

AI based Interview Analysis Report

prepared by:

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Prepared for:

For Public Review

This Orlando Police IA interview video file that was used in this Sample Report was taken from a public YouTube site. [Video Link](#)

Enclosed is an AI auto generated report of this Interview. It was done on a private server using open source components. It is separated into these 4 parts.

This is Raw, unedited content, 95%+ word accuracy, it contains errors in Speaker labeling and missed speaker transitions.

Part 1: Summary of the key details and highlights from the interview transcript

Part 2: AI based linguistic and deception detection analysis of the interview transcript

Part 3: AI evaluation summary of the interviewer's techniques based on analysis of the provided transcript

Part 4: AI generated Complete Formal Transcript

TSCinc has provided specialized artificial intelligence solutions optimized for the intelligence domain to government agencies including Army INSCOM and the FBI. TSCinc offer unique expertise based on over 14 years of focused experience.

TSCinc's principal Jim Carey has spent 40 years designing, developing, and deploying emerging technologies for the defense and intelligence communities. Since 2009, he has specialized in applying AI to interview analysis and intelligence workflows through partnerships with Army INSCOM, FBI-HIG, CTTSO, academia, commercial technology companies and police departments.

TSCinc's principal Jim Carey has held high level DoD clearances for 35 of the past 40 years, since 1983.

TSCinc's would like to discuss providing AI-powered Analysis Services to enhance investigator capabilities allowing less administrative burden while focusing on criminal case productivity.

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Part 1: Summary of the key details and highlights from the interview transcript:

AI generated comprehensive summary of the key details and highlights from the interview:

Background: This is an internal affairs interview conducted by Investigator LaShawn Gones of the Orlando Police Department. The interview is with Officer Andrew Mamone regarding an incident on February 4, 2019, involving the arrest of a suspect named Mr. Grant. Officer Mamone has a union representative present.

Participants: Investigator Gones is conducting the interview. Officer Mamone is the interviewee and the subject of the investigation. Sean Dunlap is present as Officer Mamone's union representative.

Circumstances: The interview concerns a complaint against Officer Mamone for possible excessive use of force during Mr. Grant's arrest. Video footage of the incident exists. Officer Mamone has been provided case files to review prior to interview.

Topics Covered: The traffic stop leading to Mr. Grant's arrest. Mr. Grant fleeing and Officer Mamone deploying his taser. Handcuffing procedures used on Mr. Grant. Officer Mamone and his partner walking Mr. Grant back to the patrol cars. Requests made to Mr. Grant to reposition his handcuffs behind his back and his stated inability to do so. Officer Mamone's physical manipulation of Mr. Grant's arms and legs to apparently force the cuffs behind his back. Officer Mamone's training and knowledge of proper handcuffing policies.

Key Questions: Why Officer Mamone felt the need to reposition Mr. Grant's cuffs if they were already secured in front. Why he used physical force after Mr. Grant said he could not move his arms. Why he did not simply unlock and rehandcuff Mr. Grant. What specific training Officer Mamone has received regarding transitioning cuffs from front to back while handcuffed.

Responses and Statements: Officer Mamone claims he has not been trained on re-handcuffing procedures if a suspect complains of pain. He admits to a lack of training on transitioning cuffs from front to back. He states he does not recall what he meant by certain aggressive statements caught on video. He denies using improper force and says he was securing a suspect who had fled.

Demeanor and Cooperation:

Officer Mamone is cooperative and attentive at the start. He becomes defensive when questioned about his conduct and justification of force. Some of his claims seem illogical or vague compared to the video evidence.

Credibility Assessment: Based on linguistic analysis, Officer Mamone lacks credibility in his explanations regarding use of force. He contradicts his own statements and provides dubious justification. Vague memory, inconsistent logic, and evasive responses suggest deception regarding his conduct.

Key Moments: Officer Mamone has no clear rationale for prying Mr. Grant's arms and legs to reposition cuffs against his stated inability to move. Officer Mamone admits improper or insufficient training on proper handcuffing procedures.

Conclusions:

The interview reveals potential excessive force used on Mr. Grant and inadequate training or violation of policies by Officer Mamone regarding handcuffing techniques. Further investigation is warranted and discipline may be recommended based on Officer Mamone's conduct.

Part 2: AI based linguistic and deception detection analysis of the interview transcript:

Consistency: The subject's statements are mostly consistent, though he contradicts himself at times. For example, he first says he has not been trained on handcuffing based on complaints of pain. But later he admits having trained on adjusting cuffs if they are too tight.

