



Office of the New York State Attorney General Letitia James

Office of Special Investigation

August 19, 2026

Report on the Investigation of the Death of Vilmond Jean- Baptiste

OVERVIEW

New York Executive Law Section 70-b (Section 70-b) authorizes the Attorney General's Office of Special Investigation (OSI) to investigate and, if warranted, to prosecute offenses arising from any incident in which the death of a person is caused by a police officer or a peace officer. When OSI does not seek charges, as in this case, Section 70-b requires OSI to issue a public report. This is the public report of OSI's investigation of the death of Vilmond Jean-Baptiste, who was shot and killed on September 13, 2024, by members of the New York City Police Department (NYPD).

On September 13, 2024, Mr. Jean-Baptiste was a suspect in three open homicides in Brooklyn. NYPD homicide detectives discovered he had an open warrant from 2022 for a violation of New York City Administrative Code Section 10-125 (2b), "Consumption of Alcohol on Streets Prohibited." They obtained information from a confidential source that Mr. Jean-Baptiste was staying at an apartment on East 21st Street in Brooklyn, and asked NYPD's Brooklyn North Warrant Squad to apprehend him.

At about 5:20 p.m. on September 13, 2024, Brooklyn North Warrant Squad officers knocked on the apartment door; the entry squad consisted of NYPD Sergeant Michael Filomena, Detectives Alec Solomito, Justin Adetimirin, Joseph Suarez, and Louis Aponte, and Officer James Fowler. A man inside allowed officers in and once they entered, they began searching for Mr. Jean-Baptiste. Det. Solomito kicked open the bathroom door and discovered Mr. Jean-Baptiste hiding in the shower, fully clothed and holding a knife. Despite numerous commands to drop the knife, Mr. Jean-Baptiste did not comply. Sgt. Filomena deployed a Taser, and Mr. Jean-Baptiste threw a bottle at the officers. The Taser was unsuccessful, and Mr. Jean-Baptiste left the shower and moved toward the officers holding the knife. Three officers fired their weapons, striking Mr. Jean-Baptiste 12 times. The officers rendered aid, and Mr. Jean-Baptiste was subsequently taken to Kings County Hospital, where he was pronounced dead a short time later.

Mr. Jean-Baptiste was 38 years old when he died.

Having thoroughly investigated the facts and analyzed the law, OSI concludes a prosecutor would not be able to disprove beyond a reasonable doubt that the officers' use of deadly force against Mr. Jean-Baptiste was justified and, therefore, will not seek charges.

FACTS

Homicide Investigations and Warrant for Vilmond Jean-Baptiste

According to NYPD police reports and search warrant affidavits, by September 13, 2024, Mr. Jean-Baptiste was a suspect in three open homicides that occurred in Brooklyn in the summer of 2024. The NYPD had issued a "suspect only, no probable cause to arrest" I-card for Mr. Jean-Baptiste. (An I-card is a document placed in law enforcement systems that notifies others that a person is a suspect or wanted for arrest and contains related information.) However, NYPD records showed that Mr. Jean-Baptiste also had an open warrant for the offense of "Consumption of Alcohol on Streets Prohibited,"

in violation of New York City Administrative Code Section 10-125 (2b), with an arrest date of July 4, 2022, and a warrant date of September 13, 2022, issued by a Kings County Court. NYPD homicide detectives decided to attempt to find Mr. Jean-Baptiste and pick him up on that warrant. Based on NYPD paperwork, a confidential civilian informant who was known to NYPD informed NYPD members on September 13, 2024, that Mr. Jean-Baptiste was staying at an apartment on East 21st Street, in Brooklyn. NYPD homicide detectives requested NYPD's Brooklyn North Warrant Squad to find and apprehend Mr. Jean-Baptiste.

