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March 29, 2023

Steve Reams
Weld County Sheriff

Chief Todd Norris
Frederick Police Department

Chief Brent Newbanks
Mead Police Department

Chief David Angelo
Firestone Police Department

RE: Investigation of the January 4, 2023 Officer-Involved Shooting of Jeremy Stumpf

Chiefs and Sheriff Reams:

The investigation into the shooting of Jeremy Stumpf has been completed by the Critical Response Incident Team (CIRT). Applying the facts from the investigation to applicable Colorado law, criminal charges will not be filed against any of the involved officers, deputies or sergeant. 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 Jeremy Stumpf was shot 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.

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 Stumpf intended to use deadly force. The issue is whether it was reasonable for the officers to believe that he was about to use deadly physical force against them or another person with a deadly weapon.

In this case, Frederick officers responded to hearing shots fired at approximately 11:30 p.m. Officers contacted a concerned citizen outside of her residence. While officers were speaking to her, Jeremy Stumpf shot at them from his residence at 258 7th Street. Additional officers were immediately called to respond. A perimeter was established by numerous officers from several agencies and deputies from the Sheriff’s Office. Officers heard Stumpf fire sporadically from inside his residence.

Deputy McFarlane, Deputy Smith, and Mead Officer Synn were on the northeast perimeter of Stumpf's residence. At 11:58 p.m. they were shot at by Stumpf from the north door of his residence. Being in fear of themselves or others getting shot, all three returned fire. Once gunfire ceased, they observed the north door slam shut and Stumpf retreated into his home.

Just over two minutes later, at approximately 12:00:22 a.m., Firestone Officers Bustillos and Gunter were on the northwest perimeter. They were shot at by Stumpf from the balcony on the west side of his house. In fear of himself or others being shot, Officer Bustillos returned fire.

Frederick Sergeant Jones and Frederick Officer Myers heard the exchange of gunfire directly north of their location at 751 Oak Street. Sergeant Jones and Officer Myers moved to the north door of the home to get a visual of the balcony of Stumpf's residence. Sergeant Jones activated the flashlight mounted on his rifle to identify who was on the balcony. When illuminated by the flashlight, Stumpf shot at Sergeant Jones and Officer Myers. In fear for themselves and others getting shot, they returned fire at 12:00:49 a.m. Stumpf was later found deceased on his balcony.

Stumpf would have clearly known that he was shooting at law enforcement as the involved officers and other law enforcement on scene were all in uniform. There were numerous marked patrol cars surrounding Stumpf's home and the officers were utilizing them as cover from Stumpf's gunfire. Further, during the duration of this incident, there were numerous announcements made by officers and deputies informing Stumpf they were law enforcement and telling him he was under arrest, among other things.

All of the officers, deputies and sergeant reasonably believed when they fired their weapons that they and others were in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury. They and others were clearly in danger of death or serious bodily injury when shot at by Stumpf.

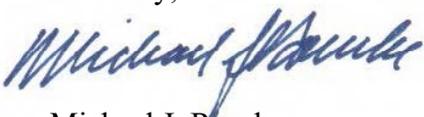
Based on the facts gathered during this investigation as summarized in the attached report and the legal analysis outlined above, I find that Officers Bustillos, Myers, and Synn, Deputies Macfarlane and Smith, and Sergeant Jones were justified in using lethal force against Stumpf. The use of such force was reasonable based on Stumpf's threatened use of deadly physical force.

CONCLUSION

Under C.R.S. § 18-1-707, the actions of Officers Bustillos, Myers, and Synn, Deputies Macfarlane and Smith, and Sergeant Jones were justified and authorized by law to defend and protect themselves and others from the lawless and threatening actions of Jeremy Stumpf. As a result, the Weld County District Attorney's Office will not file charges against any of them 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



