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January 6, 2026

Chief Adam Turk
Greeley Police Department
2875 W. 10th Street
Greeley, CO 80634

RE: Investigation of the October 10, 2025 Officer-Involved Shooting of Chad Ingmire

Chief Turk:

The investigation into the shooting of Chad Ingmire has been completed by the Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT). Applying the facts from the investigation to applicable Colorado law, criminal charges will not be filed against Officers Douglas, Eberhard, Cronquist, Little and Trujillo. Attached hereto are the findings of the Investigations Unit of the District Attorney's office based on the entirety of the CIRT investigation. This report applies the facts from the investigation to the pertinent Colorado laws.

APPLICATION OF THE FACTS TO THE LAW

The District Attorney's office may ethically charge an individual with a crime only in cases where there is a reasonable likelihood of conviction. The law states that criminal liability is established in Colorado only if it is proven beyond a reasonable doubt that someone has committed all of the elements of an offense defined by Colorado statute.

Further, it must be proven beyond a reasonable doubt the offense was committed without any statutorily recognized justification or excuse. While knowingly or intentionally shooting another human being is generally prohibited as homicide in Colorado, the Criminal Code specifies certain circumstances in which the use of physical force is justified, also known as an affirmative defense. Because the evidence establishes that Chad Ingmire was shot and killed by law enforcement, the determination of whether the conduct was criminal is a question of legal justification.

Colorado Revised Statutes § 18-1-707, as amended by the Colorado General Assembly in 2020 by SB 20-217, establishes when a peace officer can use potentially deadly force to defend himself or others. The pertinent subsections of the statute read as follows:

C.R.S. § 18-1-707(3) A peace officer is justified in using deadly physical force to make an arrest only when all other means of apprehension are unreasonable given the circumstances and:

- a) The arrest is for a felony involving conduct including the use or threatened use of deadly physical force;
- b) The suspect poses an immediate threat to the peace officer or another person;
- c) The force employed does not create a substantial risk of injury to other persons

C.R.S. § 18-1-707(4) A peace officer shall identify himself or herself as a peace officer and give a clear verbal warning of his or her intent to use firearms...unless to do so would unduly place peace officers at risk of injury or would create a risk of death or injury to other persons.

C.R.S. § 18-1-707(4.5) Notwithstanding any other provision in this section, a peace officer is justified in using deadly force if the peace officer has an objectively reasonable belief that a lesser degree of force is inadequate and the peace officer has objectively reasonable grounds to believe, and does believe, that he or another person is in imminent danger of being killed or of receiving serious bodily injury.

C.R.S. § 18-1-901(3)(d) “**Deadly Physical Force**” means force, the intended, natural, and probable consequences of which is to produce death, and which does, in fact, produce death.

Further, law enforcement officers are afforded the protections of self-defense that every citizen may claim pursuant to **C.R.S. § 18-1-704**.

Colorado case law unequivocally states that when determining whether it was necessary for an individual to act in self-defense or in the defense of someone else, that person is entitled to rely on “apparent necessity.” This can be relied on so long as the conditions and circumstances are such that a person would reasonably believe the defensive action was necessary. *See People v. LaVoie*, 395 P.2d 1001 (1964); *Riley v. People*, 266 P.3d 1089 (Colo. 2011). Thus, it is irrelevant in this analysis whether Ingmire intended to use deadly force. The issue is whether it was reasonable for the officer to believe that he was about to use deadly physical force against him or another person with a deadly weapon.

In this case, Greeley officers were attempting contact Chad Ingmire for an incident that occurred on September 23, 2025, when Greeley officers attempted to contact Ingmire as a suspicious person in a vehicle. When police approached Ingmire he had what appeared to be a firearm in his possession (although Ingmire said it was a BB gun). He told officers that they were going to have to “shoot me,” or “kill me.” He then sped away recklessly with an officer partially in his vehicle. After this incident, police continued to attempt to locate Ingmire and had learned through the investigation that he often carried a firearm and was willing to use force to avoid going to jail.

On October 10, because of this previous incident and what had been learned through the investigation, members of GPD’s Special Enforcement Team (SET), which included Officers

Little, Douglas, Eberhard, Cronquist and Trujillo, developed a plan to apprehend Ingmore. The officers wanted to ensure he could not flee, and officers could utilize less lethal munitions if necessary. Ultimately, Ingmore arrived driving a motorcycle at the location arranged for by an informant and law enforcement. Three police vehicles with emergency lights on containing five SET team members pulled behind Ingmore. Officers immediately gave him commands, and Ingmore refused to comply and attempted to flee on his motorcycle. Officers attempted using a less-lethal projectile, which appeared to have no effect. An officer knocked Ingmore's motorcycle over, and Ingmore fled on foot.

