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July 21 2023

Ron Thomas
Chief of Police
Denver Police Department
1331 Cherokee Street
Denver, CO 80204

Re: Investigation of the shooting death of
Frankie Lee Evans (dob 11-4-67) May 1,
2023, at 2045 Oneida Street, Denver, CO;
DPD GO# 23-227000.

Dear Chief Thomas,

Our office has reviewed the investigation of the officer involved shooting that occurred on May 1, 2023, at the residence at 2045 Oneida Street, in Denver, Colorado. The shooting occurred when Denver officers rescued two hostages being held at knife point against their will. After a prolonged effort by multiple Denver officers and a mental health clinician to negotiate with the suspect to achieve a non-violent outcome, immediate intervention became necessary. Officer Matthew Mullen (19086) and Sergeant Arturo Garcia (13048) fired their handguns to stop a life-threatening knife assault by the suspect against one of the hostages. This resulted in the death of the suspect, Frankie Lee Evans (age 55), and the rescue of both hostages.

I am writing to inform you of my conclusion that the deadly force used in this instance was legally justified under Colorado law. Officer Mullen and Sergeant Garcia acted lawfully to defend the hostage being assaulted by Mr. Evans. Therefore, no criminal charges will be filed. This letter will be posted on our website to inform the public. As is my practice, I will hold a community meeting during which members of the public may ask questions about this incident.

Summary of Facts

911 Call and Arrival of Officers at 2045 Oneida Street

On May 1, 2023, at 8:29 p.m., Gloria Jones called 911 to request help at her home at 2045 Oneida Street in Denver, Colorado. She reported that her nephew, 55-year-old Frankie Lee Evans, was going to stab and kill someone in the house. She said he was high on crack, had a knife, and had locked others in a room. She said Frankie had mental health issues.

At 8:32 p.m. Officer Matthew Mullen (19086) and Officer Deryck De Araujo (19084) arrived while Ms. Jones was still on the 911 call. Officer Mullen spoke to Ms. Jones to confirm the

information dispatched about her call. He asked if anyone was in danger. She said, “Frankie has a knife in his hand” and “he’s got him [Bennie Davis] back there in the room.” She gave the keys to the front door so the officers could enter the house.

Both officers entered the house at 8:34 p.m. Inside, looking west into a short hallway, Officer Mullen saw the head of a black male in an open doorway on the left side of the hallway. The man was standing just inside a room, leaning his head into the hallway, and looking to his right toward the officers. Officer Mullen said: “Frankie?” Officer De Araujo announced, “Denver Police.” The man [Frankie Lee Evans] yelled, “I got hostages!” and immediately backed into the room and slammed the door. He yelled several more times from inside the room, “I got hostages! I got hostages! I got hostages! ... Don’t shoot!”



Photo 1. Frankie Lee Evans in the doorway. 8:34 p.m. Officer Mullen’s body worn camera.

The two hostages were later identified as Bennie Davis, age 63 (d.o.b. 12/04/59), and Breanna Nicole Felder, age 26 (d.o.b. 6/21/96).

De-escalation Efforts and Negotiation with the Suspect

The officers approached the entrance to the hallway but did not approach the room. Officer De Araujo went outside to check the exterior of the room for safety precautions and to determine if he could see into the room. Officer Mullen began talking to Evans from the east end of the hallway. This began a 57-minute effort to defuse the situation and achieve a non-violent ending. Officer Mullen maintained the same position the entire time.

Officer Mullen: Frankie, can you hear me, man?

Evans: Yes. I hear you.

Mullen: Okay. Frankie, do me a favor, man. ... We’re not coming in.

...

Mullen: Frankie. Talk to me, man.

...

Evans: Don’t Shoot.

Mullen: I’m not shooting, man. I’m not shooting. Come here.

Mullen: Frankie, do me a favor, man. Come here. I'm not going to shoot you.
Frankie, I'm not going to shoot you. Come here.

...

Mullen: Who's all in the room with you?

Evans: Two people.

Mullen: What's their names?

Evans: It doesn't matter.

Mullen: Oh, it matters to me.

Evans: Now, what do you want, officer?

Mullen: I just want to make sure everyone is okay.

Evans: They're fine, right now.

Mullen: What do you mean by that?

Evans: Just, you need to talk rational to me.