Level of Detail: The subject's responses are generally detailed, especially when describing the initial interactions with Mr. Grant. However, his explanations become more vague and evasive when questioned about use of force.

Logic: Some of the subject's responses do not logically align with the interviewer's understanding of events based on video footage. For instance, he claims he cannot recall what he meant by "unstuck you" despite the aggressive nature of the action visible on video.

Cooperation: The subject is cooperative in the beginning but becomes defensive and guarded as questioning centers on his conduct. He refuses to elaborate or speculate at times, claiming lack of memory.

Emotion: The subject's frustrated tone emerges when defending his actions, which seems incongruent with a lack of memory.

Rapport: The interviewer initially maintains a professional but relaxed rapport. As inconsistencies arise, her approach shifts to more direct and skeptical questioning.

Interviewer Sentiment: The interviewer seems neutral at the start, then becomes doubtful and presses the subject on dubious claims around use of force.

Subject Sentiment: The subject is calm and compliant initially but becomes evasive and irritable when defending his actions.

Cultural Influences: No significant cultural influences are evident in the communication styles. Both speakers use directness typical of an internal affairs interview.

Vocal Tones: The subject sounds attentive and helpful at first. His tone grows tense, terse and impatient when addressing use of force, conveying defensiveness.

In summary, the subject lacks credibility regarding justification of force used on Mr. Grant. Vague memory, illogical responses, and evasiveness suggest deception and concealment of misconduct around improper handcuffing procedures. The linguistic indicators reveal the subject is not being fully transparent or cooperative with the investigation.

Part 3: AI evaluation summary of the interviewer's techniques based on analysis of the provided transcript:

Questioning Approach:

The interviewer utilizes primarily closed-ended questions, which limits the subject's responses and stifles elaboration. For example, repeatedly asking "Have you been trained to...?" rather than open-ended questions like "Describe the training you have received on handcuffing procedures." More open-ended questioning could reveal more details.

Rapport Building:

There is little effort to establish rapport or personal connection with the subject. The structured format prohibits personal engagement between the interviewer and subject. A friendlier introduction or some casual conversation could help build trust.

Active Listening:

The interviewer is rigid about controlling the conversation and limits the subject's speaking time. She cuts off the subject frequently before he can finish responding. Allowing him to speak freely could provide more revelations.

Adaptability:

The interviewer sticks to scripted questions, even when the subject indicates confusion or lack of memory. Tailoring some questions in the moment based on his responses could be more productive.

Follow-up:

Follow-up is formulaic and sealed to standardized questions. Asking custom follow-up questions specific to the subject's statements could uncover more useful information.

Objectivity:

The interviewer maintains professional objectivity and does not appear to have an agenda beyond gathering facts. Her detachment allows the subject's testimony to speak for itself.

Cognitive Interviewing:

There is minimal revisiting of details from different angles. Occasional summarization of testimony and re-questioning could catch inconsistencies.

Recommendations:

- Ask more open-ended questions to encourage detailed responses
- Build rapport with casual conversation to establish trust
- Allow the subject to speak freely with less interruptions
- Adapt questions based on subject's statements and demeanor
- Follow up on specific details using the subject's own words
- Occasionally summarize earlier statements to identify inconsistencies

Summary: Overall, a more conversational and flexible approach could elicit more comprehensive testimony from the subject.

Part 4: AI generated Complete Formal Transcript

Interviewer: We have an interview with Officer Andrew Mamone. This interview is being conducted by investigator LaShawn Gones of the Orlando Police Department Internal Affairs Section.

Interviewer: You have a right to a representative of your choice and your representative here today is Sean Dunlap.

Interviewer: Today's date is May 28, 2019, and the time is now 10:34 hours.

Interviewer: Officer Mamone, there are certain things you should be aware of prior to being asked any questions. This interview is an official investigation assigned to Internal Affairs by the Chief of Police.

Interviewer: This investigation concerns administrative matters only. Anything you say in this interview cannot be used as evidence in any criminal proceeding against you except pursuant to Chapter 837, Florida Statutes Regarding Perjury.

Interviewer: Officer Mamone, you are a principal in this investigation.

Interviewer: Are you now on duty?

Subject: Yes.

Interviewer: The inquiring party in this inquiry is Sergeant Wesley Wiedet.

