Officer Involved Shooting of James Kalaaukahi Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Detective Roberto Solorio, #476816 Deputy Nicholas Fernandez, #627955

J.S.I.D. File #18-0339



JACKIE LACEY
District Attorney

Justice System Integrity Division

September 18, 2019

MEMORANDUM

TO: CAPTAIN KENT WEGENER

Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department

Homicide Bureau 1 Cupania Circle

Monterey Park, California 91755

FROM: JUSTICE SYSTEM INTEGRITY DIVISION

Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office

SUBJECT: Officer Involved Shooting of James Kalaaukahi

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L.A.S.D. File #018-17610-1321-054

DATE: September 18, 2019

The Justice System Integrity Division of the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office has completed its review of the August 10, 2018, non-fatal shooting of James Kalaaukahi by Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department (LASD) Detective Roberto Solorio and Deputy Nicholas Fernandez. It is our conclusion that Solorio and Fernandez acted in lawful defense of another.

The District Attorney's Command Center was notified of the shooting on August 10, 2018, at approximately 2:00 p.m. The District Attorney Response Team responded and was given a briefing, a walk-through of the scene and reviewed video surveillance of the incident.

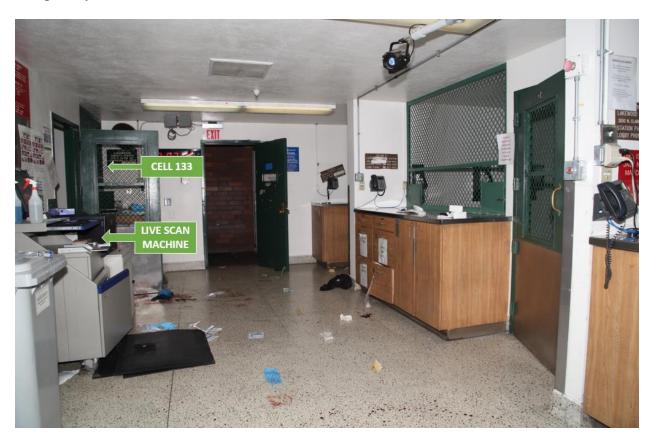
The following analysis is based on reports submitted to this office by Sergeant Chaffey Shepherd and Detective Jonathan Bailey, LASD, Homicide Bureau. Detective Solorio and Deputy Fernandez provided voluntary statements which were considered as part of this analysis.

FACTUAL ANALYSIS

On August 10, 2018, at approximately 10:15 a.m., James Kalaaukahi was arrested by LASD deputies for a felony violation of Vehicle Code section 10851(a), taking a vehicle without the owner's consent. Kalaaukahi was transported to the LASD Lakewood Sheriff station located at 5130 Clark Avenue in the City of Lakewood. Kalaaukahi was booked into the Lakewood station jail.

Terri M has been a custody assistant with LASD for over 18 years. On August 10, 2018, M was working at the Lakewood station jail where she has worked since March 2005. M was wearing a uniform that has LASD markings, a duty belt with pepper spray and handcuffs and a leg holster holding a LASD issued Taser. The holster is attached to her belt with Velcro and strapped around her left leg.

Machine include fingerprinting newly arrested inmates. Machine uses a Live Scan machine to take an inmate's fingerprints. Live Scan is an inkless, electronic fingerprinting system which takes digital fingerprints and uploads them to a database accessible by multiple law enforcement agencies. The Live Scan machine is located next to cell 133 which was occupied by Kalaaukahi after his arrest.



At approximately 1:00 p.m., M prepared to fingerprint Kalaaukahi. Kalaaukahi had not been disruptive since arriving at the jail and appeared cooperative. Had Kalaaukahi been uncooperative, M would have requested that a deputy be present during fingerprinting.¹

went to Kalaaukahi's cell and advised him that she was going to fingerprint him.

Moreover opened the cell door and asked Kalaaukahi to exit. He complied. Kalaaukahi walked with Moreover to the Live Scan machine. Moreover began fingerprinting Kalaaukahi's right hand. The next thing Moreover recalled was being on the ground. Moreover realized Kalaaukahi had sucker punched her in the face. She felt excruciating pain to her head. Kalaaukahi was a large man and she could not fight him alone. Moreover a fight for her life and needed to alert deputies inside the station.

¹ The other custody assistant on duty had momentarily left the jail to obtain bond paperwork at the station lobby.

² Kalaaukahi is 5'10" and weighed 260 pounds. Malain is approximately 5'0" and 110 pounds.



crawled on her hands and knees to the panic button. Meet went to her feet and touched the button. She felt wobbly and unsteady and was unsure if the alarm had been activated. As Meet hit the button a second time, she felt herself being pulled back.

