

FW: Request for Investigation by BPD // By: | As to: Lance Goree // Re: 2/4/22 Battery Incident at YMCA (Berkeley) // BPD Report No. 22-5533

Michael Slater <mslater@theslaterlawfirmapc.com>

Tue, Mar 14, 2023 at 5:41 PM

To: "Wilson, Jennifer" < JWilson@berkeleyca.gov>

Cc: "CMaldonado@cityofberkeley.info" < CMaldonado@cityofberkeley.info>, "KFutch@cityofberkeley.info" < KFutch@cityofberkeley.info>, "police@cityofberkeley.info" < police@cityofberkeley.info>, "attorney@cityofberkeley.info" < attorney@cityofberkeley.info>, "dpa@cityofberkeley.info" < dpa@cityofberkeley.info>,

< @gmail.com>, "erin.kingsbury@acgov.org" <erin.kingsbury@acgov.org>

1. On 1/25/23, I emailed you to introduce myself as investigate a 2/24/22 incident involving and then-YMCA employee, Lance Goree, at the Downtown Berkeley YMCA Residence (2001 Allston Way, Berkeley, CA 94704)—during which time Goree tackled to the ground and strangled for no less than 14 minutes (the "subject incident"). To inform what I anticipated would be BPD's investigation into the conduct of Goree during the subject incidento, I provided you with a copy of 's civil complaint; as well as links to cell phone video footage, video

against was deadly (use of carotid / vascular neck restraint chokehold) and supported criminal charges against Goree – or, at a minimum, a meaningful investigation into the criminality of Goree's use of force. Additionally, I explained why we believed Goree's force exceeded the limits of self-defense force. I described 's myriad, life-changing injuries, including: chronic PTSD, depression, anxiety, chronic migraine headaches, post-concussion syndrome, severe chest pain, back pain, neck pain, blurry bision, difficulty breathing and a suspected traumatic brain injury.

- 2. On <u>1/25/23</u>, I also called your office and left you a voicemail conveying the information identified in Paragraph 1 (above) and to reiterate my request that BPD investigate the criminality of Goree's use of force during subject incident.
- 3. Having received no response from you or anyone at BPD, on <u>2/6/22</u>, I called your office and left you a voicemail to follow up on my 1/25/22 email and my 1/25/22 voicemail and to reiterate my request that BPD investigate the criminality of Goree's use of force during subject incident.
- 4. On <u>2/6/23</u>, called BPD and was able to speak with you on the phone. conveyed to me that you represented the following to him:

	stigation. You represented that BPD had PD was not going to conduct additional in		incident and,
	orney's Office's Investigation. You also ") had already determined Goree's condu		rney's Office
	d you to, among other things, respond to ersation (Paragraph 4a and 4b), as follow		during your
	stigation. I requested clarification with red d already investigated the subject inciden , Goree, and asked you to please	t. I asked you whether BPD inves	stigated the
represented DA's Office I	orney's Office's Investigation. I also ask that the DA's Office had already determined only investigated in connected in connected ont Goree's use of force.		ninal, when the
C V	i. The DA's Office evaluated riminally in connection with the subject in office has not investigated the criminality of the Nasked the DA's Office to investigate uring the subject incident, on 1/3/23, Erin	of Gore's use of force during the set the potential criminality of Gore	subject incident. e's use of force
р а С	s you have requested. Any statements of rovided directly to the Berkeley Police ppropriate. Upon completion of their investigation of the propriet and characteristics and characteristics are supported by the properties of the pr	Department for follow-up inve estigation, they may present all in	stigation, if formation to the
associated video of arrest [] fo primary aggressor	p.m., you emailed me representing that you the incident" and, based thereon, that your assaulting Mr. Goree." Furthermore, that of this incident and escalated a verbal distancerns, primarily for three reasons:	u "agree[d] there was sufficient p t "[i]n [your] assessment, [robable cause to] was the
audio of the	d not even reviewed the cell phone video subject incident. This is made plain by yo "Your client told Officer Maldonado that h	ur other statements in your 2/7/2	2 (12:22 p.m.)

b. Second, even if you had reasonably determined, based on reviewing all the relevant evidence (which

him the video in entirety. Your client showed Officer Maldonado the portion of the video after he

footage, video surveillance footage and cell phone audio of the subject incident.)

assaulted Mr. Goree, despite the officer's requests to see the entire video. Officer Maldonado gave your client a link to upload the full video, which he has not. I have emailed you the same link so that you can do so." (Emphasis added.) (Thereafter, on 2/7/23 at 12:24 p.m., you emailed me an Axon