Mullen: I'm talking rational. Can you tell me what's going on?

Evans: I'm tired of this shit!

... [Arguing in the room and angry words by Evans]

Mullen: Tell me, what's going on? What's got you like this?

Evans: Why are you here?

Mullen: We're just here to make sure everybody is okay.

I want to make sure the other two people in that room are okay.

Evans: They're okay, for now.

Mullen: Can you let them out so I can speak with them?

Evans: No way! I'm not!

... [Arguing in room and angry talk from Evans. "This is not a fucking game."]

During that prolonged effort to calm Evans down, multiple officers and a mental health clinician arrived to assist. Officer Ian Compton (20011) stood next to Mullen at the east end of the hallway. He had a 40mm rifle to fire a non-lethal "sponge" round if the opportunity arose where that would be appropriate.

Much of the time, Evans could be heard speaking angrily toward the hostages. Mullen tried to divert his attention away from the hostages by speaking to him or by asking him questions. "Frankie, can you talk to me." "Frankie, what's going on in there?" "Can Bennie and the girl come out and talk to me?" He told Evans he was there to help him, and he wanted Evans to let the hostages out. Officer Mullen repeatedly asked if everyone was okay.

It became clear that Evans' anger was primarily directed at Davis. Evans repeatedly referred offensively to Davis as "nigger". Evans would berate Davis: "Talk, nigger! Tell the fucking truth." "You think I'm playing. You know I'm not."

The two hostages, Bennie Davis and Breanna Felder, implored the officers on several occasions to "please, do not come in". "Please do not enter the room. He is upset." Several times Davis said, "Let me talk to my nephew".

At various points during the barricade¹, others besides Officer Mullen spoke to Evans from the east end of the hallway. Matilin Novak (MH29), a mental health clinician, asked Evans if he would speak to her. Evans refused to speak to her. “You don’t even fucking know me!” Officer Compton spoke to Evans, asking him what we could do to help him. “I am here to listen to you.” “What can we do to help cool this off?” “What can I do to get you to let one person out?” “We want everyone to be safe, including you.”

Sergeant Arturo Garcia (13048) introduced himself to Evans by name and told him that he was the supervisor and began to speak to him. “How can we help you resolve this safely?” At 9:09 p.m.,² Sergeant Garcia asked Evans: “Are you willing to let the female go? She has nothing to do with this.” Ultimately, Evans replied: “I’ll let her go in twenty minutes. I need twenty minutes!” Garcia told him: “That gives us twenty minutes to talk about out what’s going on. What’s going on? What happened, Frankie?”

During the following nine minutes, some conversation ensued about why Evans was angry. Davis told Sgt. Garcia that Evans was angry about Davis “burning the female that’s in here”. When Sergeant Garcia asked why anybody would do that, Davis said, “Because it was a sexual thing, officer”. Sergeant Garcia tried to persuade Evans to let the police deal with what Davis did. He told Evans, “You’ve done your job. We will deal with Bennie.” Evans would not agree to this.

More angry comments and berating from Evans ensued. Felder became angry with the officers at one point. She asked to talk to someone else. Officer Mullen began speaking again. Evans was overheard saying: “I’m dying tonight”; “I don’t plan on walking out”; “I’m going to die tonight.” Evans also got angry at the officers. Felder told the officers to “stop talking”. The officers were silent for about four minutes. At 9:23 p.m., Felder asked officers what time it was.

Garcia: It’s 9:23.

Evans: How much time do I got, officer, to let her go?³

Garcia: 5 Minutes.

Evans: Better make it 10! That’s my motherfucking word!

...

Evans: Officer, at 9:35 she’s coming out that door.

Garcia: Okay. We appreciate that. Thank you.

...

Evans: What time is it?

Garcia: It’s 9:26

Evans: Every minute, on the minute, I want you to call it out!

Garcia: We could do that.

[Mullen, Garcia, and Compton wonder about the significance of the “countdown” of minutes].⁴

...

¹ Sgt. Kevin Ujcich (06012) arrived at 8:40 p.m. and declared it a “barricade” at 8:46 p.m. Metro Swat was requested.

² Times noted are from body worn camera recordings.

³ A reference to his earlier comment: “I need twenty minutes.”

