



Ohio Attorney General's Office
Bureau of Criminal Investigation
Prosecutor Summary



Involves: Ronald Hazen Kerr (S), [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Date of Activity: 07/31/2025

Activity Location: Bureau of Criminal Investigation Main Office – Business – 1560
State Route 56 SW, London, OH 43140

Author: SA Steven Seitzman

To: Michael T. Gmoser, Butler County Prosecuting Attorney

CC: Kevin Barbeau, Ohio BC Special Agent Supervisor

From: Steven Seitzman, Ohio BCI Special Agent

Date: July 31, 2025

Case Title: Officer Involved Critical Incident – 3013 Mohawk Street, Middletown, Ohio 45044
(L)

Case Number: Force Investigations Unit – 2025–2243

Investigative Request

On Sunday, July 13, 2025, at approximately 1707 hours, Middletown Chief of Police Earl Nelson requested the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation conduct an independent investigation into the facts and circumstances surrounding an officer-involved critical incident that had just occurred at 3013 Mohawk Street, in the city of Middletown, Butler County, Ohio.

Preface:

This report serves as a synopsis of the investigation into the July 13, 2025, officer-involved critical incident in the city of Middletown, Butler County, Ohio. This report only summarizes the information that the investigative team determined to be the most useful in achieving an overall understanding of what occurred in this incident. Not all facts and details are presented in this summary report. Therefore, it is recommended that each individual report from which this document is derived be read in order to obtain a complete understanding of this investigation. Further, audio and/or video recordings exist for the majority of the interviews conducted, revealing further details of statements given regarding the incident. This investigation was conducted with the purpose of determining, to the extent possible, the facts

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and circumstances surrounding this incident. As unbiased collectors of fact, the investigative team has not and will not render any opinion of the legality of officers' actions. Instead, it is anticipated that this investigation will provide the basis of information for decisions to be rendered by the appropriate authorities.

Investigative Team

BCI Special Agent Steven Seitzman of the Force Investigations Unit was assigned as the case agent. BCI Special Agent Kenneth Smith of the Special Investigations Unit responded to assist SA Seitzman. Additionally, BCI Crime Scene Unit Special Agent David Hammond and Crime Scene Technician Amy Cruey responded to process the involved officers and the scene by documenting and collecting pertinent evidence. The investigation was supervised by Special Agent Supervisor Kevin Barbeau. Additionally, personnel from the BCI Laboratory Division performed a scientific analysis on submitted items of potential physical evidence.

Summary of Process

The following is a partial list of investigative activities or methods that were employed by the investigative team during the course of this investigation in an effort to thoroughly and accurately locate and document all pertinent facts and circumstances regarding this incident:

- Recorded interviews of the involved Middletown police officers:
 - [REDACTED]
 - [REDACTED]
- Recorded interviews of the following officers who were involved in the incident, at the scene, or otherwise deemed to potentially have relevant information:
 - Sergeant Jason Wargo
 - Officer Ryun Rawlins
 - Officer Ryan Kessler
 - Officer Jamie Patterson
 - [REDACTED]
 - Officer John Harris
 - Officer Jordan Griffin
 - Officer Trent Oldham
- Neighborhood canvass of the area surrounding the scene
- Interview of involved subject's stepdaughter, Jessica McNeely
- Interview of the involved subject's stepson, Timothy McNeely
- Interview of the involved subject's niece, Amanda "Amy" Tolfree
- Interview of the involved subject's daughter, Dakota Schneider
- Review of information and a voicemail recording obtained from the involved subject's former boss, Tim Foister of JT Express
- Interview of the involved subject's neighbor, long-time family friend, and 911 caller, Justin Newcomb
- Special agent attendance of the post-mortem examination (autopsy) of Ronald and Consuelo Kerr
- Obtained and reviewed open- and closed-source biographical information on the involved subject, including criminal history reports, OHLEG, driving records, etc.

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- FBI National Crime Information Center (NCIC) checks on any non-law enforcement weapons involved in the incident (to determine if reported stolen)
- Obtained and reviewed post-mortem examination (autopsy) and toxicology reports
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) trace on any non-law enforcement weapons involved in the incident (to determine ownership history)
- Processing of the scene for potential evidence (photographing, searching, measuring, documenting, and collecting)
- 3D scans/models of incident area
- Reviewed audio communications on the radio frequencies utilized during the incident
- Review of 911/phone communications related to the incident
- Review of dispatch/CAD records pertaining to the incident
- Conducted forensic laboratory examinations including:
 - Firearm identification testing of involved firearms, casings, and bullets
 - Firearm operability testing
- Collected and reviewed the departmental personnel files of the officers involved in the shooting, to include training and disciplinary records (if any)
- Reviewed firearm qualification and training records of the involved officers
- Verified the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission (OPOTC) certification statuses of the involved officers
- Obtained the department's policies and procedures regarding use of force for prosecutorial review
- Reviewed EMS records pertaining to the response and treatment administered
- Reviewed a subject work-up completed by the BCI Criminal Intelligence Unit

Incident Summary/Overview

The following information is based on the statements of the involved law enforcement officers, witnessing officers, the statement of the 911 caller, statements of other witnesses and family members, video footage, and dispatch/CAD information.

On Sunday, July 13, 2025, at approximately 1642 hours, Justin Newcomb, resident of 3011 Mohawk Street, called the Middletown Police Department to report that his neighbor, Timothy McNeely, barged into his house, yelling that his father, Ronald Kerr, had just shot his mother, Consuelo Kerr. Mr. Newcomb provided the dispatcher with the incident location, which was 3013 Mohawk Street. The following Middletown police officers were dispatched or otherwise responded to the call: Sergeant Wargo, Officer Ryan Kessler, Officer Jamie Patterson, Officer Ryun Rawlins, Officer Jordan Griffin, Officer Trent Oldham, [REDACTED], [REDACTED] Officer John Harris, and [REDACTED]

Officer Patterson was the first officer to arrive at the scene at approximately 1646 hours. Officer Kessler arrived at nearly the same time. Officer Kessler parked his patrol cruiser north of the involved residence. Officer Patterson parked in front of the involved residence. As Officer Patterson exited her patrol cruiser, she began to run, yelling, "Why does he have a firearm pointed at me?"

Officer Kessler moved his patrol cruiser to Mr. Newcomb's front lawn and began making announcements via a loudspeaker at 1648 hours. He announced, "Ronnie. Drop the gun." He

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made additional announcements by saying, "Ronnie. This is the Middletown Police Department. Come to the door with your hands visible." Additionally, he announced, "3 0 1 3 Mohawk. Ronnie, come to the front door with your hands visible. 3 0 1 3. Ronnie." In total, Officer Kessler made approximately seven announcements via a loudspeaker over the course of approximately nine minutes.

As officers were attempting to persuade him out of his residence, Ronald made at least two known phone calls. One of the phone calls was to his niece, Amanda Amy Tolfree. At approximately 1652 hours, he left a voicemail for Ms. Tolfree, saying, "Hey, I love you, and I'll see you in Heaven. Okay? Love you. Bye." At approximately 1654, he called his former boss, Tim Foister of JT Express. He left a voicemail for Mr. Foister, saying, "'Hey Tim, you've been a true friend. I just shot and killed Denise [Consuelo Denise Kerr]. Thanks for being my friend." Additionally, Ronald's sons, Timothy and Christopher McNeely, who were near the scene, tried to call Ronald. After a brief conversation, Ronald terminated the call.

Sergeant Wargo advised the officers that, given the situation, officers needed to approach the residence. At approximately 1658 hours, the following officers approached the residence in a stack formation: Officer Harris (with a shield), [REDACTED] Officer Rawlins, [REDACTED] [REDACTED] and Sergeant Wargo. The officers went to the rear of the residence and entered the covered porch area. Officer Harris opened the door and announced, "Middletown Police!" Ronald could be heard on body-camera footage telling the officers, "Don't come in here. I'll shoot." Officer Harris then told the other officers that he heard the sound of Ronald chambering a round in a gun.

At approximately 1701 hours, Ronald fired a round, and based on evidence collected during the investigation, it appears that he fired in the direction of the officers. As officers were broadcasting "shots fired" over the police radio, Ronald could be heard saying, "Now get off my porch." Sergeant Wargo told Ronald that they were trying to help him, and Ronald retorted by saying, "You ain't helping me. There's no help to me. I'm a pervert."

Officer Kessler responded to the rear of the residence with the other officers in another attempt to negotiate with Ronald. Officer Kessler brought up a prior conversation he had with Ronald about dirt track racing. Officer Kessler asked Ronald if he remembered that prior conversation. Ronald answered by saying, "No."

At approximately 1702 hours, [REDACTED] moved to the south side of the door to split it with Officer Harris. [REDACTED] took a braced position. Shortly thereafter, [REDACTED] yelled, "Police. Don't move," indicating that he had contact with someone inside the residence. Ronald then appeared in the camera frame from behind a hallway and pointed a gun at [REDACTED] [REDACTED] fired multiple rounds from his patrol rifle at Ronald. At the same time, [REDACTED] fired multiple rounds from his patrol rifle through the exterior residence wall.

After the shots had ceased, officers entered the residence, where Ronald was located in the kitchen on the ground, obviously deceased, next to his motorized wheelchair. [REDACTED] and Rawlins handcuffed Ronald, while other officers continued to clear the residence. Officers Harris and Kessler located Consuelo with multiple gunshot wounds and apparently deceased on the family room floor. Middletown Fire Department EMS personnel, who had been staged in

the area for the majority of the incident, responded inside the residence at approximately 1702 hours and confirmed Ronald and Consuelo showed no signs of life.

At approximately 1707 hours, Middletown Deputy Police Chief Ryan Morgan contacted SA Seitzman to report the incident. SA Seitzman helped to facilitate the BCI response and then responded directly to the scene, arriving at approximately 1804 hours.

Involved Subject

The involved subject and decedent is Ronald Hazen Kerr. He resided at 3013 Mohawk Street with his wife, Consuelo Kerr, and adult stepson, Timothy McNeely.

Ronald did not have a significant criminal history. The only recorded arrest was in New York in 1983 for receiving stolen property. He had limited contact with the Middletown Police Department. He was the complainant in a neighbor dispute on October 3, 2021. Two other calls to the residence were for a domestic dispute between Consuelo and her daughter, Jessica McNeely, on August 26, 2023, and a potential drug overdose involving Timothy McNeely on November 15, 2024.

Ronald did not have a remarkable social media presence.

Autopsy Report

On Friday, October 31, 2025, Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation Special Agent Steven Seitzman received the Butler County Coroner's Office autopsy report pertaining to the death of Ronald Hazen Kerr. A forensic toxicology report was attached.

SA Seitzman reviewed the report, which listed the cause of death as [REDACTED] aw [REDACTED]. The forensic pathologist, Dr. Gary Lee Utz, documented that Ronald Kerr [REDACTED] Dr. Utz further documented that [REDACTED] Dr. Utz further noted evidence of [REDACTED].

