

**OFFICE OF THE MEDICAL EXAMINER
DISTRICT NINE
2350 E. Michigan Street
Orlando, Florida 32806-4939**

REPORT OF AUTOPSY

DECEDENT: LUIS WILSON LEON **CASE NUMBER:** ME 2016-000960

MANNER OF DEATH: Homicide **IDENTIFIED BY:** Photo ID

AGE: 37 years
RACE: White

SEX: Male
DATE OF DEATH: June 12, 2016

DATE/TIME OF AUTOPSY: June 13, 2016 @ 6:30 a.m.

PERFORMED BY:  6/15/16
Gary Lee Utz, MD, Deputy Chief Medical Examiner

CAUSE OF DEATH: Multiple gunshot wounds

AUTOPSY FINDINGS

- I. Gunshot wound of torso, indeterminate range, entering right axilla, without exit:
 - A. Perforation of right lung
 - B. Multiple rib fractures
 - C. Comminuted right clavicle fracture
 - D. Projectile recovered from subcutaneous tissue of right anterior neck
 - E. Projectile jacketing recovered from right chest wall

- II. Gunshot wound of torso, indeterminate range, entering right flank, without exit:
 - A. Perforation of liver
 - B. Multiple rib fractures
 - C. Perforation of small intestine
 - D. Projectile recovered from subcutaneous tissue of left buttock

continued...

Findings continued ...

- III. Through-and-through gunshot wound of right flank:
 - A. Indeterminate range
 - B. Entrance, anterior (atypical)
 - C. Exit, posterior

- IV. Through-and-through gunshot wound of left hand:
 - A. Indeterminate range
 - B. Entrance at dorsal proximal phalanx of index finger
 - C. Exit, palmar base of 5th digit
 - D. Fractures of 2nd, 3rd, and 5th proximal phalanges

- V. Through-and-through gunshot wound of upper back:
 - A. Indeterminate range
 - B. Entrance, medial
 - C. Tangential exit, lateral

TOXICOLOGY ANALYSIS: See laboratory report.

CONCLUSION: In consideration of the circumstances surrounding the death, and after examination of the body and review of the available investigative reports, it is my opinion that the death of Luis Wilson Leon, a 37-year-old man who was found deceased at the scene of a multiple shooting, is due to multiple gunshot wounds. None of the wounds examined display evidence of close-range firing. The deceased sustained a total of five gunshot wounds. Two projectiles penetrated the torso resulting in injuries of the lung, liver, intestine, and chest wall.

The manner of death is homicide.

POSTMORTEM EXAMINATION OF THE BODY OF LUIS WILSON LEON

A postmortem examination of the body of a man identified as Luis Wilson Leon is performed pursuant to Florida statute 406.11 by Gary Lee Utz, MD, Deputy Chief Medical Examiner, District Nine at the Orange County Medical Examiner facility, Orlando, Florida on June 13, 2016 at 6:30 a.m.

IDENTIFICATION: The body of Luis Wilson Leon is identified via comparison of decedent to photograph associated with Florida Driver License #W425-524-78-310-0. The identification is made by Special Agent Matt Walsh, of the FDLE, to M.E. Investigator Carla Sundvall on June 13, 2016 @ 12:10 a.m., at the Orange County Medical Examiner facility.

CLOTHING AND VALUABLES: The body is received clad in a T-shirt, pants, underwear, shoes, and socks. A black and yellow metal necklace is present about the neck. A yellow metal ring is on the left 4th digit. A black and yellow metal bracelet is on the right wrist. A stud with a clear stone is present in the left pinna. A watch with a broken strap accompanies the body. A string anklet is present about the right ankle with a white metal pendant. Other personal effects accompany the body and are personally verified on the Body and Personal Effects Record. The body is received with the hands and feet bagged.

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is that of a well-developed, obese, Hispanic man, that weighs 265 pounds, measures 68 inches in length, and appears compatible with the stated age of 37 years. The body is cool to touch. Rigor mortis is passing in the extremities but remains fixed in the jaw. Anterior, minimally blanching purple livor mortis is present, except in the areas exposed to pressure.

The crown of the head is bald. The facial hair is a trimmed beard and mustache. The irides are brown; the corneas are cloudy. The sclerae are pale and the conjunctivae are congested. Blood is present about the nostrils. The nose and ears are not unusual and display no evidence of trauma. The oral cavity is free of blood and the mucosae are without evidence of trauma. The teeth are natural and in good repair. The neck is without masses, and the larynx is in the midline. The thorax is well-developed and symmetrical.

The abdomen is obese. The external genitalia are those of a normal adult man.

The anus and back are unremarkable. The upper and lower extremities are well-developed and symmetrical, without absence of digits.

IDENTIFYING MARKS AND SCARS: No identifying marks or scars are readily apparent.

EVIDENCE OF MEDICAL INTERVENTION: None.

