

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE  
SECOND JUDICIAL CIRCUIT IN AND  
FOR LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA  
GRAND JURY, FALL TERM, 2000

IN RE: Shooting of Cedric L. Crumbie on October 10, 2000  
by Deputy United States Marshal Marty West

FILED  
00 DEC -5 PM 6:03  
DANIEL L. AND  
CLERK CIRCUIT COURT  
LEON COUNTY, FLORIDA

IN THE NAME OF AND BY THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE OF FLORIDA

**NO TRUE BILL PRESENTMENT**

THIS MATTER came before the Grand Jury for us to review the facts and circumstances of the shooting death of Cedric L. Crumbie on October 10, 2000 by Deputy United States Marshal Marty West to determine if this was a justifiable use of deadly force authorized by Chapter 776 of Florida Statutes, as was the conclusion of the investigation conducted by the Leon County Sheriff's Department assisted by a senior assistant state attorney and an investigator from the State Attorney's Office of the Second Judicial Circuit for Leon County. We agree that it was based upon the following:

**APPLICABLE FLORIDA LAW**

Section 776.012 of Florida Statutes states a person is justified in the use of deadly force only if he reasonably believes that such force is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to himself or another or to prevent the imminent commission of a forcible felony.

Section 776.05 of Florida Statutes further specifies when a law enforcement officer may use force, including deadly force, in making an arrest. A law enforcement officer need not retreat or desist from efforts to make a lawful arrest because of resistance or threatened resistance to the arrest. The officer is justified in the use of any force which he reasonably believes to be necessary to defend himself or another from bodily harm while making the arrest.

Section 776.051 of Florida Statutes prohibits a wanted person from using force to resist an arrest. A person is not justified in the use of force to resist an arrest by a law enforcement officer who is known, or reasonably appears, to be a law enforcement officer.

**CONCLUSIONS**

Officers were authorized and under a duty to arrest Cedric Crumbie on the federal court warrant for violation of felony probation. Additionally there was probable cause to arrest him for again being in possession of a firearm as a convicted felon. After failing in his initial efforts to escape, the defendant turned towards the entrance, fired shots at officers, then grabbed a child to hold in front of him as he continued to threaten with his gun. Cedric Crumbie was engaged in the commission of multiple felonies including shooting while within a dwelling, possession of firearm by a convicted felon, plus the violent forcible felonies of attempted murder of law enforcement officers and armed kidnapping by grabbing a child to use as a hostage or shield.

THEREFORE having reached this decision following our review of the evidence presented before us by sworn material witnesses, and applying the applicable Florida statutes to the facts of this violent episode, we find that the shooting death of Cedric Crumbie was a justifiable use of deadly force.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 5th day of December, 2000.

[Redacted signature]

Foreperson

Attest:

[Redacted signature]