The attached toxicology report noted the detection of:

- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]
- [REDACTED]

Physical Evidence

The following information pertaining to the physical evidence collected and/or documented is taken directly from the reports and photographs of Crime Scene Unit Special Agent David Hammond and Crime Scene Technician Amy Cruey.

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The BCI Crime Scene Unit responded to document the involved officers and process the scene by documenting and collecting pertinent evidence. CST Cruey arrived at the Middletown Police Department at approximately 1855 hours to document the involved officers, [REDACTED] (Scene 2).

CST was provided with [REDACTED] duty rifle, which had reportedly been used during the incident. It was described as an HM Defense HM15F 5.56 caliber rifle with an attached Surefire flashlight and EOTEC optic. It contained one cartridge in the chamber and 16 cartridges in the seated magazine. The firearm, magazine, and cartridges were collected together as Item #1.

CST Cruey was informed that [REDACTED] duty rifle had been rendered safe on scene prior to being brought back to the police department, and that the location of any cartridge that may have been in the chamber was unknown. The rifle was described as a Daniel Defense DDM4 5.56 caliber rifle (S/N: [REDACTED]) with an attached EOTEC optic. CST Cruey was also provided with [REDACTED] magazine, which contained 23 cartridges. The firearm, magazine, and cartridges were collected together as Item #2.

While on scene, CST Cruey met with BCI SA Kenny Smith, who had collected a gunshot residue (GSR) kit from Tim McKneely, who had reportedly been present on scene during events that led up to the OICI. The GSR kit was collected as Item #3.

SA Hammond arrived on the Mohawk Street scene (Scene 1) at approximately 1955 hours. The scene was examined with the assistance of Det. V. Eley of the Middletown Police Department, Butler County Coroner's Investigator Matt Ashcraft, Butler County Coroner's Investigator Lara Fening, and Butler County Deputy Coroner, Dr. Daniel Nichaus.

3013 Mohawk Street was a one-story home with tan siding and brown trim. The home faced the west and was situated on the east side of the roadway. There was a handicap-accessible metal ramp system leading from the sidewalk to the front door. The rear of the home features a small porch with a railing.



Image DMH_5197 depicting the front of 3013 Mohawk Street



Image DMH_5219 depicting the rear of 3013 Mohawk Street

The crime scene was photographed as it was found. Digital images were uploaded to the Axon database (Reference Item Y – Crime Scene Photos). The crime scene was digitally mapped utilizing a Leica 360 scanner. The digital data was uploaded to the Evidence.com case within the folder labeled "Reference Item Z – Scan Data.")

[Living Room](#)

The first room inside the front door was the living room. The room was furnished with a large television set (north wall), loveseat (east wall), and recliner (south wall). An end table was located at the north end of the loveseat. It appeared that the lamp had been knocked off, displacing the lampshade. This may indicate that some type of altercation occurred inside the room. Other possibilities exist.

Consuelo was found on the living room floor, in front of the loveseat. She appeared to be a Caucasian female in her 50s or 60s. She was of average height and weight and had long brown hair. Her head was pointed to the north, and her feet were pointed to the south. Consuelo was lying on her back with her hips and legs turned to the east (left). Her knees were bent with her feet drawn upward. Her right arm was bent at the elbow with her hand resting on her chest. Her left arm was found along her side.

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Consuelo was dressed in a gray, striped, short-sleeved shirt. She was wearing black shorts and white sandals. A pair of eyeglasses was found on her face.

Coroner's Investigator Matt Ashcraft assisted with examining Consuelo. He handled the victim so additional photography could be completed. He pointed out several wounds to her chest. He also pointed out some potential wounds to her right hand. An examination of her back found additional wounds that may indicate that projectiles passed through her body.

Consuelo's shirt was heavily saturated with suspected blood from the area of the clavicle downward. Blood was found on her arms and hands.

Examination of the loveseat, next to Consuelo, revealed a large, suspected blood stain on the seat area (north side). A large volume of blood had been absorbed into the fabric. Staining on the front of the seat exhibited some feathering and striations, visually consistent with movement through the blood.

Examination of the love seat located holes in the fabric that were visually consistent with projectiles passing through. Damage was located on the backrest area of both sides of the loveseat. An examination of the fabric on the backside located additional damage where the projectiles exited, traveling in a west-to-east direction. The fabric of the holes was pushed outwards, with cotton batting pulled outward by the suspected projectile. Corresponding damage was located in the east wall of the living room, behind the loveseat. Further examination of the loveseat backrest located a bulge in the back, on the south side. A portion of the bulge was cut, exposing a medium-caliber fired bullet just inside the fabric. The bullet was encapsulated by cotton batting. It was collected as evidence (SW Inv. 36).



Image DMH_5335 depicting the living room scene

Based on the potential wounds to Consuelo's chest, the presence of a voluminous amount of blood on the seat, and bullet holes located in the backrest, it appears that the victim may have been seated or positioned on the loveseat at some point during the incident. Other possibilities exist.

A search of the living room located several items of potential evidence:

Evidence Collected

Placard/Inventory #	Item	Location
1	SCCY DVG-1 9mm handgun SN: D025292 – Empty – Seated Magazine	Back of Recliner – South wall of living room
2	R-P 9mm Luger cartridge casing	Seat of recliner
3	R-P 9mm Luger cartridge casing	Seat of recliner

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4	R-P 9mm Luger cartridge casing	Seat of recliner
5	R-P 9mm Luger cartridge casing	Seat of recliner
6	R-P 9mm Luger cartridge casing	Seat of recliner
7	Cellphone – Folding model	Armrest of recliner
8	R-P 9mm Luger cartridge casing	Floor behind front door
9	R-P 9mm Luger cartridge casing	Floor in front of recliner
10	R-P 9mm Luger cartridge casing	Floor in front of loveseat
11	Pink cell phone – covered in blood	Loveseat
12	Diamondback handgun DB9 SN: YK5391 – 1 chambered cartridge, 5 cartridges in magazine	Television stand – north wall
13	R-P 9mm Luger cartridge casing	Behind recliner on floor
13.1	R-P 9mm Luger cartridge casing	Behind recliner on floor
36	Medium caliber fired bullet	Back of loveseat

A SCCY handgun was located on the headrest area of the recliner, along the south wall. The black, 9mm composite handgun was identified with placard 1. The weapon slide was locked in the rear position, and the magazine was seated. No ammunition was found inside the weapon.



Image DMH_5343 depicting the SCCY DVG-1 9mm handgun on the back of the recliner

A total of ten fired cartridge casings were located on the recliner and floor near Consuelo. Each of the cartridges was found to have the headstamp R-P 9mm Luger. They were identified with placards 2-6 (seat of recliner), 8-10 (floor near recliner), and 13 (& 13.1) behind the recliner.

In addition to the cartridge casings, a cellular phone was located on the recliner. The phone was black in color and had a hinged or folding screen (placard 7). A second cellular phone (pink case) was located on the loveseat. This phone was covered in suspected blood. It was identified with placard 11.

A second weapon was located inside the living room. A Diamondback handgun was found on the television stand near the hallway to the kitchen. The weapon was loaded with five cartridges in the magazine (capacity of 6) and one cartridge in the chamber.



Image DMH_5357 depicting the Diamondback 9mm handgun located on the TV stand

Northeast Bedroom

This bedroom appeared to be the master bedroom of the home. The walls in this room were painted grey with white trim. The room was furnished with a queen-sized bed, nightstand, and dresser. A small built-in cabinet was located in the east wall. A search of the area located an open gun box on a lower shelf (placard 14). The black plastic box contained a chrome-colored magazine that was loaded with ammo. It also contained a blue gun lock and paperwork. The exterior of the box was marked with a "Walther" logo. A sticker at the end of the box contained the following information:

Walther – S/N WK151599 – Made in Germany

A cursory examination of the area located some ammunition in a partially opened nightstand beside the bed. The ammunition included some Federal American Eagle 9mm Luger (FMJ – 115 grain). Also located in the drawer was some Winchester 38 Special 130-grain FMJ. These items were identified with placard 15 and collected as evidence. There was no evidence that a portion of the shooting or that a struggle took place in this room.

Northwest Bedroom

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This bedroom appeared to be occupied by the adult son, Timothy McNeely. It was furnished with a queen-size bed, flat-screen television, small stand, office chair, and gaming controllers. A cell phone was located on the bed along with an Ohio identification card belonging to Timothy Andrew McNeely (D37488188).

The cell phone was identified with placard 16, but investigators later advised that the cell phone was not needed. It was not retained as evidence. There was no evidence that a portion of the shooting or that a struggle took place in this room.

Kitchen

Ronald Kerr was located on the floor of the kitchen. He was located face down, with his head pointed to the west. He appeared to be a Caucasian male in his 50s or 60s. He had white/gray hair. Ronald was wearing a black tee shirt and black and white shorts. His hands were cuffed behind his back. A large volume of suspected blood was present on the floor, near Ronald. It appeared that he may have suffered an injury to his head.

Ronald was disabled. He appeared to be a double amputee (legs below the groin). It appeared that he used a motorized wheelchair to move about the home. The wheelchair (black, Jazzy model, with red trim) was located just inside the doorway from the hallway into the kitchen. The wheelchair was facing into the kitchen. The left side of the wheelchair was adjacent to the refrigerator. The home's furnace and the west wall were on the right side. A search of the area located a handgun and fired cartridge casing close to the wheelchair.

A chrome and blue handgun was located beneath the wheelchair, in the confined space. The weapon was barely visible in photographs, below the motorized mechanism of the chair. It was moved outwards from its original position to aid in photography. It was identified with placard 17 in photographs. The weapon information was:

Walther CCP	Chrome/Light blue	9mm	SN: WK151599
1 cartridge in chamber	4 cartridges in seated magazine (capacity of 7)	Slide forward/safety off	weapon covered in suspected blood



Image DMH_5399 depicting the location of the blue and chrome Walther CCP 9mm identified with placard 17



Image DMH_5559 depicting the abovementioned Walther CCP following its collection

A fired cartridge casing was located on the floor of the kitchen between the wheelchair and west wall. It was located beside a mop and bucket (placard 18). The fired cartridge casing was an R-P 9mm Luger.

Examination of the refrigerator located an area of discoloration that was visually consistent with a gunshot residue deposit. The grey/black material was located on the south surface, approximately 3' 4" above the ground. The shape of the deposit was linear with a slight V at the east end.

Further examination of the area located a ballistic incident (bullet hole) in the wall that separated the refrigerator area from the countertop. This area was identified with placard BI 7.0. The suspected bullet hole was located approximately 3' above the floor. The suspected bullet hole was symmetrical in shape and measured approximately 10-12 mm in width. The margins of the hole were pushed inward, consistent with the projectile originating from a position west of the wall.