Frederick P.D. 23FE000018

Fort Lupton P.D. 23FP000023

Windsor P.D. 23WP000062

Weld County S.O. 23W000098

Mead P.D. 23ML00005

Lochbuie P.D. 23LO00007

Firestone P.D. 23FI00017

Weld DA's Office 23DA00003

Dacono P.D. 23DP00005

Medical Examiner 23MP00015

Erie P.D. 23E00041

Milliken P.D. 23MP0008

Greeley P.D. 23GP000179

Eaton P.D. 23EL00046

CSP 3A230032 & 23IS0006

Garden City P.D. 23GD00019

Longmont 23-127

Summary

On January 4, 2023, at approximately 2330 hours, Frederick Police Officers Paintin and Perez were in the parking lot of the Frederick Police Department when they heard audible gun shots coming from the south. As both officers attempted to locate the source, they continued to hear shots. Officer Perez arrived in the area of Oak Street turning south towards 8th Street. A female, later identified as Deanna Shlanert, came from her home at 751 Oak Street and flagged down Officer Perez.

Deanna told Officer Perez she had heard popping noises and glass breaking near her residence. As Officer Perez attempted to determine the source of the gunfire, they were shot at from a second story window on the south side of the residence at 258 7th Street. Officers Perez, Paintin, and Deanna took cover behind the patrol car. The Officers gave verbal commands to the shooter, who was identified by Deanna as her neighbor, Jeremy Stumpf. They requested additional units to respond.

Deputies and Officers from surrounding agencies responded to the area and a perimeter was established. On the northeast side of the residence were Weld County Sheriff's Office Deputies McFarlane, Smith, and Welch along with Mead Police Officer Synn. On the northwest side of Stumpf's residence was Firestone Officers Bustillos and Gunter, and Fort Lupton Officer Castillo. On the southeast corner of the residence were Frederick Officers Paintin and Perez who would later be joined by Sergeant Coonrod and Officer Lopez.

As the incident continued to escalate, Frederick Sergeant Jones and Officer Myers entered the residence at 751 Oak Street to evacuate the rest of Deanna's family.

Stumpf continued to fire off rounds in his home as officers on scene continually gave verbal commands. At 11:58 pm Deputies McFarlane, Smith, and Officer Synn were shot at from the north door of Stumpf's residence. All three returned fire. Once gunfire ceased, they observed the north door slam, indicating that Stumpf was not incapacitated.

For a brief time, there was no gunfire. Then at approximately 00:00:22 am, Firestone Officers Bustillos and Gunter were shot at from the balcony on the west side of Stumpf's residence. Officer Bustillos returned fire. Gunfire again ceased briefly.

Sergeant Jones and Officer Myers heard the exchange of gunfire to the north of their location at 751 Oak Street. Sergeant Jones and Officer Myers moved to the north door of the home to get a visual of the balcony of Stumpf's residence. Sergeant Jones activated the mounted flashlight on his rifle to identify who was on the balcony. When illuminated by the flashlight, Stumpf began shooting at Sergeant Jones and Officer Myers. They returned fire at 00:00:49.

Longmont Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) Team was called out to assist. A drone was deployed, and it was determined a male party was down on the balcony of the home. The SWAT

team made a forced entry into the home where they discovered Stumpf had succumbed to his injuries and was pronounced deceased at 01:52 am.

The 19th Judicial District Critical Incident Response Team (CIRT) responded to investigate the officer involved shooting. CIRT team investigators interviewed the involved officers, witnesses, members of Stumpf's family, reviewed body camera footage and processed the crime scene.

Incident scene at 258 7th Street, Frederick, Colorado



SCENE DESCRIPTION

There are two residences at 258 7th Street. The main house is the structure on north part of the property. Stumpf lived in a residence built above the garage on the south part of the property and there is a second-floor balcony located on the west side of Stumpf's residence. The address is bordered by 7th Street to the north and Oak Street on the east. 751 Oak Street is the property directly south of Stumpf's residence.

PERIMETER OVERVIEW

Deputy Welch parked his patrol vehicle on the northeast corner of the Stumpf's residence on Oak Street. Deputy Smith positioned his patrol car just north of Welch's car pointing it towards Stumpf's home. He utilized his takedown lights to illuminate the residence.

