



**OFFICE OF THE FIRST JUDICIAL
DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF COLORADO
District Attorney Alexis King**

Sheriff Reggie Marinelli
Jefferson County Sheriff's Office
200 Jefferson County Parkway
Golden, Colorado
80401

Re: *In custody death of Mr. DeBoer, July 2025*

Dear Sheriff Marinelli,

The First Judicial District's Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT) has completed its investigation into the death of William DeBoer on July 3, 2025, at 2:38 PM while Mr. DeBoer was in custody at the Jefferson County Detention Center (the "Jail"). As you know, the multi-jurisdictional CIRT team conducts independent and thorough investigations in any incident in which a law enforcement officer within the First Judicial District uses deadly force, or attempts to use deadly force, against a person while acting under the color of official law enforcement duties. CIRT also responds in situations involving the death of a person who is in the custody of a law enforcement officer, when there is a reasonable belief that an officer engaged with or contributed to the death of the decedent. Lastly, CIRT protocols also allow a law enforcement executive to request a CIRT response at their discretion, which is the provision which called for CIRT here.

The CIRT response and investigation was led by Commander Weimer of the Wheat Ridge Police Department. Commander Weimer presented this investigation to my office on October 1, 2025. Upon receipt, my office conducted a thorough review of the CIRT investigation. Based on interviews of sworn staff, unsworn staff and an inmate, as well as surveillance videos and physical evidence, there is no evidence that law enforcement engaged in any criminal conduct that caused the death of Mr. DeBoer and thus, I do not find law enforcement criminally liable for his death.

At the time of his death, Mr. DeBoer was a forty-three-year-old male in the jail who arrived after his arrest by the Lakewood Police Department ("LPD") on June 30, 2025, at



about 6:15 PM, for a felony warrant out of Denver and a new charge of Trespassing. Mr. DeBoer was received by the Jefferson County Jail at about 8:01 PM that same night. Mr. DeBoer walked slowly and hunched over but was ambulatory and able to stand and walk on his own. Upon intake at the Jail, he was interviewed by an EMT. He reported daily fentanyl use for ten years and daily alcohol intake for the past four years. He was cleared for general population and placed on withdrawal protocol.

Mr. DeBoer was originally housed in Module 3D at 9:59 PM. Three medical checks were conducted throughout the day, nothing concerning was noted by medical staff. On July 2, 2025, Deputy One observed Mr. DeBoer using the restroom a “decent amount after lockdown.” Deputy One observed Mr. DeBoer move quickly towards the bathroom and strike a pillar before he fell to the ground. Deputy One approached Mr. DeBoer and called for medical assistance at 1:34 AM and noted that Mr. DeBoer had defecated himself. Medical staff arrived and moved Mr. DeBoer to the Special Housing Unit (SHU) cell 21 by wheelchair for medical observation. Cell 21 contains a bed and toilet; it has a secure door with a window.

On July 3, 2025, at approximately 3:00 AM, Mr. DeBoer reported feeling ill to Deputy Two. Deputy Two passed the information on to the Medical Unit, however they did not respond to the SHU. At 5:16 AM, Deputy Three provided breakfast to Mr. DeBoer who came to the door and retrieved breakfast without any issues.

At approximately 8:15 AM, Nurse One conducted a medical check and did not observe anything out of the ordinary. Nurse One stated Mr. DeBoer was sitting on his stool with no issues while the medical check was done. At approximately 11:34 AM Deputy Four provided Mr. DeBoer with lunch. Deputy Four observed Mr. DeBoer was able to communicate clearly and was still sitting on his stool.

At approximately 1:46 PM, Mr. DeBoer surveillance inside of his cell shows him get up. Mr. DeBoer slowly went to the door and slowly fell to the ground and remain on the floor. Mr. DeBoer seemed to be moving and breathing. At approximately 1:49 PM Deputy Five conducted a “walkthrough.” Deputy Five observed Mr. DeBoer on the ground and asked him if he was ok to which DeBoer replied, “yeah.”

At approximately 2:04 PM Deputy Six conducted a “walkthrough.” Deputy Six saw Mr. DeBoer on the ground but did not see him breathing. Deputy Six opened the cell door and performed a sternum rub that did not illicit a response from Mr. DeBoer. Deputy Six called for Deputy Five and requested a medical response to the SHU. Deputy Six, Nurse Two and Deputy Five pulled Mr. DeBoer into the hall to continue lifesaving efforts.

Additional medical staff arrived in the hallway and continued lifesaving efforts. Efforts included five doses of Narcan and three doses of Epinephrin. They attempted to use an AED multiple times, though no shock was advised. The LUCAS machine took over



CPR efforts and Mr. DeBoer was intubated. Mr. DeBoer was pronounced deceased by a doctor at 2:38 PM. The hallway scene was processed, and evidence was collected with CIRT oversight. No contraband was located in the cell.

Inmate One witnessed the lifesaving efforts of medical staff and was interviewed. Inmate One corroborated the lifesaving efforts medical staff and deputies attempted on Mr. DeBoer and expressed no concerns about law enforcement's engagement with Mr. DeBoer.

An autopsy was performed on July 6, 2025, by forensic pathologist Dr. Dawn Holmes. Dr. Holmes determined that Mr. DeBoer's cause of death was due to complications of a perforated esophageal ulcer (i.e. Boerhaave syndrome). The manner of death was ruled natural. Toxicology showed Mr. DeBoer had Acetaminophen at 16mcg/mL, Fentanyl at 3.4 ng/mL, Norfentanyl at 7.3 ng/mL, 4-ANPP at ng/mL, Nordiazepam at 310 ng/mL, Chlordiazepoxide at ng/mL, Amphetamine at 15 ng/mL and Methamphetamine at 19 ng/mL. Norfentanyl and 4-ANPP are both precursor chemicals used in the manufacture of fentanyl. There was no significant physical trauma other than those consistent with lifesaving measures.

Given the facts set forth by Commander Weimer, and upon review by my office, Mr. DeBoer's death was not caused by any criminal actions taken by law enforcement. Please let me know if you have any questions or concerns.

Regards,



Alexis D. King
District Attorney
First Judicial District