It appears that a projectile passed through a can of Great Value French Vanilla coffee creamer and a Kraft French dressing bottle. Areas of orange staining were present on the walls of this area, consistent with the bottle partially dispersing the contents under the pressure of the

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impact.

Corresponding damage was located on the east side of the same wall. It appears that the projectile perforated the wall, impacting a metal drinking cup and the edge of the counter at the sink. A search of the area located a medium-caliber, fired bullet (jacketed, round nose) on the countertop. It was identified with placard 20 in photographs.



Image DMH_5444 depicting kitchen scene



Image DMH_5468 depicting the kitchen scene

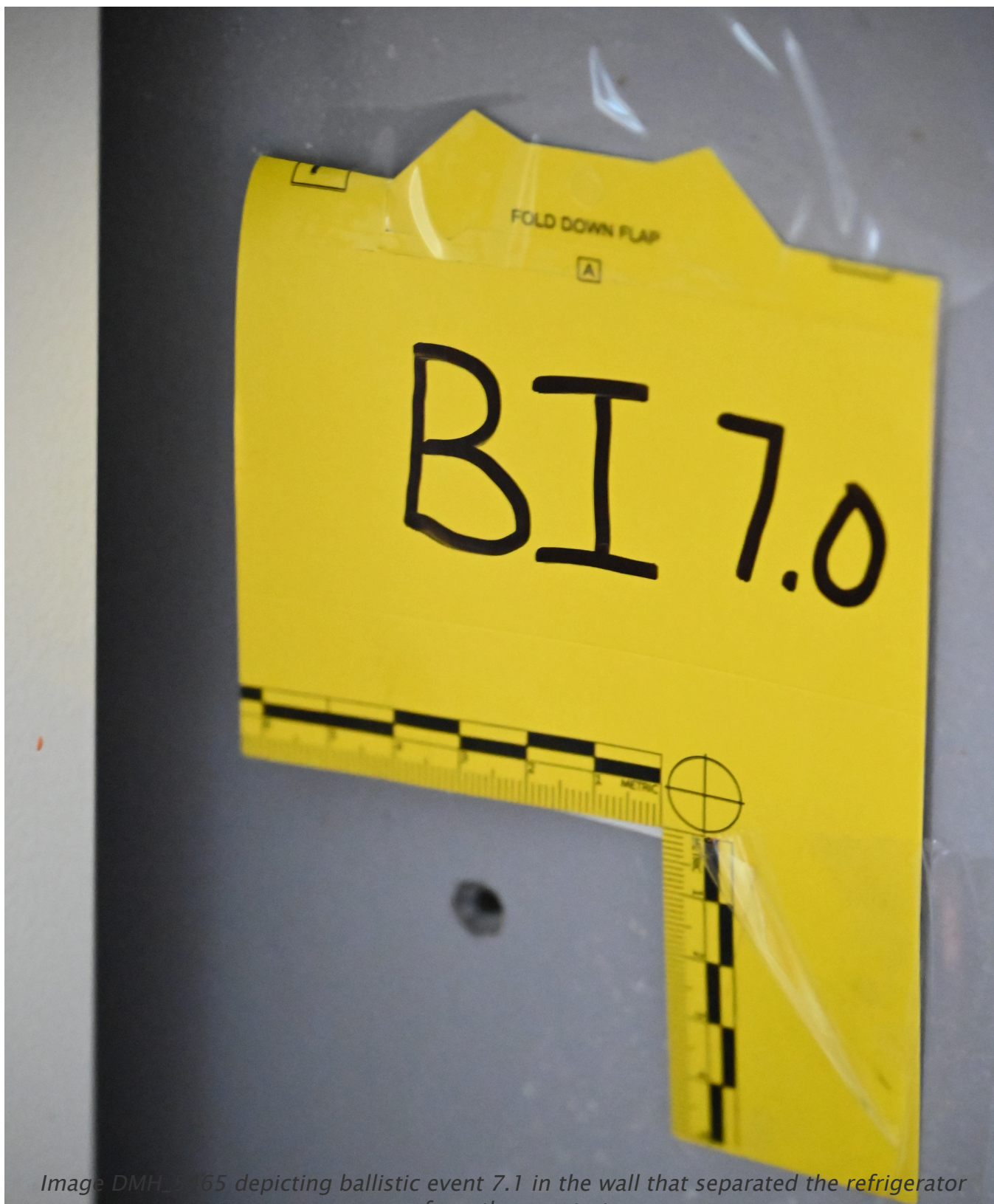


Image DMH_5465 depicting ballistic event 7.1 in the wall that separated the refrigerator area from the countertop

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Image DMH_5441 depicting bullet discovered on kitchen countertop

Examination of the evidence at this location of the kitchen suggests that a weapon may have

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been fired from the location of the refrigerator towards the east, in the general direction of the kitchen sink or rear door. This is based on the position of the wheelchair, location of the Walther handgun, fired cartridge casing, possible gunshot residue, suspected bullet holes, and location of the fired bullet. Other possibilities exist.

[Reference Photos for BI 7.0 & Fired Bullet](#)

Information provided by CST Cruey indicated that Middletown Police officers may have entered into the home via the rear door located at the east end of the kitchen. CST Cruey met with officers and documented weapons that were utilized during the incident. Those weapons were exclusively rifle platforms, firing .223 projectiles. For further information, please refer to reports by CST Cruey.

Evidence was present in the area of the refrigerator that would indicate the multiple bullets were fired in the direction of the wheelchair.

A possible ballistic incident was located on the southwest corner of the refrigerator. It was identified as BI 8.0. The BI was located approximately 3' 7 ½" above the floor. It was elliptical in shape. A lead-in mark was present on the east side of the damaged area. This would indicate that the projectile originated from a position south and east of the refrigerator. The projectile continued through the metal along a west trajectory.



Image DMH_5461 showing ballistic event 8.0 on the refrigerator

Eight additional ballistic incidents were located in the west wall of the kitchen, adjacent to the wheelchair. The areas of damage were identified as BI 9.0 through BI 16.0. Each of the holes in the plaster wall was large in size and irregular in shape. They were visually consistent with projectiles impacting the wall and penetrating the plaster. A search of the area located a

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possible fired bullet in the hallway, behind the wheelchair. The projectile was badly deformed. It was identified with placard 19 and collected as evidence.



Image DMH_5447 depicting ballistic events on the west wall, adjacent to the wheelchair

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A search of the remaining portions of the kitchen located five Speer 21 REM .223 fired cartridge casings on the floor near the rear door. They were identified with placards 21–24 & 35.

An area of damage was noted in the rear door glass. It appeared that a portion of the exterior pane had been damaged, causing the insert to shatter.

Rear Porch – Yard:

The rear kitchen door opens onto a wooden rear porch. Examination of the area located a large, black police ballistic shield. The shield had been deposited onto the floor. It was examined for possible damage; none was found. Four additional Speer 21 REM .223 fired cartridge casings were located on the floor of the porch, near the rear door. They were identified with placards 25–28.

A search of the rear yard, directly beside the porch, revealed six additional Speer 21 REM .223 fired cartridge casings. These casings were located near the northeast corner of the porch in the grass.

A total of 15 rifle cartridge casings were located at the scene.

Examination of the walls of the home near the porch located six possible ballistic incidents. They were identified with placards BI 1.0 – BI 6.0. They ranged in height from 3’8” to 4’4” above the ground. Each of the holes appeared nearly symmetrical in shape in the plastic siding. It appears that several shots were fired into the home from the outside. Two projectiles perforated the kitchen wall near the northeast corner. Three additional projectiles perforated the adjoining bathroom wall, exiting the area of the bathtub.

Evidence Collected from Bedrooms, Kitchen, Hallway, Rear Porch–Yard


Placard/search warrant inventory #	Item	Location
14	Walther Gun Box	Master Bedroom
15	Ammunition	Master Bedroom
16	Cell Phone	Second Bedroom
17	Walther CCP 9mm Handgun Silver & Blue SN WK151599 – 1 Cart. Chamber 7 Cart in Magazine	Beneath Wheelchair Kitchen
18	Fired Cart Casing RP 9mm	Kitchen Floor
19	Fired Projectile / Bullet	Hallway Floor
20	Fired Projectile (Medium Caliber)	Kitchen Counter

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21	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Kitchen Floor
22	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Kitchen Floor
23	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Kitchen Floor
24	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Kitchen Floor
25	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Back Porch
26	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Back Porch
27	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Back Porch
28	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Back Porch
29	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Rear Yard
30	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Rear Yard
31	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Rear Yard
32	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Rear Yard
33	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Rear Yard
34	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Rear Yard
35	Fired Cart. Case Speer .223	Rear Yard

On July 14, 2025, at approximately 0048 hours, CST Cruey received all evidence collected from Scene #1 for transport to the BCI Main Office in London, Ohio. At approximately 0213 hours, CST Cruey secured all items of evidence from Scenes #1 and #2 in the Crime Scene Unit Temporary Evidence Locker.

[Overall Scene Diagram](#)

Organization	OHIO BCI	
Drawn By	S/A D. HAMMOND	
Location	3013 Mohawk Street, Middletown	
Date	07/13/2025	
		



Autopsy Evidence (Scene 3)

On July 15, 2025, CST Cruey met with BCCO Director of Morgue Operations William Havens, who released all evidence at 1025 hours. CST Cruey then travelled to the BCI Main Office located in London, Ohio, where the evidence was photographed and packaged as follows:

Evidence from autopsy of Consuelo Kerr	
Item #	Description
1	Clothing to include gray t-shirt with suspected blood and bullet holes and black shorts
2	Metal ring from left hand
3	Red body bag seal
4	DNA card
5	Items collected during autopsy to include left hand swab, right hand swab, left hand clippings and scrapings, right hand clippings and scrapings, hair samples, and oral swab

Evidence from autopsy of Ronald Kerr	
Item #	Description
6	Clothing to include black t-shirt with suspected blood and bullet holes and black shorts
7	Metal ring from left hand
8	Pill bottle containing 98 Oxycodone 10-325mg tablets
9	DNA card
10	Red body bag seal
11	Items collected during autopsy to include left hand swab, right hand swab, left hand clippings and scrapings, right hand clippings and scrapings, hair samples, and oral swab
12	Projectiles recovered from back and pulmonary vein

Disposition of Evidence:

On July 15, 2025, at approximately 1325 hours, all items from Scenes #1 and #2 were removed from the BCI Crime Scene Unit temporary evidence locker. At 1440 hours, CST Cruey

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submitted the following items to the BCI laboratory for examination.

Scene 1

- Item 1: SCCY firearm
- Items 2–6, 8–10, 13–13.1, 18, 21–35: cartridge casings
- Item 12: Diamondback firearm
- Item 17: Walther firearm
- Items 19–20, 36: projectiles

Scene 2

- Items 1–2: officers' firearms

Scene 3

- Item 12: projectiles

The items not sent to the lab were submitted to the BCI Major Crimes evidence vault in London.