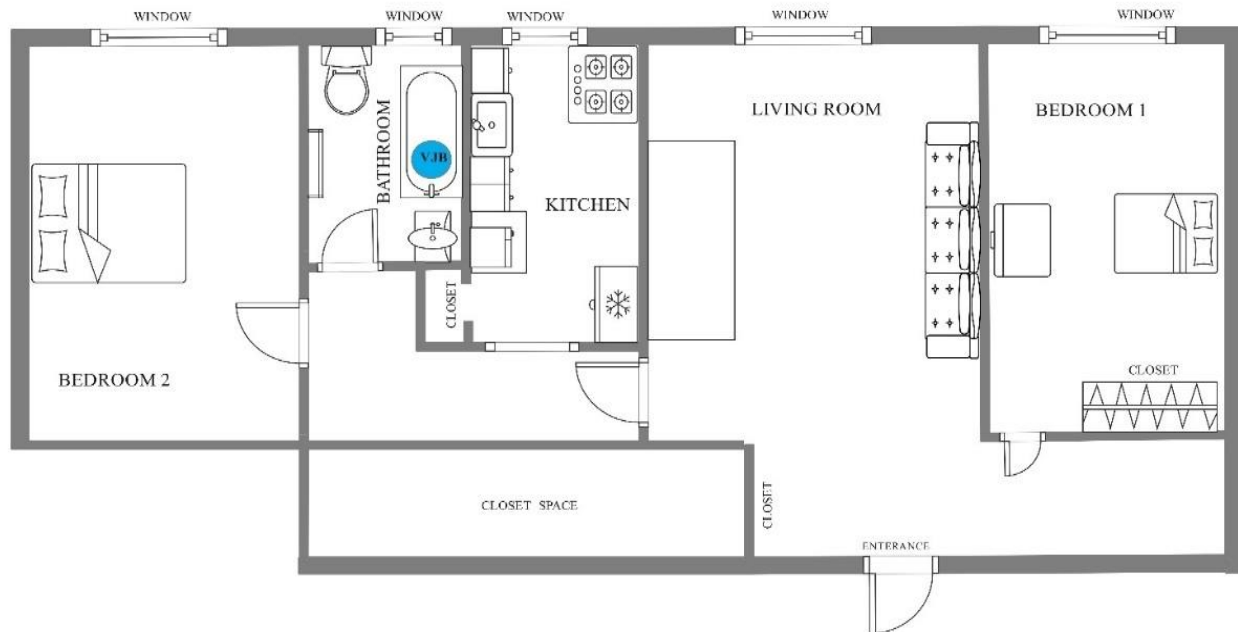
Warrant Execution

On September 13, 2024, around 5:20 p.m., Brooklyn North Warrant Squad Sgt. Filomena led his squad in executing the warrant for Mr. Jean-Baptiste at an apartment on East 21st Street. Sgt. Filomena, Detectives Solomito, Adetimirin, Suarez, and Aponte, and Officer Fowler approached the apartment and activated their BWCs. Unless otherwise stated, the below facts in this section are based on OSI's review of their BWC footage. (OAG previously released portions of the BWC videos; [HERE](#).)

Sgt. Filomena and the officers were all wearing paraphernalia that indicated they were police officers. Detectives Solomito, Aponte, and Suarez wore their police badges on their chests, while Sgt. Filomena, Det. Adetimirin, and Officer Fowler wore their police badges on their waistbands. Officer Fowler also carried a shield that read "POLICE" on the front of it. Their BWCs were visible with red blinking lights on their chests.

At 5:21 p.m. Sgt. Filomena knocked on the apartment door; he and the officers were let inside by a man (later identified as J.R.; OSI does not release names of civilian witnesses). Although the audio had not yet begun on Sgt. Filomena's BWC when J.R. opened the door, the BWC video showed J.R. letting the police in and pointing to a bedroom behind him (identified in the below diagram as Bedroom 1), in which a woman (later identified as J.J.B.) was sitting on the bed.

Below is a diagram of the interior of the apartment, created by OSI based on scene photographs and BWC video. Mr. Jean-Baptiste's location during this encounter with police is highlighted in blue with his initials.



