officer Dustin Joseph

Last Known Employing Agency: Fairfield Police Department

Allegations of Serious Misconducts:

- Use of deadly force resulting in death of Mario Romero. (September 2, 2012)
- Use of deadly force resulting in death of William Heinze. (March 20, 2013)
- Allegation of physically abusing Jayme Rush resulting in serious bodily injury. (January 28, 2019)

Eligible for POST mandatory decertification review:

Unknown.

Eligible for POST discretionary decertification review: Yes.



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(Officer Dustin Joseph [right] received the Vallejo Rotary Club’s Officer of the Year award in 2016.¹⁷⁷)

Former VPD officer Dustin Joseph (Joseph) has been implicated in multiple cases of alleged serious misconduct during his time at VPD, as well as Fairfield Police Department, which is his last known employing agency.¹⁷⁸ This profile serves notice to POST as a formal complaint to investigate whether Joseph’s actions should give rise to a decertification proceeding. For the safety of community members, it is urgent for POST to investigate for decertification review.

I. POST Should Use Its Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Use of Deadly Force Resulting in the Death of Mario Romero

¹⁷⁶ Credit: Vallejo Sun. See John Glidden, *Former Vallejo Officer Accused of Badge-Bending Faces Excessive Force Lawsuit at New Agency*, Vallejo Sun (Sept. 21, 2021), <https://www.vallejosun.com/former-vallejo-officer-accused-of-badge-bending-faces-excessive-force-lawsuit-at-new-agency/>.

¹⁷⁷ *Id.*

¹⁷⁸ *Id.*



(Photo Credit: Justice for Mario Romero Facebook page.)¹⁷⁹

POST should use its discretion to review Officer Joseph because of his use of deadly force resulting in the death of Mario Romero. According to the civil rights lawsuit complaint for damages for wrongful death, on September 2, 2012, Romero and Joseph Johnson (Romero's brother-in-law) were parked in front of Romero's home.¹⁸⁰ Joseph and VPD Officer Sean Kenney, driving in a VPD cruiser, soon stopped several yards in front of them.¹⁸¹

Officers Kenney and Joseph claimed that as they approached the vehicle, Romero reached for something and stepped out of the car, seemingly with a gun.¹⁸² The officers opened fire, hitting Romero 30 times, killing him.¹⁸³ Johnson was hit in the hip but survived.¹⁸⁴ No firearm was found after the incident.¹⁸⁵

Contrary to the officers' claims, according to Romero's family, some of whom witnessed the shooting, Romero never left the car – indeed, Romero had to be cut from his seatbelt after being shot.¹⁸⁶ The family also reported seeing Kenney shooting into Romero's car while standing on its hood.¹⁸⁷

According to the forensic evidence related to Romero's killing, including audio of the officers' post-shooting interviews, a pellet gun was allegedly found in Romero's car, and several of

¹⁷⁹ Justice for Mario Romero, Facebook (Jan. 25, 2023), <https://www.facebook.com/JusticeForMarioRomero/>.

¹⁸⁰ Compl. at 2, 4, *Johnson et al. v. City of Vallejo et al.*, 2:13-cv-01072-JAM-KJN (E.D. Cal. May 30, 2013), ECF No. 2, <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1luBiJHQQnmiTIB14RMW2AJ487SVEDfxX/view?usp=sharing>.

¹⁸¹ *Id.* at 4.

¹⁸² Glidden, *Former Vallejo Officer Faces Lawsuit*, *supra* note 176.

¹⁸³ *Id.*

¹⁸⁴ Brian Krans, *Vallejo is Experiencing an Epidemic of Police Shootings – and Many of the Victims Have Been Unarmed*, Vallejo Sun (Mar. 24, 2021), <https://www.vallejosun.com/vallejo-is-experiencing-a/>.

¹⁸⁵ Laurence Du Sault & Geoffrey King, *Senior Officials Ordered Destruction of Vallejo Police Shooting Evidence*, Open Vallejo (Feb. 5, 2023), <https://openvallejo.org/2023/02/05/vallejo-destroyed-evidence-of-police-killings/>.

¹⁸⁶ Glidden, *Former Vallejo Officer Faces Lawsuit*, *supra* note 176.