⁴ Officer Mullen later said in his interview that after Evans demanded the minutes be called out, he and Officer Compton had a conversation about “this might be a countdown to him killing them.” Sgt. Garcia said in his interview: “Initially, I felt that [the demand for times to be called out] was odd, and I briefly conferred with officer Mullen: Like, is this a timeline of: He is going to release her? Or is this him, you know, building up courage to -- to do something?”

Evans: What time is it?

Garcia: 9:27

Evans: I'm not going to keep telling you to call out the time, man!

Garcia: It's still 9:27

...

Mullen: It's 9:28

Evans: What time is it?

Garcia: Still 9:28

...

Garcia: It's 9:29

Then Felder asked officers to call her mom. She sounded like she was crying. She told them the number and said she wanted to speak to her mom on the phone.

Garcia: How are we going to arrange that if you're in there and we're out here?

Evans: Officer, I'm going to let her go.

Garcia: It's 9:30. ...

Evans: At 9:35, I'll send her out and you better give her her phone call!

Garcia: Absolutely.

Breanna: Okay, call my dad.

...

Garcia: It's 9:31

Suddenly, noticeable scuffling sounds and the sound of something falling to the floor came from the room⁵, and Felder began yelling urgently, "Stop! Stop! Stop!" Sensing emergency and increased threat to the hostages, Sgt. Garcia and Officer Mullen ran in the hallway to the door. Other officers followed immediately behind them.

Emergency Rescue of the Hostages and Shooting of the Suspect

Sgt. Garcia kicked the door open. He and Officer Mullen entered the room simultaneously. Officer Mullen was on the left. Sgt. Garcia was to his right. Both had their semi-automatic pistols drawn and pointed into the room. The room was dark, but each officer's weapon was equipped with a small flashlight affixed to the underside of the barrel which illuminated the area where it was pointed. The officers could see Evans and both hostages in the room along the west wall in front of them to their right.

Body worn camera recordings show that Felder was crouching in the southwest corner of the room. Evans was to her left, less than an arm's length away, along the west wall. Evans was laying on his back, with his head up against the west wall, facing the officers. He was struggling with Davis and was holding Davis in a "head lock". Evans' left arm was wrapped around the back of Davis's

⁵ The following information was learned later: Felder told investigators during her interview that just after officers announced the time was 9:31 and before they came through the door, Davis "tussled" with Evans, trying to get the knife. "Bennie ... did something and tried to kick something and grab that knife." When a paramedic asked Davis at the scene how he received the puncture wound to his chest, Davis said "That's when I grabbed the knife from him." Later at the hospital, Davis told Sgt. Joshua Vasconcellos (01056) that he was grabbing the arm that Evans had the knife in. "I just kept the hand, both hands on the hand, on the arm or whatever that he had the knife in." ... I still wasn't going to let go of that – the hand that he had the knife in, because he would've killed me."

head and neck. Evans was moving his right arm and he was holding a knife in his right hand. The tip of the knife was pointing to his left, toward Davis. Evans was trying to stab Davis. Davis was struggling against Evans' right arm, trying to fend off the knife. Davis's head was being held against Evans' left shoulder and bicep, but his legs and torso were on top of Evans. He was raising his left leg, trying to use his left foot against Evans' right arm and hand. Davis was extending his left arm upwards, and with his left hand he was grabbing at Evans' right arm.



Photo 2: Officer Mullen's body worn camera. 21:31:27 (9:31 p.m.)



Photo 3: Officer Mullen's body worn camera. 21:31:27 (9:31 p.m.)

Body worn cameras recorded the officers yelling, "Knife! Knife! Drop it! Drop the knife! Drop the knife!" But Evans did not stop. Both officers discharged their weapons at Evans. Officer Mullen fired the first gunshot, followed immediately by one shot from Sergeant Garcia and three

additional shots by Officer Mullen. All five gunshots were fired in less than two seconds. Evans was struck in the face by bullets, and he stopped moving.⁶

Officer Mullen immediately carried Felder out of the room, out of the house and to a police car. She was emotionally distraught but was not physically injured. Officers also immediately attended to Davis, escorting him out of the house to the street. He was crying emotionally, and was grief stricken about what had occurred. He had blood on his head. Paramedics examined him and found a knife puncture wound to his chest. He was taken to a hospital. The injury was determined not to be a serious bodily injury.