Sgt. Filomena entered the apartment first and began searching Bedroom 1. Behind him was Officer Fowler, who carried the “POLICE” shield, then Det. Solomito, followed by Det. Aponte, then Det. Suarez, and finally Det. Adetimirin. While Sgt. Filomena searched Bedroom 1, Officer Fowler led Det. Solomito and other detectives down the hallway toward Bedroom 2. Officer Fowler’s BWC video, at 5:22:48 p.m., showed him yelling, “NYPD Warrant Squad,” just outside the bathroom door where Mr. Jean-Baptiste was later found hiding. At 5:23:00 p.m., Officer Fowler again yelled, “NYPD Warrant Squad,” and, “Hands! Hands! Hands!” just outside the same bathroom door. Det. Solomito’s BWC video showed a woman, later identified as N.B., leaving Bedroom 2. Officer Fowler instructed her to step out of the room, and another officer asked her if anyone else was “back there” with her. She said no.

After N.B. left Bedroom 2, Officer Fowler walked down the narrow hallway toward Bedroom 2, followed by Det. Solomito, then Det. Suarez, and then Det. Aponte. While in that narrow hallway, Det. Solomito kicked open a door on his right, which led to the bathroom. Det. Solomito’s BWC video showed it was dark in the bathroom and officers had to hold flashlights to see inside. Below is a still photograph from Det. Solomito’s BWC video at 5:23:43 p.m., just as he entered the bathroom and right before he saw Mr. Jean-Baptiste in the shower:



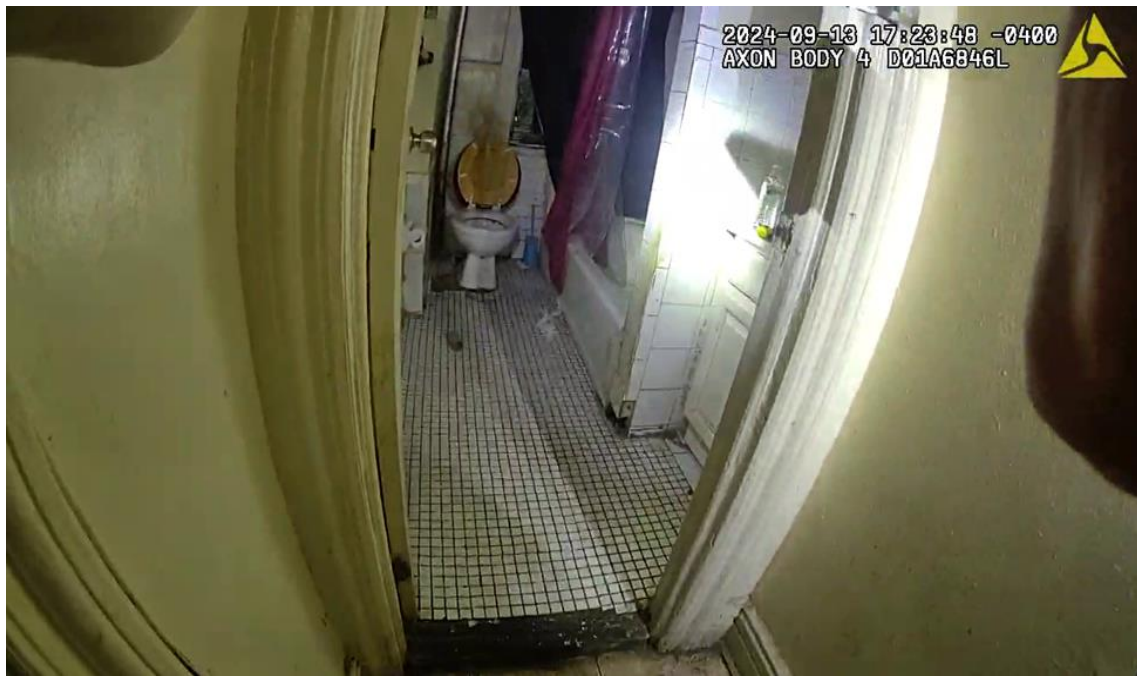
One second later, at 5:23:44 p.m., Det. Solomito's BWC video showed the first image of Mr. Jean-Baptiste in the shower, with the knife in his hand, as displayed below.