"Evidence Share Request" (No. 2022-00005533), soon after which time I uploaded the cell phone video

did not occur), that "was the primary aggressor" and "escalated a verbal dispute into a physical altercation[,]" it does not follow therefrom, logically or legally, that Goree did not commit felony assault / battery, misdemeanor assault / battery, aggravated assault / battery (PC 245), or any other criminal act(s). Indeed, in your 2/7/22 12:22 p.m. email, you gave no mention and offered no analysis whatsoever with respect to Goree's use of force against — which, as explained below, amounted to deadly force. At a minimum, the DA's Office should have the opportunity to determine if Goree's fourteen-minute chokehold against was criminal. That the BPD seems bent on standing in the way of that determination is confounding to me.

c. Third, even if you had reasonably determined, based on reviewing all the relevant evidence (which did not occur), that "was the primary aggressor" and "escalated a verbal dispute into a physical altercation[,]" your analysis / reasoning did not even mention the force Goree used against whatsoever – not even in passing. I would have respectfully disagreed with you if you had identified and analyzed Goree's use of force against and determined it amounted to self-defense (see below), but you did not even attempt to do so. Based on the information available to me and your correspondence, you have appeared to have excused Goree's force altogether simply based on your conclusion, without watching all relevant evidence, that "was the primary aggressor of this incident and escalated a verbal dispute into a physical altercation." If I follow that logic, there was no limit to the amount of force Goree could have legally used against in self-defense, because "was the primary aggressor of this incident and escalated a verbal dispute into a physical altercation." A self-defense defense is more nuanced than that.

- 7. On 2/10/23, I emailed you to respond to your points made in your 2/7/23 email to me. Specifically:
 - a. <u>Deadly Force</u>. While I do not disagree with your observation that physical contact with Goree, Goree does not have a self-defense right to use whatever force he wanted to against in response. For Goree to have taken to the ground and/or restrained his movement would have been one thing. That Goree took to the ground and used carotid and airway chokeholds—deadly force that even the BPD would not have been permitted to employ against, and for nearly fifteen minutes—is something else entirely and exceeds permissible self-defense.

One of the ways a person can commit aggravated assault is by using "force likely to produce great bodily injury." (Pc, § 245, subd. (a)(4).) Great bodily injury is that "which is significant or substantial, not insignificant, trivial or moderate." People v. Armstrong (1992) 8 Cal.App.4th 1060, 1066. The use of hands or fists alone may constitute force likely to produce great bodily injury. People v. Aguilar (1997) 16 Cal.4th 1023, 1028. California law is replete with examples of cases in which people were criminally charges / convicted for employing a carotid chokehold without sufficient justification, including criminal charges for aggravated assault in violation of Penal Code section 245, subdivision (a)(4). See, e.g., People v. Gomes, 2023 WL 1193032, at *17 (Cal. Ct. 2023), review filed (Jan. 31, 2023); and People v. Becerra, 2020 WL 6110985, at *2 (Cal. Ct. App. Oct. 16, 2020).

b. <u>Self-Defense</u>. The right to use force against another has long been limited by the condition that the force be no more than "that which reasonably appears necessary, in view of all the circumstances of the case, to prevent the impending injury." Vaughn v. Jonas (1948) 31 Cal.2d 586, 600; <u>Boyer v. Waples</u> (1962) 206 Cal.App.2d 725, 727. Goree's use of force was not reasonably necessary to prevent impending injury. Goree could have employed different means of restraining , including arm restraints and other body-control methods, and not including the potentially-lethal neck restraints Goree employed. Goree was much larger than is much smaller than Goree and had not weapons on him. Once on the grounds, was non-violent; his movements were to try to create enough space between his neck and Goree's stronghold so that he could breathe and stay alive. Goree was also completely surrounded by other YMCA employees—none of whom were acting with much urgency as the physical nature of the altercation abated just as quickly as it started.

- 8. On <u>3/6/23</u>—having received no response from you or anyone at BPD to my 2/10/23 email—I emailed you to request an update regarding BPD's criminal investigation into the criminality of Goree's use of force during the subject incident and BPD's review of the evidence I uploaded through the AXON link you provided to me.
- 9. On <u>3/10/23</u>, you emailed me to confirm that you had received the evidenced I uploaded through the AXON link (to be sure, you did not confirm you reviewed it), and to apologize if you were not specific in your 2/7/23 email (pre-dating my upload of evidence), that you "reviewed the case file" and to report: "No, the Homicide Division will not be doing **any** investigation into this incident." (Emphasis added.)

1. Videos the subject incident (including body-worn camera videos);

- 2. Communications sent to or from the BPD / City (including internal communications) discussing or describing the subject incident;
- 3. Documents discussing or describing the subject incident;
- 4. Communications sent to or from the BPD / City (including internal communications) discussing or describing my office's requests that BPD investigate the subject incident;
- 5. Documents discussing or describing my office's requests for BPD's investigation into the subject incident; and
- 6. All evidence (including metadata) which indicates precisely when (time-stamped) the cell phone video footage, video surveillance footage and cell phone audio of the subject incident was accessed / viewed by BPD.

does not constitute said Public Records Act request, which will

| As to: Lance Goree // Re: 2/4/22 Battery

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