Deputy Welch used his PA system to make loud verbal announcements. He told Stumpf he was under arrest and needed to come out with his hands up or force would be used against him. After making announcements twice, Deputy Welch moved his position to the northwest side of the perimeter. Deputies Smith, McFarlane and Officer Synn utilized the patrol cars as cover and watched the windows and door of the home.

Firestone Police Officers Bustillos, Gunter, and Fort Lupton Officer Castillo held positions on the northwest corner of the residence at 7th and Oak Street. Frederick Officer Myers and Sergeant Jones were covering the southwest side of the residence. Frederick Sergeant Coonrod and Frederick Officer Fountain approached the scene from the north. Eventually, Sergeant Coonrod joined Frederick Officers Paintin, Perez, and Lopez on the southeast corner of Stumpf's residence.

Officer Perez directed Frederick Officer Flunker to escort Deanna from their southeast location. Deanna was escorted via a ballistic shield by Officer Flunker. Deanna told Officer Flunker that her daughter's bedroom had a window that faced the direction Stumpf was shooting and her elderly parents were sleeping in the basement at 751 Oak Street.

NORTHEAST OFFICER SHOOTING (11:58:49 PM)

Weld County Deputy McFarlane

Deputy McFarlane noticed the north door on the first floor open. Once the door was open, Deputy McFarlane saw a figure in the doorway. He saw muzzle flashes that appeared to come from a rifle in a sustained manner. Deputy McFarlane believed he fired approximately 10-12 rounds directly at the area where he saw the muzzle flash. After firing his rifle, Deputy McFarlane described a lull in gunfire and the door slammed shut.

Deputy McFarlane was in fear that he, Deputy Smith, and Officer Synn would be shot when Stumpf fired at them from the doorway.

Deputy McFarlane was armed with a LWRC International M6IC multi-caliber (.223 and NATO 5.56) AR-15 platform rifle. The cartridges were “HORNADAY 223 REM” (Hornaday Remington). The weapon was collected following the shooting and found with one live round in the chamber, and six in the magazine. Based upon a typical magazine capacity of 30 cartridges, Deputy McFarlane fired approximately twenty-three rounds.

Mead Police Officer Synn

Officer Synn said following the sound of gunshots in the residence, a lull occurred. Soon after, Deputies McFarlane and Smith started to take gunfire. Officer Synn heard someone yell about a door. He directed his attention to the north door on the first floor. The door was open and muzzle flashes were coming from the open doorway. Previously, he observed that door was shut.

Officer Synn described hearing an audible snap, suggesting gunfire was in his direction from the door. Officer Synn aimed his rifle towards Stumpf and fired approximately 3-5 times. Following the 3-5 shots, Officer Synn paused to assess the situation. He did not hear any further gunfire from the doorway. Quickly following his assessment, Officer Synn observed the north door slam shut.

Officer Synn explained that when being shot at, he believed that Stumpf, who had been firing rounds at other law enforcement throughout this incident, was now firing at him. He believed Stumpf was trying to kill him, Deputy Smith or others surrounding the scene.

Officer Synn was armed with a Daniel Defense MK18 multicaliber (.223 and NATO 5.56) AR-15 platform rifle. The cartridges were “HORNADAY 223 REM (Hornaday Remington). The weapon was collected following the shooting and found with one live round in the chamber of the gun, and twenty-four rounds in the magazine. Based upon a typical magazine capacity of 30 cartridges, Officer Synn fired approximately five rounds.

Weld County Deputy Smith

Deputy Smith was responsible for watching the upper windows of Stumpf’s residence. He, Deputy McFarlane, and Officer Synn were shot at by Stumpf while he was watching the second-floor windows. Officer Synn and Deputy McFarlane fired their rifles and yelled, “the door, the door.”

Deputy Smith’s view of the north door was obstructed so he took a step out from his car. He observed a male in dark clothing standing in the doorway armed with a handgun. The male raised and pointed the gun in their direction. Deputy Smith said the male fired twice and he described seeing the muzzle flash. Deputy Smith returned fire and fired four rounds.