Interviewer: The nature of this investigation and this inquiry concern alleged violations of RM 800-2 arrest subsection C, treatment of prisoners. This inquiry also relates to the circumstances surrounding all incidents which took place on February 4, 2019.

Interviewer: For a point of record, on the INOI, the date says February 2, 2019, but the date is actually February 4, 2019. I ordered you not to discuss any facet of this investigation with anyone except your legal representative, union representative, and internal affairs.

Subject: A violation of this order will be considered insubordination which may result in discipline up to and including termination. This order remains in effect until relieved by competent authority or the investigation becomes public record.

Interviewer: Additionally, Chapter 112, Florida Statute prohibits your legal counsel or representative from disclosing the contents of the internal affairs complaint and investigative findings until the investigation becomes public record.

Subject: A law enforcement officer or witness who knowingly provides or makes a false statement during an internal or administrative investigation may subject that officer to prosecution for perjury.

Interviewer: Department regulations require you to answer my questions and to be completely truthful. I now order you to answer the following questions. Please raise your right hand.

Subject: Do you swear or affirm the statement you're about to give is the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth?

Subject: I do.

Interviewer: Thank you. You have been provided for your review the complaint, all witness statements, including all other existing subject officer statements, and all other existing evidence, including but not limited to incident reports and any audio or video recordings relating to the incident under investigation.

Subject: No information of material fact relevant to this investigation has been intentionally kept from your attention and review.

Interviewer: Now that you have had an opportunity to read and review the aforementioned case file, do you have any additional identifiable witnesses before the beginning of this interview?

Subject: No, ma'am.

Interviewer: Could you please sign and date the attachment page indicating that you were able to review the contents inside and that this stuff messes up with what's in here outside of your interview?

Subject: Jordan has to be interviewed again.

Interviewer: For the record, this is an official investigation and not a formality. Officer Mamone and Representative Dunlap, do you have any questions or concerns prior to the start of this interview process regarding this investigation?

Subject: I do not.

Representative: No.

Interviewer: Do you have any questions or concerns regarding this investigation as it relates to the FOP contract and Florida State Statute 112.532, the police officer's bill of rights?

Subject: I do not.

Interviewer: We reserve any of those concerns for the grievance or arbitration process.

Interviewer: Regarding reserving your right to raise such issues in the grievance or arbitration process, as of today, would you like to continue with the interview?

Subject: Yes.

Representative: Yes, ma'am.

Interviewer: Please state and spell your first and last name for the record.

Subject: Andrew A-N-D-R-E-W, Mamone M-A-M-O-N-E.

Interviewer: And how long have you been with DUSED or OPD?

Subject: Over three years.

Interviewer: And did you have law enforcement prior to that?

Subject: Yes, ma'am, over two years at the City of Sanford.

Interviewer: Any more?

Subject: Nope.

Interviewer: Okay. Where are you currently assigned?

Subject: Vehicles for hire.

Interviewer: Where were you assigned when the incident occurred on February 4, 2019?

Subject: West Patrol Division, Gulf Alpha Mids.

Interviewer: And how long were you in that spot?

Subject: Up to the month of March of this year.

Interviewer: March of?

Subject: From date of fire.

Interviewer: Okay. So you transferred somewhere else in March?

Subject: Yeah, I transferred to East Patrol Division, Kilo Alpha Mids.

Interviewer: Okay. We're here to reference IR1933. This I know I is in reference to a possible violation of RM800-2 arrest subsection C, treatment of prisoners. Did you have an opportunity to review the body camera footage related to this incident?

Subject: Yes, ma'am.

Interviewer: Did you review it?

Subject: Yes, ma'am.

Interviewer: Okay. The other two officers in this video, these are officers' medicine and sites. Is that correct?

Subject: Correct.

Interviewer: Were you riding solo or two men?

Subject: Two men capacity.

Interviewer: And were you the driver or the passenger?

Subject: Passenger.

Interviewer: So originally you all conducted a traffic stop. Is that correct?

Subject: Correct.

Interviewer: Okay. And then at some point you got them both out of the car and you were trying to identify who the passenger in the car was, correct?

Subject: Correct.

Interviewer: We established probable cause, right?

Subject: Okay.

Interviewer: So I think you were still inside the vehicle and officers' medicine and sites were standing up and you were eventually able to get a positive identification on the passenger, correct?

Subject: Correct.

Interviewer: At that time, he took off running away from you guys, correct?

Subject: Correct.

