

Ohio Attorney General's Office Bureau of Criminal Investigation Investigative Report



2023-2219 Officer Involved Critical Incident - 1389 Marion Drive Columbus, Ohio 43207

Investigative Activity:	Body Camera Review
Involves:	Officer Kraig Gibson (W)
Date of Activity:	08/24/2023
Activity Location:	Williams, Kyra - Home - 1389 C Marion Drive, Columbus, OH 43207
Author:	SA Andrew Russell

## Narrative:

On Tuesday, January 30, 2024, Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) Special Agent (SA) Andrew Russell (SA Russell) received video footage from Sgt. Terry McConnell of Columbus Police Department SA Russell was informed that the videos contained footage from the body cameras recorded by the Columbus Police Officer, Kraig Gibson.

SA Russell reviewed the video recordings and noted the following:

The video is nearly thirty-nine and a half minutes long and begins with Gibson on a vehicle patrol in his marked police vehicle (cruiser). Gibson self-dispatches to a possible domestic violence protection order violation and attempts to make a traffic stop on a vehicle, (Black Monte Carlo), later identified as being driven by Jamie Overstreet (Overstreet). The vehicle fails to stop and after five minutes of the pursuit, Officers were advised to "shut it down" by a supervisor, ending the chase.

At video time marker 12:23, Gibson arrives in the area of Marion Drive three other CPD marked vehicles and exits his vehicle with his duty weapon in his right hand and runs towards the area where the other Officers responded.

At video time marker 12:34 gunshots can be heard, and Gibson takes a cover position at the corner of a residence, then raises his gun up. The BWC camera show Gibson then move forward and encounter an unknown subject, whom he tells to "stay back".

At video time marker 12:52 Gibson joins fellow officers, and they can be heard yelling "Hands, Hands". Gibson raises his weapon in a two-handed stance and Overstreet can be seen laying face down on the sidewalk.

This document is the property of the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation and is confidential in nature. Neither the document nor its contents are to be disseminated outside your agency except as provided by law – a statute, an administrative rule, or any rule of procedure.



At video time marker 13:01 Gibson advises dispatch that "there's a 33 out here" (Gun), and a firearm can be seen several feet (Approximately 10 feet) away from where Overstreet is laying. Gibson approaches Overstreet at gunpoint, behind officers Andrew Durr (Durr),

( Sean Evans (Evans) and Duane Derwacter (Derwacter). Officers place Overstreet in handcuffs and Gibson requests a medic and assists with scene security and lighting up the area with his flashlight to assist officers with rendering aid.

At video time marker 17:37, Gibson advises responding officers to "watch the gun, right there" and points to where the handgun is laying and an unknown officer light's it up with her flashlight.

At time marker 18:37, Gibson relieves an officer on chest compressions and assists with rendering aid. Gibson continues to render aid, including chest compressions, with several other officers and medics until the video time marker 24:32, when Overstreet is moved to a gurney/cot and transported by medics off the scene.

At video time marker 34:00, Gibson gets in his marked vehicle and leaves the area.

At video time marker 39:27, Gibson arrives at a substation and the BWC video is turned off.

References:

CPD Officer BWC stored at Evidence.com

This document is the property of the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation and is confidential in nature. Neither the document nor its contents are to be disseminated outside your agency except as provided by law – a statute, an administrative rule, or any rule of procedure.

## ADDITIONAL FACTORS FOR EVALUATING THE VIDEO RECORDINGS

There are numerous other factors that need to be considered when reviewing and evaluating the videos and audio recordings of this incident. Those factors are:

A. Video recording devices record within the video and sound capabilities available, and they record objectively. Video recordings lack the history, perspective, and interest of the people involved. The positions, angles, obstacles, lighting, and distance from the incident are also factors that need serious consideration.

B. Video recording devices also record more information about a particular scene or incident than the person(s) involved in the incident can process during the critical incident. Video recording devices rarely record an event from the same perspective of the officer. It captures the action but not the perception, decision making, focus, or intent of the officer. Video recordings often miss tactile cues or other actions of a subject.

C. The speed of the incident is remarkable. The speed and complexity of rapidly evolving situation(s) that occur during use of force encounters are difficult concepts to comprehend by only watching the video.

This document is the property of the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation and is confidential in nature. Neither the document nor its contents are to be disseminated outside your agency except as provided by law – a statute, an administrative rule, or any rule of procedure.