EVIDENCE OF INJURY

Head and Neck: None.

Torso: A gunshot wound of entrance is identified just below the right axilla, in the posterior axillary line, 11 inches below the top of the head. The wound is round, ¼ inch in diameter with circumferential marginal abrasion. No soot or stippling is present. The projectile travels right to left, slightly forward, and upward.

The projectile enters the right chest cavity producing comminuted fractures of the right 1st – 4th ribs. The projectile then perforates the right lung, perforates the clavicle producing a comminuted fracture, and comes to rest in the subcutaneous tissue of the right neck. A partially-jacketed, damaged, lead projectile is retrieved and retained, labeled "RIGHT NECK." A portion of jacketing is retrieved from the wound tract and retained, labeled "RIGHT CHEST." Present in the right chest cavity is 450 ml of liquid and clotted blood associated with this injury.

A gunshot wound of entrance is identified in the right lateral chest, just above the flank, centered 24 inches below the top of the head and just posterior to the posterior axillary line. The wound is round, slightly less than ¼ inch in diameter with circumferential marginal abrasion. No soot or stippling is identified. A large area of contusion is present posterior to the wound, measuring 1½ x 1 inch.

The projectile travels left to right, downward, and slightly toward the rear.

The projectile enters the extreme lower portion of the right chest cavity, fracturing right ribs 8 – 10, perforates the right lower lung lobe, perforates the right lobe of the liver producing extensive disruption, perforates the small intestine, and exits the body cavity through the right psoas muscle.

The projectile then traverses the pelvis and comes to rest in the subcutaneous tissue of the left buttock. A jacketed, damaged lead projectile is retrieved from the subcutaneous tissue of the left buttock, labeled "LEFT BUTTOCK."

A gunshot wound of entrance is identified in the right flank, 8 inches to the right of the midline and 26 inches below the top of the head. The wound is irregular, $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{8}$ inch with a large asymmetrical $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inch abrasion present at the 10 o'clock to 6 o'clock position. No soot or stippling is present. The projectile travels front to back with little upward or downward deviation nor leftward or rightward deviation. The projectile traverses the soft tissue of the flank, without entering the abdominal cavity, and exits posteriorly 6 inches from the entrance, 26 inches below the top of the head and just posterior to the posterior axillary line. Between the entrance and exit wounds are multiple small abrasions and puncture defects consistent with pseudo stippling. No projectile is recovered.

A gunshot wound with tangential exit is identified in the upper back. A gunshot wound of entrance is identified in the upper back 11 inches below the top of the head and $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the left of the midline. The wound is slit-like, $\frac{1}{4} \times$ less than $\frac{1}{8}$ inch with a $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{8}$ inch abrasion at the medial margin. No soot or stippling is present. The projectile traverses the subcutaneous tissue traveling slightly upward and exits 6 inches from the entrance, producing a $5 \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ inch gaping defect. No projectile is recovered.

Note: Two projectiles are recovered from the shroud and retained, labeled "SHROUD, RIGHT SIDE" and "SHROUD." These projectiles may or may not be associated with the injuries described above.

Upper and Lower Extremities: A gunshot wound of entrance is identified in the dorsum of the first phalanx of the left index finger. The wound is round, less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch in diameter with circumferential marginal abrasion. No soot or stippling is present. The projectile traverses the hand producing multiple fractures of the 2nd, 3rd, and 5th proximal phalanges and exits, producing two wounds. A $\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}$ inch stellate wound is on the palmar aspect at the base of the 5th digit. Adjacent to this is an irregular $\frac{1}{4}$ inch exit in the webbing between the 4th and 5th digits. No soot or stippling is seen, associated with these two exit wounds. No projectile is recovered.

A $1\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ inch vertically-oriented graze wound is on the posterior left upper extremity, 2 inches above the elbow. No soot or stippling is seen. The direction is upward.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

BODY CAVITIES: All body organs are present in normal anatomical position and display early decomposition artifact. Other than those injuries previously described, there are no abnormal collections of fluid within any of the body cavities. The above injuries, having been mentioned once, will not be repeated in the individual descriptions of the organ systems.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: The heart weighs 410 grams. The pericardial surfaces are smooth, glistening and intact; the pericardial sac contains a small amount of red-tinged fluid. The coronary arteries arise normally, follow the usual distribution, and are widely patent, without atherosclerosis or thrombosis. The chambers and hemoglobin-stained valves exhibit the usual size-position relationships and are unremarkable; the atrial and ventricular septa are intact. The myocardium is mottled, muddy reddish-brown and uniformly softened, without focal abnormalities. The deeply hemoglobin-stained aorta and its major branches arise normally, follow the usual courses, and are widely patent, without atherosclerosis. The vena cava and its tributaries return to the heart in the usual distribution and are free of thrombi.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: The right and left lungs weigh 380 grams and 480 grams, respectively. The upper airway contains a small amount of adherent, clotted blood but is otherwise clear of debris and foreign material; the mucosa is reddish-tan and smooth. The pleural surfaces are smooth, glistening, and, except as noted otherwise, intact. The uninjured pulmonary parenchyma exudes a slight amount of blood and frothy fluid. No focal lesions are seen. The pulmonary vasculature is unremarkable.

