1	IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON
2	FOR THE COUNTY OF MULTNOMAH
3	
4	
5	
б	GRAND JURY B PROCEEDINGS
7	Case No. 72
8	Conducted by:
9	Amanda Nadell and Nathan Vasquez,
10	Deputy District Attorneys; Amy Seely and Elija Michalowski, Assistant Attorney Generals.
11	ASSISTANT ACTOMEY Generals.
12	
13	February 23, 2022
14	(9:04 a.m 3:43 p.m.)
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16	DA Case No. 2439444
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21	
22	Katie Bradford, CSR 90-0148
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24	
25	Proceedings recorded on digital audio recording; transcript provided by Certified Shorthand Reporter.

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1 OIS Death Investigation, re: Alexander Tadros Multnomah DA Case No. 2439444 2 3 Grand Jury B Recordation, Case No. 72 * * * 4 5 6 (Volume 2, Wednesday, February 23, 2022, 9:04 a.m.) 7 PROCEEDINGS (Whereupon, the following proceedings were 8 9 held in Grand Jury B:) 10 MR. MICHALOWSKI: All right. We're back on 11 the record. This is a matter involving an 12 officer-involved shooting. It's Grand Jury No. 72. 13 A GRAND JUROR: Correct. 14 MR. MICHALOWSKI: It's Day 2. It's January 15 [sic] 23rd, 2002 [sic]. This is Elijah Michalowski 16 from Department of Justice. 17 And our first witness -- sir, can you introduce yourself? 18 19 THE WITNESS: Jason Pearce, P-e-a-r-c-e. 20 MR. MICHALOWSKI: She's going to -- yep. 21 JASON PEARCE 22 Was thereupon called as a witness; and, having been 23 first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 24 //// 25 ////

1	EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. MICHALOWSKI:
3	Q All right. And you anticipated my next
4	question, which was spell your name, so I think
5	think we got that. Can you tell the grand jurors
6	what you do, what you assignment is and
7	A I'm the lieutenant in the Special Resources
8	Division and I command the SERT Team, the Explosive
9	Disposal Unit, the Air Support Unit and the K9 Unit.
10	Q All right. And with regard to the SERT
11	Team, what are your responsibilities?
12	A I'm the team commander. So beyond just the
13	day-to-day running of the team, I respond to
14	emergency activations; planning for high-risk search
15	warrant service and lower risk warrant services, too.
16	Everything the SERT Team does.
17	Q All right. And when you're on a on
18	scene at a call-out, what are what are your duties
19	there on scene? What's your role on scene?
20	A So my role is, like I said, I'm in charge
21	of the SERT Team and all the actions that the SERT
22	Team takes. And on a call-out activation like that,
23	there's a structured, tiered system. The critical
24	incident commander is in charge of the overall event.
25	I'm in charge of the SERT Team.

1	There's a CNT, which is a Crisis
2	Negotiation Team, a lieutenant there as well. And
3	our job is to work with the CIC and our respective
4	teams to help develop plans, develop tactics, think
5	through the event, define the event and work a
6	resolution.
7	Q So you're not you're not what would be
8	known as an operator, right?
9	A No, no.
10	Q And do you generally spend most of your
11	time in the command post
12	A Yes.
13	Q or are you closer to the action?
14	A In the command post.
15	Q Okay. And how did you get involved with
16	the incident on August 27th, 2021?
17	A So I got paged. We got a consult we
18	call a consult page. And a consult page rather than
19	just a immediate activation is typically a supervisor
20	or sergeant at one of the precincts will call for a
21	consult.
22	And what that entails is one of the SERT
23	sergeants will call that patrol sergeant, go through
24	the event, determine what's happened, what needs to
25	happen and whether or not SERT would be involved in

1	that event. I get those consult pages as well.
2	And as soon as I got the page that morning,
3	I believe it was a day off. Excuse me. What I do is
4	I go downstairs so I don't wake up everybody else,
5	turn on the radio, begin listening to the call. And
6	on my phone, I'll go through and read the call, the
7	CAD call of the printout so far.
8	And on this, as soon as I turn on the radio
9	and begin reading through the call, I heard that they
10	were going to activate the team anyway, so I
11	immediately got dressed, got all my gear, jumped in
12	my car, came in.
13	Q All right. And so at that point, you
14	respond to the scene?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And where did you arrive at the scene?
17	A Believe it was Willis and Fenwick, which
18	was about one block to the I guess it would be the
19	just to the north of the apartment building. I
20	arrived at the same time as Sergeant Darby who is one
21	of the SERT Team sergeants.
22	My job when I get there is to find out
23	what's going on. And that usually is I'll grab onto
24	the first precinct sergeant or whoever has that most
25	information from that event, to get that information

1 from them, to find out what we're at, find out what
2 has happened and start to begin and chart the course
3 of how we're going to get through this.

So on that, I walked up to where the
building was. I could hear some yelling going on
from the other side. I believe there were Sergeants
Wuthrich and McKinley from North Precinct that were
there.

9 Had a brief conversation with Sergeant 10 Wuthrich, found out that Sergeant McKinley was going 11 to be what we call the incident commander at that 12 point for the event. And with that, I grabbed onto 13 him and told him, "You're going to be coming with me 14 to the command post." 'Cause he's going to be my 15 contact with the precinct.

He is who I'm going to be gathering a lot of information from. And as the event goes on, typically, if there's any need for us to have patrol assist anyway -- could be blocking streets. It could be doing any number of things -- that's who I'm going to work with to get that done.

22 Q All right. So he's kind of, in the command 23 post, he's the one in charge of the patrol officers? 24 A Yes.

25 Q Okay. And then ultimately, though, was he

in charge of the scene? 1 2 Α At that point, yes. And so how the 3 activation process occurs, I'm not going to take 4 over. The CIC isn't going to take over until we've 5 been fully briefed on what has occurred. And that's 6 for a number of reasons. 7 At that point, we don't have all the information that the patrol has to begin to make 8 decisions, especially important tactical decisions 9 10 that are going to influence the outcome of that 11 event. Before we -- we take over and take 12 responsibility for it, we need to be fully briefed. 13 And so that's the usual process that we 14 have. The CIC will get there. I'll -- before that, 15 I'll begin gathering information. When the CIC gets 16 there between the patrol supervisor, typically, and 17 myself, we will brief the incident commander, the 18 critical incident commander at that point. 19 All right. And the critical incident 0 20 commander ultimately for this incident was? 21 Art Nakamura. He's the commander of the Α 22 Specialized Resources Division. 23 Q Did you get there before Commander 24 Nakamura? 25 Α I did.

Q Can you kind of orient us in terms of a
 timeline and when you arrived?

A I don't have my notes in front of me for the exact time that I arrived. As soon as I walked into the building and learned that Sergeant McKinley was going to be the incident commander. And I just told him, "You're going to be coming with me to the command post," that's when I heard a gunshot inside. You could tell it was from the interior of

10 the building. And within a second or two, 11 Officer Snodgrass, North Precinct officer, came 12 limping out. I was right by the front door when it 13 happened.

He came limping out and immediately you could see, I guess, kind of a spray of drywall dust, probably is what it was, a big white covering on his pants and he was limping pretty good.

18 And, at that point, realized, well, this 19 event has just changed from what we originally 20 thought it was to now we have an officer that's been shot. So as he came limping out, I grabbed onto him 21 22 and a couple other of the uniform patrol people 23 grabbed onto him and we got him down the street to 24 pretty much where my car was parked at Willis and 25 Fenwick.

1	Started getting medical in. And I can't
2	remember if it was a SERT medic or someone on scene,
3	began to cut his pants just to see to assess
4	what what exactly we were dealing with.
5	And I could see that there was a bullet
6	hole entrance on the back of his thigh at the top of
7	the thigh. I could see a bullet path and the bullet
8	actually underneath the skin on the front of his
9	thigh on the inside.
10	Q And then from that point, did you stay in
11	the command post the rest of the
12	A Yes.
13	Q And while you were at the scene at 1600,
14	did you did you observe anybody trying to make
15	contact with the suspect?
16	A When I first had walked up before that shot
17	was fired, I could hear yelling from the other side
18	of the building. I couldn't see the balconies and
19	the side of the building that this person was on and
20	that the other officers were on.
21	I could hear yelling back and forth, so I
22	knew there was some form of communication. I don't
23	know how much you'd consider that dialog, what was
24	really being said at that point.
25	My job is specific that I need to gather

info from the folks who'd been there, which, up to 1 2 and including the DEA folks, what exactly do we have. 3 0 Did you make out any of the statements that 4 the suspect was saying at that point? 5 Α I couldn't, no. 6 0 Okay. So once you're back at the command 7 post, what happened? So, clearly, at that point, the event had 8 Α 9 changed. The secondary page that had come out was that the DEA had been serving a search warrant there, 10 that the suspect that bailed out of or fled from the 11 12 original location apartment from one balcony to 13 another and was now inside another apartment. 14 I didn't know anything about the nature of 15 the warrant, what was involved, but that all changed 16 when the shot was fired and Officer Snodgrass 17 was hit. 18 So, in my mind, it went from we just are 19 looking for a suspect in relation to a search warrant 20 to now we have an armed barricade. And we know he's armed now. He's clearly fired rounds through the 21 2.2 walls. One of those has stuck an officer. And those 23 rounds were continuing. 24 So with that, now I've got to begin -- and

this is always in conjunction with the other

25

sergeants and the other folks who are there, what is 1 2 the best course of action? How are we going to 3 resolve this incident? 4 And even though he fired shots, the goal is 5 still to resolve it at the lowest level that we can. 6 And I believe Commander Nakamura got there shortly after that. Again, I don't have my notes and 7 couldn't remember the exact time that he arrived, but 8 9 it was shortly after that. And we began having discussion of what this 10 event is. We call it defining the event. And so we 11 12 have an armed subject that was the subject of a 13 search warrant that the DEA had. He's fled into a 14 neighboring unit. 15 He is armed. He has been firing his 16 We have an officer that's been struck. weapon. So 17 at that point, we consider that, like I said, an 18 armed barricade. And how do we resolve that? Well, 19 ideally, we would want that person to peacefully 20 surrender and come to us. 21 But how do we do that and what is the 22 mechanism to do that? A gas plan is one of them, and 23 that is introducing gas into that apartment to, one, 24 limit visibility and two, to encourage him to come 25 out to us.

1	That's certainly something that, you know,
2	we'd be very reluctant to make entry on. The other
3	critical component to that is finding out it's in
4	an apartment complex what other units are
5	occupied?
6	Who is at risk for this person continuing
7	to fire his weapon and we already know one round has
8	come through a wall and hit an officer. It's of high
9	concern what other people are at risk of that.
10	Q So you said you heard the shot
11	A Mm-hmm.
12	Q that hit Snodgrass. Did you hear any
13	other shots?
14	A I did as the event continued, yes.
15	Q So and it became an armed barricade.
16	Can you talk about what the concerns are in that sort
17	of situation when somebody is is armed and they're
18	barricaded in?
19	A Yes. Is there anyone else in there with
20	him? Does he have any hostages? Is this had been a
21	planned event, there's a huge back story that goes
22	into planning these events and things that we take
23	into account.
24	We just didn't have that, and this event

We just didn't have that, and this event went so quickly, we were always trying to catch up to

that information flow. So for me, it's I need a 1 2 person from the DEA, I need north precinct and I need 3 to get a guick picture of what has happened. 4 What are the stuff that we don't know? And 5 so kind of the responsibilities break down, on the 6 SERT Team, we have the operators, me and the command But we also have what's called the SERT intel 7 post. component, and those are officers whose job it is to 8 gather information and intelligence. 9 And that intel is going to be crucial to us 10 to chart how we're going to work through that call. 11 In conjunction with that, we have the Crisis 12 They have their own set of 13 Negotiation Team. 14 investigators and intelligence folks that are 15 gathering information. 16 In our SERT intel, we always have one 17 person that is embedded with them and they work 18 together to begin gathering information and vet through that information. We just didn't have time 19 20 on this, it just happened so quickly. 21 We wanted to introduce gas, but in order --

knowing that he's already fired rounds that have struck and officer and people, we wanted to have armor up front. And so we have three armored vehicles which are capable of withstanding up to

1 including heavy rifle rounds.

And in order to get the gas into -- into that apartment, it's kind of that balance. In order to do so, we're going to expose officers to what we know is a deadly threat. So to minimize the risks to them, we wanted to have armor positioned that they could deploy gas from.

8 So Sergeant Arb (phonetic) and I, we talk 9 on the phone, we talk on the radio. I wanted that 10 gas plan in place quickly, but we needed that piece 11 of armor to get there.

12 Q Okay. So -- so, at this point of the 13 incident, though, is it fair to say that the main 14 thing you're doing is just trying to learn what it is 15 that you're facing?

16 A Exactly.

Q And so can you talk about why -- why you chose a gas plan rather than, say, just breaching the door and going in and getting him right away?

A We know this person's armed. We know that he is intentionally firing rounds at the police that have struck the police. If we breach the door and make an entry, in my mind, the -- that's almost a guarantee that you're going to have some form of conflict in there, a gun battle, whatever it is, and

you're going to expose not only the officers that are
 tasked with going in at risk, but it also exposes
 that suspect to risk.

And if we can mitigate that by other means, we will do so. And having that armor there and having the, I guess you could call it a higher level of training and tools and equipment that gives you a higher tolerance for these kind of events.

9 So even though he has fired a gun, shot an 10 officer, we were still wanting to come in at a lower 11 level and with that, put a gas plan in, which is, 12 again, hopefully going to mitigate his ability to 13 continue firing rounds and encourage him to come out.

14 Q So that led right into my next question, 15 which is you said you come in at a lower level. So 16 are you talking about levels of use of force?

17 A Yes.

18 Q And can you kind of just walk us through19 what those are.

20 A On the SERT side?

21 Q Yeah.

A Well, we have a lot of tools that patrol uses. We have 40-millimeter launchers, which they'll -- those are on patrol as well. Ours are slightly different form, but they're essentially the

1	same thing. They fire everything from a foam, kind
2	of a harder foam-tipped round, which would be an
3	impact round. We can also launch gas from it.
4	And with that, there's varying levels of
5	gas that we can use that will be able to penetrate
6	through windows, penetrate through barriers,
7	penetrate through siding. That's just any number.
8	Do you want everything, like the
9	Q Well, I don't need all the all the
10	particular tactics or all the particular weapons.
11	A Sure.
12	Q I guess what I'm talking about is those
13	things that you're describing, those would be
14	considered less than lethal?
15	A Yes, yes.
16	Q Okay. And on the use-of-force continuum,
17	the force that the suspect was using at this time
18	would be described as lethal?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Or deadly?
21	A Deadly force.
22	Q Okay. And so when you talk about using a
23	lesser force, you're talking about responding to his
24	use of deadly force with less than deadly force?
25	A Yes.