Other paramedics responded to Evans in the room. It was immediately apparent that Evans did not survive the gunshot wounds he suffered. He was pronounced dead at the scene at 9:34 p.m.

The Denver protocol for Officer Involved Shootings was followed. Officer Mullen and Sergeant Garcia were taken separately to DPD Headquarters and commanded not to speak about the incident, other than to their attorneys. They did not view or listen to recordings from their body worn cameras. Both officers opted to return on a different date to DPD Headquarters for formal interviews to be given under oath with their attorneys present.

The investigation into this shooting was then conducted by the Denver Police Department in conjunction with the Colorado Bureau of Investigation and the Colorado State Patrol. Many written statements and reports were provided by officers, crime scene investigators, crime lab personnel, paramedics, and others. Video recorded statements were given by some witnesses. Body worn camera recordings from the officers were downloaded and reviewed. Detective Adam Lucero (99047) of the Denver Police Department was assigned as primary investigator for this investigation, and Detective Mark Crider (95014) of the Denver Police Department, was assigned as the secondary investigator. They reviewed and compiled the numerous reports, documents, videos, photographs, etc., and prepared a supplemental report. This is reported under Denver Police Department GO #23-227000.

Excerpts From Interviews of the Involved Officers

Officer Mullen

In his interview on May 4, 2023, Officer Mullen described the moment at 9:31 p.m. that caused him to rush to the room, and he described what he saw that caused him to fire at Evans.

All of a sudden, I just hear -- just loud crash -- kind of almost like a little bit of chaos it would sound if I flipped over this table in this room. ... It was loud. I heard that, and, like, a scream. And I -- I knew that it was going down in there. That he was actively, in my mind, about killing them, or in the process of.

⁶ Officers Clyde Carmody (14064) and Tyler Danielson (18052) entered the room immediately after Officer Mullen and Sergeant Garcia, but neither of them fired their rifles.

So, I give a quick look to Garcia. Like, yep... you ready? So, Garcia takes it, the hallway, first. I'm right behind him. He gives the door a few kicks... The door kicks open. It's complete darkness in there... I immediately activate my weapon mounted light. Garcia fills-in to the right ... and I continue straight. When I get in there, I can see Breanna in the corner opposite of where the door is.

...

And I could see Frankie kind of laying on the floor, like, sitting up a little bit, with Bennie on top of him, kind of laying this way. And Frankie's got his left arm wrapped around Bennie. I immediately recognize, in Frankie's right hand, he's got a knife with a silver blade, out like this. [Officer Mullen demonstrates with his right arm extended out to his right side]. And as I move in, I can see the knife and then the knife just -- Bennie is here [Officer Mullen demonstrates that Bennie's head was at Evans' left shoulder with Evans' left arm around his head] -- starts going like this. [Officer Mullen demonstrates moving his right arm and hand to his left in a stabbing motion]. And I believe [Evans] is currently trying to kill him. I'm not sure if those went through the clothing, through his skin, but I could tell that [Evans] was trying to kill Bennie in that moment. And I had to take action immediately to save Bennie's life.

...

So, I recognized that. And the only spot really available -- since he's using Bennie as I would describe as hostage position human shield -- is his head. That's the farthest part away from Bennie, as well, that I could safely take the shot without hurting Bennie. So, I fired, I believe, three rounds. I believe three rounds I fired. And, when I fired my last round -- because I fired and there's still, like, a struggle going on -- And when I fired my last round, that's when everything just ceased. The struggle ceased; the threat ceased... so I knew at that point the threat had stopped.⁷

Sergeant Garcia

During his interview at DPD Headquarters on May 4, 2023, Sergeant Garcia described the events that caused him to enter the room and to fire one shot at Evans.

I heard what I interpreted to be somebody hitting the ground -- a loud thump -- and then tussling, and then, like, moaning, like somebody is fighting. So, with that, and then the statements that [Evans] was making that it was going to be the end of -- their last night -- and the comments he made throughout this process, knowing he was armed with a knife, I felt he was following through with those threats and actively assaulting or trying to kill Bennie.

I made the decision to move in. I looked at Mullen, "we're moving". He says, "we're moving". So, we can move immediately, but dynamically together. We immediately rushed down the hall. I forced the door open by kicking it open. The first thing I remember when we went across that threshold is it was dark. The lights were off. And then Officer Mullen's weapon, his flashlight on his weapon, illuminated the suspects, or the suspect and the hostage. So, I immediately diverted my attention to them.

