

Close-out Memorandum of the
Investigation Regarding
Petey Darnell Toussaint
September 10, 2024



State Attorney's Office
Eleventh Judicial Circuit
Miami-Dade County
June 9, 2026



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: KATHERINE FERNANDEZ RUNDLE
State Attorney

DATE: June 5, 2026

FROM: STAFFING/REVIEW TEAM

RE: POLICE SHOOTING CLOSEOUT MEMO
SAO CASE # 62/24/09/10/001

Based on the information obtained and reviewed during the investigation, the conclusion of the staffing/review team is the following:

On September 10, 2024, City of Miami Police Department officers responded to a residential complex to locate and arrest Petey Toussaint for a shooting two days earlier captured on surveillance video in the same complex. Toussaint was observed in the area, and several Officers in uniform approached with their guns drawn. Upon seeing these officers Toussaint immediately fled on foot, and officers gave chase. The fleeing was captured on Detective Ruano's BWC and surveillance from both inside and outside of the apartment building. Detective Ruano was the first officer in pursuit and his BWC, including audio, revealed Toussaint was in possession of a firearm and the officer made numerous commands to "drop the gun" while in close pursuit, and surveillance video clearly showed Toussaint with a firearm. Det. Alvarez also had his BWC activated. At no point did Toussaint stop his flight, nor did he follow commands to drop his weapon. At one point, Toussaint lost his footing and fell to the ground but again got to his feet and continued to flee with his firearm. Detective Ruano continued his commands to drop the gun which were not followed. Detective Ruano, Sgt Bahamonde, and Det Alvarez discharged their weapons, striking Toussaint, who fell to the ground and lost control of his weapon which fell to the ground near his body. City of Miami Fire Rescue responded and transported Toussaint to the hospital where he was later pronounced deceased.

Pursuant to F.S. 776.05 and 776.012, and a review of the facts, evidence, and law in this investigation, we find the discharge by Det. Jonathan Ruano 01-40822, Sgt Jordany Bahamonde 01-42776, and Det Manny Alvarez 01-43743 of the City of Miami Police Department to be legally justified.

The members of the staffing/review team for this case are:

Jose Arrojo

Deisy Hernandez

Kathleen Hoague

Stephen K. Talpins

Howard Rosen

Nilo Cuervo

Marie Jo Toussaint

Approved by State Attorney on this June day of June, 2026.

KATHERINE FERNANDEZ RUNDLE
State Attorney



INTEROFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: STAFFING/REVIEW TEAM

DATE: JUNE 3, 2026

FROM: SONALI N. DESAI
ASSISTANT STATE ATTORNEY

RE: POLICE SHOOTING CLOSEOUT MEMO
SAO Case # 62/24/09/10/001

RACHEL MORALES-GELLIS
ASSISTANT STATE ATTORNEY

OFFICERS INVOLVED:	DETECTIVE JONATHAN RUANO 01-40822 MPD SERGEANT JORDANY BAHAMONDE 01-42776 MPD DETECTIVE MANNY ALVAREZ 01-43743 MPD
DECEASED:	PETHEY DARNELL TOUSSAINT
DATE & TIME:	SEPTEMBER 10, 2024 @ 4:28 PM
LOCATION:	6595 NW 15 TH AVENUE, MIAMI, FL 33147
WEAPONS:	GLOCK 17, GEN5 9MM (DET RUANO, SGT BAHAMONDE, & DET ALVAREZ) SIG SAUER P320X SEMI-AUTOMATIC 9MM PISTOL, SN 58J25220 (TOUSSAINT);
LEAD/REPORTS RECEIVED:	FDLE AGENT IGNACIO MOLINA/REPORT RECEIVED FEBRUARY 2, 2026 AND REVISED REPORT ON MAY 20, 2026
FDLE CASE #:	MI-27-0266
SAO CASE #:	62/24/09/10/001

SUMMARY OF FACTS AND EVIDENCE

On Tuesday, September 10th, 2024, City of Miami Police Department officers from the Crime Gun Intelligence Detail as well as the Tactical Robbery Unit responded to the residential complex located at 6595 NW 15th Avenue to find and take into custody Petey Darnell Toussaint. Toussaint was involved in a shooting in the same complex two days earlier, September 8th, 2024. Surveillance from that earlier shooting showed Toussaint aggressively gesturing and walking towards unknown persons while clearly holding a firearm. According to the Shotspotter report, Toussaint fired approximately ten (10) rounds in the direction of these individuals. Afterwards, Toussaint ran into an apartment building, and clear footage of his face and the firearm were obtained from inside the building. It should be noted that Toussaint is a convicted felon; therefore, he could not legally possess a weapon.