1	Q Okay. And can you talk about why at this
2	point that's the tactic, that's the strategy. I
3	mean
4	A The goal is always to resolve any kind of
5	conflict at the lowest level that we can peacefully
6	with a suspect surrendering. That's always the goal.
7	It's not always achievable, but that's
8	always the goal. The the gas plan, like I said,
9	is to mitigate his ability to be able to use deadly
10	force against us, hopefully, and to encourage him to
11	come out.
12	We want to make that environment
13	uncomfortable enough where he's choosing to surrender
14	rather than stay in that environment and continue to
15	use deadly force. The armor out front gives us the
16	ability to do that.
17	It allows us to come in at that lower level
18	of force, still provide safety to the people that
19	we're tasking to deal with him and, like I said,
20	encourage him to come out.
21	Q Okay. And so the is it fair to say that
22	the goal of the gas plan is to get him to surrender
23	peacefully?
24	A That's the goal. And it's kind of twofold.
25	It's to encourage him to surrender and come out, but

also to mitigate his ability to continue firing, 1 2 hopefully. 3 There are -- there are times where part of 4 that lower level or deescalation plan could be our 5 CNT, our negotiators having contact with him. In 6 this case, we didn't have that. 7 Q And so -- so you ordered that a gas plan be developed? 8 9 Α Yes. And at that point, how far out -- how long 10 0 did you have to wait for armor to arrive? 11 I believe it was -- it was only a few 12 А minutes. Couple minutes, few minutes. It was 13 already en route to the scene when this event 14 kicked off. 15 16 So any time there's an emergency 17 activation, we bring all pieces of armor to it. It's 18 just a question of having someone get to the precinct 19 where it's at. 20 Okay. Once the armor arrived, how quickly 0 was the gas plan implemented? 21 2.2 Α Pretty quickly. Within a couple minutes. 23 So even though, you know, yes, I can say, yes, I want 24 a gas plan, we want to introduce gas, these are 25 things that the SERT operators are already going

1 through in their minds.

They're already developing these plans without me having to tell them to do so. They recognize what the event is as well. And even though this is a structured system, that's why they're in those positions, because they are problem solvers. They're great thinkers.

And so this is already in their mind. So a lot of the preparation in order to do that is already taking place without me even having to say, develop a gas plan. And once the armor gets there, that's just the mechanism for them to be able to get in there and do it safely.

14 Q And the actual logistics of implementing of 15 the gas plan, is that something that you direct or is 16 that left to them?

A No, that's left to them. I -- I'm not going to ever tell them the tactic they need to use. That's why they're subject matter experts in that field. They are the ones that are up front and see things much more direct than I am.

At that point, I'm removed in the command post and they are the ones up front seeing things. So I can't tell them or I would never tell them which window or which door, because I can't see it like 1 they can.

2	They have the most up-front feel to this
3	event, so it's their discretion where they believe
4	they're going to be most successful in implementing
5	that plan.
6	Q All right. And that so I want to touch
7	on that a little bit and we'll come circle back to
8	that a little bit later also. But the idea that when
9	you're there, you're in the command post.
10	A Mm-hmm.
11	Q And the forward operators are the ones
12	actually seeing the things that happen?
13	A Yes.
14	Q And so the information you have, is it
15	realtime or is there a lag to you getting that
16	information?
17	A I'm hearing it directly on the radio.
18	We're all on the same radio channel, so, you know, if
19	it's an observation one officer has, I'm hearing that
20	directly.
21	Q Would you say that you have all the
22	information that the forward officers forward
23	operators have or is there a deficit in the
24	information that you have?
25	A The information's broadcast, but again, I

1	can't see what they're seeing, so I rely on what we
2	call a word picture to a large degree. And in this
3	case, the command post was probably closer than
4	usual. Most of the time, it's out of view, down the
5	street, around the corner or however you phrase it,
б	but you rely on a word picture that you hear over the
7	radio to kind of think and see what they're doing.
8	Q So you're taking what they see firsthand
9	and then the bit of that they broadcast over the
10	radio and then you're reconstructing a picture of
11	that in your mind?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Okay. Once the gas plan was implemented,
14	what happened?
15	A He continued to fire shots. It didn't have
16	the effect that we wanted in mitigating him to or
17	his ability or his desire to continue firing shots at
18	us. And it was almost immediate.
19	As soon as the first gas rounds went in,
20	the shots, again, continued. I couldn't tell you how
21	many shots, but there were several that I could hear.
22	But it didn't have the effect that we wanted.
23	Q And did you get information about shots
24	going into other units in the

1	Q And and what information did you have
2	about whether the buildings had been evacuated?
3	A That's always the the battle that we're
4	facing is getting up-to-date information. And in
5	this case, time was the one thing we did not have.
б	His actions really pushed this event.
7	So I'm relying on our CNT negotiators, our
8	SERT intel, north patrol, what has been done. And
9	keep in mind this is going on all the time while we
10	have people in the lobby right next to this
11	apartment. And we're taking, you know, gunfire.
12	And we're trying to, you know, accurately
13	map out which ones are known to that we made
14	contact with that have been evacuated and we just
15	didn't know exactly how many, if all, units had been
16	evacuated or if there were still people in place.
17	Q So there's a lot of pieces of information
18	you would have liked to have known at the time
19	A Yes.
20	Q that you just didn't have yet?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Would you is it fair to say that the
23	that the incident was chaotic?
24	A That is yes.
25	Q Is it fair to say that it was rapidly

evolving? 1 2 Α Very rapid. 3 0 All right. At some point, was a shot 4 opportunity requested? 5 Α Yes, it was. 6 0 Tell us about what a shot opportunity is. So a shot of opportunity, that is a 7 Α direction from the command post, either myself 8 through the critical incident commander that we are 9 directing an officer to use deadly force, whether 10 11 that is someone on the -- in the perimeter, which typically we call, you know, sniper is the more 12 common vernacular term for that, or anyone on the 13 14 team. With that, it's an exceptionally rare 15 circumstance. But in order for me or the critical 16 17 incident commander to give that direction, is we have 18 to have some piece of knowledge that they don't have. 19 And we don't have the time to go through it. I just 20 need them to take this direction. 21 With that, it could be any number of 22 things. In this case, it would be I know that there 23 are units that are still occupied that people are at 24 risk of being shot, injured, killed by this guy's 25 actions and the -- the -- the operators don't know

this. 1 2 So we have to have some piece of 3 information that they don't have. The standard or 4 the standard -- standard rules portion? 5 0 Yeah, we'll get to that. Did you have any 6 piece of information --That was what we were --7 Α -- that they didn't have? 8 0 -- working towards. What I wanted to know 9 Α is one, are there still occupied units in there? And 10 two, where are they and where are they in relation to 11 12 where this person is? Have rounds gone through the 13 walls and are these people at risk? 14 I just didn't have that. And again, CNT 15 and our intel folks and patrol, they were doing their 16 best to try and get that information, but that takes 17 time. It takes time to physically go from door to 18 door throughout this entire unit, knock on the door, 19 wait for response, all the while this gun battle is 20 going on. 21 Would you say you were rapidly gaining that 0 22 information or would you say it was trickling in 23 slowly? 24 А They were trying to get it as rapid as they 25 could. And I supposed it's a subjective view of what

1	is a trickle and what is rapid, given the
2	circumstance. In this, because this event was moving
3	so quickly and there was so much chaos, it seemed
4	like it was taking forever, when the reality was they
5	were working through it as quick as they could.
6	Q And so if so shot of opportunity,
7	that's that's sort of one level where you said, go
8	ahead and take the shot. If the shot opportunity is
9	denied, then what are the rules in play?
10	A Called standard rules. And that is that
11	every officer, whether it's a patrol call or in this
12	case, the very high-risk critical event, has to make
13	their own determination of what level of force that
14	they are going to use and be able to articulate the
15	reasons why and the justification for it.
16	And so it falls back to that individual
17	officer to make that determination that I believe
18	deadly force is the most reasonable force option and
19	the only force option at that point.
20	Q And so a denial of shot opportunity, is
21	that a directive not to use deadly force?
22	A No, it's not at all.
23	Q And there's another term that you used that
24	I was reading. I'm trying to was it inherent
25	authority?

You mean appropriate initiative? 1 Α 2 0 Appropriate authority. That's the term I'm 3 looking for. Yeah, can you describe what appropriate authority is? 4 5 Α Appropriate initiative. 6 0 Initiative. I was --- I was way off, but 7 you got there. We have lots of -- lots of terms. 8 Α So appropriate initiative is we -- we -- you know, as 9 10 I've explained, I'm in the command post and I'm not 11 seeing things as direct as the -- as the operators 12 are. And so they are going to, at times, see an 13 opportunity to resolve an incident and there isn't 14 the time to work through that plan and gain that 15 16 command authority to do so. 17 With that, there has to be a high 18 likelihood of -- they believe that there has to be a 19 high likelihood of success involved in initiating 20 that. 21 And I suppose it's even more important on 22 critical incidents like this that you -- that you 23 maintain that initiative for those folks to be able 24 to take action. They are in the best place to see it 25 firsthand and determine that that is the best course

1 of action.

2	Q And if if they do, in fact, choose to
3	use deadly force under standard rules, does that
4	does that mean that they then are responsible for
5	their articulating why they used that force?
6	A Yes.
7	Q And who was it in this scene who whose
8	authority was to make the decision about a shot of
9	opportunity?
10	A So Commander Nakamura and I, when we're in
11	the command post, we're attached at the hip. And
12	when that question came out, you know, like I said,
13	in order to for us to give that direction, we have
14	to have information that the other operators do not
15	have. And we just didn't have it at that point.
16	I believe that we were working towards it.
17	And that would have been, yes, we believe there are
18	people in an adjacent apartment nearby who are
19	subject to injury or death because of this guy's
20	continued use of deadly force.
21	And we need we need that act to occur
22	now. And so I guess to answer that, so the shot of
23	opportunity, that would come through us.
24	Q Okay. Is it is it sort of officially
25	joint you know, it's both of your call or is it

1	officially Commander Nakamura's call at that point?
2	A He's the he's the incident commander in
3	charge. My job and the CNT lieutenant's is to come
4	up with options, assess where we're at. We're each
5	going to have our own plans that we would introduce
6	and we're going to, you know, discuss the merits, the
7	pros and cons of both; but, ultimately, it's his
8	decision. He is in charge of the event.
9	Q So it's fair to say you're in full
10	consultation with him.
11	A Constantly.
12	Q And I think that's what you were kind of
13	trying to say. It's more of a conversation rather
14	than just him making a decision, correct?
15	A Correct. You know, you never want the
16	decision to be made in a vacuum without all the
17	information.
18	And that's my job is to provide him as much
19	information on the SERT side, you know, what our
20	capabilities are, where we're at, what the tactics
21	are, what I think is appropriate given where we're
22	at. The same with CNT.
23	Q And so what was the decision about the shot
24	of opportunity?
25	A So at that point, we didn't have that. And

1	it's it's that carve-out that says, we have to
2	have information that others don't. We just didn't
3	have that yet. This event was going so quickly,
4	despite the gas not working. He was still continuing
5	to to fire rounds.
б	This was the the I guess, the most
7	rapidly evolving critical incident I've been on,
8	especially in the role as the SERT commander. It
9	just went so quick.
10	Q And as you were discussing it, did you feel
11	that you were close to getting there or did you feel
12	that you were a long way from getting there?
13	A I feel that we were close to getting there,
14	probably closer than I've ever been on an incident
15	like this. You know, it was just that one piece of
16	information that we didn't have. And again, like for
17	us in the command post, we're trying to get this word
18	picture of what everyone's seeing.
19	We're trying to get in all the information
20	that intel and CNT and patrol is is giving us to
21	formulate these decisions. So with that, it takes
22	time. In this case, we just didn't have that time.
23	I believe that, you know, as it turned out, there
24	were still people in that apartment complex in some
25	of those units.

1	And had we had that concrete information to
2	act on that yes, that this unit here, this unit
3	there, whatever it was, that could have been the
4	that factor in making and giving that decision. We
5	just didn't have it.
б	And so it's a very important decision to
7	tell someone, to tell another officer, to direct them
8	to use deadly force. And with that, we're not going
9	to take it lightly.
10	In order for us to justify doing that, we
11	have to have all the information available. And we
12	were working towards it. We just had not got there
13	yet.
14	Q I think I set that up by asking who
15	requested it, but let's just make sure we cover that.
16	Who requested it?
17	A Believe it was Sergeant Livingston.
18	Q All right. And then so in terms of chain
19	of command, when you make a decision about that, you
20	communicate that back to Sergeant Livingston or do
21	you communicate it to the team as a whole?
22	A So I I'll do it on the radio so that
23	everyone can hear it and everyone understands where
24	we're at. And it's very important that the folks out
25	in front know exactly where the command post is at.

And to say standard rules, it's not a -- it's not a
 diminishment by any means.

3 It's just I don't have the information to 4 give you that direction, so you being up front and 5 seeing this directly are going to have to make your 6 own decision to use deadly force or not.

Q After you -- after you advise to there's
still standard rules, did Sergeant Livingston then
make any other statements about use of force?

10 A Yes. So he, essentially, summed up the 11 event by, you know, this person, you know, is 12 continuing to use deadly force. He's still shooting. 13 And his expectations were to use force up to and 14 including deadly force.

And with that, you know, when we heard that on the radio, I -- I had that discussion with Commander Nakamura and was like, I completely agree with that assessment, because at that point, he is in the best position to -- to make that assessment, more than us at that point, because we're removed from it.

He is seeing it up front and I completely concur with that direction that he put out. And -and I suppose you could -- you could say, you know, is it a subtle difference? Well, it's not an authorization.

1	It's not a direction to use deadly force at
2	that time. It's up to and including, so that
3	everyone in their own mind, it's like, this is an up
4	to and including. So they're still going to have to
5	make their own determination on whether or not to
6	take that shot.
7	Q As part of that, did he sort of recap or
8	summarize the information that he had regarding the
9	ongoing situation?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And and that was, I think you said, the
12	subject was using deadly force and was there anything
13	else said going along with that?
14	A I can't remember the exact words. This was
15	back in August and I don't have my my notes. But
16	it was a summary of events, continuing to to fire
17	rounds. Yeah.
18	Q At some point, officers fired on the
19	subject. And we'll get to that in a minute, but I
20	want to sort of set timeline and between the gas plan
21	and when the officers ultimately shot.
22	Where in here was this conversation about
23	shot of opportunity? Was it before the gas was
24	implemented? Was it after the gas was implemented?
25	A I believe it was after the gas was

implemented. 1 Okay. But before officers fired? 2 0 3 Α Yes. 4 0 So we're talking within a couple minutes, 5 right? 6 А Yes. Very quickly. Very quickly, yes. Okay. And then at some point, did you --7 Q did you hear that officers had fired? 8 9 Yeah, I could hear it. Α 10 You could actually hear them fire? 0 11 I could actually hear it. So we were about А a block north of the direct line of sight on the --12 where the armor was. I could see where they were at, 13 but from a distance. 14 15 And when you say you heard it, was the 0 16 sound from their firearms significantly different 17 than the sound you'd been hearing from his? 18 Yes, yeah. So the sound's coming from Α inside. 19 I mean, when you fire a weapon inside and 20 you are removed from it or on the exterior of the 21 building, it -- it's a bit more muffled. You hear it 22 directly, yes, you can tell the difference. 23 Q And then also was there a Zulu call on the 24 radio? 25 Α Yes.

1	Q And what is that?
2	A So that is a term we use and it's to let
3	everybody else know what has just occurred. And that
4	is a term the IP uses for any number of reasons, but
5	typically when they when they take a shot. And
6	that could be to initiate the assault side, the entry
7	team to make entry or just to let them let
8	everyone know, that was me, we just took a shot.
9	Q Okay. And is that so that to avoid
10	confusion and officers thinking that maybe the shot
11	they just heard came from the suspect
12	A Correct.
13	Q instead of an officer?
14	A Correct.
15	Q Once did you hear Howery give the Zulu
16	call?
17	A So there were there were three shots.
18	There were two that came first and then the last one
19	that Office Howery got on the radio and broadcast
20	Zulu. Yes, I did hear that.
21	Q And did you also hear him say that he
22	believed the subject was down?
23	A Yes.
24	Q What happened at that point in the call?
25	A So once that person's down, you know, any

time we use force on someone, especially deadly
force, we are now bound to get that person medical
treatment as quickly as we can. The bounds being we
need to do it safely. We know this person is armed,
clearly.

6 We know this person has used deadly force 7 against us. We don't know, even though the ID 8 position in this case, Officer Howery, from a 9 distance looking through a window and you can see 10 that person down, we still don't know exactly what 11 their condition is.