The next thing M recalled was lying on her back on the ground. She had no idea how she got there. Kalaaukahi dragged M along the floor by her hair and she lost consciousness again. When M regained consciousness, she was inside cell 133. Kalaaukahi said, "Give me your keys." Kalaaukahi asked for the keys a second time. M informed Kalaaukahi that they were locked in the cell.³ At that time, M observed her Taser in Kalaaukahi's hand. M blacked out again. She awakened to someone calling her name. M opened her eyes and saw that the cell door was open. Deputies were telling her to crawl from the cell toward them. M crawled from the cell and someone carried her into the hallway. M was unaware that there had been a shooting.

Statement of LASD Lieutenant Joseph Badali

On August 10, 2018, Badali was the day shift watch commander. The watch commander's office has a computer monitor displaying live feeds from cameras positioned throughout the

³ The cell door will lock automatically if the locking mechanism is manually turned to a specific position by a key when the door is opened. Matter turns the key to the self-locking position virtually every time she opens a cell door.

station. Around 1:00 p.m., Badali glanced at the monitors and observed M on the ground in the jail with Kalaaukahi standing over her. Badali ran toward the jail yelling that there was a fight in the jail. At the same time, he heard the station alarm indicating there was a fight in the jail. Badali secured his weapon inside a gun locker before entering the jail. M and Kalaaukahi were no longer visible when Badali entered the jail.

Badali walked toward cell 133 and observed Kalaaukahi on top of Manager in the cell. Kalaaukahi held the back of Manager's head by her hair while pointing a Taser at Badali. Manager's face was bleeding and she was not moving. Badali did not know if Manager was dead or unconscious. Badali believed that Manager had been brutally attacked and was in imminent danger from Kalaaukahi.

LASD Deputy Robert Spracher entered the jail and Badali gave him a canister of pepper spray. Badali feared that it would not be enough to subdue Kalaaukahi. Kalaaukahi was not complying with commands to release Manage and drop the Taser. Badali exited the jail and observed LASD Detective Roberto Solorio and Deputy Nicholas Fernandez. Badali instructed the deputies to enter the jail with their service weapons. Badali believed that lethal force may be necessary to save Manage 's life.

Solorio and Fernandez entered the jail. Manage was still locked inside the cell and showed no signs of life. Solorio and Fernandez ordered Kalaaukahi to release Manage. Kalaaukahi pointed the Taser at Badali and the other deputies. Someone obtained keys to the cell and it was opened. Solorio and Fernandez stood in the open doorway and again ordered Kalaaukahi to drop the Taser and release Manage. After several commands and no compliance, Solorio and Fernandez fired their service weapons at Kalaaukahi. Kalaaukahi released Manage but remained standing. Manage crawled from the cell.

Statement of LASD Detective Roberto Solorio

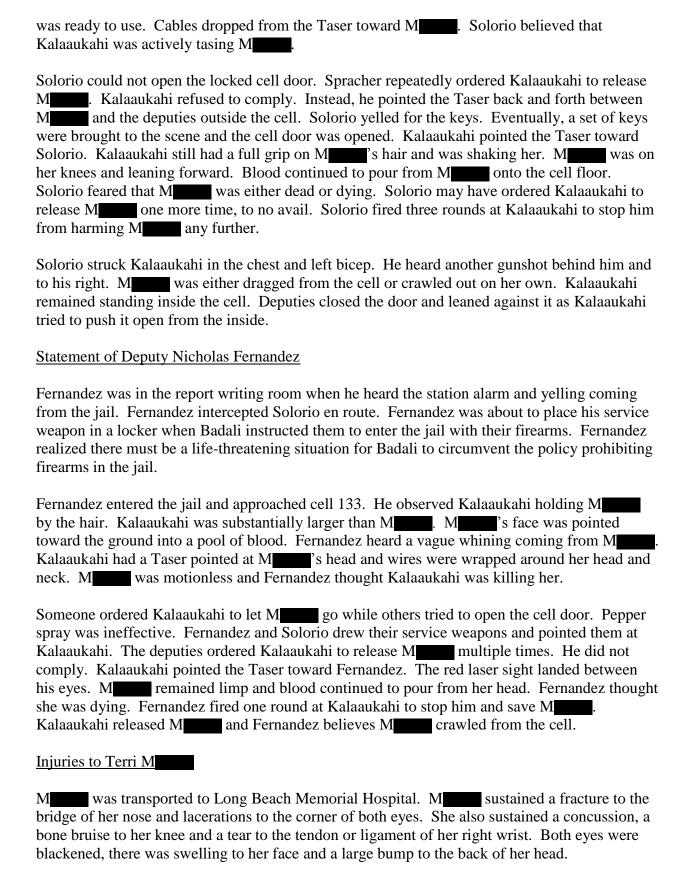
Solorio was in his office when he heard yelling coming from the jail. Solorio walked toward the jail and noticed the flashing alarm lights had been activated indicating some type of emergency at the station. Solorio heard Badali yelling what he initially though was "Fire!" Solorio was joined by Fernandez on the way to the jail. Solorio then realized Badali was yelling, "Fight in the jail! Fight in the jail!" Solorio was about to place his service weapon into a gun locker box when Badali told him and Fernandez to "Bring your guns."