¹⁸⁷ *Id.*

Romero's belongings, were destroyed in 2021.¹⁸⁸ News outlet Open Vallejo uncovered¹⁸⁹ the purge of police shooting records and evidence last year in the course of litigation and subsequently revealed¹⁹⁰ that senior officials for the city had authorized the destruction. A Solano County judge ruled that the city of Vallejo illegally destroyed records of Romero's killing.¹⁹¹

In regard to the criminal investigation into the VPD officers' involvement in the shooting, Solano County District Attorney Don du Bain cleared Kenney and Joseph in Romero's death in 2013.¹⁹² However, the city of Vallejo paid \$2 million to settle the lawsuit stemming from the shooting.¹⁹³

II. POST Should Use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Joseph's Use of Deadly Force Resulting in the Death of William Heinze



William Heinze (Kate Copeland for ProPublica and Open Vallejo)¹⁹⁴

POST should use its discretion to initiate decertification proceedings for Officer Joseph's use of deadly force resulting in the death of William Heinze. On March 20, 2013, Joseph and two other

¹⁸⁸ Du Sault & King, *Officials Ordered Destruction of Evidence*, *supra* note 185.

¹⁸⁹ Chris Young, *Open Vallejo Investigation Reveals Senior City Officials Intentionally Destroyed Police Shooting Records*, Reporters Committee for Freedom of the Press (Mar. 29, 2023), <https://www.rcfp.org/projournal-open-vallejo/>.

¹⁹⁰ Du Sault & King, *Officials Ordered Destruction of Evidence*, *supra* note 185.

¹⁹¹ Geoffrey King, *Court Rules Vallejo Illegally Destroyed Evidence in Police Killings*, Open Vallejo (June 27, 2023), <https://openvallejo.org/2023/06/27/court-rules-vallejo-illegally-destroyed-evidence-in-police-killings/>.

¹⁹² Glidden, *Former Vallejo Officer Faces Lawsuit*, *supra* note 176.

¹⁹³ Stipulation for Settlement at 1, *Johnson et al. v. City of Vallejo et al.*, Ref. No. 1100080931 (July 1, 2015), <https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/22080076-2015-07-01-romero-johnson-settlement>.

¹⁹⁴ Laurence Du Sault, *Vallejo Tolerated Officers' Mistakes. Then They Killed Again*, Open Vallejo (July 7, 2022), <https://openvallejo.org/2022/07/07/vallejo-tolerated-officers-mistakes-then-they-killed-again/>.

officers were involved in the fatal shooting of 42-year-old William Heinze, who had barricaded himself in a house with a firearm during a mental health crisis.¹⁹⁵

Joseph and two other VPD officers arrived at Heinze's home after receiving reports that a man was pointing a rifle or shotgun at people on the street.¹⁹⁶ Heinze barricaded himself inside the house and threatened to kill himself and police if his demands weren't met.¹⁹⁷ Police fired inside the home and killed him.¹⁹⁸ The officers were cleared of criminal wrongdoing, but notably, superiors recommended the officers receive more shooting position training.¹⁹⁹ It was Joseph's second deadly incident in just over six months.²⁰⁰

Further, according to former Vallejo police officer Joshua Coleman's testimony regarding the bending of his badge after the shooting of William Heinze in 2013, Joseph (who had also shot Heinze) was present at the bar and watched as Kent Tribble bent Coleman's badge.²⁰¹ Coleman's testimony indicates Joseph was at least aware of VPD's badge-bending culture. It is unclear if Joseph received a bending to his badge due to killing Heinze, but it would be worth POST's efforts to investigate.

III. POST Should use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Joseph's Alleged Physical Abuse of Jayme Rush Resulting in Serious Bodily Injury

POST should use discretion to initiate decertification proceedings for Officer Joseph's alleged physical abuse of Jayme Rush that resulted in serious bodily injury to her back and neck.

According to a civil rights lawsuit filed against the city of Fairfield in which Officer Joseph is named as a defendant, it is alleged that on January 28, 2019, Calvin and Jayme Rush were pulled over by Fairfield Police officers Dustin Joseph and Zachary Sandoval for expired tags.²⁰² Upon learning that Calvin did not have a license, the officers ordered Calvin to exit the vehicle and put his hands on his head.²⁰³ The officers then grabbed Calvin and took him to the ground.²⁰⁴ While Calvin was pinned to the ground by the officers, Calvin's wife Jayme exited the car in order to film the officers' physical handling of her husband.²⁰⁵ Upon seeing Jayme attempting to film the

¹⁹⁵ *Id.*

¹⁹⁶ Simone Aponte, *A Look at the People Killed by Vallejo Police Since 2010*, KTVU FOX 2 (Sept. 18, 2020), <https://www.ktvu.com/news/a-look-at-the-people-killed-by-vallejo-police-since-2010>.