The officers' BWC videos showed the following police officer voices and still frames after Det. Solomito first encountered Mr. Jean-Baptiste:

5:23:44 p.m.: “Yo, get out now! Get out, drop the knife!”

5:23:48 p.m.: “Drop the knife!” By this time, Det. Solomito’s BWC video showed that he had retreated out of the bathroom into the hallway as they were calling for Mr. Jean-Baptiste to drop the knife; Mr. Jean-Baptiste remained in the shower.



Still from Det. Solomito’s BWC video at 5:23:48 p.m. after he retreated from the bathroom.

5:23:49 p.m.: “Drop the knife!”

5:23:50 p.m.: “Drop the fucking knife!”

5:23:55 p.m.: “Drop the knife!”

5:23:58 p.m.: “Yo, where’s the shield bro?” and “Drop the knife!”

5:23:59 p.m.: “Drop the knife!”

5:24:00 p.m.: “He’s right behind this wall, bro, he’s right behind this wall.”

5:24:02 p.m.: “Move, move, move, move!” as the officers positioned themselves utilizing the shield.

5:24:06 p.m.: “Tase him.”

5:24:07 p.m.: “I can’t see.”

5:24:08 p.m.: “Drop the knife!” At this time, Det. Adetimirin’s BWC video showed Mr. Jean-Baptiste stepping out of the shower holding a knife.



Still photograph from Det. Adetimirin's BWC video at 5:24:08 p.m., showing Mr. Jean-Baptiste about to step out of the shower with a knife in his right hand (circled in red by OSI).

That same second, Det. Adetimirin's BWC video captured Mr. Jean-Baptiste with his right leg completely out of the shower.



Still photograph from Det. Adetimirin's BWC at 5:24:08 p.m. showing Mr. Jean-Baptiste's right leg outside the shower.

Mr. Jean-Baptiste stepped back into the shower and officers gave the following commands:

5:24:11 p.m.: “Put the knife on the ground!”

5:24:12 p.m. to 5:24:13 p.m.: “Drop the knife!” “Drop the knife!” “Drop the knife!”

5:24:15 p.m.: “You *will* get Tased or shot!”

At 5:24:17 p.m., despite their warnings and commands, Mr. Jean-Baptiste appeared to throw a green bottle at the officers from inside the bathroom, while Sgt. Filomena deployed a Taser.



Still photograph from Det. Solomito's BWC video at 5:24:17 p.m., with the green bottle circled in red by OSI.

At 5:24:18 p.m., after the Taser deployment was apparently unsuccessful, Sgt. Filomena retreated from the bathroom doorway and into Bedroom 2. His BWC was thereafter blocked by the door frame. Officer Fowler, who was standing to the right of Sgt. Filomena and to the left of Detectives Adetimirin and Solomito, also had his BWC blocked by the shield he was holding at that time.

At 5:24:19 p.m. on Det. Adetimirin's BWC video, Mr. Jean-Baptiste moved out of the shower and toward the officers with the knife. Detectives Solomito and Adetimirin, as well as Officer Fowler, subsequently discharged their weapons. Since both of these events occurred very quickly, OSI used the Cyberlink PowerDirector program to break down the second of “5:24:19 p.m.” into 30 separate frames. At the fifth frame of Det. Adetimirin's BWC video, at 5:24:19 p.m., Mr. Jean-Baptiste moved toward the officers with a knife in his right hand, as displayed below:



Still photograph from the fifth frame of Det. Adetimirin's BWC video at 5:24:19 p.m., showing Mr. Jean-Baptiste's right hand with the knife, circled in red by OSI.