Moments later, the door slammed. Shortly thereafter, Deputy Smith observed movement on what he thought was a porch or balcony on the westside of the residence. After observing the

movement, Deputy Smith heard officers on the northwest side of the residence exchange gunfire with Stumpf.

Deputy Smith said Stumpf was an immediate threat to him, Deputy McFarlane, and the homes behind them when Stumpf shot at them. Deputy Smith knew Stumpf had already shot at officers, so it was likely Stumpf was trying to kill them.

Deputy Smith was armed with a LWRC International M6IC multi-caliber. The weapon was collected following the shooting and found with one live round in the chamber of the gun, and twenty-five rounds in the magazine. Based upon a typical magazine capacity of 30 cartridges, Deputy Smith fired approximately four rounds.

Northeast of Stumpf's residence where Officer Synn, Deputy Smith and Deputy McFarlane were located when they exchanged gunfire with Stumpf was processed. CIRT investigators located 31 spent cartridge casings which were collected as evidence.



Location of the Weld County vehicles where Deputies McFarlane, Smith and Officer Synn exchanged gunfire with Stumpf. The north door of Stumpf's residence is in the upper right corner of this photo.



North facing door Stumpf opened and shot at officers towards the northeast on Oak Street.

NORTHWEST OFFICER SHOOTING 00:00:30 AM

Firestone Officer Gunter positioned his patrol vehicle facing west on 7th Street to get a good view of Stumpf's residence. He illuminated the second story balcony of the home with a spotlight. Officer Gunter requested Firestone Officer Bustillos to help secure that location.

Officer Gunter heard an exchange of gunfire on Oak Street between law enforcement and Stumpf. Following that volley of shots, Officer Gunter was contacted by a male party who lived in a home on 7th Street. The male identified himself as Alex Stumpf, a son of Jeremy Stumpf. Following a brief conversation, Officer Gunter walked back to his patrol car. As he was walking back, he and Officer Bustillos were shot at by Stumpf (00:00:22 AM). Officer Gunter observed Officer Bustillos return fire at Stumpf, who was on the west balcony.

Firestone Officer Bustillos

During the incident, Officer Bustillos took cover behind the engine block of Officer Gunter's patrol vehicle. Officer Bustillos aimed his rifle towards the balcony of the residence. While covering the balcony, Officer Bustillos heard gunshots fired on the east side of the home. Following the gunfire there was a lull.

Moments later, he heard a gunshot and saw a muzzle flash from the balcony. Officer Bustillos recalled attempting to shoot his rifle, but it did not fire. He took cover, racked the rifle and a live

round was ejected. Officer Bustillos realized his gun was on safety and turned the safety off. He aimed towards the balcony and observed additional muzzle flashes and heard shots being fired. He returned gunfire towards Stumpf. Officer Bustillos thought he fired approximately 5-8 rounds.

Officer Bustillos said when he was being shot at, he was in fear for his life, the other officers' lives, and those in the surrounding residences.

Officer Bustillos was armed with a Springfield Armory multi-caliber .223 and NATO 5.56 AR-15 platform rifle. The cartridges were "SPEER 20 REM 223 (Speer Remington). The weapon was collected following the shooting and found with one live round in the chamber of the gun, and eighteen rounds in the magazine. Based upon a typical magazine capacity of 30 cartridges, Officer Bustillos fired approximately eleven rounds.

Northwest of Stumpf's residence where Officer Bustillos was located when they exchanged gunfire with Stumpf was processed. CIRT investigators located eight spent cartridge casings and one live round near the vehicle Officer Bustillos took cover behind.



The approximate location of Officer Bustillos to the balcony where he exchanged gunfire with Stumpf.

SOUTHWEST OFFICER SHOOTING (00:00:49 PM)

Sergeant Jones and Officer Myers were actively attempting to evacuate the family at 751 Oak Street, when Sergeant Jones heard a volley of 3-6 rounds that sounded very close to the home. Sergeant Jones heard on the radio that shots were fired at the Stumpf residence next door.