In their efforts to locate Toussaint for this earlier shooting, police units set up a perimeter in the area and surveilled the location. Toussaint was eventually observed in the area and a determination was made to move forward with the arrest. A number of officers including Detective Juan Ruano, Sergeant Jordany Bahamonde, and Detective Manny Alvarez of the Tactical Robbery Unit approached the Defendant with guns drawn. Detective Ruano and Alvarez were dressed in City of Miami Police Department uniforms with vests upon emblazoned with "Police" along with tactical police gear. Detectives Ruano and Alvarez also wore and utilized Body Worn Camera (hereinafter "BWC"). Sergeant Bahamonde wore the same tactical vest and equipment but was not wearing BWC. Upon seeing these officers, Toussaint immediately fled on foot, entered a building and ran through to the other side while the officers gave chase. He then exited the opposite side of the building and continued running down a sidewalk.

The police shooting was captured on Detective Ruano's BWC and surveillance from both inside and outside of the apartment building. Detective Ruano was the first officer in pursuit and his BWC including audio revealed that he observed Toussaint in possession of a firearm and made numerous commands to "drop the gun" while in close pursuit. Because both Toussaint and Detective Ruano were moving rapidly, it is difficult to see detail for this portion of the BWC. However, surveillance from inside the apartment building itself clearly showed Toussaint with a firearm clutched in his arm against the left side of his body. At no point did Toussaint stop his flight nor did he follow commands to drop his weapon. At one point, Toussaint lost his footing and fell to the

ground but again got to his feet and continued to flee. Notably, he did not surrender or leave his weapon at this point. There are two angles of video that capture the police shooting—one from Detective's Ruano's BWC and the other partial coverage from apartment footage outside of the building. Detective Ruano continued his commands to Toussaint to drop the gun which were not followed. Detective Ruano discharged his weapon as well as the officers right behind him. As Toussaint fell to the ground, he lost control of his weapon which fell to the ground near his body. City of Miami Fire Rescue responded and transported Toussaint to Jackson Ryder Trauma Hospital where he was later pronounced deceased.

The crime scene consisted of the walkway area outside the apartment building located at 6595 NW 15th Avenue in between the buildings and the parking lot. A firearm, several casings, clothing, a pair of sandals, strike marks and bullet holes on the buildings and parked vehicles were documented on scene. The firearm next to Toussaint was a black Sig Sauer P320 X, 9mm semi-automatic pistol, serial number 58J252210 with an inserted 17 round capacity magazine loaded with 1 live chambered 9mm cartridge and 6 live 9mm cartridges in the magazine.

The police officers involved were each processed and a round count was done on their respective firearms. Detective Ruano carried a black Glock 17, Gen5 9mm semi-automatic pistol serial number 9MIA4081. Sergeant Bahamonde carried a black Glock 17, Gen5 9mm semi-automatic pistol serial number 9MIA3257. Detective Alvarez carried a black Glock 17, Gen5 9mm semi-automatic pistol serial number 9MIA4065. Based on the round counts for all three weapons, up to twenty-four (24) 9mm rounds could have been discharged during this officer-involved shooting. A total of twenty (20) spent 9mm casings were actually located on scene.

A number of officers and civilians were interviewed. Detective Ernesto Mendez was interviewed on September 10, 2024, and stated that he was part of surveillance efforts to locate Toussaint in relation to the earlier shooting incident. He spotted Toussaint and gave chase when Toussaint fled from law enforcement. During the foot pursuit, Detective Mendez was behind Sergeant Bahamonde which partially obstructed his view of Toussaint. He heard verbal commands to Toussaint to drop the weapon. While running, he was unable to see Toussaint's hands, but after Toussaint fell to the ground, he saw a black semi-automatic handgun on the pavement next to him.