Officers pursued and heard Ingmore shout "f____ you... You're going to have to shoot me." During the short foot pursuit an officer shouted, "he's reaching." Ingmore then turned towards the officers with a firearm in hand. Fearing for their lives and the lives of others, Officers Douglas, Little, Eberhard, Cronquist, and Trujillo engaged Ingmore with their firearms. Ingmore was pronounced dead at the scene.

Ingmore would have clearly known that the officers were law enforcement, as they arrived in unmarked police cars but had emergency lights, were wearing a SET police uniform that included an exterior vest with a police badge affixed to it, and they announced they were officers. Further, Ingmore fled trying to avoid being arrested by these officers.

These officers reasonably believed when they fired their weapons that he was in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury to themselves or others.

Based on the facts gathered during this investigation as summarized in the attached report and the legal analysis outlined above, I find that Officers Douglas, Little, Eberhard, Cronquist and Trujillo were justified in using lethal force against Ingmore. The use of such force was reasonable based on Ingmore's threatened use of deadly physical force.

CONCLUSION

Under C.R.S. § 18-1-707, the actions of Officers Douglas, Little, Eberhard, Cronquist and Trujillo were justified and authorized by law to defend and protect himself from the lawless and threatening actions of Chad Ingmore. As a result, the Weld County District Attorney's Office will not file charges against the officers for the use of deadly physical force in this event.

If you have any questions, please feel free to contact me.

Sincerely,



Michael J. Rourke
District Attorney



Officer Involved Shooting

Chad Ingmire ~ Final Report

Investigator Zach Murray

Weld County District Attorney's Office 25DA00278
Weld County Sheriff's Office 25W005739
Evans Police Department 25EP01972
Windsor Police Department 25WP05739
Garden City Police Department 25GD01023
Weld County Coroner's Office WC2025-00649

Firestone Police Department 25FI00941
Greeley Police Department 25G015234
Lasalle Police Department 25LP01768
Severance Police Department 25SV0363
Hudson Police Department HP2501481

SUMMARY

September 23, 2025, members of the Greeley Police Department {GPD} responded to a suspicious person call involving thirty-nine-year-old Chad Ingmore. During their contact with Ingmore, the responding officers observed a handgun in Ingmore's lap. Ingmore claimed it was just a BB gun and told the officers something to the effect of, "You guys are just going to have to shoot me today ... You're going to have to kill me tonight." While saying this, Ingmore reached towards his handgun and grabbed the keys to his vehicle. Ingmore started his vehicle and drove off with an officer partially in the passenger side of Ingmore's vehicle.

During the week leading up to October 10, 2025, Greeley Police Department's Special Enforcement Team {SET} directed their efforts to locating and apprehending Ingmore for the earlier incident from September 23. During a GPD SET operation they developed a citizen informant who knew Ingmore. The informant shared current information about Ingmore to include: he was "an angry person;" and was armed with a .45 or .40 caliber handgun that he usually kept under his jacket. The informant said Ingmore also made statements indicating he was willing to use force to avoid going to jail. The informant advised GPD SET that Ingmore was using a motorcycle as his primary method of transportation.

On October 10, 2025, GPD SET developed a plan that would have Ingmore follow the informant to 610 27th Street Road, in Weld County. GPD SET members assigned to the operation included Officers Kevin Douglas, Zach Eberhard, Samuel Little, Adam Cronquist, Daniel Trujillo, and Sergeant Jeff Smith. Patrol Officer Chad Wegscheider assisted the operation as a drone operator tasked with notifying the team when Ingmore arrived at the business. All GPD SET officers were dressed similarly in gray cargo pants, a black polo shirt, and an external vest carrier with a badge, name plate/tape, and additional gear.

When Ingmore arrived at 610 27th Street Road, GPD SET designed a plan to arrest of Ingmore. This entailed Officer Douglas arriving in an unmarked police truck with Officer Little as his passenger. These officers would be followed by another unmarked police truck driven by Officers Cronquist with Eberhard as his passenger. Eberhard would carry a 40-millimeter less-lethal launcher. Last in line was Officer Trujillo driving an unmarked Chevrolet Tahoe.

GPD SET discussed the importance of not allowing Ingmore to flee on the motorcycle. The plan was to utilize the less-lethal 40-millimeter launcher or possibly push the motorcycle over by hand if Ingmore failed to follow the officers' verbal commands.

At 4:27:06 p.m. Officer Wegscheider told the team that Ingmore arrived and now would be a good time to move for the arrest. A few seconds elapsed and Sergeant Smith gave the order to the team to move in for the arrest. At 4:27:30 p.m. Officers Douglas and Little arrived on scene followed by Officers Cronquist and Eberhard, and then by Officer Trujillo. Douglas, Cronquist, and Trujillo activated the emergency lights in their respective vehicles.