HEPATOBIILIARY SYSTEM: The liver weighs 1700 grams. Disruption of the right lobe of the liver is present associated with the gunshot wound previously described. Uninvolved yellowish-brown parenchyma is of normal consistency and without focal lesions. The gallbladder contains approximately 5 milliliters of dark green, slightly mucoid bile; the mucosa is velvety and unremarkable. The extrahepatic biliary tree is patent, without evidence of calculi.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM: The pituitary, thyroid and adrenal glands are unremarkable. The pancreas has the usual yellow-tan, lobulated appearance and the ducts are clear.

DIGESTIVE SYSTEM: The esophagus is lined by a gray-white, smooth mucosa. The gastric mucosa is arranged in the usual rugal folds and the lumen contains 280 milliliters of thick, tan liquid and digesting food particles. The small and large intestines are unremarkable.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM: The right and left kidneys weigh 170 grams and 180 grams, respectively. The renal capsules are smooth, thin and semitransparent, and strip with ease from the underlying smooth, red-brown, firm, cortical surfaces. The cortices are sharply delineated from the medullary pyramids, which are red-purple to tan and unremarkable. The calyces, pelves and ureters are unremarkable. The urinary bladder contains approximately 150 milliliters of clear yellow urine; the mucosa is gray-tan and smooth.

The prostate gland and seminal vesicles are unremarkable.

RETICULOENDOTHELIAL SYSTEM: The spleen weighs 100 grams and has a smooth intact capsule covering a deep red-purple, moderately firm parenchyma; the lymphoid follicles are unremarkable. The regional lymph nodes appear normal. The exposed bone marrow is red-purple and homogeneous, without focal abnormalities.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM: Except as noted otherwise, the bony framework, supporting musculature, and soft tissues are not unusual.

NECK: Examination of the soft tissues of the neck, including strap muscles, thyroid gland, and large vessels, reveals no abnormalities. The hyoid bone and larynx are intact.

HEAD AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM: The brain weighs 1380 grams. The dura mater and falx cerebri are intact. The leptomeninges are thin and delicate. The cerebral hemispheres are symmetrical. The structures at the base of the brain, including the cranial nerves and blood vessels, are intact and free of abnormalities. Coronal sections through the cerebral hemispheres reveal no lesions within the cortex, subcortical white matter, or deep parenchyma of either hemisphere. The ventricles are normal in caliber. Sections through the brainstem and cerebellum reveal no abnormalities.

Patient: WILSON LEON, LUIS
 Client Patient ID: 9-16-960
 Physician: UTZ, GARY

 Age: 37 Sex: M
 Account#: VX82966
 Client: DISTRICT 9 MEDICAL EXAMINER MISC

TOXICOLOGY

Specimen Collected :06/13/2016

Lab Order No: 661401260

Reg Date: 06/14/16

Test Name	Result	Units	Cutoff/Reporting Limits
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VOLATILE PANEL - VOLP

SPECIMEN TYPE

CHEST BLOOD

ETHANOL	0.037	g/dL	0.010
ACETONE	NONE DETECTED	mg/dL	7.5
METHANOL	NONE DETECTED	mg/dL	15.0
ISOPROPANOL	NONE DETECTED	mg/dL	15.0

Analysis by Gas Chromatography (GC) Headspace Injection

BLOOD DRUG SCREEN - BDSME

SPECIMEN TYPE

CHEST BLOOD

GC/MS

CAFFEINE

LC/MS/MS

CAFFEINE, CAFFEINE METABOLITE
BLOOD IMMUNOASSAY SCREEN

BENZODIAZEPINES	NEGATIVE	mg/L	0.050
BUPRENORPHINE	NEGATIVE	mg/L	0.001
CANNABINOIDS	NEGATIVE	mg/L	0.050
COCAINE METABOLITE	NEGATIVE	mg/L	0.100
FENTANYL	NEGATIVE	mg/L	0.001
OPIATES	NEGATIVE	mg/L	0.050
SALICYLATES	NEGATIVE	mg/L	50.0

Specimens were intact upon receipt. Chain of custody, specimen security and integrity has been maintained. Testing has been performed as requested

Reviewed by:

Date:

FINAL REPORT - THIS COMPLETES REPORTING ON THIS CASE
TOXICOLOGY REPORT
WILSON LEON, LUIS

ME16-00960

Wilson Leon, Luis

37 Years - M 6/12/2016

INJURY CLARIFICATION

Gayle H. Hef