Frederick Sergeant Jones

Sergeant Jones looked out the north facing door of the home and saw Stumpf on the balcony. He could see Stumpf's head and shoulders. Sergeant Jones told Officer Myers he was going to "light him up," meaning he was going to activate the light on his patrol rifle to get a better visual. Sergeant Jones turned his light on and saw Stumpf on the deck "peeking" and "searching" for something. Sergeant Jones could see Stumpf's face, though he was not certain if he was facing Sergeant Jones or if he was facing another direction. The male then turned in Sergeant Jones direction when the light shined on him.

As Sergeant Jones looked through the scope of his rifle, he saw what he described as a camera flash. Sergeant Jones instantly identified this as a muzzle flash. Sergeant Jones immediately returned fire. Sergeant Jones recalled Officer Myers returning fire at the same time.

Sergeant Jones explained that when they were shot at, his greatest fear was that Stumpf was going to kill him, Officer Myers and the people who were in the home they were trying to evacuate.

Sergeant Jones was armed with a Colt Defense M4 multi-caliber (.223 and NATO 5.56) AR-15 platform rifle. The cartridges were "HORNADAY 223 REM" (Hornaday Remington). The weapon was collected following the shooting and found with one live round in the gun, and ten rounds in the magazine. Based upon a typical magazine capacity of 30 cartridges, Sergeant Jones fired approximately nineteen rounds.

Frederick Officer Myers

While evacuating the residents, he heard gun shots coming from the north. Officer Myers moved to the kitchen where there was a north facing doorway and Sergeant Jones followed. Officer Myers took a knee by the doorway with Sergeant Jones standing to his right.

Officer Myers said he could see something on the balcony of Stumpf's house in the direction of the shots. He was watching through the scope on his rifle as Sergeant Jones used his flashlight on his gun to illuminate the person on the balcony. Officer Myers saw Stumpf turn and face them and start to shoot. Officer Myers saw a muzzle flash and he began to return fire. He believed he fired approximately 10-15 rounds. Officer Myers believed Stumpf was shooting at him and was in fear for his life.

Officer Myers was armed with a Daniel Defense multi caliber (.223 and NATO 5.56) AR-15 platform rifle. The cartridges were HORNADY 223 REM" (Hornady Remington). The weapon was collected following the shooting, there was one live around in the chamber of the gun. The magazine held thirty rounds. The processing officer was advised that Officer Myers had changed magazines at the scene. The magazine Officer Myers was located and contained four rounds.

Based upon a typical magazine capacity of 30 cartridges, Officer Myers fired approximately twenty-six rounds.

Southwest of Stumpf's residence where Sergeant Jones and Officer Myers were located when they exchanged gunfire with Stumpf was processed. CIRT investigators located twenty spent cartridge cases on the back porch of the residence of, 751 Oak Street, and fifteen spent cartridge cases in the kitchen of the same residence.



The location where Sergeant Jones and Officer Myers exchanged gunfire with Stumpf from the north door at 751 Oak Street.

CIRT CRIME SCENE INVESTIGATION

Body Worn Camera footage (BWC) was initiated by all involved officers. This footage was collected and reviewed following the incident. The video corroborated the involved officers accounts of the incident.

CIRT investigators processed Stumpf's house. Inside Stumpf's residence numerous firearms, ammunition, and spent casings of different caliber were found and seized. The residence had numerous bullets strikes on both the first and second floor. Stumpf fired a minimum of 32 rounds utilizing five different firearms during the incident.



Glock Model 23, .40 pistol inside the north door of Stumpf's residence where he exchanged gunfire with officers and spent casings for the pistol.



Ruger mini-14, 5.56 NATO rifle located on a workbench on the east wall of Stumpf's residence in the garage. The rifle was not located with a magazine but contained a cartridge in the chamber.



Magazine of the Ruger Mini-14, 5.56 NATO, containing cartridges found near the gun.



A black Springfield XDM-9, 9mm located in Stumpf's right rear pant pocket. There was a round in the chamber and the magazine contained five live rounds.



The silver and black Sig Sauer P365, 9mm was found on the north end of the balcony where Stumpf was located, the gun had a live round in the chamber.



On the balcony there were 4 spent casings fired by Stumpf.