¹⁹⁷ *Id.*

¹⁹⁸ *Id.*

¹⁹⁹ *Id.*

²⁰⁰ Du Sault, *Vallejo Tolerated Officers' Mistakes*, *supra* note 194.

²⁰¹ Brian Krans, *How Badge Bending Became a Ritual Among Vallejo Police*, Vallejo Sun (Mar. 31, 2022), <https://www.vallejosun.com/how-badge-bending-became-a-ritual-among-vallejo-police/>.

²⁰² Compl. at 3, *Rush et al. v. City of Fairfield et al.*, 2:21-cv-01120-WBS-KJN (E.D. Cal. June 24, 2021), ECF No. 1, <https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/21066909-dustin-joseph?ref=vallejosun.com>.

²⁰³ *Id.*

²⁰⁴ *Id.*

²⁰⁵ *Id.* at 4.

incident, Officer Joseph slammed Jayme to the ground with extreme force and placed the entirety of his body weight on her.²⁰⁶ Jayme yelled to the officer that she had just gotten back surgery and suffered from back injuries.²⁰⁷ While she was pinned to the ground under Joseph's body weight, Joseph repeatedly pressed his forearm into the side of her neck, causing her extreme pain, and choked her.²⁰⁸ The civil lawsuit alleged Rush suffered physical injuries.²⁰⁹ It is not clear what the specific injuries are but based on the alleged facts it would be worth POST's efforts to investigate.

Joseph's alleged physical abuse occurred while Jayme was (i) unarmed; (ii) not posing any threat to any of the officers or bystanders; and (iii) not attempting to flee or evade arrest.²¹⁰

IV. Conclusion

Based on the above, POST should immediately conduct a discretionary review of Joseph's involvement in the killing of Mario Romero and William Heinze. Joseph should also be reviewed for his alleged physical abuse against Jayme Rush that resulted in serious bodily injury to her back and neck.

The acts listed above are a clear public safety concern because Joseph can continue harming members of the public. It is possible Joseph could use deadly force and kill someone again and continue his physical abuse in communities according to his history if he is not decertified.

It is crucial to review Joseph because he easily can obtain employment elsewhere if he is not decertified. This was proven as he was able to leave VPD and get hired by Fairfield Police Department where he found himself named in another lawsuit. It is unclear if he is currently employed by Fairfield Police Department or if he is retired.

Decertification review is necessary for the safety of California communities to prevent Joseph from transferring to a different jurisdiction and causing harm to a different community.

²⁰⁶ *Id.*

²⁰⁷ *Id.*

²⁰⁸ *Id.*

²⁰⁹ *Id.* at 8.

²¹⁰ *Id.* at 6.

Former Vallejo Police Department Officer Sean Kenney

Former VPD Badge Number:
620.

Current Employment:
Unknown.

**Allegations of Serious
Misconduct:**

- Use of deadly force resulting in death of Anton Barrett Sr. (**May 28, 2012**)
- Use of deadly force resulting in death of Mario Romero. (**September 2, 2012**)
- Use of deadly force resulting in death of Jeremiah Moore. (**October 21, 2012**)

**Eligible for POST mandatory
decertification review:**
Unknown.

**Eligible for POST
discretionary decertification
review:** Yes.



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(Sean Kenney (second from right) Vallejo Police Department / Via Facebook: VallejoPD²¹²)

Former VPD officer Sean Kenney (Kenney) has been implicated in multiple alleged serious misconducts as defined by SB 2 during his employment with VPD. This profile serves notice to POST as a formal complaint to investigate whether Kenney's actions should give rise to a decertification proceeding.

Although sources report that he is retired from VPD²¹³, if Kenney has not surrendered his peace officer certification, he could still be rehired and placed in a position of authority to cause harm to community members. Kenney was one of many members of VPD who commemorated fatal shootings by bending the points of their badges each time they killed in the line of duty, an investigation by Open Vallejo has found.²¹⁴ They belong to some of the department's most prolific shooters, including Sean Kenney.²¹⁵ Kenney shot and killed three people in six months in 2012.²¹⁶

²¹¹ Credit: Vallejo Police Department. See Albert Samaha, *Three Shootings in Vallejo*, BuzzFeed (Mar. 9, 2015), https://www.buzzfeed.com/albertsamaha/three-shootings-in-vallejo?utm_term=.jcOvYOWKd&ref=vallejosun.com#.xwZ6eYxZn.