Is that person still capable of moving around? Is that person still capable of shooting at us as we make entry? So we want to gather as much information. We're going to rely on the other IP units to try and get a look in.

17 If we need to remove barriers on the 18 window, such as blinds or glass that -- when you look 19 at a building from the outside, depending on, you 20 know, light or where you're at, it can obstruct your 21 view inside of that building.

22 So we want to get as clear a view prior to 23 making entry. But we -- we have SERT medics that are 24 embedded with our -- with our SERT Team. They're 25 Portland Fire Bureau members. They're all certified

We do this for a reason. 1 medics. 2 Obviously, if we get hurt and need medical 3 treatment, they're right there, but it's a much 4 quicker ability to get medical treatment to a 5 suspect, especially in a tactical environment like 6 this. 7 It would not be appropriate to just bring an ambulance up to the front of the building and have 8 medical crew go in. We have those SERT medics there 9 10 for a reason. 11 So at this point, did the -- did officers 0 stop firing gas in the building? 12 13 Yes. With the person down, we knew at some Α 14 point we were going to have to make entry into that 15 building to get him medical aid. Even though we have 16 gas masks, we wanted the ability of the gas dissipate 17 a little bit so when we make entry. Yeah. 18 And at some point, was an officer able to 0 19 get a better view of the subject and determine 20 whether he was moving? A little bit, yes. 21 Α 2.2 0 And that information came up to you at the 23 command post? 24 Α On the radio, yes. 25 And at some point after that, was -- did a 0

1	team breach the door and go into
2	A Yes.
3	Q the apartment?
4	A Yes.
5	Q And at some point, did you hear that the
6	suspect was pronounced dead?
7	A Yes.
8	Q So I'm out of questions for you, sir. The
9	grand jurors may have some, so
10	A Okay.
11	MR. MICHALOWSKI: Anybody have any
12	questions? I'm seeing noes.
13	A GRAND JUROR: Yeah, I have a question.
14	MR. MICHALOWSKI: Okay.
15	A GRAND JUROR: So a request came from
16	Sergeant Livingston, but he's not the one who took
17	the shot?
18	THE WITNESS: Correct.
19	A GRAND JUROR: And is that because it was
20	relayed to him to make that request or how does
21	how is that determined?
22	THE WITNESS: I can't quite hear through
23	the
24	MR. MICHALOWSKI: She's asking was it
25	relayed to Sergeant Livingston to make the request,

like basically did somebody request him to ask you 1 2 that? 3 A GRAND JUROR: Or was he armed as well? 4 MR. MICHALOWSKI: Did I get that right? 5 A GRAND JUROR: Yeah. 6 A GRAND JUROR: And -- and trying to take a shot? 7 A GRAND JUROR: So is the request made on 8 the radio and then as soon as somebody has the 9 opportunity to take the shot, you take the shot? 10 11 MR. MICHALOWSKI: I think it might help to start -- or I'll ask a different question. 12 13 THE WITNESS: Okav. 14 BY MR. MICHALOWSKI: 15 And just kind of back you into their 0 16 questions, I think. Which is, what is Sergeant 17 Livingston's role on the scene? 18 А So we have two -- well, three SERT 19 sergeants that they're in charge of the front line 20 supervision of the SERT Team in these call-outs. And 21 Sergeant Livingston is one of them. 22 His job, yes, he's -- he's an operator. 23 Yes, he takes action just like anybody else, but in a 24 lot of the cases is they are that -- that -- another 25 layer of how to get through this event.

1	Their job is to think ahead. It's less
2	focused than you would say like what you would an IP
3	person doing. They're a supervisor in charge of a
4	critical incident.
5	So I don't know that there was any I
6	don't remember any talk on the radio from any of our
7	IP folks asking for my recollection is it came
8	right from Sergeant Livingston.
9	Because he's, like me, looking at the
10	context of this whole event and where we're at and
11	summing it up, yet he's got that more direct view of
12	it, being up front.
13	Q And a request for a shot of opportunity, is
14	that for a specific officer or is that goes out to
15	the entire team?
16	A No, that would go out to the entire team,
17	because the reason being is if you limit it to
18	just one person, then that might not be the person
19	that has the best view or the best ability to to
20	carry that out.
21	MR. MICHALOWSKI: Does that answer your
22	question?
23	A GRAND JUROR: Right, yeah. So it's more
24	of a statement rather than like a yeah. Yeah.
25	MR. MICHALOWSKI: Did it answer your

question?

1

2 A GRAND JUROR: Yes. Thank you. 3 MR. MICHALOWSKI: Okay. Anybody else? 4 A GRAND JUROR: Does -- do any officers, 5 like, identify when they're going to take a shot of 6 opportunity? So, for example, like, you know, some 7 sort of verbal cue that says, okay, this is the officer that's going to attempt? Or is it just so 8 9 fast that it doesn't happen like that? I just didn't 10 know. 11 THE WITNESS: So you mean if one is 12 granted? A GRAND JUROR: So if -- yeah, so if 13 14 hypothetically it's granted, the operators are in the field, they identify, okay, I've got a shot, do they 15 16 verbally cue that via the radio or any other way so 17 others know they're the one shooting? 18 THE WITNESS: No. If one was granted, it 19 would be any -- any officer that is in position to 20 carry that out --21 A GRAND JUROR: Okay. THE WITNESS: -- and be most effective in 22 23 it. So on a structure like this, we want to contain 24 it. And that means we'll have officers in different 25 positions on different sides of the building.

1	In this case with a person moving around
2	constantly in there, that person on one side might
3	only have a split-second view, where someone on
4	another side might have a longer view or a better
5	ability to do it. So it's therefore, it could be
6	someone in the armor. Yeah.
7	A GRAND JUROR: Okay. Thank you. Can I
8	just clarify an abbreviation? Oh, I'm sorry. Mark,
9	go ahead.
10	A GRAND JUROR: Go ahead. Finish your
11	thought.
12	A GRAND JUROR: What does IP stand for?
13	THE WITNESS: Inner perimeter.
14	A GRAND JUROR: Okay. Thank you.
15	THE WITNESS: So the way we we split the
16	team in varying roles, the inner perimeter, like I
17	said, that's kind of the sorry, most people think,
18	oh, that's a sniper position. We just call it the
19	inner perimeter.
20	On an event, SERT would have control of
21	that inner perimeter portion. Patrol would have
22	control of the outer potion of it. So it's just an
23	easier way to designate it. And we have what's
24	called the entry team. And those are the folks that
25	are tasked with going inside the building.

A GRAND JUROR: Okay. 1 2 MR. MICHALOWSKI: All right. 3 A GRAND JUROR: Yes, sir. So the -- the 4 shot of opportunity wasn't granted and I'm 5 understanding that it's the people on the ground that 6 have to decide when that -- was there still somebody in charge to decide that was there in that area or 7 that -- that -- I know there was two shots made, you 8 9 know. They weren't near each other. 10 It just seemed like there was something that was organized, you know. One was -- they were 11 12 nowhere near each other, you know. So what I'm saying was -- was still -- did a commander still make 13 14 a call or was it an operator that did it or --15 THE WITNESS: Did they --16 A GRAND JUROR: Or would they? I don't understand. I'm still a little confused about how 17 18 you get from -- I understand what happens -- when you 19 say shot of opportunity, everybody is given a green 20 light that has a reasonable and a safe way to do it. 21 THE WITNESS: Mm-hmm. 22 A GRAND JUROR: But that's not what was 23 happening. So they have to make decisions on the 24 side. We had two police officers shooting that were 25 nowhere near each other. How was this organized?

1	How did somebody still make a decision on the
2	field? Or I might be asking the wrong person?
3	A GRAND JUROR: Can I ask a question that
4	might help with this?
5	A GRAND JUROR: Please.
6	A GRAND JUROR: Yeah. So you have these
7	two individuals that are on opposite sides. But if I
8	understand correctly, each individual possesses their
9	own authority to make a decision about, I believe
10	this is a threat to life and I need to stop it.
11	THE WITNESS: Correct.
12	A GRAND JUROR: Is that correct?
13	THE WITNESS: Correct.
14	A GRAND JUROR: So each one could
15	independently make that decision?
16	THE WITNESS: Correct.
17	A GRAND JUROR: So while it's possible you
18	have this over-arching global decision of what we
19	call the shot of opportunity, on the ground level,
20	the person that has the kind of closest contact,
21	they're going to still be able to make their own
22	decision?
23	THE WITNESS: Absolutely.
24	A GRAND JUROR: Okay.
25	THE WITNESS: The the shot of

opportunity, like I said, is us in the command post 1 2 have to have a piece of knowledge, a piece of 3 information that they don't have. 4 And we need to give guick and clear 5 direction to end that. But even with that, they're 6 still going to have to articulate their expectations and understanding and -- and justify their decisions. 7 8 And so in this case when you have, you know, multiple officers taking action like this, each 9 10 one of them is assessing where they're at and making their own decision, yes. 11 12 A GRAND JUROR: Okay. 13 THE WITNESS: Does that help? 14 MR. MICHALOWSKI: Did that answer your 15 question? 16 A GRAND JUROR: I think so. Thank you. 17 A GRAND JUROR: One more question. 18 THE WITNESS: Yes. 19 A GRAND JUROR: So just to clarify, so with 20 Livingston on the radio verbally saying, we expect, 21 you know, actions up to and including deadly force on 2.2 the radio for the entire team to hear, would you say 23 that the entire team is now aware, even if -- even if 24 it's internally already expected from their 25 experience, that, you know, potentially deadly force

1 is in consideration of how to resolve this particular 2 event?

3 THE WITNESS: Yes. And, you know, the 4 standard rules is -- and I don't know if this is an 5 apples and oranges comparison. So say this is just 6 your average patrol call that you respond to 7 involving multiple officers. It could be a shoplift 8 or a family disturbance.

9 And each officer doesn't need to request 10 permission from the supervisor in order to take 11 action, whether that is a lower level of force or a 12 decision making in there. We give them the autonomy 13 to be able to make their own decisions and 14 assessments based on the information that they have. 15 And, in this case, that's the same whether

16 it's a member of the inner perimeter folks, the --17 the IP folks. They're hearing everything on the 18 radio that I'm hearing. They're seeing everything 19 from their angle and their viewpoint.

They're just as much aware of what's going on than I am. And so with that, to use that comparison, we would never ever want to remove the autonomy of an officer to take initiative that they feel is justified and reasonable and in policy. Especially when you look at this event that

we've talked about, it was so quickly evolving.
 Things were happening so quickly. We want those
 officers to be able to -- and that's why they're in
 these positions and why they're selected for these
 positions.

6 It's not just their ability to be there, 7 but to think and use their brains. These are some of 8 the smartest, most capable people. And that's what 9 -- it's a higher level of expectation that we would 10 put on them in these roles to be able to make their 11 -- their own decisions.

A GRAND JUROR: Sort of a follow-up to that 12 13 then. With this appropriate initiative, like what --14 what is the training -- like, do they have a 15 hierarchy of how they want to minimize the threat? 16 Like is there like (indiscernible) or -- or 17 like what is -- what is their training in terms of 18 what type of a shot would they want to take to sort of create success in this action? 19 20 THE WITNESS: Are you talking about where 21 they should be aiming on a person? 2.2 A GRAND JUROR: I mean, what -- yeah, 23 what -- like when you --24 A GRAND JUROR: I can ask a question that 25 could help with this.

1	A GRAND JUROR: Thank you.
2	A GRAND JUROR: Okay. Are police officers
3	training in any way or any scenario, whether it's in
4	this context or on the street, that when they remove
5	their firearm and are going to use deadly force
6	'cause a firearm is deadly force are they trained
7	at all to shoot in any more other than to cause
8	death?
9	THE WITNESS: Correct.
10	A GRAND JUROR: So that is the only way
11	they're trained; is that correct?
12	THE WITNESS: That is it. When when you
13	reach that level of deadly force, that is exactly
14	what it is. You are trying to end the threat, the
15	threat that is posed to you, that is posed to other
16	people. Yeah.
17	A GRAND JUROR: So they're not trained to
18	shoot like try to shoot a gun on someone's hand?
19	THE WITNESS: No.
20	A GRAND JUROR: Or try to to wing them
21	in the shoulder or in the leg or something of that
22	nature?
23	THE WITNESS: No.
24	A GRAND JUROR: And explain why that is,
25	please.

1	THE WITNESS: It's to end the threat. If
2	you shoot shooting someone in a shoulder, I mean,
3	it's I'll just say that that's Hollywood. You
4	know, shooting a gun out of a hand, that's Hollywood.
5	It's not realistic.
6	You know, whether that is a patrol call or
7	in this case a SERT call, when you make that decision
8	to use deadly force, it's to end that threat. That
9	is what the goal is.
10	We try everything we can to resolve it at a
11	lower level, and that's why we have less lethal
12	tools, which that's what the goal of those tools are
13	is to be less lethal. Whether that's a gas plan,
14	whether that is an impact round, taser, those are all
15	less lethal.
16	And that's where we don't believe that
17	we've risen to that level of deadly force and so
18	we're trying to resolve it there. Firearm, that is
19	deadly force. And the only time that we would use a
20	firearm is for deadly force.
21	A GRAND JUROR: Okay. So there's
22	there's no middle ground. It's either less lethal or
23	it's lethal.
24	THE WITNESS: Yeah. The middle ground is
25	all the less lethal tools that we have.

A GRAND JUROR: Okay. Thank you for that. 1 2 Thank you for helping get to that. 3 A GRAND JUROR: And then just one more 4 question, please. So you said there was three shots, 5 right, from the officers? 6 THE WITNESS: Yes. 7 A GRAND JUROR: What was the time between each shot? So it's one shot fired and then like 8 9 another shot fire consecutively or --10 THE WITNESS: They were pretty quick. 11 A GRAND JUROR: They were pretty quick? 12 THE WITNESS: Yeah. A GRAND JUROR: And -- and I believe we 13 certainly can look back to the detectives' testimony 14 and there's the -- the BOEC kind of outlines that. 15 16 A GRAND JUROR: Thank you. 17 MR. MICHALOWSKI: Anything else? All 18 right. Thank you, sir. 19 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 20 A GRAND JUROR: Thank you. 21 (Whispered discussion, off the record, 22 9:57 a.m.) 23 MR. MICHALOWSKI: It's almost 10 o'clock. 24 Does anybody need a break? 25 A GRAND JUROR: I could use like a

1 two-minute break.

2	A GRAND JUROR: Okay. Yeah, now's a good
3	point. We're waiting for one of our witnesses to log
4	on and then we'll go to that one, okay?
5	A GRAND JUROR: I'm going to go off the
6	record.
7	A GRAND JUROR: Great. Thank you.
8	(Recess taken, 9:58 a.m 10:06 a.m.)
9	MS. NADELL: All right. So we're back on
10	the record. Our next witness is appearing remotely
11	by video and audio.
12	Mr. Mendoza, just so the record's clear,
13	you just confirmed off the record that you are alone
14	in a room, correct?
15	THE WITNESS: Yes, I am.
16	MS. NADELL: Okay. If you could stand and
17	raise your right hand, the foreperson will swear you
18	in, okay?
19	THE WITNESS: Okay. I don't know if you
20	can see me.
21	MS. NADELL: He's not raising his hand yet.
22	There you go.
23	JESUS MENDOZA
24	Was thereupon called as a witness; and, having been
25	first duly sworn, was examined and testified (via

1	simultaneous video transmission) as follows:
2	A GRAND JUROR: Great. You can have a
3	seat.
4	Thank you. And if you could state and
5	spell your first and last name for us.
6	THE WITNESS: Yes. It's Jesus, J-e-s-u-s;
7	and my last name is Mendoza, M-e-n-d-o-z-a.
8	MS. NADELL: Great.
9	EXAMINATION
10	BY MS. NADELL:
11	Q Mr. Mendoza, do you live in the state of
12	Oregon?
13	A No, I do not.
14	Q Where do you live, what state?
15	A I live in Texas.
16	Q All right. And in August of 2021, late
17	August, were you staying in Portland, Oregon?
18	A Yes, I was.
19	Q And was that for travel, like vacation, or
20	work?
21	A It was just visiting. It was traveling for
22	vacation.
23	Q Okay. And what sort of accommodations did
24	you stay in?
25	A An Airbnb.