⁷ The investigation determined that Officer Mullen fired four rounds.

I saw the suspect as described in a green shirt. He was on his back, and he had the victim, Bennie, almost kind of like in a -- in a headlock, and they were -- they were actively fighting. And I just saw Frankie had the knife in his right hand. ... And he was making, like, stabbing motions. Because I remember seeing the knife, and then not seeing it, and seeing it. But there was so much movement between the two, because they were fighting. The proximity of the knife was around the victim's neck and upper chest area. And I thought he was -- he was killing him right in front of our eyes.

I draw -- I already had my weapon out. I draw on him. Initially, I don't have a clear sight picture because they're moving so much, and the proximity of their heads are so close. So, I didn't have a confident shot at that point. During the struggle, they briefly separated ... because he was trying to fight his way out, Bennie was. So, there was a slight separation between them. I had a confident shot so, that's when I discharged my weapon. I believe I fired once.⁸

Crime Scene Evidence & Weapons Unload

DPD Crime Scene Unit personnel responded to the scene. Photographs and video recordings were taken to document the scene. Evidence was marked and collected.

- The knife was recovered.



- Five spent 9mm cartridge cases were recovered in the room.
- Four fired bullets were recovered in the room

Both officers' weapons were unloaded at DPD Headquarters by personnel from the Crime Scene Unit. The weapons unload procedure showed that Officer Mullen fired four bullets and Sergeant Garcia fired one bullet. This is consistent with the five spent cartridge cases recovered at the scene.

Autopsy

An autopsy was performed on Frankie Lee Evans by the office of the Medical Examiner. Three bullet fragments were recovered from Evans' brain. Although we haven't yet received the written autopsy report, it is clear that Mr. Evans died as a result of one or more of the gunshot wounds.

Firearm Testing / Cartridge Case & Bullet Comparisons

The handguns used by the officers were examined and test-fired by the Denver Crime Laboratory Firearms Unit. The test-fired cartridge cases and the test-fired bullets were compared to the cartridge cases, bullets, and bullet fragments recovered as evidence in this case (see above). The Firearms Unit Report reveals the following:

⁸ The investigation determined that Sergeant Garcia fired one round.

- One cartridge case was identified as having been fired in Sergeant Garcia's Sig Sauer firearm.
- Four cartridge cases were identified as fired in Officer Mullen's Smith and Wesson firearm.
- One of the fired bullets found in the room was identified to Sergeant Garcia's firearm.
- The other three bullets found in the room were eliminated as not from Sgt. Garcia's firearm.
- The bullet fragments recovered at autopsy were eliminated as not from Sgt. Garcia's firearm.

Thus, from the facts known, we can draw the conclusion that three of the fired bullets recovered in the room, as well as the fragments recovered at autopsy, were fired by Officer Mullen's firearm.

Legal Analysis

Criminal liability is established only if it is proved beyond a reasonable doubt that all elements of an offense defined by a statute have been committed and it is proved that the offense was committed without legal justification as set forth in Colorado statutes. Colorado's authorization to use deadly force to defend another person is addressed in C.R.S. §18-1-704 and in C.R.S. §18-1-707 (4.5).

As pertinent to this case, C.R.S. §18-1-704 states:

- (1) ... a person is justified in using physical force upon another person in order to defend himself or a third person from what he reasonably believes to be the use or imminent use of unlawful physical force by that other person, and he may use a degree of force which he reasonably believes to be necessary for that purpose.
- (2) Deadly physical force may be used only if a person reasonably believes a lesser degree of force is inadequate and:
 - (a) The actor has reasonable ground to believe, and does believe, that he or another person is in imminent danger of being killed or of receiving great bodily injury....