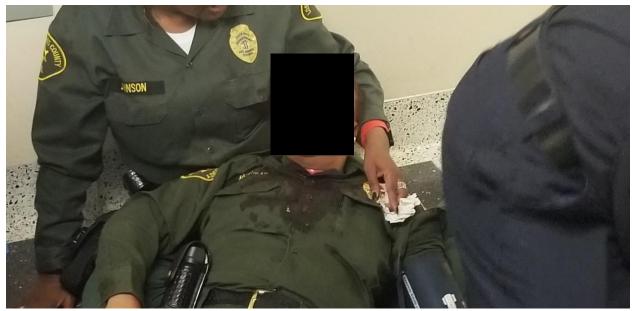
There was some blood on the ground inside the jail. Spracher was at cell 133. The door was closed and Spracher was attempting to pepper spray someone in the cell. Solorio walked to the cell and observed Kalaaukahi and Market in the cell. Kalaaukahi held onto Market shair with one hand and held a Taser in his other hand. Market was on her knees and not moving. Blood gushed from Market shead. Kalaaukahi dragged Market around the cell by her hair like a rag doll. The light at the end of the Taser was on indicating that the safety was off and the weapon

⁴ This alarm was activated by M pressing the panic button.

⁵ Deputies are prohibited from bringing firearms inside all jail facilities.

⁶ Spracher advised investigators that the pepper spray did not deploy.





Photograph taken immediately after the assault.



Photograph taken at the hospital.



Photograph taken August 15, 2018

Video Surveillance Footage

Video footage of the assault on M and the officer involved shooting were captured by cameras focused on the Live Scan machine and inside cell 133.

1. Live Scan Camera

Walks to cell 133 and opens the door. Make walks back to the Live Scan machine. Kalaaukahi exits the cell and follows Make to the machine. Make begins scanning Kalaaukahi's right hand. During the scanning, Kalaaukahi looks around the jail, draws his right arm back and punches Make in the face. Make flies backward and lands on her back. Kalaaukahi grabs Make 's left foot and drags her along the ground while pulling the Taser holster from her left leg. As Kalaaukahi removes the Taser from the holster, Make leaps toward the panic button on the wall. Kalaaukahi follows Make with the Taser in his right hand, and grabs her by the hair. Kalaaukahi drags Make into cell 133 and shuts the door.

Badali arrives in the jail seven seconds later. Badali is followed by several deputies, including Spracher. Badali looks into cell 133 and immediately jumps back. Baldali momentarily leaves the jail, then returns and hands Spracher pepper spray. Spracher points the canister into cell 133. As Spracher attempts to pepper spray Kalaaukahi, Badali leaves the jail a second time and returns with Solorio and Fernandez. Solorio and Fernandez walk toward cell 133 and point their service weapons into the cell. The entire time the deputies are present, the dot from the Taser's red laser sight can be seen moving on the deputies standing in front of the cell. The cell door is eventually opened. Moments later, Solorio and Fernandez fire their weapons into the cell.



Kalaaukahi begins to draw his right arm back to punch M



Kalaaukahi punching M



M flying back after being punched.



Kalaaukahi dragging M while removing the Taser holster.



Masset hitting the panic button. Kalaaukahi chasing her with the Taser in his right hand.



Kalaaukahi dragging M into the cell by her hair.

2. Cell 133 Camera

The camera in cell 133 does not capture the front of the cell or cell door. The camera shows Kalaaukahi dragging M was inside the cell by the hair. Kalaaukahi is holding the Taser in his left hand. M was inside the cell for approximately 51 seconds. Kalaaukahi repeatedly drags M from the front to the back of the cell by her hair. Kalaaukahi drags M to the back of cell shortly before the shooting. Kalaaukahi is pointing the Taser toward the front of the cell when he is shot. The Taser light is visible and the red laser sight can be seen on the floor when Kalaaukahi points it down. Kalaaukahi crouches down after being shot then immediately stands up and walks to the front of the cell. M can be seen crawling on her hands and knees toward the cell door.



Kalaaukahi holding Mana at the back of the cell.



Kalaaukahi pointing the Taser toward deputies. The Taser light is activated.



Kalaaukahi immediately before being shot.



Kalaaukahi immediately after being shot.