In the thirteenth frame of 5:24:19 p.m., Mr. Jean-Baptiste continued to advance toward officers while holding the knife up.



Still photograph from the thirteenth frame of Det. Adetimirin's BWC video at 5:24:19 p.m. showing Mr. Jean-Baptiste moving toward officers with the knife in his right hand.

In the twentieth frame of 5:24:19 p.m., Det. Adetimirin's BWC video showed officers beginning to discharge their weapons. It is unclear which officer fired the first shot.



Still photograph from the twentieth frame of Det. Adetimirin's BWC video at 5:24:19 p.m., with apparent gunfire circled in red.

In the thirtieth frame of 5:24:19 p.m., after officers began shooting, Det. Adetimirin's BWC video captured Mr. Jean-Baptiste's body, now having turned to face the officers directly, still holding the knife upright:



Still photograph from the thirtieth frame of Det. Adetimirin's BWC video at 5:24:19 p.m.

BWC video from Det. Solomito, who was standing to the right in the photographs above, showed the general distance between the officers and Mr. Jean-Baptiste at the time of the shooting at 5:24:19 p.m.:



Still photograph from Det. Solomito's BWC video at 5:24:19 p.m.

By 5:24:20 p.m., after the officers had begun discharging their firearms, Mr. Jean-Baptiste continued to advance toward them, holding the knife upright, chest-level, with his right hand:



Still photograph from Det. Adetimirin's BWC video at 5:24:20 p.m.

In the same second, at 5:24:20 p.m., Det. Solomito's BWC video captured the image below, showing generally the distance between Mr. Jean-Baptiste and the officers:



Still photograph from Det. Solomito's BWC video at 5:24:20 p.m.; the knife was still in Mr. Jean-Baptiste's hand.

At 5:24:23 p.m., the last shot was fired; during the shooting, Mr. Jean-Baptiste fell to the floor, while still holding the knife. The shots spanned about four seconds. As noted above, three officers fired at Mr. Jean-Baptiste: Detectives Solomito and Adetimirin and Officer Fowler. During the entirety of Mr. Jean-Baptiste's encounter with police, he appeared to be completely silent and the BWC videos did not capture him uttering a word or sound.

Post-Shooting Medical Assistance and Officer Statements:

Based on the officers' BWC videos and police reports, after the shooting, Det. Adetimirin kicked the knife out of Mr. Jean-Baptiste's hand as he was on the ground, rolled him onto his stomach, and placed him in handcuffs. Det. Suarez radioed multiple requests for an ambulance, advising that shots had been fired. After Mr. Jean-Baptiste was handcuffed, officers searched him and collected the knife from the floor. Officers turned Mr. Jean-Baptiste onto his back, and Det. Aponte placed a shirt over his wounds and began administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR) while Sgt. Filomena directed them to keep pressure on his wounds. As CPR continued, at 5:26 p.m., Det. Suarez radioed for dispatch to "rush" the ambulance, and Det. Suarez and Sgt. Filomena made additional radio communications to check the arrival time for the ambulance. Det. Adetimirin took over applying chest compressions at about 5:30 p.m. and, at 5:34 p.m., Det. Aponte resumed chest compressions just as Fire Department of the City of New York (FDNY) members arrived. At that time, FDNY members and the officers moved Mr. Jean-Baptiste into the living room to continue treatment; Emergency Medical Services (EMS)

personnel arrived and took over care at 5:38 p.m. EMS subsequently transported Mr. Jean-Baptiste to Kings County Hospital, where he was pronounced dead at 6:08 p.m.