²¹² *Id.*

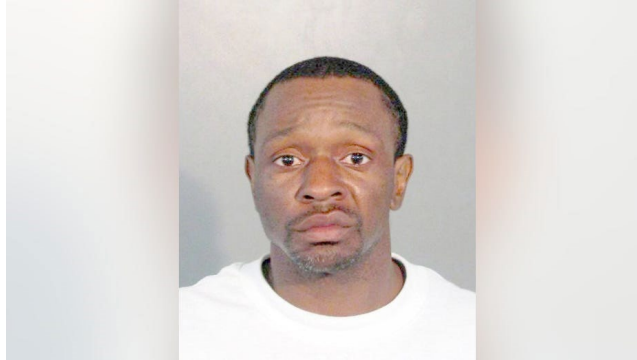
²¹³ Laurence Du Sault & Mariam Elba, *The City Where Investigations of Police Take So Long, Officers Kill Again Before Reviews Are Done*, ProPublica (July 7, 2022), <https://www.propublica.org/article/vallejo-police-killing-investigations>.

²¹⁴ King, *Vallejo Police Bend Badges*, *supra* note 27.

²¹⁵ *Id.*

²¹⁶ *Id.*

I. POST Should Use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Kenney’s Use of Deadly Force Resulting in Death of Anton Barrett Sr.



(Anton Barrett Sr.²¹⁷)

POST should use its discretion to initiate decertification proceedings for Officer Kenney’s use of deadly force resulting in the death of Anton Barrett Sr. According to the wrongful death civil rights lawsuit, on May 28, 2012, at approximately 12:00 a.m. Mr. Anton Barrett was driving in Vallejo with his nineteen-year-old son, Anton Frank Barrett Jr., when VPD attempted to stop his vehicle as they suspected he was driving under the influence.²¹⁸ The officers pursued Mr. Barrett until he stopped his car in the rear of an apartment complex.²¹⁹ When the father brought the car to a stop, he and his son both got out of the car and ran.²²⁰ As Anton Barrett – who was unarmed – attempted to surrender to the officers, Kenney shot him multiple times without legal justification, according to the family’s civil rights wrongful death lawsuit.²²¹ The city settled the case in 2015 for \$235,000.²²²

In regard to a criminal investigation into Officer Kenney, then-District Attorney Donald du Bain did not bring criminal charges.²²³

²¹⁷ Aponte, *People Killed by Vallejo Police Since 2010*, *supra* note 196.

²¹⁸ First Am. Compl. at 4, *The Estate of Anton Barrett et al. v. City of Vallejo et al.*, *supra* note 98.

²¹⁹ *Id.*

²²⁰ *Id.*

²²¹ *Id.* at 5.

²²² Glidden, *Police Policies Public*, *supra* note 95.

²²³ *Vallejo Officer Not Liable in Fatal 2012 Shooting of Suspect Wielding a Metal Wallet*, CBS News (Aug. 15, 2024), <https://www.cbsnews.com/sanfrancisco/news/vallejo-officer-not-liable-in-fatal-2012-shooting-of-suspect-wielding-a-metal-wallet/>.

II. POST Should Use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Kenney's Use of Deadly Force Resulting in the Death of Mario Romero



(Photo Credit: Justice for Mario Romero Facebook page.)²²⁴

POST should use its discretion to review Officer Kenney because of his use of deadly force resulting in the death of Mario Romero. According to the civil rights lawsuit complaint for damages for wrongful death, on September 2, 2012, Romero and Joseph Johnson (Romero's brother-in-law) were parked in front of Romero's home.²²⁵ Shortly after, a VPD vehicle with officers Joseph and Kenney stopped several yards in front of them.²²⁶

Officers Kenney and Joseph claimed that as they approached the vehicle, Romero reached for something and stepped out of the car, seemingly with a gun.²²⁷ The officers opened fire, hitting Romero 30 times, killing him.²²⁸ Johnson was hit in the hip but survived.²²⁹ No firearm was found after the incident.²³⁰

Contrary to the officers' claims, according to Romero's family, some of whom witnessed the shooting, Romero never left the car – indeed, Romero had to be cut from his seatbelt after being shot.²³¹ The family also reported seeing Kenney shooting into Romero's car while standing on its hood.²³²

According to the forensic evidence related to Romero's killing, including audio of the officers' post-shooting interviews, a pellet gun was allegedly found in Romero's car, and several of

²²⁴ Justice for Mario Romero, *supra* note 179.