Arrest of Kalaaukahi

Deputies shut the door of cell 133 after M crawled to safety. Kalaaukahi remained inside the cell, armed with the Taser. Deputies had difficulty operating the locking mechanism on the cell door and had to physically hold the door closed. Kalaaukahi attempted to push the door open from inside the cell. Deputies were eventually able to lock the cell door. Kalaaukahi

ignored multiple orders to drop the Taser and surrender. Deputy Brett Rogers tased Kalaaukahi one time, Kalaaukahi went to the cell floor, dropping the Taser. ⁷ Deputies entered the cell and Kalaaukahi was taken into custody.

Statement of James Kalaaukahi

Kalaaukahi was transported to Long Beach Memorial Hospital and treated for his gunshot wounds. Kalaaukahi was interviewed twice in the hospital on August 11, 2018. Kalaaukahi waived his Miranda rights before speaking with investigators.

Kalaaukahi told investigators that his life was in danger from individuals he called "chaperones" who were being let into the jail to kill people. The chaperones had already killed three to four people. Kalaaukahi stated that if he did not escape from the jail, he would die. Kalaaukahi admitted punching Manager in the face and taking her Taser in an attempt to escape. When he realized he could not exit the jail, he dragged her into the cell by her hair. He also admitted pointing the Taser at the responding deputies. Kalaaukahi refused to comply with the deputies' orders because he was in fear for his life. Kalaaukahi said that his life was more important than Manager in the save his life.

Criminal Charges

Kalaaukahi was charged in felony complaint VA148474 with assault upon a custodial officer, kidnapping, false imprisonment of a hostage, escape by force or violence, personal infliction of great bodily injury and taking a vehicle without consent. On August 1, 2019, a doubt was declared regarding Kalaaukahi's mental competency to stand trial pursuant to Penal Code section 1368. Criminal proceedings have been suspended and a status update has been scheduled for October 28, 2019.

LEGAL ANALYSIS

The use of deadly force in self-defense or in defense of another is justifiable if the person claiming the right actually and reasonably believed (1) that he or the person he was defending was in imminent danger of being killed or suffering great bodily injury, (2) that the immediate use of force was necessary to defend against that danger, and (3) that he used no more force than was reasonably necessary to defend against that danger. See, *CALCRIM No. 505*.

A police officer may use reasonable force to effect an arrest, prevent escape, or overcome resistance of a person the officer believes has committed a crime. Penal Code section 835a. An officer "may use all the force that appears to him to be necessary to overcome all resistance, even to the taking of life; [an officer is justified in taking a life if] the resistance [is] such as appears to

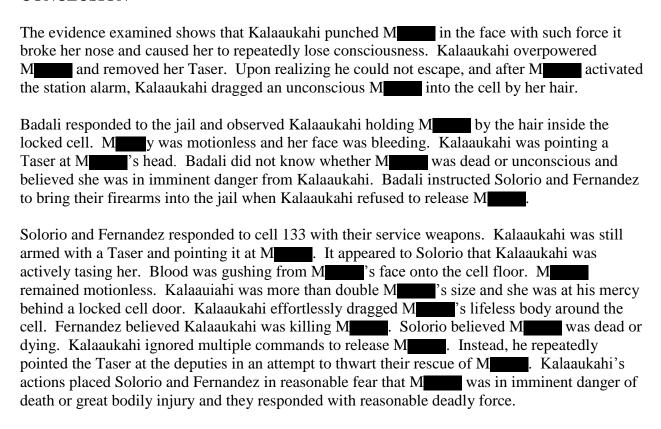
⁷ Surveillance video shows that Rogers tased Kalaaukahi approximately one minute and 45 seconds after the deputy involved shooting.

⁸ Blood taken from Kalaaukahi in the emergency room was analyzed by a LASD Scientific Services Bureau criminalist and determined to contain 52 ng/ml of methamphetamine. Investigators spoke with Kalaaukahi's father who advised that Kalaaukahi had been acting strange the past several weeks and he suspected it was due to methamphetamine use.

the officer likely to inflict great bodily injury upon himself or those acting with him." *People v. Mehserle* (2012) 206 Cal.App.4th 1125, 1146.

In evaluating whether a police officer's use of deadly force was reasonable in a specific situation, it is helpful to draw guidance from the objective standard of reasonableness adopted in civil actions alleging Fourth Amendment violations. "The 'reasonableness' of a particular use of force must be judged from the perspective of a reasonable officer on the scene, rather than with the 20/20 vision of hindsight... The calculus of reasonableness must embody allowance for the fact that police officers are often forced to make split-second judgments—in circumstances that are tense, uncertain, and rapidly evolving—about the amount of force that is necessary in a particular situation." *Graham v. Connor* (1989) 490 U.S. 386, 396-397.

CONCLUSION



We find that Detective Solorio and Deputy Fernandez acted lawfully in defense of another when they used deadly force against James Kalaaukahi. We are therefore closing our file and will take no further action in this matter.