Shortly after the shooting, Sgt. Filomena spoke with NYPD Lieutenant Juan Carlos Palacios at the scene and with his police chief over the phone, in conversations captured on his BWC at about 5:34 p.m. and 5:37 p.m., respectively. Sgt. Filomena told them that they found Mr. Jean-Baptiste hiding in the bathroom shower with a knife, and that he brandished the knife toward officers. Sgt. Filomena said when Mr. Jean-Baptiste showed his body, Sgt. Filomena attempted to deploy his Taser, but the Taser missed. He said that, at that time, he took cover behind the door jamb to reload a new Taser cartridge when Mr. Jean-Baptiste charged out of the shower toward officers with the knife, and the officers discharged their firearms.

Evidence Collection:

All three officers who discharged their weapons – Det. Adetimirin, Det. Solomito, and Officer Fowler – were administered a Drager preliminary breath test for alcohol, per NYPD policy, shortly after the incident. The printed results have been reviewed by OSI; all three registered a 0.0 alcohol level.

Based on NYPD Crime Scene Unit (CSU) reports, the firearms of the three firing officers were collected by NYPD CSU and analyzed. CSU investigators determined that Officer Fowler fired five rounds, Det. Adetimirin fired five rounds, and Det. Solomito fired three rounds. CSU also collected two green deployed Taser cartridge doors, one Taser cartridge, one Taser prong, and a Taser prong with wires. Below is a photograph of the knife Mr. Jean-Baptiste brandished that was collected by CSU:



Autopsy

Dr. Gregory Dickinson, M.D., a City Medical Examiner-II in the Brooklyn Mortuary at the Office of the Chief Medical Examiner of the City of New York, conducted the autopsy on September 14, 2024. Dr. Dickinson determined that Mr. Jean-Baptiste was struck by 12 gunshots. According to the autopsy

report, Mr. Jean-Baptiste sustained one gunshot wound to the head, one gunshot wound to the right side of the chest, two gunshot wounds to his right upper abdomen, three gunshot wounds to the left side of the chest, a gunshot wound to the right shoulder, a gunshot wound to the left shoulder, two gunshot wounds to the left arm, and a graze wound to his left arm. Dr. Dickinson listed the cause of Mr. Jean-Baptiste's death as "gunshot wounds to the head and torso" and deemed the manner of death to be "homicide." The toxicology report indicates that Mr. Jean-Baptiste had active cocaine and THC in his blood at the time of his death.

Civilian Interviews

On September 13, 2024, NYPD Force Investigation Division (FID) detectives conducted videotaped interviews with J.J.B., J.R., and N.B., who were all in the apartment at the time of the shooting; OSI reviewed their videotaped interviews. J.J.B. said that the apartment belonged to J.A. Just prior to the shooting, she said she was watching television when she heard a knock on the door. She said she asked J.R. to open the door because she had no problem with police. She said she did not see anything but heard the gunshots. Although she needed a translator for this interview as she did not speak English, she confirmed that Vilmond Jean-Baptiste was born in the United States.

J.R. was also interviewed and told FID that he did not really know Vilmond Jean-Baptiste. He said he heard the police knocking and opened the door for them. J.R. said that he didn't see the shooting, but that he heard it.

When FID interviewed N.B., she said that she did not hear the police at the door because she had music on. She said she subsequently heard police telling whoever was in the bathroom to put down the knife.

OSI Interviews of Warrant Squad Officers

Sergeant Filomena

OSI conducted a recorded interview of Sgt. Filomena regarding this incident. Sgt. Filomena told OSI that he had been with NYPD since 2013 and was assigned to the Brooklyn North Warrant Squad since May of 2023. Sgt. Filomena said that on September 13, 2024, he printed out a copy of the warrant and verified it was still active before going to the apartment with his team. Sgt. Filomena said that he printed out a picture of Vilmond Jean-Baptiste, and that he had his profile for the warrant. Sgt. Filomena told OSI that prior to executing the warrant, a homicide detective advised him that the homicides for which Mr. Jean-Baptiste was a suspect were stabbings.