²²⁵ Compl. at 2, 4, *Johnson et al. v. City of Vallejo et al.*, *supra* note 180.

²²⁶ *Id.*

²²⁷ Glidden, *Former Vallejo Officer Faces Lawsuit*, *supra* note 176.

²²⁸ *Id.*

²²⁹ Krans, *Epidemic of Police Shootings*, *supra* note 184.

²³⁰ Du Sault & King, *Officials Ordered Destruction of Evidence*, *supra* note 185.

²³¹ Glidden, *Former Vallejo Officer Faces Lawsuit*, *supra* note 176.

²³² *Id.*

Romero’s belongings, were destroyed in 2021.²³³ News outlet Open Vallejo uncovered²³⁴ the purge of police shooting records and evidence last year in the course of litigation and subsequently revealed²³⁵ that senior officials for the city had authorized the destruction. A Solano County judge ruled that the city of Vallejo illegally destroyed records of Romero’s killing.²³⁶

In regard to the criminal investigation into the VPD officers’ involvement in the shooting, Solano County District Attorney Don du Bain cleared Kenney and Joseph in Romero’s death in 2013.²³⁷ However, the city of Vallejo paid \$2 million to settle the lawsuit stemming from the shooting.²³⁸

III. POST Should Use Discretion to Initiate Decertification Proceedings for Officer Kenney’s Use of Deadly Force Resulting in the Death of Jeremiah Moore



Jeremiah Moore (Kate Copeland for ProPublica and Open Vallejo.)²³⁹

POST should use discretion to initiate decertification proceedings for Officer Kenney’s use of deadly force resulting in the death of Jeremiah Moore (Moore). According to the civil rights lawsuit filed by Moore’s parents against Vallejo that names Kenney as a defendant, Kenney and

²³³ Du Sault & King, *Officials Ordered Destruction of Evidence*, *supra* note 185.

²³⁴ Young, *Open Vallejo Investigation*, *supra* note 189.

²³⁵ Du Sault & King, *Officials Ordered Destruction of Evidence*, *supra* note 185.

²³⁶ King, *Court Rules Vallejo Illegally Destroyed Evidence*, *supra* note 191.

²³⁷ Glidden, *Former Vallejo Officer Faces Lawsuit*, *supra* note 176.

²³⁸ Stipulation for Settlement at 1, *Johnson et al. v. City of Vallejo et al.*, *supra* note 193.

²³⁹ Du Sault, *Vallejo Tolerated Officers’ Mistakes*, *supra* note 194.

other VPD officers fatally shot Moore at his home on October 21, 2012.²⁴⁰ This happened one day after Mario Romero’s funeral.²⁴¹ It was Kenney’s third deadly incident that year.²⁴² According to the lawsuit, before VPD arrived, the officers were informed that Moore “was suffering from developmental disabilities including an Autism Spectrum Disorder, mental illness, and/or emotional disturbance.”²⁴³ Upon arrival, the officers found Moore walking naked in front of his home without a weapon and posing “no significant or immediate threat” to the officers.²⁴⁴ The officers commanded Moore to get on the ground, and when he did not, the officers, including Officer Kenney, shot Moore multiple times.²⁴⁵ The lawsuit alleges that the officers falsely reported that Moore was threatening an officer with a gun inside his home when the officers shot him, when in fact Moore was shot while outside the home, naked and unarmed.²⁴⁶

Moore’s neighbors, Jaime Alvarado and Rocio Alvarado, say they witnessed the shooting through their second-floor window.²⁴⁷ According to Open Vallejo, “[a]lthough officers and an intoxicated witness later claimed Moore had been armed with a .22-caliber rifle, Jaime Alvarado said Moore was naked and unarmed, with his hands up and shaking from fright, when he was shot and killed by a Vallejo officer.”²⁴⁸ When Alvarado tried to approach a Vallejo officer a few hours after he saw the killing, the officer told him “we don’t have time to talk” and told him to “get inside the house.”²⁴⁹ He said that VPD did not try to contact him after that and ²⁵⁰“[t]hey would not pay attention to me.”²⁵¹ Alvarado says he did not give a statement until an attorney hired by Moore’s family facilitated an interview with detectives.²⁵² Yet Alvarado’s interview is not included in Vallejo’s case file, and the department ultimately cleared²⁵³ Kenney in Moore’s killing.²⁵⁴ The Moore family’s lawsuit was settled in 2016 for \$250,000.²⁵⁵