[Laboratory Reports](#)

On Tuesday, September 16, 2025, Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation Special Agent Steven Seitzman received a laboratory report from the Firearms Section of the BCI Laboratory. The evidence referenced in the report had been submitted to the laboratory on July 15, 2025, by BCI Crime Scene Technician Amy Cruey. The report was authored by Lauren Alexander, a BCI forensic scientist, and documented the analytical findings pertaining to the submitted firearms evidence following visual, physical, and microscopic examinations/comparisons. The following items were submitted to the lab for examination:

Crime Scene Evidence #	Lab Evidence #	Description	Location found
Scene 1, Item 1	1	SCCY DVG–1 9mm pistol with empty seated magazine	Back of chair in living room
Scene 1, Item 2	2	One fired RP 9mm Luger cartridge case	On chair in living room
Scene 1, Item 3	3	One fired RP 9mm Luger cartridge case	On chair in living room
Scene 1, Item 4	4	One fired RP 9mm Luger cartridge case	On chair in living room

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Scene 1, Item 5	5	One fired RP 9mm Luger cartridge case	On chair in living room
Scene 1, Item 6	6	One fired RP 9mm Luger cartridge case	Floor behind front door in living room
Scene 1, Item 8	7	One fired RP 9mm Luger cartridge case	Floor in front of chair in living room
Scene 1, Item 9	8	One fired RP 9mm Luger cartridge case	Floor in front of chair in living room
Scene 1, Item 10	9	One fired RP 9mm Luger cartridge case	Floor in front of couch in living room
Scene 1, Item 12	10	Diamondback Firearms model DB9, 9mm Luger, semi-automatic pistol with one magazine and six unfired cartridges	TV stand in living room
Scene 1, Item 13	11	One fired RP 9mm Luger cartridge case	Floor behind chair in living room
Scene 1, Item 13.1	12	One fired RP 9mm Luger cartridge case	Floor behind chair in living room
Scene 1, Item 17	13	Silver and blue Walther CCP 9mm pistol with one cartridge in chamber and 7 cartridges in seated magazine	Floor under wheel chair in kitchen
Scene 1, Item 18	14	One fired RP 9mm Luger cartridge case	Floor in kitchen
Scene 1, Item 19	15	One fired jacketed bullet	Floor in hallway

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Scene 1, Item 20	16	One fired jacketed bullet	Kitchen counter
Scene 1, Item 21	17	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Kitchen floor by rear door
Scene 1, Item 22	18	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Kitchen floor by rear door
Scene 1, Item 23	19	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Kitchen floor by rear door
Scene 1, Item 24	20	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Kitchen floor by rear door
Scene 1, Item 25	21	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Ramp by rear door
Scene 1, Item 26	22	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Floor on back porch
Scene 1, Item 27	23	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Floor on back porch
Scene 1, Item 28	24	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Floor on back porch
Scene 1, Item 29	25	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Ground by back porch
Scene 1, Item 30	26	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Ground by back porch
Scene 1, Item 31	27	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Ground by back porch
Scene 1, Item 32	28	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Ground by back porch
Scene 1, Item 33	29	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Ground by back porch
Scene 1, Item 34	30	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Ground by back porch

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Scene 1, Item 35	31	One fired Speer .223 REM cartridge case	Floor by rear door on porch
Scene 1, Item 36	32	One fired jacketed bullet	Inside back of couch in living room
Scene 2, Item 1	33	HM Defense model HM15F, 5.56 NATO, semi-automatic rifle with one Surefire Scout flashlight, one EOTEC optic, one magazine, and seventeen unfired cartridges [REDACTED]	Middletown Police Department
Scene 2, Item 2	34	Daniel Defense model DDM4, 5.56 NATO, semi-automatic rifle with one EOTEC optic, one magazine, and twenty-three unfired cartridges [REDACTED]	Middletown Police Department
Scene 3, Item 12	35	Two fired projectiles removed from the back and pulmonary vein of Ronald Kerr during autopsy	Butler County Coroner's Office

Upon reviewing the report, SA Seitzman noted the following:

Ronald Kerr's SCCY (lab item 1) was determined to be operable. It was identified as the source of lab item 32, a fired jacketed bullet. It was also identified as the source of lab items 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 11, which were 9 fired 9mm Luger cartridge cases.

Ronald Kerr's Walther CCP pistol (lab item 13) was determined to be operable. It was identified as the source of lab item 16, a fired jacketed bullet. It was also identified as the source of lab items 12 and 14, which were two fired 9mm Luger cartridge cases.

Ronald Kerr's Diamondback Firearms DB9 was determined to be operable. It was not identified as the source of any of the recovered projectiles or fired cartridge cases.

Middletown Police [REDACTED] HM Defense HM15F rifle (lab item 33) was determined to be operable. It was identified as the source of lab items 15 and 35, which were three fired jacketed bullets. It was also identified as the source of lab items 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, and 31, which were nine fired .223 Speer REM cartridge cases.

Middletown Police [REDACTED] Daniel Defense rifle (lab item 34) was determined to be operable. It was not identified as the source of any of the recovered jacketed bullets. It was identified as the source of lab items 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30, which were six fired .223 Speer REM cartridge cases.

Witness Interviews:

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The following witnesses were interviewed during the investigation. The information comprises extremely abbreviated versions of the statements made by the witness. More detailed accounts can be found within the respective investigative reports.

[Interview of Timothy McNeely](#)

SA Smith and Middletown Police Detective Connor Kirby interviewed Mr. McNeely at the Middletown Police Department on the date of the officer-involved critical incident.

Mr. McNeely stated that he was sitting in his bedroom and heard several gunshots. He came out of his room and observed his mother, Consuelo, slumped over in the living room. He then ran to Justin Newcomb's residence at 3011 Mohawk Street and advised him to call 911.

[Interview of Justin Newcomb \(911 caller\)](#)

SA Seitzman interviewed Mr. Newcomb at the scene. Mr. Newcomb advised SA Seitzman that he was the 911 caller to report the incident that transpired at 3013 Mohawk Street. He stated he was preparing steaks when, at approximately 1640 hours, "T" (Timothy McNeely) ran into his house and uttered something to the effect of, "He shot her [Consuelo Denise Kerr]. Call 911." Mr. Newcomb subsequently contacted 911 and requested a police response at 3013 Mohawk Street.

Mr. Newcomb said that he observed from his window and noticed the involved subject, Ronald Kerr, seated at his front door, holding a firearm. He stated that Ronald had a "ghost-look" on his face. He reported having never witnessed such an expression on his face before.

Mr. Newcomb called 911 a second time. He informed the dispatcher that police needed to respond urgently because she (Consuelo) was likely dead. SA Seitzman inquired whether Mr. Newcomb had also reported that Ronald was brandishing a firearm. He answered, "Well, I said he shot her, you know. Yeah. I mean, you know he's got a gun."

Mr. Newcomb stated that the police arrived quickly. He indicated that he exited his residence, at which point a police cruiser pulled into his driveway. He said he proceeded to jump over his fence, as he was uncertain about what was happening. He said he heard police officers trying to persuade Ronald to come outside. Specifically, he heard over the loudspeaker, "Ronnie, at 3013 Mohawk Street, please come outside." He stated that he heard the police make four or five announcements. He noted that at one point, Ronald approached the door.

Mr. Newcomb reported that the police officers may have discharged pepperball rounds through the front door. Subsequently, he observed multiple officers proceed to the rear of the residence, at which point he believed police fired additional pepperballs. He said that he then heard a single shot. After a "small delay," he stated that he heard approximately five more shots. He estimated that a couple of minutes had elapsed from the time he saw the officers moving to the rear of the residence and the time he heard gunshots. He inferred that, "So obviously, he [Ronald] shot first. They defended themselves. Neutralized the target."

[Interview of \[REDACTED\]](#)

SA Seitzman interviewed [REDACTED] at the scene. [REDACTED] began the interview by

saying, "From what I know from what happened, he [Ronald Kerr] shot my mom [Consuelo Kerr] at 4:42 after [REDACTED] for 25 years."

[REDACTED] stated that Ronald and Consuelo had been arguing throughout the day. She stated that at approximately 1526 hours, Consuelo called her and asked if she could come to her house. She stated that she could hear Ronald in the background accusing Consuelo of infidelity, shouting the names "Bill Puckett" and "Gene Bolton." She said the two had argued on and off for the past few months. She went on to say Ronald Kerr was on multiple medications for [REDACTED] and other ailments. She advised that she is his caregiver through Elite Angels Healthcare.

[REDACTED] stated that at approximately 1638 hours, she received a phone call from Ronald Kerr asking if she would bring her daughter over to their house. [REDACTED] agreed to do so once her daughter woke from her nap.

[REDACTED] stated that at approximately 1647 hours, she received a phone call from Dakota Schneider, who is Ronald's daughter from a prior relationship. Dakota asked her if she had spoken with Consuelo, to which she replied that she had not. Dakota went on to tell her that Ronald called her to inform her that he had just shot Consuelo "four times in the chest." She stated that Dakota told her Ronald said he shot Consuelo "three times with a handgun and one with a shotgun."

[REDACTED] stated that she responded to Mohawk Street immediately following her call with Dakota, and upon her arrival, she observed multiple police officers in the area. As she was parking in the Summit Academy Secondary School parking lot (across the street from 3013 Mohawk Street), she called Consuelo's phone, which was approximately 1648 hours. She said Ronald answered the phone. She asked him where Consuelo was, to which he replied, "She's laying on the ground dead." She responded by asking what he meant, to which he replied, "I shot her." She recalled Ronald saying, "You're never talking to her again."

[REDACTED] stated that she tried to call Consuelo's phone again at approximately 1655 hours, but Ronald answered and quickly hung up. She said she then called Ronald's phone. She said she pleaded with him to come outside. She said Ronald blamed her and told her, "It's all your fault." She said Ronald was angry that she did not bring her daughter over when he asked earlier.

[REDACTED] stated that she asked a police officer if she could talk to Ronald over the loudspeaker, which was denied. She stated that five or six officers approached her and inquired which doors were likely locked. She told the officers that the rear door does not lock. She stated that the officers went around to the rear of the residence, and she recalled that one of the officers was holding a shield. She said she heard one single gunshot. Several seconds later, she recalled hearing eight or nine gunshots. She opined that the first shot was Ronald shooting at the officers, and the other shots were from police officers returning fire. She said the officers "thankfully" shot and killed Ronald because "that's the best place for him."

*Agent's note: [REDACTED] provided Middletown Police Detective Connor Kirby with additional information during a subsequent interview at the police department. She advised that during

her conversation with Ronald when she called Consuelo's phone, Ronald told her that she was "laying here dead with four gunshot wounds," and "I shot her. She wants to cheat on me with four different guys; she got a bullet for every guy."