The northwest wall of the residence on the balcony where Stumpf was located. There were 22 bullet impacts.



The south fence on the balcony where there were 14 bullet impacts.



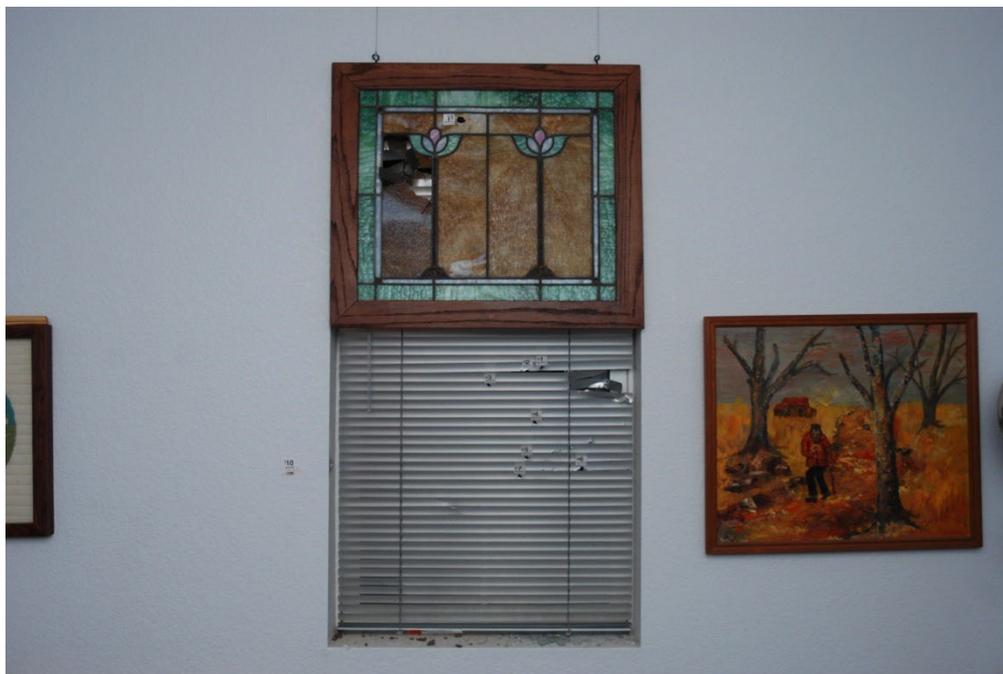
Shotgun-Saiga-12, 12 Ga with a loaded magazine found in the bedroom of Stumpf's residence.



On the east side of the bedroom there were several pistol, rifle, and shotgun spent casings on the floor. Between the bedroom and bathroom there were 11 rifle casings and 5 pistol casings fired by Stumpf.



West side of the bedroom with additional spent casings.



Numerous bullet defects in the south facing window of the bedroom.

Witnesses

Stephanie Kurtz- ex-wife to the Jeremy Stumpf

Stumpf and Stephanie have been divorced for 18-20 years, however they remained in contact and have 3 sons, Garrett, Alexander, and Ryan Stumpf. Stephanie saw Stumpf on New Year's Eve and thought their conversation was normal. She mentioned Stumpf lost his brother two years ago, and since then, he has become subdued, drank a lot, and mentioned that he wanted to go out in a blaze of glory.

Stephanie explained that Stumpf suffered from chronic pain from sciatica. She knew him to take medication for it.

Stephanie felt that this incident was intentional by Stumpf. She explained several neighbors of Stumpf had recently died and she felt Stumpf was spiraling. Stephanie explained their son, Ryan, lives in Las Vegas. She reached out to him to let him know what happened and he mentioned he had spoken to Stumpf that night of the incident around 8:00 pm. Ryan told her that Stumpf said he was going to have some dinner and go to bed, but also made strange comments and sounded different.

Ryan Stumpf

Ryan spoke with officers and said that he recently had been in a motorcycle accident and sent Stumpf some pictures of an x-ray of his pelvis to get some advice. Ryan said his dad could see a "kangaroo" in the x-ray. Ryan thought it was strange, however his dad said weird stuff all the time.