1	Q All right. And do you remember the address
2	of that Airbnb?
3	A II do not.
4	Q Okay. Was it in North Portland?
5	A Yes.
б	Q Or what's considered North Portland? Okay.
7	Who were you here with?
8	A A group of friends. There were five of us
9	in total.
10	Q Okay. And did anything happen during your
11	trip that was pretty memorable?
12	A Yes.
13	Q All right. What time what time of day
14	was that?
15	A It was about 6:00 a.m.
16	Q Okay.
17	A I I was asleep in the living room and I
18	heard loud noises and banging and shouting, which I
19	just presumed to be maybe just someone arguing. And
20	then afterwards, I started hearing a gentleman
21	identify himself as an officer.
22	I don't know the name, but I did hear a
23	police officer identify himself and speaking with
24	another gentleman who I did not know at the time.
25	And they were just arguing back and forth. The

1	police officer was attempting to deescalate the
2	situation, but the other gentleman was very
3	incoherent, it sounded like, and really extremely
4	loud and irate. So there was an argument that kept
5	going on.
6	Q So did this happen while you were at the
7	Airbnb or at a different location?
8	A At the Airbnb.
9	Q Okay. And tell us a little bit more about
10	the Airbnb. Was it like a house or what sort of
11	place was it?
12	A It was an apartment. It was in an
13	apartment-condos type of building. So we were in the
14	Airbnb, which was directly across from the situation
15	that happened.
16	Q Okay. And was this a multi-level apartment
17	complex?
18	A Yes.
19	Q And what floor?
20	A We were on the second floor.
21	Q Second floor. Okay. And I know you don't
22	recall the address. Can you recall, though, whether
23	the building you were in, did it did it appear to
24	be part of the same complex where the incident was
25	happening, like like an adjacent building or

1 A I believe so. The buildings were very 2 similar, so I believe it was a similar owners or 3 property complex.

Q Okay. They looked similar, at least, to you? Okay. And then you said that you were in the apartment or Airbnb directly across from where the incident happened. Did your Airbnb have, like, a patio or a porch or anything?

A We did have a patio.

9

10 Q Okay. And how could you tell that your 11 location was across from where the incident was 12 happening?

A Well, shortly after we started hearing -- I don't believe it was gun exchanges in the beginning. I believe it was like maybe canisters being shot or some type of gas that maybe was being shot, because there was broken windows directly across.

So eventually, I did wake up my friends that were with me and we were trying to figure out what was going on. So shortly after I woke up one of my friends, we looked outside and we could see a sniper from -- in front of the location, so I guess they were trying to get a, like a gunpoint advantage.

And then there were more cars that showed up, police officers and SWAT, so we eventually just

1	presumed it was across. I mean, I'm not for sure
2	exactly which apartment it took place in.
3	Q Okay.
4	A But the glass was broken across, so we
5	assumed it was that place across from us.
6	Q At the place where the glass was broken,
7	did you see anyone outside or inside that didn't look
8	like law enforcement?
9	A No, I I did not.
10	Q Could you hear and I know you described
11	hearing what sounded like canisters could you hear
12	any conversation between anyone from your vantage
13	point?
14	A Just the officer and the the suspect, I
15	guess is what you would call him.
16	Q Okay. And you used you just used the
17	pronoun of him. Could you tell that it was a male?
18	A Yes, you could.
19	Q Was that based on the the voice?
20	A Just the voice, yeah.
21	Q Okay.
22	A Just the voice near him.
23	Q And what was the
24	A He was telling
25	Q Oh, go ahead.

1	A He was telling the officer not to come in,
2	'cause if he did, he would shoot him. So, at that
3	point, I presumed it was escalating way beyond the
4	initial conversation that started, 'cause in the
5	beginning it was it was loud, but it wasn't
6	violent at first and then it started escalating.
7	And, again, he just sounded really
8	incoherent. He he kept saying things, like he
9	needed help. I think he was asking for, like,
10	medicine from the officer.
11	And the officer was trying to talk to him
12	that he could help him, but he was trying to, you
13	know, obviously go in to help him, but the gentleman
14	kept on telling him not to come in.
15	Q Okay. And you said that you heard him say
16	something about that he would shoot if anyone
17	came in?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Okay. You described that that things
20	sort of seemed to be escalating with the language and
21	the communication. Was that before or after you had
22	heard what sounded like canisters?
23	A That was before.
24	Q Before? Okay.
25	A So it was like, I want to say, 6:00 a.m.

To the best of my knowledge, that's what I thought it 1 2 looked like it was, time-wise. So maybe it was like 3 a conversation that was going on for maybe 30 minutes 4 or so, 30 -- 30 minutes to an hour. Between the hours of 7:00 to 8:00, I want 5 6 to say, that's when it seemed to escalate and that's 7 when they're simply being more officers that were 8 coming in. And then eventually, we were escorted out around 8:00 from our Airbnb. 9 10 I -- I guess, SWAT. I'm not too sure, but 11 he was in green, so I presumed. And you can smell 12 tear gas on him, 'cause when we were leaving, you 13 know, it's the dawn of morning, so none of us were 14 dressed already, but you could just smell that tear qas off of that. 15 16 Okay. And that's from the person that 0 17 helped you out of the building? 18 Α Yes. 19 Okay. Did you -- were you, like, watching 0 20 what was happening from the Airbnb before you were escorted out? 21 22 Α Well, I was trying to figure out what was 23 going on, but once I heard gunshots; and, you know, 24 kind of SWAT, at first I didn't know it was 25 canisters. I (indiscernible). And then you could

hear clear gunshots, so I told everybody, "Let's go
 into the restroom," while the gunshots were
 happening.

And I presumed -- we were trying to call local law enforcement, which we eventually got ahold of them. And during that time that we did, we were getting escorted out as well. So we were trying to figure out, like, do we need to leave? You know, obviously, are we in a secure location?

10 So I think eventually, once it was safe 11 enough to get us out, they escorted us out. But once 12 I started hearing the loud gunshots, I told who I was 13 with to let's go in the restroom, you know. Let's 14 stay out of the line of sight. 'Cause we just had no 15 idea what was going on.

16 Q Okay. Can you tell me a little bit more 17 about the gunshots you heard?

A There was -- I -- it was just so loud and honestly, it was a bit shocking, you know, 'cause I was there on vacation, not really expecting this to happen, but it did happen.

22 So maybe three or so in the beginning is 23 what I heard. And then kind of after that, I checked 24 out, really didn't know what was going on. I was 25 just trying to make sure we were safe.

1	Q Okay. And when you heard the gunshots,
2	were you sounded like correct me if I'm wrong
3	you were still in the apartment. Do I have that
4	right?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Okay. And did you hear the gunshots before
7	or after you had heard the man making comments about
8	threatening to shoot?
9	A It was it was
10	Q If you recall.
11	A Yeah, it was a little bit yeah, it was
12	so long ago that I don't really remember the specific
13	details at this point. But it was
14	Q And I don't want you to guess. If you
15	don't remember, we don't want you to guess.
16	A Okay. Yeah, I would prefer to because
17	I'm not too sure.
18	Q Okay. Yep. We only want you to testify to
19	what you remember and what actually happened, so if
20	you don't remember something, just let us know, okay?
21	Did you hear, besides gunshots and sort of the loud,
22	what you've described as believed to be a canister,
23	do you hear any other noises of concern?
24	A No. I mean, besides the arguing and
25	besides the gunshots and the canisters, that's all I

heard. I didn't really hear once they were
shooting, I didn't hear it became silent at a
point in time, so I figured that either they
apprehended whoever was arguing with the cop or, you
know, just the gunshots. At that point in time, I
just believed maybe they you know, maybe he was
killed.
Q Did you hear anything that made you think
something had been hit by a gunshot?
A Yeah. There were definitely loud moments
to where it wasn't 'cause you could hear
shattering on some of them, which was the glass
breaking, but then there were moments where you could
hear that. It sounded like, because of the silence,
that something had happened.
Q Then in terms of the conversation you could
hear between the subject and the police, did it sound
what were the police communicating back to him, if
you recall?
A It just sounded like they were trying to
help him, because he was really it sounded like
maybe a domestic violence type of case or something
like that, because you could just hear him yelling
and just he was just really upset. But he also
didn't sound like in the right state of mind. But

more than once, the officer tried to help him, tried 1 2 to understand what he wanted. 3 And, again, it sounded like he wanted some 4 type of pills or something. I don't know exactly 5 what he was asking for, but he was asking for pills 6 and he wanted help from the officer. 7 So it seemed like it was something that he had previously experienced before, because the 8 9 officer knew that, you know, that he can get someone out there to help him and that he wouldn't injure him 10 or do nothing. And then suspect was the one who was 11 12 just very aggressive and the one who was loud. 13 All right. Those are my questions. If the Ο 14 grand jurors have any questions, we're going to get 15 those now, okay? 16 Α Okay. 17 MS. NADELL: Seeing none. 18 All right. Thank you so much for you time, 19 sir. You can disconnect and go about your day, okay? 20 THE WITNESS: Okay. Thank you so much. 21 MS. NADELL: Thank you. 22 THE WITNESS: Bye. 23 A GRAND JUROR: Are you able to clarify 24 that he was in the building next to it as opposed to 25 the same building?

1 MS. NADELL: So I think we'll have the 2 ability to get that question answered with another 3 witness. Thank you. 4 A GRAND JUROR: MS. NADELL: Yeah. We'll make sure we get 5 б that answered for you. 7 (Whispered discussion, off the record, 8 10:20 a.m. - 10:23 a.m.) 9 MR. MICHALOWSKI: We're using the witness 10 stand up there. And once you get there, just stand 11 and raise your hand and the foreperson will swear you 12 in. 13 THE WITNESS: Okay. 14 JAMES TOWNLEY 15 Was thereupon called as a witness; and, having been 16 first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows: 17 MR. MICHALOWSKI: State and spell your 18 name, please. 19 THE WITNESS: James Townley, J-a-m-e-s 20 T-o-w-n-l-e-y. 21 EXAMINATION 2.2 BY MR. MICHALOWSKI: 23 Q And what do you do, Mr. Townley? 24 Α I am a police officer with the Portland 25 Police Bureau.

1	Q And are you also assigned to SERT?
2	A Yes, I am.
3	Q How long have you been an officer?
4	A I'm actually a sergeant now, but I've been
5	with the police bureau for a little under 14 years.
б	Q Okay. And how long have you been on SERT?
7	A Almost nine years.
8	Q When the so were you involved in the
9	incident on August 27, 2021?
10	A Yes, I was.
11	Q And how did you become aware of that
12	incident?
13	A I was driving into work for the day. My
14	work day starts at 7:00 and I got a page sometime
15	around 6:50 for a SERT call-out.
16	Q And what information did you initially have
17	about the SERT call-out?
18	A The information was that the DEA was
19	serving a search warrant and the the subject of
20	the search warrant had jumped from a third floor
21	balcony onto a second floor balcony and that he was
22	threatening to shoot police.
23	Q So you were you were actually on duty at
24	the time?
25	A I was almost on duty. Yeah, I was almost

1	at the precinct when this came out.
2	Q All right. And then so you just rerouted
3	directly to that scene?
4	A Correct.
5	Q Were you one of the first SERT officers to
6	arrive?
7	A I was, yes. I think I was the third to
8	arrive.
9	Q And once you were on scene and what did
10	you do?
11	A Once I was on scene, I met up with Officer
12	Gradwall and Officer Snitley, who were the first two
13	to arrive. And we went up to the front of the
14	apartment complex and met up with the uniform
15	officers that were there.
16	Q Did you learn any additional information
17	about what was evolving?
18	A Yeah. When I got there, there were
19	officers outside the front of the complex. There was
20	somebody who was with the DEA on the ground level
21	trying to negotiate with the subject on the second
22	floor balcony.
23	And there were four DEA officers inside the
24	apartment complex, two on the third level at the
25	original unit that they had served the warrant on and

then two on the second level. 1 2 And I learned that somebody had seen 3 something in the subject's hand as he had jumped from 4 the third floor balcony down to the second floor 5 balcony, although they couldn't say what that was. 6 0 So was there concern that it might be a firearm at that point? 7 8 А Yes, that was my concern. 9 And you said you heard -- heard somebody 0 trying to negotiate with the subject. Did you hear 10 any of that conversation? 11 I heard some of it. I didn't stay there 12 А 13 where that was taking place for long, so I couldn't 14 tell you really what the conversation was. I just kind of heard it as I was doing other things. 15 16 And then what did you do? 0 17 Α I went -- Officer Snitley and I went inside 18 the apartment complex. Our concern was that this guy 19 is threatening to shoot police, somebody saw 20 something in his hand as he jumped from one level to 21 the other. 22 And so I was concerned that he was armed 23 and I was concerned about the people who lived in the 24 unit that he was on the balcony of. This was, you 25 know, 7 o'clock in the morning. Most people are

1 home, probably getting ready for work. And so that 2 was my primary concern, the people who lived in that 3 unit. 4 0 But did you have any information about whether they were actually there or not? 5 6 А I didn't, no. 7 0 And so what -- what was your primary objective at that point? 8 9 My primary objective was to staff an Α 10 emergency entry team to go into that apartment and 11 rescue those people if we gained enough information that we decided that that was necessary. 12 And did you and other officers take 13 Ο 14 position in order to do that if it became necessary? I did, yeah. Officer Snitley and I went 15 Α inside the stairwell kind of between Level 1 and 16 17 Level 2. And I requested three uniform officers from 18 the uniform sergeant that was on scene. 19 And were you given three uniform officers? Q 20 I was, yes. Α 21 Do you know who they were? 0 2.2 Α Yeah. Officer Nguyen, Officer Snodgrass 23 and then there was a third officer. I don't recall 24 his name. 25 0 And at some point, did Officer Sparling

also arrive? 1 2 Α He did, yes. 3 0 So can you describe at this point the 4 position of -- so there's six officers there? 5 Α Correct. 6 0 Can you describe the position of the six officers? 7 So we're in the stairwell between 8 Α Yeah. Level 2 and the ground level and we're looking down 9 the hallway towards the door to the unit where this 10 guy's on the balcony. And we're watching the door to 11 see if he comes out. 12 And we're also, like I said, preparing to 13 14 go in if we have to, to rescue these people. Officer Sparling was in front of me, I was behind Officer 15 16 Sparling, and then the three uniform officers were 17 behind me. 18 And Officer Snitley was working with the 19 uniform officers, giving them some of the tools that 20 we use to get in through the door, if we have to. 21 So was one of those tools you refer to as 0 22 the key? 23 Α Correct, yes. 24 Q And what is the key? 25 The key is a big, metal, like a ram, Α

basically, that you use to break the door in, to
 defeat the locking mechanisms.

3 Q And which officer had possession of the key4 at this point?

A Officer Snodgrass had the key.

6 Q So as you're there, are you -- are you 7 listening and sort of trying to gather intel to 8 figure out if there actually are people in the 9 apartment?

We're listening, you know, and we're 10 А Yeah. hearing the guy on the balcony yelling. Can't really 11 tell what he's saying. And yeah, we're just kind of 12 13 trying to get as much information as we had, 'cause 14 we just got there. It's pretty chaotic. We're 15 trying to figure out whether the people are in that 16 unit, all those sorts of things.