²⁴⁰ Alex Emslie, *Parents File Expanded Civil Rights Lawsuit in Son’s Killing by Vallejo Police*, KQED (Apr. 29, 2014), <https://www.kqed.org/news/134609/parents-file-expanded-civil-rights-lawsuit-in-sons-killing-by-vallejo-police>.

²⁴¹ Du Sault, *Vallejo Tolerated Officers’ Mistakes*, *supra* note 194.

²⁴² *Id.*

²⁴³ *Moore v. City of Vallejo*, 73 F.Supp.3d 1253, 1256 (E.D. Cal. 2014).

²⁴⁴ *Id.*

²⁴⁵ *Id.*

²⁴⁶ First Am. Compl. at 8, 2:14-cv-00656-JAM-KJN (E.D. Cal. Apr. 29, 2014), ECF No. 13, <https://drive.google.com/file/d/1Uf7IfqQ0cNB8torfe0zNTQMoalG3XFXl/view?usp=sharing>.

²⁴⁷ Du Sault, *Vallejo Tolerated Officers’ Mistakes*, *supra* note 194.

²⁴⁸ *Id.*

²⁴⁹ *Id.*

²⁵⁰ *Id.*

³⁰¹ *Id.*

²⁵² *Id.*

²⁵³ Crime Report at 45, Vallejo Police Department, <https://s3.documentcloud.org/documents/6953676/Jason-a-Jessie-VPD-12-13203-for-PRA-Release.pdf>.

²⁵⁴ Du Sault, *Vallejo Tolerated Officers’ Mistakes*, *supra* note 194.

²⁵⁵ Full and Final Settlement Agreement and Release at 1 (May 13, 2016), <https://s3.documentcloud.org/documents/22080067/2016-05-12-settlement-re-jeremiah-moore.pdf>.

IV. Conclusion

Based on the above, POST should immediately conduct a discretionary review of Kenney's involvement in the killings of Anton Barrett Sr., Mario Romero, and Jeremiah Moore. As a VPD officer, Kenney shot 5 civilians, 3 fatally and 2 non-fatally.²⁵⁶ The acts listed above are a clear public safety concern. Kenney retired from the Vallejo Police Department in 2018, after the board cleared him in the Moore shooting.²⁵⁷ However, decertification review is still necessary for the safety of California communities. If Kenney has not surrendered his peace officer certification, he could still be rehired and placed in a position of authority to cause harm to community members.

²⁵⁶ King, *Vallejo Police Bend Badges*, *supra* note 27.

²⁵⁷ Du Sault & Elba, *City Where Investigations of Police Take So Long*, *supra* note 213.

Vallejo Police
Department
Officer Jarrett
Tonn

VPD Badge Number: 673.

**Years as Vallejo Police
Officer:** 2014- Present.

**Allegation of Serious
Misconduct:**

- Use of deadly force resulting in death of Sean Monterrosa (**June 2, 2020**)

**Eligible for POST mandatory
decertification review:** Yes.

**Eligible for POST
discretionary decertification
review:** Yes.



VPD officer Jarrett Tonn (Tonn), badge number 673²⁵⁹, has been a VPD officer since 2014.²⁶⁰ In his time with the department, Tonn has been involved in multiple shootings, three of which were non-fatal and one which was fatal.²⁶¹ According to Open Vallejo, “He shot and wounded Gerald Brown following a short car chase. In May 2017, he shot and wounded Kevin DeCarlo; six weeks after that, he fired at Victor Hurtado as Hurtado was running away, but missed.”²⁶² In 2020, Tonn used deadly force resulting in the death of Sean Monterrosa (Monterrosa).

VPD was required by state law to send this incident POST. If VPD did not send this allegation of serious misconduct to POST, this profile shall serve as notice to POST as a formal complaint to conduct mandatory investigation of Tonn’s conduct to investigate whether Tonn’s actions warrant decertification proceeding. If POST has already investigated Tonn for this incident, we request POST make the investigative findings public in the interest of transparency.