Interview of Amanda Amy Tolfree

On the same date as the officer-involved critical incident, SA Smith interviewed Ms. Tolfree via telephone, as she is a Michigan resident. Ms. Tolfree advised that she spoke with Ronald earlier in the day. During the phone call, Ronald spoke about marital issues he was having with Consuelo. He also mentioned suicide during the conversation.

At approximately 1652 hours, he left a voicemail for Ms. Tolfree, saying, "Hey, I love you, and I'll see you in Heaven. Okay? Love you. Bye."

Ms. Tolfree sent the voicemail recording to SA Smith, as well as screenshot images of her call log.

Interview of Dakota Schneider

On the same date as the officer-involved critical incident, SA Smith and Middletown Police Detective Pat Glassburn interviewed Dakota Schneider at the Middletown Police Department.

SA Smith asked Ms. Schneider to walk investigators through how she came to be involved in the events that took place earlier in the day on Mohawk Street. Ms. Schneider stated that her dad, Ronald Kerr (Ronald), called around 2:00 pm and said that her stepmom, Consuelo Denise Kerr (Denise), left him. Ronald said that Denise had been cheating on him and that he confronted her about it. Ronald said he was sick of it, and Denise left. Ronald said that it was going to be okay because Denise had done this before. Ronald said that he was going to lose the house and lose everything.

Ms. Schneider told Ronald that it would be okay and that she could get him into assisted living because he has no legs. Ms. Schneider said that Denise has cheated on Ronald a lot. She said that Denise always leaves for the weekend and comes back. Ms. Schneider said that she had to go and hung up the phone with her dad.

Ms. Schneider said that she received a call from Denise at around 1630 hours. Denise said that she was with Ronald and there was a discussion about her cheating on him. Ms. Schneider said that she did not want to be a part of the conversation. Denise told Ms. Schneider that she was done and leaving. At one point, Ronald told Ms. Schneider that he loved her, and she said that it was unusual for him to say.

Ms. Schneider hung up the phone with Denise, and Ronald called her 10 minutes later. When Ronald called Ms. Schneider, he said, "Dakota, I just killed Denise." Ms. Schneider did not believe him because she said he is a compulsive liar. Ronald told her that he killed her and said, "I am going to kill myself, and I love you. I'll see you in heaven." Ms. Schneider told him not to, and Ronald said, "I gotta Dakota, I shot Denise."

Ms. Schneider hung up the phone and called her stepsister [REDACTED]. Ms. Schneider told her that "Dad just said he shot your mom. You need to get over there." Ms. Schneider said

that she didn't know their address on Mohawk Street because she had never been to the house.

██████████ called Ms. Schneider back when she got there and was screaming, stating, "He did it. He really killed her." Ms. Schneider tried to talk to her, but she was screaming. Ms. Schneider hung up the phone and called Ronald and said that she could hear a gargling noise and thought her dad killed himself. She said that it was actually Denise dying.

Ms. Schneider said that from the timeframe that Ronald shot Denise to when the police officers got there, her dad wanted to kill himself. She said that she thinks that he was too scared to do it because he's depressed and has no legs. Ms. Schneider said that her dad has wanted to kill himself for a really long time but just couldn't do it. She said that Denise has been cheating on him for 15–20 years and said that Ronald is on multiple ██████████ medications.

Ms. Schneider said that Ronald also called Amy, her cousin, who is like a daughter to him. Amy told Ms. Schneider that Ronald told her that he was going to kill himself as well.

Involved Officer Interviews:

██████████

██████████ was interviewed at the Middletown Police Department on July 25, 2025, by SA Seitzman and SA Smith. He was accompanied by his attorney, Robb Stokar.

██████████ had prepared a written statement prior to the interview, which read, in relevant part:

"Immediately prior to being dispatched to the incident that resulted in the officer involved shooting, I was dispatched and on the scene of a routine call for service on Arlington Ave. I was at this call for service with Officer Kessler. At approximately 4:42 p.m. radio aired a "Signal 28," meaning a shooting had occurred, at 3013 Mohawk St. I did not hear the initial call being aired because I was engaged in a conversation with a subject on Arlington Ave. Officer Kessler advised me a "Signal 28" had been aired and I immediately left and responded to 3013 Mohawk utilizing lights and sirens, arriving at the location approximately 5 minutes after the call was aired. While enroute to the incident location, Officer Patterson aired on the radio the suspect had a firearm.

As I arrived on scene, I parked my marked patrol vehicle to the south and near the front of 3013 Mohawk St. I do not recall having previously responded to calls for service to this location in my capacity as a Middletown Police Officer. I also do not recall having had previous contact with the suspect or the female victim involved in this incident. After arriving on scene, I observed a white male, in a wheelchair, in the front doorway of 3013 Mohawk St., with a silver handgun in his right hand and resting on his lap. An officer advised the suspect to drop the gun, but the suspect refused. Another officer aired on the radio that a female inside the residence had suffered a gunshot wound to the chest. An officer used the cruiser PA system to engage the suspect and attempt to convince him to come to the front door, unarmed, with his hands visible. At some point when we were initially engaging the suspect, I ordered the

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suspect to drop the gun, but he refused and went inside the residence where he was no longer visible. Someone indicated that the suspect's son was on scene outside the residence, on the phone with the suspect, and he was attempting to convince his father to surrender to police. I believed the suspect and the victim were the only ones remaining inside the residence. At this point, officers determined this was a hostage situation, with a victim in critical condition, necessitating an immediate entry into the residence. Officer Harris retrieved a ballistic shield and I and several other officers organized into a "stack" formation with the intent of making an entry. I was positioned 2nd in line, behind Officer Harris.

The front door to the residence was equipped with a wheelchair ramp that made entry by multiple officers impractical, and we proceeded to the back door where someone had advised the door was unlocked. Officer Harris, the first person in the "stack" because he had the ballistic shield, confirmed the back door was unlocked. The door opened inward and left. Officer Harris opened the door and announced, "Middletown Police." The suspect responded by yelling he would shoot if officers entered the residence. I then heard what sounded like a round being chambered in a semi-automatic gun. The suspect was positioned somewhere inside the rear door, and I could hear sound and movement indicating he was towards the rear of the house. Sgt. Wargo and Officer Kessler again attempted to negotiate with the suspect to convince him to surrender so we could provide medical aid to the female victim inside. The suspect refused to comply and then fired a single round in what I perceived to be the direction of the rear of the house where officers were positioned. Officer Kessler and Sgt. Wargo continued to attempt to negotiate a surrender. I then heard what sounded like a pop or beer can being opened inside the residence, indicating the suspect was immediately inside the rear of the residence.

Realizing I needed to gain a better view of the interior of the residence, and believing the victim inside needed immediate medical attention, I moved to the left of the doorway with my rifle trained on the interior of the residence. This position left me partially exposed but permitted a vantage point into the interior of the residence where I believed the suspect was positioned. I did not immediately see the suspect in the kitchen area and scanned the small area utilizing my light on the weapon. The only other access point near the door was a hallway off the kitchen. As I scanned across, I observed the suspect in the doorway of the kitchen and I gave the suspect a verbal command to not move. I observed the suspect had a silver gun pointed at me with his arm raised and I quickly fired several rounds from my rifle at the suspect, aiming for his upper body and head. At the time, I believed I fired 10-15 rounds, in rapid succession, until the suspect was no longer visible. I stopped firing when I could no longer see the threat and I believed the suspect was down. The backdrop behind the suspect appeared to be an interior wall. I fired my weapon because I was under an imminent threat of serious physical harm, and the suspect posed a deadly threat to the other officers positioned outside the door.

After I fired my weapon, I made entry into the rear of the residence, followed by the other officers. I entered in order to secure the residence and ensure the threat from the suspect had been eliminated, as well as to render aid to the victims. Upon entry, I observed the suspect lying on the floor next to his wheelchair. I observed a handgun on the floor next to the suspect and I kicked it away from the suspect before the suspect was secured in handcuffs. I advised Officer Harris not to touch the weapon. I assisted other officers with clearing the

residence and then exited the residence. Following the incident, another officer drove me to the police station."

At the time I fired my weapon, the suspect was seated inside the rear hallway of 3013 Mohawk St. approximately 10–12 feet from my position at the rear door of the residence. The suspect was pointing a silver handgun directly at me. I had very limited cover and no concealment from the threat. At the time of the incident, I believed I fired 10–15 shots in rapid succession from my patrol rifle. I now believe I fired 11 rounds from my rifle. My target was the upper body, extended arm and head. The backdrop for my shots was the interior wall of the residence. I was in a standing position when I fired my weapon. At the time I fired my weapon, I was responding to an immediate and deadly threat of serious physical harm to myself and to the other officers immediately outside the doorway. I fired my weapon to protect myself, other officers and to gain access to the female victim inside the residence. At the time I fired my weapon, I believed that an immediate response was the only means to stop an imminent threat of death or serious injury to myself or others."

██████████ was interviewed at the Middletown Police Department on July 25, 2025, by SA Seitzman and SA Smith. He was accompanied by his attorney, Robb Stokar of Front Line Advisors, LLC.

██████████ had prepared a written statement prior to the interview, which read, in relevant part:

"Immediately prior to being dispatched to the incident that resulted in the officer involved shooting, I was on a routine traffic stop with my partner, ██████████. At approximately 4:42 p.m. radio aired a "Signal 28," meaning a shooting had occurred, at 3013 Mohawk St. The initial information indicated a female had been shot. We immediately responded to 3013 Mohawk utilizing lights and sirens, arriving at the location approximately 5 minutes after the call was aired. While enroute to the incident location, Officer Patterson aired on the radio she had observed the suspect had a firearm. I believe Officer Kessler also aired information indicating a male with a firearm had shot a family member inside the residence.

As I arrived on scene, we parked the marked patrol vehicle in front of the house to the south of the residence. I do not recall having previously responded to calls for service to this location in my capacity as a Middletown Police Officer. I also do not recall having had previous contact with the suspect or the female victim involved in this incident. I exited the vehicle and retrieved my patrol rifle from the trunk. I then chambered a round and used my patrol vehicle as cover as I assumed a position at the front of the residence. From this position, I observed the front entry was equipped with a long wheelchair ramp. The front outer door was open, a secondary glass or screen door was closed, and I observed a white male, in a wheelchair, in the front doorway of 3013 Mohawk St. looking outside at police. I could not see a weapon, but the suspect was refusing to exit the residence and surrender.