The justification of the use of physical force by peace officers while carrying out their duties is described in C.R.S. §18-1-707. As pertinent to this case, C.R.S. §18-1-707 states:

- (1) Peace officers, in carrying out their duties, shall apply nonviolent means, when possible, before resorting to the use of physical force. A peace officer may use physical force only if nonviolent means would be ineffective in effecting an arrest, preventing an escape, or preventing an imminent threat of injury to the peace officer or another person.
- (2) When physical force is used, a peace officer shall:
 - (a) Not use deadly physical force to apprehend a person who is suspected of only a minor or nonviolent offense;
 - (b) Use only a degree of force consistent with the minimization of injury to others;
 - (c) Ensure that assistance and medical aid are rendered to any injured or affected persons as soon as practicable; and

- (d) Ensure that any identified relatives or next of kin of persons who have sustained serious bodily injury or death are notified as soon as practicable.
- (3) A peace officer is justified in using deadly physical force to make an arrest only when all other means of apprehension are unreasonable given the circumstances and:
 - (a) The arrest is for a felony involving conduct including the use or threatened use of deadly physical force;
 - (b) The suspect poses an immediate threat of death or serious bodily injury to the peace officer or another person;
 - (c) The force employed does not create a substantial risk of injury to other persons.
- (4) A peace officer shall identify himself or herself as a peace officer and give a clear verbal warning of his or her intent to use firearms or other deadly physical force, with sufficient time for the warning to be observed, unless to do so would unduly place peace officers at risk of injury or would create a risk of death or injury to other persons.
- (4.5) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, a peace officer is justified in using deadly force if the peace officer has an objectively reasonable belief that a lesser degree of force is inadequate and the peace officer has objectively reasonable grounds to believe, and does believe, that he or another person is in imminent danger of being killed or of receiving serious bodily injury.

Under Colorado law, when the facts of a case on trial raise an issue of self-defense or defense of another, the person charged does not have a burden to prove that he or she acted within the justification for self-defense or defense of another. Instead, the prosecution must either disprove that self-defense applies beyond a reasonable doubt or prove the justification does not apply by proving all the elements of the crime beyond a reasonable doubt.⁹

Accordingly, the question I must answer for each officer is: After considering the statutory justifications for the use of deadly physical force in C.R.S. §18-1-704 and C.R.S. §18-1-707, would a jury deciding the facts of this case find, unanimously and beyond a reasonable doubt, that all the elements of a crime have been proved? My conclusion is that a jury would not find any criminal culpability on the part of these officers.

The body worn camera evidence corroborates what Officer Mullen and Sergeant Garcia described seeing when they entered the room. It is abundantly clear that Evans was in the process of trying to stab Davis. Indeed, Davis did suffer a puncture wound to his chest. Davis was in imminent

⁹ For crimes alleging a culpable mental state of acting intentionally or knowingly (e.g., murder), the issue of self-defense or defense of another is handled at trial as an “affirmative defense”, which is a defense that admits the commission of the elements of the charged crime but argues the defendant’s actions were legally justified or excused. This affirmative defense becomes an additional element of the charge at trial, and it is the prosecution’s burden to disprove it by proof beyond a reasonable doubt. For crimes alleging a culpable mental state of acting recklessly, or with criminal negligence or extreme indifference, the evidence of self-defense or defense of another is handled as a “traverse” defense that seeks to refute, or to cast doubt upon, the proof of the mental state element alleged. The prosecution must prove the alleged mental state element by proof beyond a reasonable doubt. See C.R.S. § 18-1-704 (4); *People v Pickering*, 276 P.3d 553 (Colo. 2011).

danger of being killed or of being seriously injured when the officers acted. The actions they took, and their skill and accuracy, likely saved Davis's life. Using less force would have been inadequate under these circumstances. I find that deadly force was necessary and was lawful and justified by C.R.S. § 18-1-704 (2) (a) and by C.R.S. § 18-1-707 (4.5).

Conclusion

Because I find that both officers were legally justified in using deadly force, no criminal charges are appropriate. I commend the extensive efforts of the officers and the mental health clinician who tried to de-escalate the situation and to help Evans. I also note the training and skill of these Denver police officers in a very challenging situation.

Sincerely,



Beth McCann
Denver District Attorney

cc: Armando Saldate, Director of Public Safety; Division Chief Joe Montoya; Commander Matt Clark; Commander Layla DeStaffany; Lieutenant Joel Bell; Sergeant Scott Murphy; Sergeant Scott Hagan; Sergeant Tony Lopez, Jr.; Detective Adam Lucero; Detective Mark Crider; Sergeant Arturo Garcia; Officer Matthew Mullen; Sean Lane, Esq., Attorney for Sgt. Garcia and Officer Mullen; Denver City Attorney Kerry Tipper; Director of the Office of Independent Monitor Lisabeth Pérez Castle