Interviewer: Tell me what happened after that.

Subject: The Mr. Grant, the suspect, the passenger in the car who has come to identify was looking back. Based on the false identification he provided, I used that as clues through the mug shots program to try and find his real identity.

Subject: Upon finding his real identity, I guess he picked up on my verbal and nonverbal cues that I had positively identified him. Once I stepped out of the car, he began to run at a full sprint, I guess it would be like northwest from us, towards the entrance of Timberleaf and Greenbelt, which is Timberleaf Apartments.

Interviewer: Okay. And then what happened?

Subject: Due to the fact that he was providing an active physical resistance, I deployed my electronic patrol device after he fell, popped up and then attempted to flee again. It had a positive effect of him going to the ground. He didn't fully lock up, but he did go to the ground, which then Officer Madison and I were able to use hands-on techniques to keep him from getting up and trying to flee again.

Interviewer: Okay. So you two get him under control and you eventually stand him up and you all walk back towards where Officer Sights is, correct?

Subject: Correct.

Interviewer: When he goes to the ground, he flips his handcuffs, his handcuffs are on the front.

Subject: Oh, I'm sorry. Yeah. He's problematic, of course.

Interviewer: And then myself and Officer Madison walk him back to the patrol vehicles and the original scene of the traffic stop.

Subject: Okay. What happened when you get back to the original side of the traffic stop?

Subject: Mr. Grant is placed on the ground in a kneeling position and he is told to put his handcuffs back behind his back.

Interviewer: Is that how you were taught to handcuff somebody?

Subject: I was not trained on having a suspect replace his handcuffs from the front to the rear after he has reversed them, after he has flipped them from back to front. I have not been trained on putting his handcuffs back behind his back.

Interviewer: Okay. How do you normally handcuff a person if they haven't been handcuffed?

Subject: If they are not handcuffed, you handcuff them behind the back.

Interviewer: What if they say the handcuffs are twisted or hurting them? How do you unhandcuff them to readjust it?

Subject: I have not been trained on handcuffing a suspect based on his complaint of pain.

Interviewer: Have you ever had to adjust a handcuff on a person?

Subject: Yes.

Interviewer: How?

Subject: When they're behind his back.

Interviewer: How?

Subject: By placing my handcuff key in the handcuff and adjusting them behind his back.

Interviewer: Okay. So he's on the ground and you tell him to put his hands back and behind him and what does he say?

Subject: He fails to comply with the order.

Interviewer: What does he say?

Subject: You'd have to play the camera for me to repeat verbatim what he said. And even then you just have to listen. I don't know for memory.

Interviewer: Get these handcuffs back behind him. Where are you going to go? You're going to run off. Put the handcuffs on.

Subject: Now you're going to stop.

Interviewer: Now you're going to drop down to your knees.

Subject: Now you're going to fix your handcuffs.

Interviewer: Go and put them back.

Subject: Now you're back.

Interviewer: Just okay. Let them go. Put them behind your back. Go on. You don't want to go.

Subject: I'm in front. You told me.

Interviewer: Put them underneath.

Subject: Put them on back.

Interviewer: If you do any other thing, you get sprayed to the face. Put them behind your back.

Subject: You're going to put those behind your back.

Interviewer: No, he just likes him. Put those under your knees to the right.

Subject: You show your mouth, put those underneath, put them underneath and around your back. If you got to go to your side, go to your side. Do what you got to do to put your handcuffs behind your back. How's that?

Interviewer: I'm going to let you down and you're going to do what you got to do. There you go. Now put your legs to the cuffs. That's what I'm telling you. Like, I feel like you're not.

Subject: I swole. You let me in. I swole.

Interviewer: Put them behind your back. Oh my God. Put them behind your back. Put them behind your back.

Subject: Oh. Look at me. Look at me. I tried to.

Interviewer: You're not even trying. You're not even trying.

Subject: He says he's trying to, right? He apparently made no physical attempt, but he says he tried to.

Interviewer: Okay. But he said he tried. That's what he said.

Subject: He's not even trying. He's trying. He's trying.

Interviewer: So when he says he's not even trying, is he just laying flat or what is he doing at that point?

Subject: He laid... I can't see on your... You do see a little when it pans back and forth. When he originally laid on his side.

Interviewer: I can't see his foot biting on your body camera right during none of this. Like I can't see his body. I see his foot. Yeah, exactly. So you see his foot. I recall from him with his legs outstretched, not attempting to even bring his knees to his chest to flip the handcuffs.