Officers Douglas and Little immediately began yelling verbal commands of "Police ... Don't move ... Show me your hands" to Ingmore. Ingmore failed to comply with officer's commands and remained

seated on his motorcycle with his back facing the officers. Ingmore looked over his right shoulder at the officers and reached down towards his motorcycle with his left hand. Ingmore then started his motorcycle and attempted to drive away.



At 4:27:41 p.m. Officer Eberhard fired a 40-millimeter less-lethal projectile toward Ingmore. The projectile did not appear to strike Ingmore or have any effect on his actions. At 4:27:43 p.m. Officer Douglas approached Ingmore and pushed his motorcycle over, causing it to fall on its right side. Ingmore dismounted the motorcycle and fled on foot along the north side of the business between the building and an enclosed trailer. Officers later reported hearing Ingmore say "Fuck you ... You're going to have to shoot me," as they pursued him on foot.

At 4:27:53 Officer Douglas announced, "He's reaching" and Ingmore began to turn toward Douglas while clutching a handgun in his hands. At 4:27:55 Officer Eberhard fired a second 40-millimeter less-lethal projectile at Ingmore that struck him. At the same time, Douglas fired his pistol at Ingmore; the other officers fired their weapons at Ingmore. Eberhard transitioned from his less-lethal launcher to his handgun and fired at Ingmore. Officers Douglas, Cronquist and Trujillo also fired their handguns. Officer Little fired his patrol rifle.

At 4:28:02 p.m. Officer Little yelled, "Hold fire, hold fire" and all officers ceased firing. All officers later reported being in fear of their lives as well as in fear of each other's lives by the actions displayed by Ingmore.



Officer Douglas BWC

For the next two minutes, the officers worked on searching and handcuffing Ingmore. At 4:32:10 p.m. officers uncuffed Ingmore and began treating his wounds. At 4:33:06 officers began chest compressions on Ingmore and continued until medical personnel arrived at 4:35 p.m. Ingmore was declared deceased at 4:56 p.m.

In the aftermath of the shooting, Greeley police personnel worked to preserve and document the crime scene, contacted potential witnesses, and requested the 19th Judicial District Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT) to investigate the incident. CIRT investigators took over crime scene processing and began interviews of police and civilian witnesses. They would also review 911 calls, radio traffic, dispatch call records, and surveillance and body worn camera footage.

Dr. Michael Burson conducted the autopsy of Chad Ingmore's body. Burson determined Ingmore's death was caused by twenty-seven gunshot wounds and his manner of death was homicide. The postmortem toxicology examinations revealed that, in addition to a blood alcohol concentration of .019 g/100 mL, Ingmore suffered from acute methamphetamine intoxication evidenced by the 2600 ng/mL of the substance in his system.

HISTORICAL INFORMATION

Chad Ingmore's criminal history dates to at least 1993 when he was seven years old. Ingmore had a series of contacts with Fort Morgan and Greeley Police Departments between 1993 and 2003 as a juvenile. As an adult, Ingmore continued to have numerous contacts with law enforcement in Northern Colorado. In many of those instances, Ingmore displayed aggressive behaviors towards law enforcement that included incidents wherein he told officers they would have to kill him. Ingmore was armed in many of those contacts with either a knife and/or a firearm.

SETTING

This shooting occurred in the late afternoon on a Friday in a neighborhood containing both businesses and single-family homes. Weather nor visibility were a concern during the shooting.

OFFICER INTERVIEWS

All officers provided consistent information about the events preceding the shooting, including historical information of Ingmore and the investigative efforts to apprehend him. Their recollection of the events of the shooting was consistent with each other and BWC footage.

This portion of the report will summarize the interviews of the five officers involved. All officers met with their attorney and had chosen a sleep cycle prior to being interviewed by the CIRT investigators.

The officers all reported either reviewing the BWC footage, speaking with fellow officers, or reviewing the reports associated with the September 23, 2025, incident involving Ingmore. The officers said they knew an arrest warrant for Ingmore had been submitted to the Weld County District Attorney's Office for review.

The officers spoke about the initial efforts to locate Ingmore and how they developed a citizen informant. Officer Douglas was the primary officer who communicated with the informant via text message. During these communications with the informant, the officers learned Ingmore was "an angry person" and armed with a .45 or .40 caliber handgun that he usually kept under his jacket. They also knew Ingmore had made statements indicating he was willing to use force to avoid going to jail. Each officer spoke about the informant's involvement with luring Ingmore to 610 27th Street Road, where they would take Ingmore into custody.