Q And is -- is another goal of what you're doing at this point containment, if he were to come out of the apartment into the hall?

20

5

A Absolutely, yes.

21 Q What happened next?

A As we're standing there getting our team prepared if we have to go in and save these people, a woman comes out of an apartment that's across the hall and kind of close to the stairwell and she's got

1 her dog with her.

2	And she starts walking towards us and she's
3	surprised. I mean, there's, you know, police
4	standing at the end of the hallway. She's surprised.
5	She may have made a noise. I don't know. And as
6	she's standing there looking at us, a gunshot
7	goes off.
8	And I hear a loud bang, which I didn't
9	know. I recognized the gunshot. I didn't know what
10	the loud bang was at the time. This lady tries to
11	run back into her apartment because she's scared.
12	Wanting to get her out of there and get her
13	to safety, Officer Sparling and I grab her and her
14	dog and we pull her out and get her down the stairs
15	and out.
16	And then I turn around and look behind me
17	and the three uniform officers are gone. And I
18	didn't know what had happened. I know now that
19	Officer Snodgrass had been shot. I looked at the
20	wall and there's a bullet hole or a hole where a
21	bullet had come out, hit Officer Snodgrass somewhere
22	in his hip, something like that. And the
23	Q Were you given that information on scene
24	that he was shot?
25	A Yes.

And you talked about a loud bang. Were you 1 0 2 able to ascertain what had made that loud bang? 3 Α Yeah. He was holding the key. And when he 4 got shot, he dropped the key and that was the loud 5 bang. 6 0 Did you, at this point, hear additional 7 qunshots? Yeah, yeah. So they got Officer Snodgrass 8 А out. Officer Sparling and Snitley and myself, we 9 were able to move to the stairwell, kind of winded up 10 one side and turn and winded up the other, so we were 11 able to move to the other side of the stairwell and 12 at least put another piece of sheetrock between us 13 14 and this quy, but we could still look down the 15 hallway. And he, over the next several minutes, just continued to shoot. 16 17 0 Did the shots come in rapid fire or did 18 they come single shot, a pause and then a single 19 shot? 20 It was single shot, pause, single shot, Α 21 pause. 22 0 At some point, did you turn your attention 23 to trying to evacuate residents? 24 А Yeah. Once the -- which is why we grabbed 25 the lady that tried to run back into her apartment.

Once the -- once the -- he started shooting, 1 Yeah. 2 it was like, okay, now we have to get people out of 3 here, because we just saw this bullet come through at 4 least one wall -- I don't know how many other walls it went through -- and hit one of our officers. 5 6 It's 7 o'clock in the morning. There are 7 pretty much guaranteed to be people in their 8 apartments, sleeping, getting ready for work, 9 whatever they're doing. And so that -- yeah, that was a huge priority, trying to get people out. 10 Were there challenges to that? 11 0 12 А The challenge are the -- the challenges are 13 that he's shooting. He's shooting everywhere and we 14 just don't have the people there yet. Our team is, 15 you know, about 26 people, but we're coming from all 16 over the place. 17 You know, some people are, you know, coming 18 from their home. They're on their day off or 19 whatever. And this thing is just evolving rapidly. 20 So those are, you know, some of the challenges. We have to be really quiet. 21 22 How do you get people out of their 23 apartments without making a bunch of noise? Because 24 you're worried if you make a bunch of noise banging 25 on doors, he's going to start shooting in that

1 direction. And so big problem.

2 0 Were you able to evacuate anyone else? 3 Α You know, I don't know, to be honest. I 4 know that we were working on it, but that wasn't my 5 job. My job was still on this rescue team. And so I 6 know that we had officers coming and I know that we 7 had officers, like, moving up to the third floor trying to get people out, but we didn't bring anybody 8 by our side. 9

There were -- the apartment complex, there 10 were a stairwell on the north side and a stairwell on 11 12 the south side. And we were on the north side 13 stairwell. And we didn't bring anybody that way, 14 because he had already shot somebody through that 15 wall. So everybody was going to the south side. 16 And the apartment that you were 0 17 concentrating on, was that Apartment No. 5? 18 It was, yes. Α 19 And at some point, did anybody exit 0 20 Apartment No. 5? 21 So we're standing there. This is Α Yeah. 22 after we get the lady out with the dog. We're

23 standing there and we hear, for the -- you know, 24 we're hearing a lot of yelling, but a lot of it's 25 muffled. We can't really tell what he's saying.

1	And then we hear, "I'm coming out, I'm
2	coming out" from that apartment. And so we're
3	looking down the hallway, expecting him to come out.
4	And the door comes open and then two people come
5	running out, crying, towards us.
6	And we figure out, okay, this this is
7	not him. It turns out they're the you know, the
8	people that lived there, but he let them out,
9	thankfully.
10	Q And were you able to escort them out of the
11	building?
12	A Yeah. They ran to us and we got them down
13	the stairwell and out.
14	Q All right. And then did you continue to
15	stay focused on Apartment 5?
16	A We did, yeah, because we felt good that
17	those people were out of that unit, but we still had
18	people in this hallway in adjoining apartments that
19	we had to assume were occupied.
20	Q Were you able to learn from the two who had
21	left there, was anybody else in the apartment other
22	than the suspect?
23	A So they came to us and we sent them out
24	right away. And they went to other officers, who
25	they who they spoke to. And, you know, I don't

remember any specifics, but I do remember a shift in 1 2 our thinking from, like, okay, we feel like nobody else is in there. So I can't recall specifically if 3 4 that information came out, but it -- I think it must 5 have. 6 0 Okay. And from your position, could you hear the -- could you hear other officers begin to 7 take action? 8 I could, yeah. And so he continued to 9 А 10 shoot. We were having a really hard time getting people out. And so officers started to put gas into 11 12 his -- into this apartment that he was in in an 13 effort to try to just get him to change his behavior. 14 And ultimately, did you hear -- did you 0 hear the Zulu calls on the radio? 15 16 I did, yes. Α 17 0 And what did that mean to you? 18 It meant that an officer had taken a deadly Α 19 force shot on the -- on the guy. 20 And how many -- how many Zulu calls did you 0 21 hear? 22 Α You know, I couldn't say, to be honest. Ι 23 don't remember how many. 24 0 After the Zulu calls, did you continue to 25 hear gunshots?

1	A I did not, no. After that, the pace
2	changed pretty dramatically. We stopped hearing
3	gunshots and we were able to slow it down and be a
4	little more deliberate in getting people out.
5	Q Did you, at that point, hear any additional
б	noises from in the apartment?
7	A No.
8	Q Did it change did it change your role at
9	this point?
10	A It didn't I mean, it didn't change my
11	role. I stayed on that emergency entry team, but
12	we you know, somewhere in there, after those two
13	people came out, we shifted from being focused on a
14	rescue team to being more focused on a containment
15	team. And then after the Zulu call, we kind of
16	changed more to like a clearing team to get into the
17	apartment.
18	Q And were you part of formulating a plan to
19	go in?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And what was the plan that you formulated?
22	A The plan was we felt pretty good that he
23	was no longer shooting. We felt like we could
24	probably safely get into the apartment.
25	And so Officer Snitley and Officer Hertzler

placed an explosive charge on the door so that we 1 2 could open the door without being in front of it, 3 'cause we're still worried that he could potentially 4 shoot at us. 5 They set that charge and the door opened up and we moved up. And it just gives us an opportunity 6 7 to move up slowly, see inside before we actually go inside. 8 What did you see? 9 Ο 10 Α We got inside and there were -- it was a open room, like a living room space to the left and 11 12 then a small hallway with a bedroom to the right. We 13 were looking for people. 14 On the floor in the hallway, there was a 15 semi-automatic handgun and there were shell casings 16 on the floor. We didn't locate any people in the 17 living room. 18 We moved to the -- the first bedroom on the 19 left, tried to open the door. The door was 20 barricaded. We had to actually remove the door to get in. When we got in, the subject was sitting up 21 22 against the wall near a window. 23 Q Did he appear to be alive to you? 24 Α No, he did not. 25 And then at some point, did -- once you 0

cleared, was a medic able to come in and take an 1 2 assessment? 3 А Yes. 4 0 You talked about that door to the bedroom, 5 you had to remove it. Once you were able to remove 6 it, were you able to see -- were there items that had been placed against it to make it difficult to open? 7 Yeah. I don't remember exactly what it 8 Α 9 was, but it definitely had been barricaded by 10 something, yeah. Okay. And you said you saw a handgun, you 11 0 saw shell casings. Did you see a magazine? 12 I don't recall if I saw a magazine or not. 13 Α 14 0 Did you see within the apartment any bullet holes? 15 16 I did, yeah. In the -- in the room that he Α 17 was in, there were -- there was at least one bullet 18 hole through the wall towards the wall that Officer 19 Snodgrass had been shot through. And I looked over 20 at that wall and there was another bullet hole. 21 So I mean, I -- you know, I don't know if 22 they ended up lining up or not. You know, there were 23 a lot of shots fired. But it looked like possibly 24 that bullet could have gone through that wall and 25 then through the wall into Officer Snodgrass.

1	Q So and you said in the hall, you saw one	
2	firearm. Did you end up seeing any other firearms or	
3	was that the only firearm you saw?	
4	A That's the only one I saw, but I didn't	
5	I wasn't looking for firearms.	
6	Q All right. I'm done with questions for	
7	you, but the grand jury may have some.	
8	A Okay.	
9	MR. MICHALOWSKI: So I'll turn it over to	
10	them. I'm seeing head shakes, so I think you're free	
11	to go, Sergeant Townley.	
12	THE WITNESS: Okay. Great. Thank you very	
13	much.	
14	(Whispered discussion, off the record,	
15	10:44 a.m.)	
16	MR. MICHALOWSKI: Take a seat up there.	
17	Looks like we've got a grand juror who	
18	stepped out for a second, so we'll wait for her to	
19	get back.	
20	(Pause in proceedings, 10:44 a.m	
21	10:45 a.m.)	
22	A GRAND JUROR: You can sit if you like.	
23	THE WITNESS: I was sitting for the last	
24	two hours. I'm going to stand if it's okay just for	
25	the next two minutes or so. Thank you, though.	

1		(Pause in proceedings, 10:45 a.m
2	10:46 a.m	.)
3		MR. MICHALOWSKI: All right.
4		A GRAND JUROR: Okay.
5		JOSH FARIS
б	Was thereup	on called as a witness; and, having been
7	first duly :	sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
8		A GRAND JUROR: Thank you.
9		MR. MICHALOWSKI: Sir, state and spell your
10	name, plea	ase.
11		THE WITNESS: My name's Josh Faris. Josh
12	is J-o-s-1	n; Faris is F as in Frank, a-r-i, S as in
13	Sam.	
14		EXAMINATION
15	BY MR. MIC	CHALOWSKI:
16	Q	And what's your position?
17	A	I am a Portland police officer.
18	Q	All right. How long have you been a an
19	officer?	
20	A	Over 20 years.
21	Q	With Portland the whole time or with other
22	agencies?	
23	A	The whole time.
24	Q	And are you also on SERT?
25	А	I am.

1	Q And how long have you been on SERT?		
2	A Just under ten years.		
3	Q So you're just the the baby on the squad		
4	then?		
5	A Just I'll have ten years this next		
б	month.		
7	Q So were you involved in the incident on		
8	August 27th, 2001 or 2021 excuse me that		
9	resulted in a SERT callout?		
10	A I was.		
11	Q And tell us how you learned about it.		
12	A I received a page on my work phone for SERT		
13	activation for		
14	Q Were you on duty or off duty at the time?		
15	A Off duty.		
16	Q And what did what did you learn from the		
17	page?		
18	A Page I think it I think it said,		
19	like, a DEA DEA warrant, barricaded subject.		
20	Their the pages are pretty pretty basic		
21	information. We get most of our information from the		
22	radio once we turn on the radio.		
23	Q So what information did you have well,		
24	let me back up.		
25	A Sure.		

1

Q So you responded to the page?

2 A I did.

3 Q And were you learning information en route? 4 Α I learned that there was a federal warrant 5 that was being served. A subject had jumped from a 6 balcony to a lower unit, had barricaded himself in, was threatening to shoot the police and there was 7 8 potentially two people in that apartment that he had 9 entered.

10 Q Okay. And what happened when you arrived 11 on scene?

12 A I -- I'm a breacher on the team, so I carry 13 breaching equipment. So I called one of our fellow 14 breachers and he happened to be on scene. We had 15 information that there was two people in the 16 apartment, so we thought it might be a hostage 17 situation.

So I started prepping all my gear for potentially a breach on the door or a breach on a wall, an adjoining apartment wall. So I got out my chainsaw, started working on some of my explosive breach stuff that I have. Then I got information that an -- an officer had been shot inside.

24 Q So in terms of the -- in terms of the 25 breaching gear --

1	A Mm-hmm.
2	Q once you heard that an officer had been
3	shot, did you continue to prep the breaching gear or
4	did that change (indiscernible)?
5	A I continued. And then there was
6	information that those two people that were in the
7	apartment had fled the apartment and that it was
8	information from the officers that were in the
9	hallway.
10	Q And at that point, did that change
11	A That
12	Q change your focus?
13	A It did. It did. We're we don't
14	normally breach into a barricaded subject's apartment
15	when he's by himself. There's no reason to force
16	that issue. We might get there, but that's going to
17	be a long ways down and we have time to actually prep
18	that gear. This was more of a hasty-type prep where
19	I'm grabbing my stuff and I'm going to try to go down
20	to the area.
21	Q And so you said, "go down to the area." So
22	at this point, where are you in, you know
23	A Sure.
24	Q comparison to where the the scene is
25	unfolding?

1	A I'm about three or four blocks away. I am	
2	south of on Interstate just right where it makes	
3	that bend to Interstate. I think it's Interstate	
4	Place is where what it changes to.	
5	Q Okay. So a couple blocks away	
6	A Sure.	
7	Q before you said and at this point,	
8	once you learned that the people that live in the	
9	apartment are out, the focus, you said, has changed.	
10	What do you do now?	
11	A I put my gear back in my truck and then I	
12	make my way down to the scene. I had a medic that	
13	was there assisting me with with my chainsaw	
14	'cause he's a Portland firefighter.	
15	He knows how to operate those. He had left	
16	once the officer had been shot. So I started making	
17	my way around. So I went west and then made my way	
18	down to Willis from the or from the west of the	
19	location.	
20	Q And at this point, what what was your	
21	new role?	
22	A At that point, I had established a role. I	
23	think we were going to try to get armor in front of	
24	the scene. So I was going to make my way down there	
25	and try to find find a role, essentially.	

1 Q And did you ultimately find a --

2 A I did.

3 Q -- a role?

4 A Yes.

5 Q And what was your new role going to be at 6 that point?

7 A When I was walking down there, information 8 came from Sergeant Livingston that we were going to 9 gas right away. So I took over that role as kind of 10 a senior member of the team. And I know how to use 11 the gas launcher. I've done it before. So I took 12 over that role.

13 Q Okay. And were you able to immediately 14 begin gas or did you have to wait for other 15 conditions to --

16 A I had to -- I had to find out what 17 apartment we were dealing with. It was -- it was 18 difficult. It's a -- it's a U-shaped apartment 19 building, three or four stories.

I can't remember how many, but we were dealing with the second story. I had to have another officer show me which one it was. It was difficult to see. There was a -- a -- a small balcony that had, like, a bamboo -- kind of that woven fake bamboo strapped to it so you couldn't really see any of the 1

windows.