Interviewer: Okay. And he says he can't.

Subject: Yeah, but he hasn't physically tried and he says he can't. Correct.

Interviewer: Well, there's some things that I know I can't do without having to try. But I understand the same.

Subject: You said he didn't try.

Interviewer: Correct. You want to do what you want me to do for you. Look at me. Look at me.

Subject: I tried too, bro.

Interviewer: You're not even trying. You're not even trying.

Subject: I tried.

Interviewer: You're not even trying. You're stuck. I'm about to unstuck you. You want to do what you want me to do for you? What does that mean, I'm about to unstuck you? I can't recall you because I can't see him. You said it. What does it mean? I can't recall because I can't see his...

Interviewer: He said I don't know what he means by I'm stuck. So therefore I don't recall what I meant by I can't unstuck you. And why were you going to pepper spray him? If he provided physical resistance, my use force choice probably wouldn't be pepper spray.

Interviewer: Let's go. Touch your mouth. You shut your mouth. Put those underneath so that your knees are around your back. If you gotta go to your side, do what you gotta do to put your handcuffs behind your back. How's that? I'm gonna let you down. You gonna do what you gotta do. There you go. Now, put your legs through the cuffs.

Subject: I Was the purpose of shaking the pepper spray?

Interviewer: I Don't recall I don't recall I... try not even try try try try... You want me to do for you?

Subject: Okay, he said I cannot and now you're forcefully pulling his leg through the handcuffs.

Interviewer: Why are you still pulling his leg through same answer together? It's Hank.

Subject: I was reposition to the room, but he's saying that he can't do it.

Interviewer: Why are you pulling his hand through if it's hurting him and he says he can't do it's not gonna work?

Subject: We don't know if it's hurting him and the same answer to place hands behind his back.

Interviewer: Put the handcuffs back back back go on do the other one.

Interviewer: So you didn't want to reposition and that's because you haven't been trained or because he already ran once.

Subject: I Haven't been trained and repositioned suspect who has fled from the scene who has flipped his cuffs on the ground to reposition his back man, okay, so.

Subject: You didn't have control of the prisoner.

Interviewer: No, I never said we'd have control. I said no man. You did you have control of him?

Subject: I Can't say we did a trick question just well it is good. It depends on your definition control Was he free to go? No, man. He's a tank. Did you have physical control of him? If I could say that the turns on your definition of control if I put him in the back of my patrol car Would you say I have physical control? But I don't even though he's staying in the back of the trucker Can he is he freely? No, he's detained, man. Okay, is he under arrest in the back of the car? Yes at this point. He's on our rest Okay, so what was stopping you from? Unhandcuffing him and putting the handcuffs behind his back. I've never been trained to do that You've never been trained to unlock a pair of handcuffs not for a person who has fled in light about his name That has nothing to do with you unlocking the pair of handcuffs nothing Have you been trained to unlock handcuffs to unlock handcuffs? Yes, not when they're funny ever been trained to unlock handcuffs to put them on when they're on a person's wrist. You've ever been trained to Unlock a pair of handcuffs from a person's wrist to a person's hands. I Can't recall that specific thing to put him on somebody else's wrist that specific transition I Can't recall I'm not going to lie to you. I can't recall that specific transition I'm sure I have but I can't recall it so.

Interviewer: If a person had on a pair of handcuffs, you've been trained to unlock those handcuffs and that specific action of moving them from one person to another on a person's wrist.

Subject: No, not that specific action.

Interviewer: You haven't been trained to unlock a pair of handcuffs that are attached to a person's wrist, correct?

Subject: Not that specific action. If someone's wearing a pair of handcuffs, you have never been trained to unlock that pair of handcuffs off the person's wrist.

Interviewer: No, ma'am. Not that specific action. I haven't been trained to unlock them and take them from one wrist and put them on another wrist. No, ma'am. I haven't that's correct.

Interviewer: Okay. Do you recall anything else about this incident or anything else you'd like to add that we haven't discussed?

Interviewer: No, ma'am.

Interviewer: Do you have any questions about the process?

Subject: I do not.

Representative: Do you have any questions about what we've discussed here?

Interviewer: No, ma'am.

Interviewer: Do you have any questions about what we discussed with the next steps in the investigative process?

Subject: No, ma'am.

Interviewer: That concludes our interview at 1057 hours.

End of Transcript