An officer used the cruiser PA system to engage the suspect and attempt to convince him to come to the front door, unarmed, with his hands visible. I was aware the suspect's son was on scene, on the phone with the suspect, and he was attempting to convince his father (the

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suspect) to surrender to police. The suspect refused and retreated into the interior of the residence where he was no longer visible. At this point, officers determined this was a hostage situation, with a victim in critical condition. Sgt. Wargo stated this necessitated an immediate entry into the residence and we prepared to attempt an entry into the residence. Officer Harris retrieved a ballistic shield and I and several other officers organized into a "stack" formation with the intent of making an entry. I was positioned 4th in line, behind Officers Harris, [REDACTED] and Rawlins. We were advised by a family member that the back door was unlocked. I believed that only the suspect and the victim remained inside, as the son had fled the residence after the shooting occurred.

We proceeded in a stack formation to the back door where Officer Harris, the first person in the "stack" because he had the ballistic shield, confirmed the back door was unlocked. Officer Harris opened the door and announced, "Middletown Police." The door opened inward and to the left. The suspect responded by yelling he would shoot if officers entered the residence.

The suspect was positioned somewhere inside the rear door, and I could hear sound and movement indicating he was towards the rear of the house and in the area directly on the other side of the wall where officers were positioned in the stack. Officer Kessler attempted to negotiate with the suspect to convince him to surrender so we could provide medical aid to the female victim inside. The suspect refused to comply and stated he didn't want to hurt anyone. The suspect then fired a single round in what I perceived to be the direction of the rear of the house where officers were positioned outside. I could clearly hear the suspect was in the area directly on the other side of the wall that separated officers from the interior of the house. I was aware the wall separating the suspect from our position appeared to be sheetrock and siding, indicating rounds fired from the suspect, or from officers, would likely penetrate the wall. Due to this fact, officers had minimal cover and concealment from the danger of the suspect firing subsequent rounds from his firearm.

Officer Kessler continued to attempt to negotiate a surrender. I then heard what sounded like a pop or beer can being opened inside the residence, indicating the suspect remained inside the rear of the residence. I could not see into the room on the other side of the wall, but with the door open, I could see it opened into a wall. I did not know the layout of the interior but knew the suspect was likely positioned to the right of the open door as sound was coming from the right.

I observed [REDACTED] move to the left of the doorway with his rifle pointed towards the interior of the residence. Officer Harris or [REDACTED] yelled "police don't move." This indicated the suspect was still inside the rear of the house based on [REDACTED] verbal commands and the direction in which his rifle was pointed. [REDACTED] then fired several rounds into the interior of the structure. I also fired 4-6 rounds from my rifle at the wall where I believed the suspect was positioned on the other side. I fired my weapon because I, and other officers, were under an imminent threat of serious physical harm, and the suspect posed a deadly threat to the officers positioned outside the door. I stopped firing when [REDACTED] stopped firing because I heard no return fire, and I believed the suspect might be down.

After I fired my weapon, I made entry into the rear of the residence with the other officers. I entered in order to secure the residence and ensure the threat from the suspect had been

eliminated, as well as to render aid to the victim(s). Upon entry, I observed the suspect lying on the floor next to his wheelchair. I observed a handgun on the floor next to the suspect and I officers securing the suspect in handcuffs. I penetrated into the interior and assisted other officers with clearing the residence. I observed the female victim was on the floor in the front of the house and she appeared deceased. Officer Kessler indicated the female was deceased. I exited the residence prior to medics making entry and left the scene to return to the police station.

At the time I fired my weapon, I believed the suspect was seated in a wheelchair inside the rear of 3013 Mohawk St. approximately 10–15 feet from my position on the other side of the wall. I had very limited cover and concealment from the threat. I believe I fired 4–6 shots in rapid succession from my patrol rifle. My target was the wall where I reasonably believed the suspect was positioned on the other side. I believed the rounds had a high probability of penetrating the wall and striking the suspect who was positioned in a small room in the rear of the residence. I believed the backdrop for my shots was the interior wall of the back room. I was in a standing position when I fired my weapon and, recognizing the suspect was in a wheelchair, I believe I fired in a downward trajectory to strike the target and minimize errant rounds. Prior to firing my weapon, as a result of information conveyed by a family member, I believed a female victim and the suspect were the only ones inside the residence. I also believed the female victim, who was likely in critical condition in need of immediate assistance, was in another area of the house because I heard no sounds from the female coming from the room at the rear of the house.

At the time I fired my weapon, I was responding to an immediate and deadly threat of serious physical harm to myself and to the other officers immediately outside the doorway. I fired my weapon to protect myself, other officers and to gain access to the female victim inside the residence that had been critically injured. At the time I fired my weapon, I believed that an immediate response was the only means to stop an imminent threat of death or serious injury to myself or others."

Witnessing Officer Interviews:

On July 25, 2025, multiple Middletown police officers were interviewed as witnesses. They were all represented by attorney Robb Stokar of Front Line Advisors, LLC. Each witnessing officer prepared written statements. The following excerpts are taken from those written statements:

[REDACTED]

"Immediately prior to the incident that resulted in the officer involved shooting, I was clearing from a routine traffic stop and preparing to respond to a separate disturbance. At approximately 4:43 p.m. radio aired a "Signal 28," meaning a shooting had occurred, at 3013 Mohawk St. The call indicated a female had been shot. I immediately responded utilizing lights and sirens and arrived at the location approximately 6 minutes after the call was aired. While enroute to the scene, I heard Officer Patterson air on the radio that the male suspect had a firearm and Officer Kessler aired the female inside the residence had been shot. I have not previously responded to calls for service to this location in my capacity as a Middletown Police Officer. I also do not recall having had any previous contact with the suspect or the

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female victim involved in this incident.

As I arrived on scene, I parked my marked patrol vehicle on the street near the residence approached on foot from the west and then proceeded to the rear door of the residence. I assumed a position that was 5th in line in a "stack" formation outside the rear door of the residence. From my position I could hear the suspect on the inside of the back door, but I could not see into the interior of the residence. The formation of officers was close enough to engage the suspect inside the residence, and I was aware the suspect was positioned directly inside the residence near the rear door where officers were located. I knew this because I heard what I believed to be a pop or beer can open inside the residence. [REDACTED] and Officer Kessler verbally engaged the suspect, identified officers as Middletown Police, and gave the suspect commands to surrender his firearm and comply with police. The suspect responded by advising officers not to enter the residence or he would shoot. I then heard a shot being fired from inside the residence, from the suspect, towards our position. I was positioned with the other officers on the rear patio area when the suspect fired a single round. The wall was made of sheet rock and siding and officers had minimal cover and concealment at our position. Even after the suspect had fired his weapon, officers continued to order the suspect to drop his weapon and to allow police to enter and render aid to the victim that had been shot in the chest. I observed [REDACTED] move into a position on the opposite side of the doorway, which was opened to the interior of the residence, where it appeared his rifle was pointed into the interior of the residence. [REDACTED] who was in a position closer to the rear door of the residence, then fired several rounds towards the interior of the residence where the shot had been fired and where I perceived the suspect to be positioned.

I did not fire my weapon because I could not see the suspect from my position in the stack and I could not see into the interior of the structure. After [REDACTED] fired his weapon, all officers in the stack quickly made entry through the rear door in order to clear the residence, secure any persons inside, and render aid to the victim(s). Upon entry, I observed the suspect lying on the floor. I assisted in handcuffing the suspect. I exited the residence with other officers as medics entered and did not have an opportunity to render aid. After exiting the residence, I remained at scene until I was relieved by a supervisor."

Officer Jordan Griffin

"Immediately prior to being dispatched to the incident that resulted in the officer involved shooting, I was completing paperwork from an earlier arrest. At approximately 4:43 p.m. radio aired a "Signal 28," meaning a shooting had occurred, at 3013 Mohawk St. The call indicated a female, possibly the suspects family member, had been shot. I immediately responded utilizing lights and sirens and arrived at the location approximately 3-5 minutes after the call was aired. As officers were arriving on scene, radio traffic indicated the suspect was observed at the front door of the residence with a handgun, a female inside was shot in the chest, and SWAT was notified to respond to the scene. As I arrived on scene, Officer Oldham parked our patrol vehicle on the rear and east side of the building near the train tracks, approximately 12 houses south of 3013 Mohawk St. I exited the vehicle and approached the rear of the residence from the woods with Officer Oldham. I observed 3013 Mohawk St. to be a yellow single-story residence. I do not recall having previously responded to calls for service to this location in my capacity as a Middletown Police Officer. I also do not

recall having had previous contact with the suspect or the female victim involved in this incident.

As I approached the rear of the residence, I heard several loud verbal announcements on the PA system by an officer, stating the house number and advising the suspect to exit the residence with his hands up. At the rear of the residence, I observed other responding officers begin moving to the back patio to assume a stacked formation, and I positioned myself on the northeast corner of the residence near the windows to maintain containment. The officers at the rear of the residence were giving the suspect loud verbal commands to put the gun down. After several minutes, I heard the suspect fire a single shot from inside the residence, and towards what I believed to be in the direction of the officers positioned at the back door. I was aware the suspect had positioned himself in the rear of the house because sound was coming from that area. I was not aware of where the victim was inside the house. The suspect's son had contacted officers at the scene and had confirmed the victim and the suspect were the only ones inside the residence. This information was conveyed to officers.

As I was stationed on the north side of the residence, I was in a position to see and hear the officers positioned on the rear patio. I heard officers give the suspect loud verbal commands to put the weapon down. I then heard the suspect fire upon officers and observed [REDACTED] who was in a position closer to the rear door of the residence, return fire into the residence. In my position I had some limited cover and concealment from the exterior wall of the residence. I did not fire my weapon because I could not see the suspect from my position outside the exterior of the north side of the residence.

After [REDACTED] red his weapon, other officers and I made entry through the rear door in order to clear the residence and secure any persons inside. Upon entry, I observed the suspect on the floor with a gunshot wound. I contacted [REDACTED] secured his rifle and escorted him from the residence. I did not re-enter the structure. After exiting the residence, I drove [REDACTED] back to the police station."

Officer John Harris

"Immediately prior to the incident that resulted in the officer involved shooting, I was at the jail. At around 4:43 p.m. Officer Patterson's radio traffic aired a "28." I exited the jail to respond. Response was initially no lights and sirens, but those were later activated prior to arriving at the location.

As I arrived on scene, I parked my marked patrol vehicle on the street southwest of the residence. I do not recall responding to calls for service to this location in my capacity as a Middletown Police Officer prior to this incident. I also do not recall any previous contact with the suspect or the female victim involved in this incident. On scene, it was determined entry was necessary after the suspect inside closed the front door. I retrieved a shield from Sgt. Wargo and assumed the front position of the formation. Officers approached the front of the residence, but determined entry at the back provided a better opportunity for success. As I approached the rear door, I opened the door, which was unlocked, and announced "Middletown Police."

From my position I could hear the suspect speaking. Prior to what sounded like the suspect

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firing off a round, I heard him state something about how he would shoot. I also heard what sounded like a firearm charging or being "racked." Sgt. Wargo also verbally engaged the suspect prior to the gunshot-like sound. After what sounded like a shot fired, Officer Kessler verbally engaged the suspect. At one point, the suspect stated that he was a "pervert." The suspect also mentioned something about him not wanting to hurt us, but I believe that statement was made prior to him firing off a round.