I could see a top of a slider that went out 2 3 onto the balcony and then I could see a top of a 4 window that was right next to the slider. And that's 5 what was pointed out to me as the apartment that the б subject had gone into. 7 So at the point that you could see this, as 0 8 I -- I think you --9 Α Mm-hmm. 10 Kind of skipped ahead where I -- I thought 0 11 we were, which is I was asking about, were you waiting, essentially, for armor to arrive before you 12 13 could show up or --14 Α Our -- our gas launchers are in our armor. 15 So, yes. 16 Q Okay. 17 Α I had to wait for the armor to get there 18 before I could actually even get to the weapon 19 system. 20 Okay. And then once the armor arrived, did 0 21 you prep the weapon system? 2.2 А I did. 23 0 And then -- and talk about how you got from 24 where you were when the armor arrived to where you 25 ultimately were when you're able to see what you just

1 described.

2	A Once armor arrived, gas was we were
3	going to go to gas immediately. Information that
4	officer had been shot, we have immediate action
5	drills where if we have no way to stop this subject,
6	we're going to introduce gas into the into the
7	environment to try to get him to stop or get him to
8	surrender to affect his ability to to harm others.
9	Once I was identified the the room, I
10	grabbed the launcher. I prepped it. And this and
11	this is a a a shotgun, essentially, with a
12	launching cup on the end of it. And we will put warm
13	gas canisters in the top of it and then we have to
14	use a 12-gauge blank to fire these rounds.
15	It it took probably all of 30 seconds
16	for me to identify the room, to grab the launcher and
17	to launch the first warm gas canister into that
18	that window.
19	Q Explain what a warm gas canister is.
20	A We have three different types of of
21	abilities to launch gas. One is a cold 40-millimeter
22	Ferret round, is what it's what we what it's
23	called.
24	Essentially, that is a plastic tube that

25 breaks on impact. And there's no propellant. It

just falls -- the -- the payload just falls to the 1 2 ground. It can be moved around with wind, anything 3 like that. Then we have warm gas canisters that look 4 like --5 Q The first one, is that -- do you refer to 6 that as cold gas? That's cold gas, yes, sir. 7 Α Okay. And so -- and please continue. 8 0 9 Then we have a warm gas canister, which Α 10 looks like a soda can. There is a spoon on the side of it and a pin. Once you pull that pin, the spoon 11 12 will pop and it will ignite a small internal 13 combustion, which will then push the gas out with 14 smoke. So there's a -- there's a small CS payload 15 16 in there. The smoke will push it out. Then we have 17 a hot gas, which is essentially a larger payload of 18 CS gas. Those are dangerous because they can caught 19 -- catch fire because the flame is so hot and it can 20 ignite stuff around it. 21 So we don't use those. That's -- that's 22 going to burn down the building. So I used a warm 23 gas canister. The internal combustion will push the 24 gas out. It's a small payload, but it pushes it out 25 with the smoke.

1	Q And are there concerns about when you're
2	using the warm gas
3	A Mm-hmm.
4	Q canister, are there concerns about
5	getting through windows?
6	A There are. They can be defeated by those
7	double-pane heavy glass windows. So we will try to
8	soften those what we call soften those windows.
9	We will try to remove the glass either with
10	the cold gas launcher and the Ferret rounds or we
11	will use our less-lethal launchers, which shoot a
12	blue-sponge-tipped less-lethal round. And that will
13	then break the window and soften it and then allow
14	that warm gas canister to get inside.
15	Q And were other officers firing the cold gas
16	or the less-lethal
17	A Yes. As
18	Q rounds?
19	A As just as I was prepping that warm gas
20	canister launcher, 'cause it takes a little bit,
21	another officer was firing cold gas into the window
22	that I was going to try to get gas into.
23	Q And who was that other officer?
24	A That was Neil Parker.
25	Q And was is he successful and able to

1	to break out the window so that you could
2	A Yes.
3	Q have a
4	A Yes.
5	Q shot?
б	A Yes.
7	Q All right. And did you take a shot?
8	A I did.
9	Q And what happened with the first shot?
10	A The first shot hit the window frame. I
11	could see it hit the window frame. It bounced onto
12	the the balcony. And I could see the smoke and
13	the gas coming up from the balcony, so I knew it was
14	not successful in getting him to the location.
15	Q And then what'd you do after that?
16	A I reloaded. I my goal was to get warm
17	gas into the location. I reloaded the warm gas
18	launcher and fired another round and was successful
19	in getting that one into the the window.
20	Q And how do you know it was successful?
21	A I could see it coming out of from the
22	window, from that that room.
23	Q While you're on scene at this point, are
24	you hearing any gunshots?
25	A I'm hearing gunshots, yes.

1	Q Can you estimate how many gunshots you
2	heard prior to using gas?
3	A And I I it's it's difficult
4	because I'm hearing muffled gunshots. And then I'm
5	hearing the cold or, excuse me yeah. The cold
6	gas launcher, which uses a .38 blank to fire the
7	projectile, which is exactly what a normal gun sounds
8	like.
9	Q Okay.
10	A You're having my warm gas launcher, which
11	uses a .38 blank in a 12-gauge cartridge which
12	launches that, so I'm hearing multiple shots. It's
13	it's it's impossible for me to distinguish
14	other than information that I'm getting.
15	He's still firing and I'm hearing muffled
16	gunshots and then I'm hearing somebody right next to
17	me firing the launcher. So for me to guess would be
18	impossible.
19	Q Okay. That's that's fair. After you
20	started firing well, let's before you started
21	firing gas, did you hear some of those muffled
22	gunshots?
23	A I did, yes.
24	Q After you started firing gas, did you
25	continue to hear some of the muffled gunshots?

1 Α Yes. 2 0 Okay. Were you at some point aware of an 3 officer firing not gas, but a -- firing a live round? 4 Α Yes. 5 0 And how'd you become aware of that? 6 Α That was just information from a sergeant 7 right next to me. As I'm hearing all these things going on, somebody had asked -- some -- somebody had 8 9 said that Officer Ramsey had fired. And that was probably 'cause I was looking right at my sergeant 10 11 when he said it. 12 You know, in these chaotic events, sometimes you miss things, especially over the radio, 13 14 which is in my earpiece. And then I have ActivEars, which kind of soften the sounds of gunfire. So I 15 16 think the way I got that is from looking right at my sergeant, Sergeant Darby, when he said that. 17 18 0 All right. 19 I did -- I did not hear him distinctly fire Α 20 his weapon. 21 And then did you -- were you aware that 0 22 Officer Howery shot at some point? 23 Α I was aware that somebody had shot and said 24 the subject went down. I do not know who that 25 officer was.

1	Q	And how did how were you aware of that?	
2	A	It was came over the radio.	
3	Q	Okay.	
4	A	Yes.	
5	Q	I want to back up a little bit.	
6	А	Mm-hmm.	
7	Q	At some point during this scene, did you	
8	hear disc	ussion about a shot of opportunity?	
9	А	There was discussion while I was running	
10	down to t	he piece of armor.	
11	Q	And what was that discussion?	
12	А	Somebody had asked for it.	
13	Q	And and what did	
14	A	I don't know who that was.	
15	Q	what did you hear?	
16	A	I heard that standard rules was the	
17	response.		
18	Q	And what does that mean to you?	
19	A	Standard rules essentially is it puts it	
20	back on t	he officer to make the decision on force	
21	options based on what they are seeing at the time,		
22	based on	the totality of the circumstances and what	
23	is reason	able based on my decision, what I see	
24	currently	in front of me.	
25		So that's what it essentially, I took it	

as, is each individual officer is going to make a 1 2 decision based on what they see. 3 0 After you heard -- heard the -- the call 4 that -- that -- that the suspect was down, did you do 5 anything else on scene? 6 Α No, we stopped. I had prepped my launcher for a third canister. I left it in the gun. I just 7 set it right next to the piece of armor and we 8 9 stopped and waited. After the information that the subject was down, we were waiting to see if somebody 10 could get eyes on the subject. 11 12 They had to move if there was any other 13 gunshots, if there was any movement, any -- any 14 noises, so I did not do anything else. I just stood 15 right there. 16 MR. MICHALOWSKI: Okay. So I don't have 17 any more questions for you, but the grand jurors may, 18 so --19 THE WITNESS: Sure. 20 A GRAND JUROR: When the warm gas is put 21 into an environment, does that travel throughout the 22 room or would it travel into other rooms maybe? 23 THE WITNESS: The -- the hope is that it 24 travels into other rooms, yes. 25 A GRAND JUROR: Okay.

THE WITNESS: The -- the warm propellant 1 2 or, I guess, the -- the smoke propellant is meant to 3 push it out of the canister. And it'll go into 4 spaces that are -- if we have an open door, it should 5 go into that room, yes. 6 A GRAND JUROR: But if the door is closed? 7 THE WITNESS: If the door is closed and somebody stuffs a towel, it will not get into that 8 9 room. 10 A GRAND JUROR: And the window that you shot the warm glass in, that was -- or the warm glass 11 12 into, that was the only window that you could shoot into; is that --13 14 THE WITNESS: That's correct. The -- I 15 could see the slider, but it was -- it was such a 16 sharp angle, there was no way I was ever going to 17 make that shot. 18 A GRAND JUROR: Right. 19 THE WITNESS: You know, I was trying not to 20 expose myself too much, you know, with the -- still 21 hearing gunshots, I had no idea where rounds were 22 going. 23 A GRAND JUROR: Thank you. 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 ////

BY MR. MICHALOWSKI: 1 2 0 So -- and I quess we kind of skipped over that a little bit. Can you describe a -- a little 3 4 bit more about the window that you actually were 5 shooting through? 6 Α Sure. As I said earlier, it -- the window 7 looked out onto this balcony that had a -- a 8 bamboo-type screening that -- that somebody had added that -- which blocked my view. It's a second-story 9 room. I'm down on the ground floor and I'm 10 looking up. 11 I could barely see the top third of this 12 13 window 'cause the bamboo would block the rest of the 14 window. I'm assuming the window was full height. I 15 never saw it. 16 I just saw the top 18 inches of it. And, 17 now, I'm shooting something that looks like a Coke 18 can out of a -- a launching cup with a -- a 12-gauge 19 blank. 20 Accuracy is -- is good, but it's very 21 difficult to make sure that it will get in. That's 22 why that first round hit the -- hit the frame. So it 23 was a small -- small area that I was -- I was trying 24 to get gas in. 25 About what distance were you? 0

1	A Across the street, so it's 16 feet. It
2	that's probably close to 30, 40, 45 yards.
3	MR. MICHALOWSKI: Anything else?
4	All right. I don't think we have any more
5	questions for you, Officer Faris.
6	THE WITNESS: All right. Thank you.
7	MR. MICHALOWSKI: Thank you, sir.
8	(Whispered discussion, off the record,
9	11:05 a.m.)
10	MR. MICHALOWSKI: Grab a seat over there.
11	Actually, pause before you sit and well, go over
12	there. Sorry. I could be more clear.
13	THE WITNESS: It's okay.
14	MR. MICHALOWSKI: So then before you sit,
15	pause and she'll swear you in.
16	A GRAND JUROR: Okay.
17	DERRICK FOXWORTH
18	Was thereupon called as a witness; and, having been
19	first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
20	A GRAND JUROR: Thank you.
21	MR. MICHALOWSKI: All right. Please state
22	and and spell your name, please.
23	THE WITNESS: Yeah. My first name is
24	Derrick. It's spelled D-e-r-r-i-c-k. Last name is
25	Foxworth, spelled F-o-x-w-o-r-t-h.

1	EXAMINATION
2	BY MR. MICHALOWSKI:
3	Q And what's your rank?
4	A Lieutenant. Recently promoted.
5	Q I I was about to say, my notes say
6	sergeant, so congratulations.
7	A Thank you.
8	Q So how long have you been with Portland
9	Police?
10	A About 18-and-a-half years.
11	Q And other law enforcement or or your
12	entire career here?
13	A Entire career here.
14	Q And are you on the SERT team?
15	A I was. When I got promoted on the 3rd of
16	this month, I was transferred off of the SERT team.
17	Q Okay. How long were you on the SERT team?
18	A Eight-and-a-half years.
19	Q And what were your what were your duties
20	on the SERT team?
21	A So over my course of the my time on
22	SERT, those duties changed. On the date in question,
23	I was a sergeant on the team operating as part of our
24	inner perimeter.
25	Q Okay. And can you explain what inner

perimeter is? 1 2 Α Yeah. So our inner perimeter is generally 3 charged with making sure that whatever the location 4 is, that there's containment on that. So if an 5 individual that we're looking to take into custody, 6 they can't escape that initial containment. 7 All right. And so on August 27th and 2021, 0 it -- were you part of the -- were you -- you called 8 out on the SERT team? 9 Yes. I received a page, is usually how 10 Α we're activated. There'll be a page sent out over 11 12 our phone with location time and general brief 13 message of what's taking place. 14 Were you on duty at the time or off? Ο I believe I was off duty. I think I was 15 Α 16 home, I believe, at the time. 17 0 All right. So did you make your way to the location? 18 19 Yes, I did. Α 20 Were you gathering any information as you 0 21 were in transit? 2.2 А Yeah. So standard protocol is we have a 23 dedicated radio net that will turn on and start 24 getting updates about the call and providing 25 information, start coordinating resources and

1 strategies.

2 Ο So what information did you have by the 3 time you arrived on scene? 4 Α By the time I arrived on scene, I was aware that the incident started with -- I believe it's the 5 6 DEA was attempting to serve a search warrant. And they were -- were challenged with a firearm. 7 As I continued to respond to the location, 8 I heard over the air that the -- an officer had been 9 10 shot and that they were working on evacuating that 11 officer. Had you heard -- had you heard whether the 12 0 13 suspect had been making threats to shoot police? 14 Α Yeah, there were some. I mean, obviously, 15 we had an officer shot, so we knew that those threats 16 were -- were real and valid and that there was an 17 operational firearm. But there was, I believe, some 18 information about, you know, weapons prior to the 19 officer being shot that came in from the DEA. 20 Did you also have information that -- that 0 21 he was making threats about suicide by cop? 2.2 Α I believe so, yes. 23 0 What does that mean to you? 24 Α Suicide by cop means that an individual 25 will take actions, threatening actions, whether with

some type of weapon to -- to try and evoke a deadly 1 2 force response from law enforcement. 3 0 Okay. And were you aware whether or not 4 that armor had been called and was en route? 5 Α Yes. Armor was asked for and was en route. 6 0 What happened when you arrived on scene? When I arrived on scene, standard protocol 7 Α 8 was, you know, get to staging location, grab my gear 9 and -- and necessary equipment and then start to make my way to where the -- the problem or the -- the 10 11 location is. I linked up pretty quick with 12 13 Officer Howery, Officer Leo Harris and Officer Joel 14 Akunzie (phonetic), who are also members of our inner 15 perimeter. And we quickly split up into two teams to 16 try and get containment on the -- on the location. 17 0 Who did you go with? 18 I went with Officer Howery. Α 19 And -- and -- and did you begin hearing 0

20 shots fired as you were -- were approaching?