Ryan was asked why he thought his dad was involved in the incident. Ryan said he knew his dad frequently spoke with a neighbor who appeared to be a conspiracy theorist and spoke about blowing stuff up.

Ryan explained that Stumpf suffered from constant pain and he was prescribed Oxycontin for the last 6 to 7 years, but the doctor recently took him off the prescription. Stumpf expressed to Ryan that he was convinced the doctors were pressured because of regulations from the government.

Alexander Stumpf

Alexander lives at 253 7th Street and is a neighbor to his father, and brother, Garrett Stumpf. Alex heard gunshots around midnight. He went out and saw police in the area. Soon after a barrage of gunfire started, he heard officers yelling that it was coming from the two-story building. Alexander knew at that time it was Stumpf's home. Alexander observed shots fired from Stumpf's balcony and he attempted to call Stumpf but was unable to reach him.

Alexander described his father as a good guy and would not expect this from him. He said recently Stumpf was drinking a decent amount and taking prescribed Oxycontin. Stumpf had been taking Oxycontin for the past six years and was recently taken off of it. Alexander said the doctor stopped prescribing it to Stumpf approximately 2-3 weeks prior to the incident. Alexander said Stumpf suffered from severe sciatica and it would often interfere with the quality of his life. In addition to the pain, Stumpf had recently lost a few neighbors and his brother. Alexander knew Stumpf was not happy and lonely.

Alexander described Stumpf's attitude as paranoid and stated that Stumpf said the drones were watching him and would put tape over his camera. Stumpf would say things like Russia was going to come and invade. This was a frequent subject of Stumpf's conversations.

Alexander recalled Stumpf being prescribed Xanax but that Stumpf stopped taking it and he did not know why. Alexander was aware Stumpf owned guns and recalled a time when he shot out a streetlight but that usually his father was not one who flailed guns around.

Garrett Stumpf

Garrett lives at 258 7th Street in the home just north of Stumpf. Garrett worked with Stumpf the day before the incident. When they were finished, Stumpf went to his home to complete a phone call with his brother, Jed Stumpf.

Garret recalled at approximately 11:30 pm-12:00 am waking up to what he thought were fireworks, but realized it was gunshots. Garrett and his girlfriend got on the ground of their home until the police came to evacuate them.

Garret reiterated what his brothers did, that Stumpf was struggling with the loss of his brother, friends, and chronic pain from sciatica. Garrett remembered Stumpf visiting with a neighbor, Jason Daughtry around 6:00 pm the night of the incident, but did not have any further information.

Deanna Schlanert- Neighbor to Jeremy Stumpf (751 Oak Street)

Deanna was sitting in her room that faces north and she heard shots fired after 11:00 pm. She thought they were fireworks as Stumpf has been known to set them off once in a while. Deanna heard additional popping sound and glass breaking. This prompted her to go outside and see what was going on. When Deanna exited her home, she saw a police vehicle driving slowly up her street. Once the officer exited his vehicle to speak to her, she and the officer started to be shot at through the window of the second story floor of Stumpf's home. Deanna said she could see the glass shattering. Deanna was ordered to take cover behind the vehicle with the officers. Deanna was eventually evacuated from the area.

Rex Lyall- Neighbor to Jeremy Stumpf (751 Oak Street)

Rex lives directly to the south of Stumpf. He went to bed and police officers woke him up. Officers told him they need to clear the home. Rex's daughter, Deanna Schlanert, had heard the gunshots, stepped out of the home to see what was going on and ended up being evacuated from the area. Rex recalled going upstairs and noticing police officers standing at his open kitchen door which faces Stumpf home. Rex got his granddaughter and wife in the basement for safety. He believes he heard approximately 11-12 shots fired by the police and 1 shot by a 9mm pistol.

Autopsy

Following the forensic autopsy, forensic pathologist, Dr. Michael Burson determined Jeremy Stumpf's death was caused by multiple gunshot wounds.

The postmortem blood toxicology revealed 24 mg/dL of Ethanol and a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.024 g/100 mL. There were no other controlled substances detected.