The officers each described the plan related to the arrest of Ingmore with varying degrees of specificity. They each explained their role and knew each other's responsibilities. The officers knew Officer Wegscheider was operating a drone and would tell the team once Ingmore arrived at the location. Officer Douglas discussed the importance of not allowing Ingmore to flee on the motorcycle. He stated the team's plan was to use a less-lethal 40-millimeter launcher or possibly push the motorcycle over by hand if needed to prevent Ingmore from fleeing.

The officers said once they were told Ingmore was on-scene, they responded in the following manner. Officers Douglas {driver} and Little were together in an unmarked police vehicle and were first to enter the parking lot. Officer Cronquist drove the second unmarked police vehicle with Officer Eberhart as his passenger and Officer Trujillo arrived last also in an unmarked police vehicle. Officer Douglas, Little, and Eberhard each said they activated the emergency lights on their vehicles when they entered the parking lot.

Each of the officers were dressed similarly in gray cargo pants, a black polo shirt, and an external vest carrier with a police badge, name plate/tape, and additional gear. The officers each described seeing Ingmore sitting on his motorcycle when they first saw him. The officers described Ingmore as wearing jeans, black coat, and a full facemask.

The officers described exiting their vehicles and hearing verbal commands being given to Ingmore. Officer Little said he immediately began telling Ingmore "Police, you're under arrest ... Show me your hands". The officers said Ingmore looked at them and started his motorcycle. Officer Eberhard said he fired the less-lethal projectile at Ingmore, but the round struck another object and missed. Officer Douglas said he could not tell if the less-lethal projectile struck Ingmore, so he moved towards Ingmore and pushed the motorcycle over. Officer Douglas said he did not physically engage with Ingmore as he knew he could be armed.

The officers said Ingmore yelled "fuck you," and fled on foot. They describe Ingmore as running west along the north side of the shop, between the shop and a trailer. As the officers were pursuing Ingmore, Officer Cronquist said he heard Ingmore say "you're going to have to shoot me." Officer Douglas said he was the first officer in pursuit of Ingmore and followed his path.

Officer Douglas said as Ingmore exited the area between the shop and a trailer he saw Ingmore reach his left hand towards his waistband. Douglas said he yelled, "He's reaching," so everyone especially those who could not see Ingmore would know what was happening. Officer Eberhard heard Douglas say Ingmore was reaching for his waistband and deployed second less-lethal projectile at Ingmore. Eberhard said the projectile struck Ingmore because he heard him loudly state "Ow." Eberhard said he did not observe a behavioral change in Ingmore.

Officer Douglas said Ingmore turned towards him with a handgun in his right-hand. Douglas said he yelled, "gun," and heard a shot go off just before he fired his handgun at Ingmore. Officer Little also described seeing Ingmore turn quickly towards Douglas while holding a dark-colored handgun in his right hand and pointing it at Douglas. Little said he fired his rifle at Ingmore because he perceived his and Douglas's lives were in grave danger. Officer Eberhard said he saw a handgun in Ingmore's hand and was turning towards Douglas and Little, he feared for their lives as well as his. Eberhard transitioned to his handgun and began firing at Ingmore. Officer Cronquist said he saw Ingmore holding a silver-colored handgun and fired his weapon.

Officer Trujillo said he heard gunshots and moved toward Officer Eberhard. As he was moving, he heard officers giving Ingmore more commands: "hey, don't reach!" and, "he has a gun!" followed by a second volley of gunfire. Trujillo then fired at Ingmore who was lying on his back with his feet toward him. Officer Trujillo said he could only see Ingmore from the waist down and he fired at his pelvic area.

Officer Trujillo said he was worried Ingmore was going to shoot him or his fellow officers. Trujillo said he did not see a weapon until after the shooting. Trujillo said he believed Ingmore had a gun based on the commands of the other officers. Trujillo added the other officers had already fired once and Ingmore didn't comply (they gave him more orders not to reach for the gun), they started shooting again, indicating Ingmore was still an active threat. Trujillo said he stopped firing after he "dumped" ten to twelve and he heard Officer Little yell "Hold fire, Hold fire".

The officers described approaching Ingmore after the shooting and providing lifesaving efforts until medical personnel arrived.

Officer Trujillo's BWC was not activated until after the shooting. Trujillo explained he had placed his BWC in "Do Not Disturb" mode when they were preparing for the operation. Trujillo explained he had to quickly reposition his vehicle, which disrupted his thought process, and he forgot to take it out of "Do Not Disturb" mode.

CONCLUSION

This independent evidence conclusively demonstrates that Officers Kevin Douglas, Samuel Little, Zach Eberhard, Adam Cronquist, and Daniel Trujillo's use of deadly physical force upon Chad Ingmore was reasonable, appropriate, and necessary to defend themselves and fellow officers from what they believed was imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury. Furthermore, the same evidence establishes that less violent means were used with little or no impact on deescalating the actions of Chad Ingmore.