According to Sgt. Filomena, he knocked twice on the apartment door and a man answered. He explained that they were there with a warrant and entered the apartment. At some point Sgt. Filomena recalled hearing his team yelling that he (Mr. Jean-Baptiste) was hiding in the bathroom with a knife. Sgt. Filomena said he heard them calling for a Taser, and since he carried a Taser at the time, he pushed past his team members in the narrow hallway that led to the bathroom. Sgt. Filomena said Mr.

Jean-Baptiste was “ducking out” of the shower periodically, raising the knife, and throwing objects at them. Sgt. Filomena told OSI that he deployed his Taser as Mr. Jean-Baptiste was “ducking” in and out of the shower, but that the Taser was ineffective. When asked by OSI why the Taser was not effective, Sgt. Filomena said he did not know whether the prongs did not make contact or got stuck in clothing. He said he removed the cartridge to reload and when he looked up, Mr. Jean-Baptiste was out of the shower with the knife raised over his head and charging at him. He said the officers then discharged their firearms.

Sgt. Filomena said that when he saw Mr. Jean-Baptiste in the bathroom, he immediately recognized him as the person they were attempting to apprehend. When asked by OSI if Mr. Jean-Baptiste said anything during the police encounter with him, Sgt. Filomena confirmed he did not. Sgt. Filomena said that although they repeatedly ordered Mr. Jean-Baptiste to drop the knife, he ignored them and gave a “straight long-distance blank stare.”

Officer Fowler

OSI interviewed Officer Fowler, who said that on September 13, 2024, while he was searching the bedroom, another officer yelled, “Drop the knife!” He said that he went to the bathroom with a shield and saw Mr. Jean-Baptiste peeking out of the shower with a knife in his hand. He said Mr. Jean-Baptiste was told multiple times to drop the knife and step out. Officer Fowler said Mr. Jean-Baptiste threw something at the shield while he was still holding it. He told OSI that the Taser was deployed at Mr. Jean-Baptiste but it was ineffective and Mr. Jean-Baptiste jumped out of the shower with the knife in his hand. Officer Fowler told OSI that he discharged his firearm at that time.

Detective Adetimirin

According to Det. Adetimirin, on September 13, 2024, during their encounter with Mr. Jean-Baptiste, his back was to the hallway wall but he had a straight line of sight into the bathroom. He said that when Mr. Jean-Baptiste came out of the shower with the knife, he and other officers discharged their firearms.

Detective Solomito

When OSI interviewed Det. Solomito, he said that on September 13, 2024, he opened the bathroom door with his foot, and it initially appeared empty. He saw Mr. Jean-Baptiste in the shower with a knife in his hand and yelled for Mr. Jean-Baptiste to get out. He said Mr. Jean-Baptiste did not get out and instead hid behind the shower wall again. He said that Mr. Jean-Baptiste was told multiple times to get out and to drop the knife. Det. Solomito told OSI that they attempted to Taser Mr. Jean-Baptiste, but it was ineffective.

LEGAL ANALYSIS

Law of Justification

Article 35 of the New York Penal Law defines the circumstances under which a person may be justified in using deadly physical force against another. Justification is a defense, not an affirmative defense, Penal Law Section (PL) 35.00. To obtain a conviction at trial, a prosecutor must disprove a defense beyond a reasonable doubt, PL 25.00(1).

In *People v Jairo Castillo*, 42 NY3d 628, 631 (2024), the New York Court of Appeals stated:

“The defense of justification provides that a person may use physical force to defend himself against an assailant’s “imminent use of unlawful physical force,” but does not authorize the use of “deadly physical force . . . unless . . . [the person] reasonably believes that [the assailant] . . . is using or about to use deadly physical force” (Penal Law § 35.15). When considering a request for a justification charge, courts examine the evidence in the light most favorable to the defendant, and must provide the instruction if there is any reasonable view of the evidence that defendant was justified in his actions (see *People v Heiserman*, 39 NY3d 988, 990 [2022]). Justification has both a subjective requirement, that “defendant . . . actually believed . . . he [was] . . . threatened with the imminent use of deadly physical force,” and an objective requirement, that defendant’s “reactions were . . . those of a reasonable man acting in self-defense” (*People v Collice*, 41 NY2d 906, 907 [1977]).” (Square brackets and ellipses in the original.)