While at the rear of the residence, I was able to see what appeared to be a refrigerator or freezer door open. At one point, a noise that sounded like that of a carbonated drink opening was present. After, [REDACTED] positioned himself to the left and stated something, and he fired shots.

I did not fire my weapon. After [REDACTED] fired his rifle and confirmed the suspect was down, I dropped the shield, drew my handgun, and made entry. Upon entry, I observed the suspect lying on the floor and what appeared to be a handgun near him. I went through the residence and was either the first or one of the first to enter the room where the victim was lying on the ground. I exited the residence with other officers around the time medics arrived. Prior to exiting, I did touch the victim lying on the floor but did not render aid. After exiting the residence, I remained on scene and on perimeter until I was relieved."

Officer Ryan Kessler

"Immediately prior to being dispatched to the incident that resulted in the officer involved shooting, I was dispatched to a routine call for service involving a male claiming he was being followed. At approximately 4:43 p.m. radio aired a "Signal 28," meaning a shooting had occurred, at 3013 Mohawk St. The call indicated a female had been shot. I immediately responded utilizing lights and sirens and arrived at the location approximately 3-4 minutes after the call was aired. As I arrived on scene and exited the vehicle, I began to approach the residence. I observed Officer Patterson retreating from the driveway of 3013 Mohawk St. and stating the suspect had a firearm.

I initially parked my marked patrol vehicle directly in front of 3011 Mohawk St. However, as other officers were arriving on scene, I moved my patrol vehicle into the front yard of 3011 Mohawk St. to allow for additional vehicles on the roadway and to gain a better visual of the front of 3013 Mohawk St. I observed 3013 Mohawk St. to be a yellow single-story residence. I recall having previously responded to calls for service to this location in my capacity as a Middletown Police Officer. I also recall having had previous contact with the suspect and the female victim involved in this incident. During my prior contact with the suspect, we discussed dirt track racing. On the day of the incident, in an attempt to de-escalate the situation, I again attempted to find this common ground with the suspect to persuade him to peacefully surrender. The weather on the day of the incident was cloudy and temperatures were moderate.

Prior to exiting my vehicle, I utilized my patrol PA system to announce police presence at the location. I made several loud verbal announcements on the PA system, announcing the presence of Middletown Police, identifying the target address, and ordering the suspect to come to front door with his hands visible. I observed the suspect at the front of the residence close the front door but he refused to surrender. I was able to identify the son of the suspect

and victim outside the residence. The son stated the suspect (his father) shot his mom in the chest. The son indicated he was inside the house when the shooting occurred, and he fled. The son was able to confirm that only the suspect and the victim remained inside the residence.

After exiting the vehicle, I approached the rear of the residence and joined other responding officers near the back patio, and I positioned myself in a "stack" of officers in the 6th or 7th position behind several other officers. I assumed this position because I operated as a negotiator and was attempting to re-engage the suspect in dialogue at the rear of the residence. I made contact with the suspect, whom I knew from prior police contact. I attempted to connect with him and to negotiate a surrender so we could enter the residence and provide medical attention to the victim. I could hear the suspect responding from the rear of the residence but he refused to exit and threatened officers if entry was made. After a few minutes I heard the suspect fire a weapon in what I perceived to be the direction of the officers positioned at the back door. It was unclear if this was meant as a warning shot or if it was intended to strike officers positioned on the other side of the wall. I do not believe the round exited through the rear wall. I was aware the suspect had positioned himself in the rear of the house in the kitchen area, but it was unclear where the victim was located.

As I was positioned with the other officers on the rear patio area, and as the suspect fired his weapon, I was aware I had limited cover and concealment from the exterior wall of the residence. After the suspect fired upon officers, [REDACTED] who was in a position closer to the rear door of the residence, moved to the left of the open door and fired several rounds striking the suspect and neutralizing the threat.

After [REDACTED] fired his weapon, officers made entry through the rear door in order to clear the residence, secure any persons inside, and render aid to the victims. Upon entry, I observed the suspect on the ground near the kitchen as he was being handcuffed by other officers. I proceeded towards the front of the residence to clear the remaining rooms and I observed a female victim with a gunshot wound. I checked the female and found no pulse and observed her skin was cold to the touch. I believed she was deceased. I also observed approximately 6, 9mm shell casings, on the floor and scattered in the room near the victim. I observed a handgun on the recliner in the front room. I assisted other officers with clearing the residence, and I advised medics it was safe to enter the residence. I remained inside the residence when medics arrived and pronounced the female victim and the male suspect. After exiting the residence, I remained at scene until I was relieved by a supervisor."

Officer Trent Oldham

"Immediately prior to being dispatched to the incident that resulted in the officer involved shooting, I had arrived at the jail and was engaged in booking a prisoner from an earlier arrest. I was not dispatched to the incident but responded when the information was aired. At approximately 4:45 p.m., the radio aired a "Signal 28," meaning a shooting had occurred, at 3013 Mohawk St. The correctional officers in the jail assumed custody of my prisoner and I immediately responded utilizing lights and sirens, arriving at the location approximately 5 minutes after the call was aired. While enroute to the location, I heard Officer Patterson state over the radio that the suspect had a firearm in his possession. I also heard Officer Kessler state the suspect had allegedly shot a family member inside the house. As I arrived on scene,

responding officers had requested a unit at the rear of the residence, and Officer Griffin advised them that we would secure the rear of the structure. I drove the patrol vehicle down a path that paralleled the railroad tracks in an attempt to get as close to the residence as possible; however, the path ended several houses down from the residence. I parked the patrol vehicle and Officer Griffin and I walked the rest of the way to the residence. Officers in the front of the residence were able to relay their location, so that we could position ourselves at the rear of the correct residence to secure it. I do not recall having previously responded to calls for service to this location in my capacity as a Middletown Police Officer. I also do not recall having had previous contact with the suspect or the female victim involved in this incident. I assumed a position at the rear of the residence behind a shed. I heard Sergeant Wargo state that Officers would be making entry into the residence. I observed [REDACTED] Harris, Rawlins, [REDACTED] and Sergeant Wargo assume a position at the rear of the residence to make entry at the rear door. I approached the residence and positioned myself on the Northeast corner of the residence along with Officer Griffin.

I did not announce my presence while on scene, but heard several officers announce the presence of Middletown Police and attempt to give the suspect commands to surrender his weapon. Sergeant Wargo was giving the suspect several loud verbal commands in an attempt to de-escalate the situation. I observed from my position the suspect refuse to comply and instead fire a round from inside the house in what I believe to be the direction of the officers positioned at the rear of the residence. As I was positioned on the side of the structure and near the rear of the residence, I had limited cover and concealment from the exterior wall of the residence. It was clear to me that the suspect would not surrender if he was willing to fire upon the officers. Prior to [REDACTED] discharging his weapon, I heard [REDACTED] give the suspect loud verbal commands to drop the weapon. I then observed [REDACTED] who was positioned towards the front of the stack of officers, respond to the threat by firing several rounds from his patrol rifle into the rear of the residence where the suspect appeared to be positioned. I was not aware at the time that [REDACTED] fired. After [REDACTED] fired his weapon, officers made entry through the rear door in order to clear the residence, secure any persons inside, and render aid to the victims. I entered behind the other officers positioned at the rear.

Upon entry, I observed the suspect was on the ground and other officers securing the suspect in handcuffs. I then signaled the suspect was "42ed" (suspect in custody) over the radio. After the suspect was secured, I assisted Officer Rawlins in clearing the remainder of the structure before I exited the residence. After exiting the residence, I set up crime scene tape to secure the scene. I remained at scene until I was relieved by a supervisor."

Officer Jamie Patterson

"Immediately prior to responding to the incident that resulted in the officer involved shooting, I had been dispatched and was heading to a routine call for service. At approximately 4:42 p.m. radio aired a "Signal 28," meaning a shooting had occurred, at 3013 Mohawk St. I observed the call on the CAD screen and advised radio that I would respond to the Signal 28. The call indicated a female had been shot but provided very little information. I immediately responded utilizing lights and sirens and arrived at the location 2 minutes after the call was aired. As I arrived on scene, I parked my marked patrol vehicle directly in front of 3013

Mohawk St. I observed 3013 Mohawk St. to be a yellow single-story residence. I do not recall having previously responded to calls for service to this location in my capacity as a Middletown Police Officer. I also do not recall having had previous contact with the suspect or the female victim involved in this incident. As I exited the cruiser, I placed a tourniquet inside my pocket and began running towards the residence. I was the first officer on scene, and I observed the suspect, as he was positioned at the front door of the residence, point a firearm at me as I ran towards the residence. As the suspect pointed the firearm, he stated "I will shoot you if you come any closer." I relayed this information over the radio. At this point I returned to my cruiser for cover.

Officer Kessler arrived and initiated contact with the suspect over the PA system, attempting to make contact and to negotiate the suspect's surrender. Sgt. Wargo also attempted to plead with the suspect to allow officers an opportunity to render aid to the female that had been shot inside. I was not aware of where inside the house the victim was located.

I was positioned at the front of the house and was aware that several officers had taken a position at the rear door to the residence. I could no longer see the suspect at the front of the residence. I believed the suspect had retreated into the interior of the house and officers had reengaged him in the rear of the house. I could hear Officer Kessler and Sgt. Wargo attempting to negotiate with the suspect, but the suspect refused to surrender.

As I remained in the front of the residence, I heard what I believed to be the suspect fire a gun and officers at the rear of the residence aired a shot had been fired. After the suspect fired upon officers, an officer (later determined to be [REDACTED]) fired his weapon striking the suspect and neutralizing the threat. I could not see [REDACTED] but heard the shots and was aware officers had made entry through the rear of the residence.

Officers made entry through the rear door in order to clear the residence, and I entered through the front door to assist once the officers in the rear confirmed the suspect had been shot. Upon entry, I observed the female victim on the floor and Officer Kessler indicated the victim was deceased. I remained inside the residence until medics arrived and pronounced the female victim and the male suspect. After exiting the residence, I remained at scene until I was relieved by a supervisor."

Officer Ryun Rawlins

"Immediately prior to being dispatched to the incident that resulted in the officer involved shooting, I was dispatched to a routine call for service involving a threat of suicide. At approximately 4:43 p.m. radio aired a "Signal 28," meaning a shooting had occurred, at 3013 Mohawk St. The call indicated a female had been shot. I was dispatched by radio and immediately responded utilizing lights and sirens, arriving at the location approximately 6-7 minutes after the call was aired. As I responded, Officer Patterson and Officer Kessler aired on the radio there was a male inside the residence with a gun threatening officers. As I arrived on scene, I parked my marked patrol vehicle near the south side of 3013 Mohawk St. I observed the suspect at the front of the residence. He was in a wheelchair, behind a screen door, and I could see he was brandishing a handgun and threatening to shoot officers if they entered the residence.