²⁵⁸ Laurence Du Sault & Geoffrey King, *Detective On Leave Over Sean Monterrosa Shooting*, Open Vallejo (July 11, 2021), <https://openvallejo.org/2021/07/11/detective-on-leave-over-sean-monterrosa-shooting/>.

²⁵⁹ *VPD Officer Badge List*, *supra* note 17.

²⁶⁰ Geoffrey King, *Termination Overturned for Vallejo Detective Who Killed Sean Monterrosa*, Open Vallejo (Aug. 16, 2023), <https://openvallejo.org/2023/08/26/termination-overturned-for-vallejo-detective-who-killed-sean-monterrosa/>.

²⁶¹ King, *Vallejo Police Bend Badges*, *supra* note 27.

²⁶² King, *Termination Overturned*, *supra* note 260.

For the safety of the Vallejo community, it is urgent for POST to investigate the misconduct for decertification review.

I. Vallejo Police Department Was Required to Submit to POST Tonn's Use of Deadly Force Resulting in the Death of Sean Monterrosa

On June 2, 2020, Tonn used deadly force in an encounter with Monterrosa.²⁶³ Tonn and other officers arrived in a vehicle at a Walgreens location in Vallejo due to reports of looting activity.²⁶⁴ When Tonn's vehicle arrived in the parking lot he saw Monterrosa and believed he had a gun and was about to shoot at him and his partners.²⁶⁵ Tonn aimed through the windshield of VPD's vehicle where he was riding in the back seat and he rapidly fired five rounds towards Monterrosa.²⁶⁶ When Tonn and officers approached Monterrosa, they found that Monterrosa did not have a gun in his possession, but a hammer.²⁶⁷ Monterrosa was struck once in the back of the head and died of his injuries.²⁶⁸

The California Department of Justice (DOJ) reviewed this shooting and found that there was insufficient evidence to support criminal charges against Tonn.²⁶⁹ DOJ's review focused on criminal liability but does not reflect any determination as to whether Tonn can be reviewed for a decertification hearing.²⁷⁰

In December 2021, Tonn was terminated for shooting Monterrosa.²⁷¹ It was reported that Tonn was the only known VPD officer to be fired for shooting a civilian.²⁷² However, in 2023 Tonn prevailed in an arbitration hearing over his termination and received his job back.²⁷³

The family of Monterrosa filed a civil lawsuit against the city of Vallejo, and VPD where Tonn is named as a defendant.²⁷⁴ The lawsuit is ongoing.

²⁶³ OIG Group, *Administrative Investigation Report Vallejo Police Department Officer-Involved Shooting, June 1, 2020*, (June 2021), at 2, <https://s3.documentcloud.org/documents/21127676/sean-monterrosa-shooting-administrative-review-2020-01-for-pra-release.pdf>.

²⁶⁴ *Id.*

²⁶⁵ *Id.*

²⁶⁶ *Id.*

²⁶⁷ *Id.*

²⁶⁸ *Id.*

²⁶⁹ Office of the Attorney General, Press Release, *Attorney General Bonta Issues Report on Shooting Death of Sean Monterrosa* (Dec. 19, 2023), <https://oag.ca.gov/news/press-releases/attorney-general-bonta-issues-report-shooting-death-sean-monterrosa>.

²⁷⁰ *Id.*

²⁷¹ King, *Termination Overturned*, *supra* note 260.

²⁷² *Id.*

²⁷³ *Id.*

²⁷⁴ Complaint, *Monterrosa et al. v. City of Vallejo et al.*, No. 2:20-cv-01563-TLN-DB (Aug. 6, 2020), ECF No. 1, <https://drive.google.com/file/d/12FmNvrPuaGRQymNVKTLQP-9yuet9HwkJ/view?usp=sharing>.

II. Conclusion

Based on the above, if POST has not done so already, POST must immediately conduct a mandatory review of Tonn's deadly use of force resulting in the death of Monterrosa.

The conduct described above is a clear public safety concern because Tonn could potentially continue harming members of the public. According to the Vallejo Police Officers' Association, Tonn is still listed as a member of VPD.²⁷⁵ It is possible Tonn could use deadly force and kill someone again and continue his physical abuse in the community according to his history if he is not decertified. Decertification review is necessary for the safety of the Vallejo community and the rest of California to prevent Tonn from transferring to a different jurisdiction and causing harm to a different community.

²⁷⁵ *VPD Officer Badge List*, *supra* note 17.