A Yeah. As I was approaching, I heard several shots that were fired. Our focus and our job at that point was to try and get to a location where we could get eyes on the -- on the subject for a variety of reasons, either to deploy less-lethal

1	options if that was appropriate or potentially lethal
2	force.
3	Q And where did you try to get a vantage
4	point from?
5	A Initially, we went to what would be the
6	north of the 1570. There's an apartment that had
7	three stories that I originally thought might give us
8	the vantage point that we needed. And it did not, so
9	we we moved.
10	Q All right. And and so north was
11	directly across the street from
12	A Correct.
13	Q 1570? And is 1570 the building that's
14	directly east of 1600?
15	A Yes.
16	Q And after you realized that that point
17	didn't that building didn't give you the vantage
18	point that you were seeking, what'd you do?
19	A From there, because we're hearing shots go
20	off, we're using vehicles as cover 'cause we're
21	concerned, obviously, with getting shot as we're
22	moving across the street. There was a I believe,
23	a Vancouver officer that we linked up with
24	momentarily.
25	That officer had a a robot that was

1	positioned to roughly see where we thought the
2	suspect was, so we took a moment to get a really good
3	idea of where that was 'cause we didn't want to get
4	into a position where we wouldn't have adequate cover
5	and potentially put ourselves in a, you know, pretty
б	dangerous spot where we might get shot.
7	Q So did he show you the the screen from
8	the camera of the robot?
9	A Correct.
10	Q Is that what oh. And at this time, is
11	the suspect continuing to fire rounds?
12	A Yes, he was.
13	Q And is in terms of timeline, where does
14	this lay versus when other SERT members start
15	deploying gas?
16	A This is happening all simultaneously.
17	Q All right. What'd you do next?
18	A At that point, we began to work our way on
19	the east side of the building directly across I
20	think it's 1600 directly across from the target
21	location 'cause that provided us cover and our goal
22	at that point was to try and wrap around the building
23	to get an eye on the exact apartment that the suspect
24	was in.
25	Q So to to clarify, the suspect was in

was that 1600? 1 2 Α I believe 1600. 3 0 Okay. And the building that you were on 4 the east side of, was that the other building? 5 Α Yes. 6 0 And so was that 1570? 7 А Yes. All right. Have you and Howery had any 8 0 9 discussions or -- or determined what your primary 10 roles were? 11 Yeah. Early on when we first arrived Α there, determined that Officer Howery would be 12 primary lethal cover if need be. He had a .338 scope 13 14 rifle, which provides precision accuracy. 15 I grabbed my gas bag so I had ability to 16 deploy gas or 40-millimeter less lethal. So those 17 roles were divided up early on. And I also had a -an AR-15 rifle with me as well. 18 19 Okay. So -- so he was primary shooter and 0 you had the -- the less lethal? 20 21 It -- yes. Α 22 0 And so as you came around 1570, were you 23 able to get to a place that there was a vantage point 24 to see the -- the suspect? 25 Yes, there was. So it was a fairly narrow Α

1	section between the edge of the building and the
2	retaining wall. It's roughly kind of the space that
3	we're having here. So if you can imagine, where the
4	mic is is the edge of the building. And this is the
5	retaining wall, so we had about three feet.
6	Officer Howery was was walking first and
7	was able to round that corner, look back to the north
8	and I basically paused a couple steps
9	Q Yeah.
10	A behind him.
11	Q We'll pause you for a second just because
12	it's audio recording. I want to make sure it's on
13	the record. So for the record, Lieutenant Foxworth,
14	put his hand in front of him when he said where the
15	microphone is and then he put his hand behind him
16	near the wall when he said where the retaining wall
17	was, is what was the approximate distance between
18	the building and the wall?
19	A Three to four feet.
20	Q And from that vantage point, was was it
21	a good vantage point for both of you to see or just
22	one of you to see?
23	A Just one.
24	Q And who who was in the position to be
25	able to see?

1	A Officer Howery.
2	Q How long were you at that vantage point
3	prior to the shots being fired?
4	A Maybe 60 seconds.
5	Q All right. And did you observe Officer
6	Howery fire shots from that vantage point?
7	A I did.
8	Q How many shots?
9	A One.
10	Q Were you able to see his target while he
11	was firing?
12	A I was not. I was able to see him raise his
13	weapon in an upward position. I saw a muzzle flash
14	and heard one one round fired.
15	Q What did he do next?
16	A At that point I realized that he had fired,
17	I made sure that he was okay, that we hadn't taken
18	incoming rounds. And then we swapped positions. I
19	took over lethal cover, had him stay step back
20	just to make sure he hadn't, you know, taken a round
21	and gotten injured.
22	And then we I believe he put out what
23	would be referred to as a Zulu. It's a term that we
24	use so that everyone knows that SERT or a member of
25	SERT has taken a shot so there's no confusion about

who shot. And, at that point, we held there until 1 2 Sergeant Livingston came over to relieve Officer 3 Howery. 4 0 All right. And when you say Livingston came to relieve Howery, is that part of the protocol 5 6 after use of deadly force? 7 Yes, it is. А So -- and is that also why you swapped him 8 0 9 to take primary lethal cover? 10 Α Yeah. As soon as possible to get the primary shooter out of that position once it's safe 11 to do so. 12 13 All right. And at that time in leading up Ο 14 to Officer Howery taking the shot, what did you know about whether or not evacuations had occurred from 15 16 the buildings? I didn't know if evacuations had been 17 Α 18 completed. At that point, still operating under the 19 theory. It's 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning during 20 the week. You have two, you know, medium-sized 21 apartment buildings. My expectation's that some of 22 those were still occupied. 23 0 In fact, did you see anybody in either of 24 the buildings? 25 Α I do recall seeing a couple folks as we

1	worked on that east side of the building still
2	inside. And I think they were on the second floor if
3	I recall.
4	Q And that would have been of 1570?
5	A Correct.
б	Q All right. Did you hear discussion on the
7	radio about a shot of opportunity?
8	A I did not.
9	Q Okay. Did you hear Sergeant Livingston
10	and talk about expectations on the radio?
11	A I did not.
12	Q Okay. And and at that point, did you
13	believe that the suspect presented an imminent threat
14	or an immediate threat of death or serious physical
15	injury?
16	A Yes, absolutely.
17	Q Okay. And and to whom?
18	A To the officers on scene, to the folks in
19	the neighborhood, in the building adjacent. I knew
20	that we had an officer that had been shot through a
21	wall, so anyone within that immediate area was in
22	immediate danger of potentially being harmed.
23	MR. MICHALOWSKI: Okay. All right. I'm
24	I'm done with questions for you, but the grand jurors
25	may have some, so

Examination of Derrick Foxworth

Yes, sir. 1 2 A GRAND JUROR: Did -- did you know that 3 there was shots from police before? THE WITNESS: Yeah. I knew that there'd 4 5 been gas deployed as well as rounds fired from SERT. 6 A GRAND JUROR: So you knew there were 7 rounds, but they -- you guys were moving into a position and the -- the suspect was still up and --8 9 and he took a shot? 10 THE WITNESS: So if I understand your question --11 12 A GRAND JUROR: Yeah, I just -- I'm sorry. 13 Just you did hear that there were -- that the police had been firing, attempting to shoot the assailant 14 from another location? 15 16 THE WITNESS: I was aware that officers had 17 returned fire and tried to shoot the suspect, yes. 18 A GRAND JUROR: Thank -- thank you. 19 BY MR. MICHALOWSKI: 20 How are you aware of that? 0 21 I heard them. А 2.2 0 You heard the -- you -- you heard the 23 actual shots being fired? 24 Α Correct. 25 0 And how could you distinguish them from --

Examination of Derrick Foxworth

1	A 'Cause when I was first at the officer with
2	Vancouver PD, I could hear and see our officer in the
3	turret, so I was able to hear those rounds from armor
4	'cause I was in basically close proximity to them.
5	Q Oh, okay. And did you hear the the Zulu
6	calls on the radio for that?
7	A I did not.
8	Q And so but it was after those two shots
9	that you went around the far side of the east side
10	of of 1570?
11	A It was basically all right in that same
12	time frame.
13	MR. MICHALOWSKI: Okay. I think you had a
14	question.
15	A GRAND JUROR: Oh, yeah. I just wanted to
16	touch back to the suicide by cop comment. Did that
17	go out over the radio or was that something that I
18	don't remember hearing about that in other ways.
19	THE WITNESS: To my recollection, that was
20	information that was put out on She 2 (phonetic),
21	which is a net that we use as we're en route, one,
22	that he was armed; two, we had an officer hit and
23	that there was mention of a potential suicide by cop.
24	A GRAND JUROR: Okay. Thank you.
25	MR. MICHALOWSKI: Anybody else?

1	All right. Lieutenant, I think you're
2	done.
3	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
4	MR. MICHALOWSKI: Thank you.
5	(Whispered discussion, off the record,
б	11:20 a.m.)
7	MR. VASQUEZ: Go ahead and raise your right
8	hand and we'll have you sworn.
9	LEO HARRIS
10	Was thereupon called as a witness; and, having been
11	first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
12	A GRAND JUROR: Okay.
13	MR. VASQUEZ: All right. Go ahead and have
14	a seat.
15	Just start off by telling us your first and
16	last name, spell those for us and tell us how you're
17	employed.
18	THE WITNESS: Leo Harris, L-e-o,
19	H-a-r-r-i-s. And I work for the Portland Police
20	Bureau as a police officer.
21	EXAMINATION
22	BY MR. VASQUEZ:
23	Q And how long have you been with Portland
24	Police?
25	A Just over 20 years.

Q Okay. And what's your current role or
responsibility with Portland Police?
A I work in our Training Division and I'm the
wellness program coordinator. And I'm also in a
detached role on the SERT team.
Q Okay. And back in August of 2021, were you
also in that capacity at SERT?
A Yes.
Q Okay. And then on August 27th, 2021, did
you get that page out to go out to 1600 North Willis?
A Yes, I did.
Q Okay. And do you remember roughly kind of
what time you arrived or maybe in the sequence of
of where things were?
A I remember it was in the morning. I
actually don't remember if it was 6:00 in the morning
or 8:00 in the morning, but it was early. And I
arrived somewhere in the area of McClellan and
Interstate. And when I pulled up and was about to
start getting dressed, I believe that's when Officer
Snodgrass was shot through the wall.
Q Okay. And so once you got yourself kind of
geared up, what was going to be your role going into

25 A My role is going to be to go try to get a

view onto the balcony where the suspect -- we thought
 the suspect was. And that was confusing on how to
 get there.

4 So I got my gear on, walked several blocks 5 down and around, met with Sergeant Don Livingston. 6 And he explained to me where I needed to go. And so 7 then I had to go back around, retrace my steps.

8 During that route, I ended up with my 9 normal inner-perimeter partner, Officer Akunzie, and 10 then Sergeant Foxworth and Officer Howery. And so 11 then we all went around to the east and split up 12 there.

Officer Howery and Sergeant Foxworth, who I
thought were going to go off somewhere to the north.
And I don't actually still know where they ended up.
Q Okay.

17 Α And then Officer Akunzie and I started 18 trying to get into the building that was just to the 19 east. And in order to do that, we had to come in 20 from the east side, which was not their front doors. 21 So we knocked on several backdoors and windows. 22 Somebody finally opened a slider door and let us in. 23 They knew something was going on on the 24 west side of their building and we told them it was 25 not safe. One of the things we did see as we were

coming up the street towards their place, we knew we couldn't evacuate people --

3 Q Mm-hmm.

A -- down the street -- down Willis because there was a view from that balcony. And so I felt like keeping them there was probably the safest even though that wasn't super safe either.

8 And so somebody let us in. We went through 9 their apartment into the inner corridor and then went 10 up to the second and third level and ran up and down 11 and knocked on some of the doors that were facing to 12 the west, where the suspect was shooting.

We were very worried that the round -- some of the rounds that were fired might be going through the walls. We had no way to know if somebody in there had been hit or needed help. Obviously, we didn't have enough police resources to go start evacuating people, so it was very quickly.

Our goal was to try to get to the third floor of this building, get a view onto the balcony where we thought the suspect was shooting from. And so Officer Akunzie went to the second floor just for a minute and then joined me on the third floor.

And I just ran down the hallway knocking on each door, not stopping until I got to the room that

1	we ended up in. At some point, people came out into
2	the hallway to see who was knocking on the door.
3	And we explained, "Hey, there's somebody
4	shooting on the outside. It's not safe. But you're
5	not safe going down the street either." I told them
6	to go down the stairwell and wait on the downstairs
7	floor on the east side of the building.
8	Q Okay.
9	A It seemed like everybody did that. And
10	then Officer Akunzie and I got into one of the
11	third-story rooms that was going to be overlooking
12	where we thought the suspect was shooting from on
13	this balcony.
14	Q So while all this is going on, from what
15	I'm hearing, it sounds like you're trying to evacuate
16	that building that is next to where the shooter is.
17	And people are leaving; is that right? Or trying
18	trying to get people to leave?
19	A Yeah. I don't know if I'd call it an
20	evacuation 'cause we didn't have anywhere safe for
21	them to go. Trying to make their situation a little
22	bit better, maybe go to the east side of their
23	building and downstairs
24	Q Okay.
25	A just to put as much, you know, Sheetrock

1 and walls between them.

2 Q Okay.

A We were trying to not have people on the
east side of that building in case, you know, bullets
could easily go through the walls.
Q Is it fair to say at that point you weren't

7 able to do, like, a room-by-room,

8 apartment-by-apartment search to make sure you've 9 gotten everyone who was maybe asleep or waking up to 10 get them out?

11 A Correct, yeah. I would have liked to, but 12 there's an ongoing situation where somebody is 13 actively shooting. And so our primary goal is to try 14 to get to a spot where we could stop that. And then 15 you could bring in a lot more police officers, go 16 door to door.

I think that's one of our worst fears, is there's somebody hurt, injured in one of those rooms and nobody's there getting them help because there's this other ongoing situation.

21 Q And -- and can you hear shots going off 22 while this is happening?

A I don't remember. I felt like I didn't. One of the things is we have -- like, in the -- on the helmet, there are -- there's hearing protection.