Detective Jorge Gil advised that their unit was tasked with making the arrest of Toussaint for an earlier shooting. He heard over the radio that Toussaint had left the corner store. As Detective Gil was driving his unmarked vehicle towards Toussaint, he saw Toussaint look at his vehicle and hide

behind a parked truck. When Detective Gil exited his vehicle, Toussaint fled. Detective Gil gave chase and saw the base plate and magazine well of a handgun in Toussaint's shorts. He heard other officers giving loud verbal commands to Toussaint to drop his gun. Detective Gil was behind other officers who also gave chase and was unable to see the shooting himself. He did see a handgun lying next to Toussaint's hand just after the shooting.

Civilian Ashley Gregoire was uncooperative and refused to give a statement to investigators. Another witness, Chris Jackson, appeared intoxicated and was hostile and uncooperative. He refused to give a formal statement to investigators but did say "I saw the police running after that boy, he didn't have no gun." This statement is clearly refuted by the evidence impounded at the crime scene. Civilian Sephora Bruce was also uncooperative with investigators and refused to return to the area for an interview when contacted telephonically. Civilian Alma Foster gave a recorded sworn statement stating she was trying to get out of her car when she saw police officers running by her chasing Toussaint and closed her car door as they ran by. She described Toussaint as the neighborhood "peacemaker." She stated that her windows were up so she could not hear any officer statements or commands. She also claimed that Toussaint's hands were up in the air while he was running, and that officers shot Toussaint when he had his hands up. She never saw Toussaint with a firearm. Surveillance and BWC clearly disprove all of these claimed observations.

CONCLUSION

The role of the State Attorney in this investigation and in conducting this review is limited to determining whether a criminal violation of Florida law has occurred, whether any person may be held criminally responsible, and whether such criminal responsibility can be proven beyond a reasonable doubt in a court of law. The State Attorney does not establish agency policy, procedures or training requirements. Nor does the State Attorney have any responsibility for determining disciplinary action or pursuing civil litigation in these matters. In other words, given the applicable law, the State Attorney's role is to determine whether the actions of Detectives Ruano, Alvarez, and Sergeant Bahamonde constitute a criminal act that can be proven beyond and to the exclusion of every reasonable doubt.

We have reviewed the Florida Department of Law Enforcement Investigative Summary into the Police Use of Force in this incident. We have also reviewed the sworn statements, crime scene reports, lab reports, body worn camera video, and other evidence compiled by FDLE under FDLE

Case Number MI-27-0266. We find the summary to be complete, thorough and consistent with the video evidence as well as consistent with our observations at the scene. We adopt and attach that Investigative Summary hereto and also offer our conclusion based on the results of our investigation and review.

Section 776.012, Florida Statutes, permits the use of deadly force when a person believes such force is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to himself or another or to prevent the commission of a forcible felony. Section 776.05(1), Florida Statutes, justifies law enforcement use of any force which he reasonably believes to be necessary to defend himself or another from bodily harm during the course of an arrest. Moreover, the jury instruction associated with these statutes note that any knowledge of specific acts of violence known by the person utilizing the force may be considered when determining if his actions were reasonable.

Here, these are officers with the Tactical Robbery Unit who had investigated Toussaint and knew he was a convicted felon. Further, these officers specifically responded to this location to take Toussaint into custody for a shooting they knew was committed by him two days prior. When these officers attempted to take Toussaint into custody, his immediate instinct was to flee and arm himself with the weapon he had tucked in his waistband. All of the shooting officers were clearly uniformed and lawfully in pursuit of a subject for which they had probable cause to arrest. Rather than obeying these officers' commands, including Detective Ruano's clearly asserted orders to drop the weapon, Toussaint continued to flee. Further, by the time officers fired, Toussaint had armed himself with the weapon previously observed by officers located in his waistband. The firearm was clearly in Toussaint's hands at the time of the shooting as seen on BWC and surveillance. Based on the facts, evidence collected, and law, Detectives Ruano, Alvarez, and Sergeant Bahamonde acted reasonably and were legally justified in discharging their weapons.

Prepared by:

/s/Sonali N. Desai

Sonali Desai
Assistant State Attorney

/s/Rachel Morales-Gellis

Rachel Morales-Gellis
Assistant State Attorney