As other officers were arriving on scene, we formed up into a "stack" formation and approached the rear patio of the structure. The stack contained about 6–7 officers and I was positioned as the 3rd person in the stack. The front officer carried a ballistic shield. I observed 3013 Mohawk St. to be a yellow single-story residence. I do not recall having previously responded to calls for service to this location in my capacity as a Middletown Police Officer. I also do not recall having had previous contact with the suspect or the female victim involved in this incident.

After positioning ourselves on the rear patio of the residence, [REDACTED] (second in the stack) announced our presence as "Middletown Police" and he and Officer Kessler began verbally engaging the suspect in an attempt to de-escalate the situation. The suspect continued to refuse to surrender and was yelling and threatening to shoot officers if they did not leave the rear porch. The formation of officers was close enough to engage the suspect inside the residence, and I was aware the suspect was positioned directly inside the residence near the rear door where officers were located because I heard what I believed to be a pop can open just inside the residence. The rear door was opened inward and into a wall. I could not see into the room and did not know where the victim was inside the residence. Officer Kessler verbally engaged the suspect, identified officers as Middletown Police, and gave the suspect commands to surrender his firearm and comply with police. The suspect responded by advising officers not to enter the residence or he would shoot. I then heard a shot being fired from inside the residence, from the suspect, and towards the rear door of the residence where officers were positioned. I was positioned immediately outside the door to the rear of the residence and had minimal cover and concealment from rounds fired through the wall. I was not able to see the suspect from my position but could hear his movements.

After the suspect fired upon officers, officers continued to negotiate with the suspect for his surrender, advising him they needed to render aid to the gunshot victim inside. [REDACTED] who moved to a position on the opposite side of the open doorway, appeared to gain a position which allowed him to see into the interior of the residence. [REDACTED] then fired several rounds into the residence striking the suspect and neutralizing the threat.

After [REDACTED] fired his weapon, I immediately made entry through the rear door with other officers in order to clear the residence, secure any persons inside, and render aid to the victims. Upon entry, I observed the suspect on the floor inside the rear of the residence. I assisted with securing the suspect in handcuffs and assisted other officers with clearing the residence. I remained inside the residence and medics who were at the scene, entered and pronounced the female victim and the male suspect. After exiting the residence, I remained at scene until I was relieved by a supervisor and I drove [REDACTED] back to the police station."

Sergeant Jason Wargo

"Immediately prior to being dispatched to the incident that resulted in the officer involved shooting, I was performing administrative duties at police headquarters. At approximately 4:43 p.m. radio aired a "Signal 28," meaning a shooting had occurred, at 3013 Mohawk St. The call indicated a female had been shot but very little additional information was initially available. When Officer Patterson arrived and aired the suspect had a weapon, I responded utilizing lights and sirens and arrived at the location approximately 3 minutes after Officer

Patterson aired. As I arrived on scene, I parked my marked patrol vehicle 2–3 houses south of 3013 Mohawk St. I observed 3013 Mohawk St. to be a yellow single-story residence. I do not recall having previously responded to calls for service to this location in my capacity as a Middletown Police Officer. I also do not recall having had previous contact with the suspect and the female victim involved in this incident. The weather on the day of the incident was cloudy and temperatures were moderate.

After exiting the vehicle, I approached several officers and confirmed the location of the involved residence. I then observed a small crowd of bystanders and approached them to determine if they had additional information. I was able to identify the suspect's son who stated his father was still in the residence. I asked the son to call his father on the phone, and he made contact. The son, and a neighbor and close friend of the suspect, attempted to convince the suspect to surrender and exit the front of the residence. After several minutes the father refused to surrender and disconnected the call. I updated Lt. Trey Porter by phone on the status of the situation, and he advised entry needed to be made quickly in order to provide the female victim with medical care.

I contacted [REDACTED] a SWAT officer, and designated him as a lead as several officers assumed a "stack" formation to approach and make entry into the residence. I positioned myself in the "stack" of officers in the 6th position behind the other officers. I observed there was a wheelchair ramp blocking the front entrance, and we were advised by a family member that the rear door was unlocked, so we approached the rear door in a stack formation. This entrance provided a better staging point for a breach entry into the residence. Once we were positioned outside the back door, Officer Harris opened the unlocked back door. The door opened inward and to the left, exposing only an outer wall of the residence. I observed the suspect was not visible from my position. We made verbal contact with the suspect, who we could hear was likely directly inside the rear of the residence, with the wall separating him from the officers in the stack formation. I advised the suspect that we wanted to provide medical aid to the victim. He replied that he did not want to hurt anyone, but he would shoot officers if they entered his house. I believed the suspect would possibly attempt a "suicide by cop" scenario. After a few minutes I heard the suspect fire a single shot in what I perceived to be the direction of the officers positioned at the back door. It was unclear if this was meant as a warning shot or if it was intended to strike officers positioned on the other side of the wall. I do not believe the round exited through the rear wall.

As I was positioned with the other officers on the rear patio area, and as the suspect fired his weapon, I was aware I had limited cover and concealment from the exterior wall of the residence. After the suspect fired upon officers, [REDACTED] who was in a position closer to the rear door of the residence, moved to the left of the open door and ordered the suspect to drop his weapon. [REDACTED] then fired several rounds striking the suspect.

After [REDACTED] fired his weapon, I aired shots fired. I, along with the other officers, made entry through the rear door in order to clear the residence, secure any persons inside, and render aid to the victims. Upon entry, I observed the suspect on the ground near the kitchen and ordered him to be handcuffed by the officers. I also aired for a 39 (medic) to enter the residence. I remained inside the residence when medics arrived and pronounced the female victim and the male suspect. After exiting the residence, I remained at scene until I

was relieved by Sgt. Wagers."

Dispatch-Related Information:

Computer-Aided Dispatch Information

The CAD record indicated that the call for service was received on July 13, 2025, at 1642 hours. The initial call for service note read, "FEMALE GSW UNK WHERE." The following chart represents the officers who responded to the scene and the times associated with their response.

Unit ID	Officer Name	Disp. Time	En Route Time	Arriva Time
KS9	Sergeant Jason Wargo	16:44:10	16:44:10	16:54:52
2L6	Officer Ryan Kessler	16:44:13	16:44:13	16:46:35
2L5	Officer Ryun Rawlins	16:44:17	16:44:17	16:53:46
2L8	Officer Jamie Patterson	16:44:20	16:44:20	16:46:29
2A12	Officer Jordan Griffin & Trent Oldham	16:51:58	16:51:58	16:51:58
		16:52:04	16:52:04	16:52:04
2L9	Officer John Harris	16:55:04	16:55:04	16:55:04
		16:55:16	16:55:16	16:55:16

911 Phones Calls

SA Seitzman reviewed two audio-recorded 911 calls the Middletown Police Department received from Justin Newcomb. The audio recording began with a computerized voice indicating the date and time, which was July 13, 2025, at 16 hours, 42 minutes, and 53 seconds. Mr. Newcomb began by excitedly telling the dispatcher, "My neighbor just shot his wife. Get them here now." Mr. Newcomb relayed that the incident location was at 3013 Mohawk Steet and that there was a van and a red SUV parked on the driveway. The dispatcher inquired where the victim was shot. Mr. Newcomb explained that he was uncertain and that he obtained his information from the victim's son, who had rushed over to his residence. Mr. Newcomb asked the victim's son where the incident occurred, to which he answered that it happened in the living room. Mr. Newcomb ended the conversation by telling the dispatcher to "get the cops here now...Like now. Get them here now."

SA Seitzman reviewed a second 911 call from Justin Newcomb. This recording began with a computerized voice indicating the date and time, which was July 13, 2025, at 16 hours, 46 minutes, and 19 seconds. Mr. Newcomb advised the dispatcher to "never mind," as the police had just arrived.

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Video Recordings:

During the course of the investigation, SA Seitzman reviewed multiple videos submitted by the Middletown Police Department. SA Seitzman utilized Amped Replay to create the following still images from footage.



Still image from Officer Rawlins BWC at frame 3349 depicting Ronald at the front door during the officers' initial response to the scene



[REDACTED] BWC at frame 31827 (annotations added)



Officer Rawlins BWC at frame 27366 (annotations added)

Timing Analysis

SA Seitzman also performed a timing analysis using Officer Kessler's body-worn camera footage. The below-listed frames were approximations based on the activity and sound within the footage. The video/audio production indicated the video contained 30 frames per second. Time was calculated by dividing 1 second by 30 frames. The quotient revealed each frame represented 0.033333333 seconds. Using this calculation, the amount of time that transpired between significant events can be approximately calculated by multiplying the number of frames captured between the events by the amount of time each frame represented (0.033333333). The product represents the approximate amount of elapsed time. The number was rounded to the nearest hundredth (for instance, 4.499 seconds was rounded to 4.50 seconds).

Officer Kessler's BWC Footage		
Frame	Description	Time Elapsed
10812	Officer Kessler arrived on the scene	—
14344	1st command via a loudspeaker	117.73 seconds (≈ 1 min 58 sec)
30831	Last command via a loudspeaker	549.57 seconds (≈ 9 min 10 sec)
32204	Stack moves to the rear of the residence	45.77 seconds
35611	Approximate time Kerr fired a round	113.57 seconds (≈ 1 min 54 sec)
36303	Kessler began negotiations at the rear of the residence	23.07 seconds
38078	██████████ split the door and took a braced position	59.17 seconds
38208	██████████ yelled, "Police! Don't move!"	4.33 seconds
38262	██████████ began to fire	1.8 seconds
38323	Gunfire concluded	2.03 seconds
38603	Officers enter the residence	9.33 seconds
<p>Time duration from announcements commencing to the conclusion of gunfire</p> <p>799.30 seconds (≈ 13 min 19 sec)</p>		
<p>Total duration of gunfire</p> <p>2.03 seconds</p>		

Conclusion

All known individuals with pertinent information regarding this investigation have been interviewed, or reasonable attempts have been made to do so. All known records have been obtained and reviewed. BCI has striven to conduct a thorough and impartial investigation into this officer-involved critical incident and remains available to assist with any newly identified witnesses or information relevant to this investigation.

At this time, it appears that BCI's investigation has concluded, unless new leads emerge through the grand jury or other processes. As always, we remain available for consultation

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and look forward to your assessment of the investigation and any decisions regarding further action.

Contact Information

The preceding information comprises only a portion of the facts and circumstances collected during the investigation. For further review of specific information or documentation collected during the investigation, please refer to the individual reports and documents from which this summary was derived. Any questions regarding the content or context of the information contained in this document can be directed to the attention of Special Agent Steven Seitzman.

End of summary.