Deadly physical force is force that “under the circumstances in which it is used, attempted to be used or threatened to be used, is readily capable of causing death or other serious physical injury.” PL 10.00(10). Serious physical injuries include permanent scars and lacerations, *People v Brooks*, 165 AD3d 694 (2d Dept 2018), and the loss of an eye or vision, *People v Ingram*, 95 AD3d 1376 (3d Dept 2012); *People v Kirschbaum*, 121 AD2d 744 (2d Dept 1986). Therefore, even if the user of a knife or other sharp object does not succeed in killing a person, the use of such an implement can be deadly physical force.

Police officers attempting to make an arrest for an offense are not obligated to retreat before using deadly physical force in response to deadly physical force, even if they know they can do so in complete safety to themselves or others. See PL 35.30 and PL 35.15(2)(a)(ii).

Analysis of Justification

Here, Det. Solomito, Det. Adetimirin, and Officer Fowler, along with the rest of their warrant squad, arrived at the apartment to arrest Mr. Jean-Baptiste on the warrant they had in their possession, knowing he was a suspect in three homicides. As noted above, they were all dressed in attire identifying themselves as police officers and the squad announced themselves twice as “NYPD Warrant Squad” right outside the bathroom where Mr. Jean-Baptiste was hiding. Once Det. Solomito saw Mr. Jean-

Baptiste in the shower with the knife, his BWC video showed that he retreated backward and out of the bathroom. The BWC videos demonstrate that the officers ordered Mr. Jean-Baptiste at least 11 times to drop the knife. One of the officers yelled to him, "You *will* get Tased or shot." Despite this, Mr. Jean-Baptiste did not drop the knife and instead threw a green bottle at the officers as Sgt. Filomena attempted to Tase him. Even after the Taser attempt, Mr. Jean-Baptiste still did not drop the knife and instead, at 5:24:19 p.m. on Det. Adetimirin's BWC video, walked toward the officers with the knife raised. At this time the officers discharged their weapons. Det. Solomito's BWC video showed how close Mr. Jean-Baptiste had advanced toward them before they fired and that Det. Adetimirin's back was against the hallway wall to avoid Mr. Jean-Baptiste.

Even after the officers began firing, based on Det. Solomito's BWC video, Mr. Jean-Baptiste was still holding the knife and still approaching the officers. Once Mr. Jean-Baptiste was lying on the floor (albeit still holding the knife in his hand), the officers ceased firing. At that time, officers removed the knife from his hand and placed him in handcuffs before administering life-saving measures.

OSI concludes that a prosecutor would not be able to disprove beyond a reasonable doubt that Det. Solomito, Det. Adetimirin, and Officer Fowler were justified under the law when they discharged their firearms. All 12 shots were fired in rapid succession in about four seconds as Mr. Jean-Baptiste came toward the officers with the knife and after a Taser had failed. Particularly when considering the close physical proximity between Mr. Jean-Baptiste and the officers as shown on the BWC videos, the reasonableness of the officers' fear that Mr. Jean-Baptiste would seriously injure or kill them with the knife could not be disproven beyond a reasonable doubt. The reasonableness of the officers' actions in response to Mr. Jean-Baptiste's actions also could not be proven beyond a reasonable doubt, given that they did not resort to deadly physical force right away, having first retreated out of the bathroom, issued numerous (at least 11) commands for him to drop the knife, warned him that he would be "Tased or shot," and deployed a Taser. Despite all of this, Mr. Jean-Baptiste refused to drop the knife, threw a bottle at them, and advanced toward them with the knife.

Therefore, OSI will not seek criminal charges against Det. Solomito, Det. Adetimirin, and Officer Fowler and closes the matter with the issuance of this report.

Dated: August 19, 2026