So when you're at the range or in a situation like 1 2 this and there's all these loud noises, it allows you 3 to talk to somebody right next to you and it also 4 cancels out some of those loud noises. 5 0 Mm-hmm. 6 Α Over-the-radio earpiece that's in my ear, I could hear at times when people were keying up and 7 8 talking about things that were going on. I could hear shots being fired, but I was hearing it over the 9 radio earpiece. 10 11 Mm-hmm. And did you, at -- at some point 0 12 -- so you talked about you found an apartment to get 13 access to and then you're able to kind of get to a 14 balcony? 15 Α Mm-hmm. 16 Now, in that sequence, did you hear at any 0 17 point the -- over the radio, the discussion that the 18 individual may have been down or shot? 19 Yes, at some point. I don't know when that Α 20 We got to a point where we got to a balcony was. door and we're able to look over and onto a balcony 21 22 that had some bamboo around the balcony, which was 23 where we believed the suspect was inside that unit. 24 Wasn't able to see him. And at some point 25 then -- I don't know when -- somebody said that they

had shot at him and that he might be down. 1 2 Officer Akunzie and I had to put our gas masks on and 3 we started looking up and down the -- what I think 4 would be the west side of the -- the building where 5 the suspect was. 6 And I could see a window that was a little bit farther to the south that had a window screen 7 8 that had been popped out at the top, still attached at the bottom. I don't remember if it was sticking 9 10 straight out. Looked like maybe the window was broken and there was some blood on the window sill. 11 12 0 Okay. Now, I'll show you the -- the -some photos here. This is Slide No. 18. 13 14 Α Mm-hmm. 15 If you can take a look. That window you're 0 16 describing, is that pictured in that particular 17 slide? 18 Yes. Α 19 Okay. And is that the one that we see on 0 20 the right-hand side with the screen down? 21 Correct. Α 22 0 Okay. So at this point, is it your 23 understanding -- when you're seeing that with some 24 blood on the window sill, is it -- is it your 25 understanding at this point that -- that the suspect

1	has been has been shot?
2	A Yes. And most likely in that window sill
3	somewhere.
4	Q Okay. And then from your vantage point,
5	you said you're on the third floor. And in looking
6	at the photographs, we see the one building is kind
7	of painted a white color and the other one is a I
8	I don't know if that's a darker blue or gray,
9	but
10	A Mm-hmm.
11	Q darker color. Were you in the
12	darker-colored building?
13	A Correct.
14	Q And so you're looking down into into
15	this area where that where that window is located?
16	A Correct.
17	Q Okay. And do you remember and I can
18	certainly orient you as well with an overhead photo
19	whether you were kind of to the north, south of
20	of where that was located? Here's the the the
21	building here, overhead view. This is Slide No. 2.
22	A On the other photo, we would have been
23	farther to the north.
24	Q Okay.
25	A I think we were I think it ended up

1	being the unit maybe farthest to the north. When I	
2	came out on the balcony, I don't think there were any	
3	more units farther towards	
4	Q Okay.	
5	A Willis.	
6	Q So if I if I put my cursor, is this	
7	roughly where where you would have been located?	
8	A No. I would have I think it was the	
9	other end.	
10	Q Okay. So you would have been on this	
11	end	
12	A Correct.	
13	Q looking down this way?	
14	A Correct.	
15	Q Okay.	
16	A Yes. And back to the south a little bit,	
17	towards that window.	
18	Q Perfect. Okay. So, now, at at this	
19	point, are is your role now to try to kind of, for	
20	lack of a better term, just gain information about	
21	what's happening inside that where the suspect	
22	was?	
23	A Yes. After there was radio transmission	
24	about him potentially being shot and down, we didn't	
25	hear any more shots or people saying that he was	

still shooting. So, yes. I think our -- our role 1 2 was to try to figure out if he was down or not 3 'cause, obviously, all the stuff that I just talked 4 about, people that are potentially injured, we want 5 to give medical aid to them. 6 At this point, it's so dangerous medical professionals are not going to come in and start 7 working on people even if you find somebody. 8 9 0 Mm-hmm. And we don't have the freedom to bring in 10 Α 11 lots of resources and start looking. So the first 12 goal is to figure out if he is not a threat anymore. 13 At some point, we asked Sergeant Livingston if we 14 could try to knock that window shade down that's in 15 that picture that's on he right. 16 0 Okay. 17 Α In case he was down and in there, we could 18 get a view of him 'cause, obviously, it's very 19 different for us. It's much more dangerous if he is 20 somewhere in the apartment and not down and still has a gun and is waiting for officers. He's already shot 21 2.2 an officer or shot at officers. 23 If we can pinpoint his location, we can 24 much more quickly figure out if he's a threat or not, 25 give him medical aid if he needs it and then start

going and checking --1 2 Ο Mm-hmm. 3 Α -- other places. So that was our goal in 4 trying to get the window shade knocked down. Okay. And when you say, like, "knock it 5 Q 6 down, " or, "move that window shade, " how -- how do you accomplish that? 7 We have 40-millimeter launchers that shoot 8 Α 9 a sponge round. And so that was one of my roles. I was trying to -- at the very top of that picture 10 11 where there's some substantial part of the window blind, hit it with one of those sponge rounds and 12 knock it down. 13 14 Is this roughly where my cursor's Ο located now? 15 16 Correct. Α 17 0 Okay. 18 Yep. And that upper-left hole, I think, is Α 19 The sponge rounds go fast enough that on from me. 20 something very light like that window shade -- I 21 don't know if it was metal or plastic -- it went 22 right through them. And so I was trying to hit that 23 left side. 24 There was, it seemed like, the most amount

25 of cord and top bar and it wasn't working. And so on

the very last round, my partner said, "Hey, why don't you" -- 'cause we were at an -- we were above that window looking down.

He said, "Why don't you put that round into the window sill and skip it into the bottom? There's a more substantial part of the window shade at the bottom. And push it back and see if we can see."

And that actually worked. So the round impacted on the window sill, hit the bottom of the blind and then drug it out maybe a foot or so. And, at that point, we could see him sitting in there facing to the north. I don't know if there was a bed there. It was really hard to see.

14 Q Sure.

A But I -- what looked like him sitting like this facing to the north. His arm was down like this by the window sill. I couldn't see if there was something still in his hand or not. And I have no idea if there was. But I felt like I could see part of it.

21 And I thought, oh, there could be something 22 in his hand. But he did not look like he was moving. 23 He looked like he was deceased. And we radioed that, 24 which allowed the other teams to move in closer and 25 much more quickly get him into custody.

1	MR. VASQUEZ: Okay. All right. I think
2	those are the questions I have.
3	So if ladies and gentlemen of the grand
4	jury, if you have any questions for all right.
5	Thank you, sir.
6	THE WITNESS: Thank you very much.
7	MR. VASQUEZ: All right. Have a great day.
8	Thank you.
9	Yeah. You're going to go in the witness
10	stand up there. And just get there and raise your
11	right hand for us when you get there.
12	MS. NADELL: Raise your right hand.
13	THE WITNESS: Okay.
14	MR. VASQUEZ: Oh, there.
15	MS. NADELL: She'll swear you in.
16	BEN DAVIDSON
17	Was thereupon called as a witness; and, having been
18	first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
19	A GRAND JUROR: Great.
20	MS. NADELL: Go ahead and have a seat.
21	And if you could, state and spell your
22	first and last name, please.
23	THE WITNESS: My name is Ben Davidson,
24	B-e-n, D-a-v-i-d-s-o-n.
25	////

1		EXAMINATION
2	BY MS. NA	DELL:
3	Q	And how are you employed?
4	А	I'm a police officer with the City of
5	Portland.	
6	Q	How long have you been an officer?
7	А	I've been an officer for about
8	18-and-a-half years.	
9	Q	Okay. Are you assigned to the SERT team?
10	А	Yes.
11	Q	How long have you been a member of the SERT
12	team?	
13	А	About four years.
14	Q	All right. And what do you have a
15	specific :	role with that team?
16	А	Yeah. I'm a canine handler assigned to
17	SERT	
18	Q	Okay. Does
19	А	and and the canine unit.
20	Q	Does that mean you have a canine dog?
21	А	Yes.
22	Q	Okay.
23	А	I have a German shepherd. His name's
24	Chester.	
25	Q	Chester? Okay. And specific to SERT

1 callouts, what is your typical role as a canine 2 handler?

A So Chester is trained to detect and trail fresh human scent, search for fresh human scent. So we use Chester sometimes if we need to search for somebody in the blocks, if we need to search a building or safely clear it.

8 We can attach cameras to him so we can see 9 what he sees out ahead of us. And then he's also 10 trained in suspect apprehension, so he's trained to 11 bite if -- if we need him to, prevent escape and 12 stuff like that.

13 Q Okay. On the morning of August 27th, 2021, 14 were you and Chester dispatched to 1600 North Willis 15 Boulevard on a SERT call?

16 A Yes.

17 Q And did you arrive at the location?18 A Yes.

19 Q What happened when you arrived?

A I arrived and began gearing Chester up to -- to get ready. I got -- put his bulletproof harness on, got his camera system ready to go in case we needed to go into the building and have him search or apprehend the suspect. As I was doing so, that's when stuff started kind of kicking off.

1	Q Okay.
2	A Started hearing gunfire from inside. This
3	was just within a few minutes of me getting there.
4	Heard heard a gunshot inside and pretty quickly
5	saw some Portland officers and DEA agents evacuate
6	out the front the north door of the building where
7	I was staged.
8	Q Were you staged then on North Willis, like,
9	pretty close to the building?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Okay.
12	A Just essentially right in front of the
13	building.
14	Q Okay. And was there any other than
15	seeing the agents and officers come out, was there
16	anything noteworthy about them leaving?
17	A I noticed one officer was limping pretty
18	severely and two other officers were kind of he
19	had his arms around two officers as he came out.
20	And
21	Q Okay.
22	A learned that he'd been shot
23	Q Okay.
24	A in the leg.
25	Q What happened after they had exited the

1 building?

2	A	They exited and and got out. I heard a
3	few more	shots within within the building. I saw
4	some neig	hbors that turned out to be the neighbors of
5	the apart	ment he had gone into get evacuated out the
б	front doo	r. Heard additional gunshots and, at some
7	point, on	e shot went off inside and I heard what
8	sounded t	o me like an animal screaming.
9		I I thought it was probably a rabbit or
10	something	. And then SERT officers began deploying 40
11	rounds at	the glass to break out glass and then began
12	administe	ring gas canisters into the apartment.
13	Q	Okay. Did you and Chester remain outside
14	then?	
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	Okay. And did you or he have a specific
17	role then	?
18	A	At that
19	Q	Did you get past the point of, like,
20	getting h	im ready to go in terms of actual SERT
21	A	Yeah. So we hadn't been
22	Q	service?
23	A	assigned anything at that point.
24	Q	Okay.
25	A	Our our role was going to be

essentially, our role at that point was going to be 1 2 if the suspect jumped off the balcony and attempted 3 to run into the blocks. We considered him enough of 4 a danger to where we could deploy Chester to keep him 5 from escaping or hurting anyone else. 6 Down the line, it -- it kind of got the point where if we needed to go in, we -- we could 7 potentially send Chester in camera'd to potentially 8 search for the suspect within the apartment. 9 Okay. Did the incident continue much past 10 0 the gas can -- canisters being deployed? 11 12 Α Yeah. The gas canisters got deployed. Ι 13 heard additional gunfire from -- from inside the 14 apartment. I heard the suspect yelling something out 15 at us, but I couldn't understand what he was saying. 16 And, eventually, IP officers, sniper officers, shot 17 and put the suspect down --18 And did you --0 19 -- from -- from our --А 20 -- hear that through the radio as well Q 21 as --22 Α I heard --23 0 -- the shots? 24 А -- heard that over -- I heard one shot from 25 what sounded like a rifle from our end, but was

advised that they had shot, but that he was still 1 2 moving around. And then a few seconds later, a second shot from our end and was advised over the 3 4 radio that he appeared to be down. Okay. Did that kind of end your 5 0 6 involvement and Chester's involvement or did -- did vou just --7 The -- we --8 А -- (indiscernible)? 9 0 -- we had talked about potentially using 10 Α Chester to -- to go in and get eyes on the suspect 11 via his camera so we could see where the suspect was 12 within the apartment, if he was down, if he was 13 deceased or still moving, still a -- a threat. 14 15 But we transitioned from using Chester to 16 using the idea of using a robot to go in and see the 17 stuff, but then, eventually, one of our sniper 18 officers was able to get a visual on him and 19 basically essentially tell us where he was within the 20 apartment and there was no movement. 21 0 Okay. 22 Α So we didn't use Chester for anything 23 beyond that. 24 MS. NADELL: All right. I don't think I 25 have any other questions.

1	All right. Do the grand jurors have any
2	questions? Seeing none.
3	All right. Thank you
4	THE WITNESS: Okay.
5	MS. NADELL: Officer.
6	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
7	(Whispered discussion, off the record,
8	11:39 a.m 11:40 a.m.)
9	MS. NADELL: Since it's a new day,
10	Detective Sims, let's re-swear you in.
11	THE WITNESS: Okay.
12	BRIAN SIMS
13	Was thereupon called as a witness; and, having been
14	first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
15	A GRAND JUROR: Thank you.
16	MS. NADELL: Okay. All right. And just
17	for the record, go ahead and state and spell your
18	first and last name again.
19	THE WITNESS: Detective Brian Sims,
20	B-r-i-a-n; Sims, S-i-m-s.
21	EXAMINATION
22	BY MS. NADELL:
23	Q All right. Good morning. Yesterday,
24	Detective, you had testified that the involved
25	apartment building from this incident had several

Examination of Brian Sims

1	Airbnb re	esidents; is that accurate?	
2	A	Yes.	
3	Q	"Residents" may not be the	
4	A	Renters.	
5	Q	best term. Renters, thank you. And to	
6	your know	vledge, based on the investigation, was one	
7	of those	individuals Jesus Mendoza?	
8	A	He was.	
9	Q	Okay. And do you recall from the	
10	investiga	ation where he had been staying at on	
11	August 27	7th of 2021?	
12	А	Yes. So he was staying in Building 1570,	
13	which is	the building just to the east of our target.	
14	So		
15	Q	Is that	
16	A	(indiscernible)	
17	Q	this one where my cursor is on the	
18	overhead?		
19	А	Let me see your cursor again.	
20	Q	Oh.	
21	А	I don't see it. Yes.	
22	Q	Okay.	
23	А	So he's in that building in Apartment No.	
24	4. And h	ne was staying on the living room couch. And	
25	so Apartn	ment No. 4 is on the second floor directly	

Examination of Brian Sims

1	across from the balcony of Apartment No. 5.
2	Q Okay. So I pulled up another photo. The
3	one on the left shows 1600 and then kind of at the
4	very edge of the photo, there's a gray building. Is
5	that the
6	A Yeah, that's
7	Q 1570?
8	A it. It should be 1570.
9	Q Okay.
10	A So that's he was he was closest to
11	that balcony.
12	Q Okay. So they kind of shared there was
13	the alleyway in between the two buildings?
14	A Yep. And then that
15	Q And the two
16	A back
17	Q apartments.
18	A window
19	Q Okay.
20	A looks onto Apartment 5. So same level,
21	directly across the kind of small courtyard.
22	Q All right.
23	A Does that make sense?
24	A GRAND JUROR: Mm-hmm.
25	A GRAND JUROR: Yeah.

Examination of Brian Sims

1	MS. NADELL: I think so. Let me see
2	A GRAND JUROR: Yeah.
3	MS. NADELL: if there's any questions.
4	Any other questions for the
5	A GRAND JUROR: No, no.
6	MS. NADELL: detective?
7	Okay. Thank you so much.
8	THE WITNESS: Okay. You bet.
9	MS. NADELL: And I think we can go off the
10	record (indiscernible) this morning.
11	
12	* * *
13	(Noon Recess taken at 11:43 a.m.)
14	
15	AFTERNOON SESSION
16	(Whereupon, the following proceedings were
17	held before the Grand Jury, 1:05 p.m.:)
18	MS. SEELY: There we are.
19	Hello Dr. Stauffenberg. We're going to get
20	started here. We're in Grand Jury B. And we're
21	ready to have you sworn, if you are ready.
22	THE WITNESS: I'm ready.
23	MS. SEELY: Okay.
23 24	MS. SEELY: Okay. A GRAND JUROR: Would you mind raising your

1	Thank you.
2	MICHELE TAYLOR STAUFFENBERG
3	Was thereupon called as a witness; and, having been
4	first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
5	EXAMINATION
6	BY MR. MICHALOWSKI:
7	Q All right. Before we continue, can I
8	just could you just confirm that you're in a room
9	by yourself; there's nobody else listening in?
10	A I am in a room all by myself.
11	Q All right.
12	A Nobody listening.
13	Q Great. So, Dr. Stauffenberg, can you state
14	your name and and spell it for the record, please.
15	A Yes. Michele Taylor Stauffenberg,
16	S-t-a-u-f-f-e-n-b-e-r-g.
17	Q And what do you do?
18	A I am a deputy state medical examiner.
19	Q And what are your qualifications for that?
20	A I am a medical doctor. I'm board certified
21	in forensic pathology, as well as anatomic and
22	clinical pathology. I've been practicing as a
23	forensic pathologist since 2001.
24	I worked for 14 years in Atlanta as the

deputy chief medical examiner there. I've worked

25

1	here since 2017. And I've performed close to 5,000
2	autopsies and external examinations.
3	Q So that leads into my next question, which
4	is do you do autopsies; so obviously you do. What
5	are the circumstances that come about in which you
б	would end up doing an autopsy?
7	A An autopsy is is one of the tools that
8	we can use to evaluate and investigate a death that
9	is sudden or unexpected or due to trauma, injury,
10	poisoning, a nonnatural or unexpected death.
11	Q And did you do an examination, including an
12	autopsy, of Alexander George Tadros?
13	A Yes, I did.
14	Q When did you conduct that?
15	A That was on Saturday the 28th of
16	August 2021.
17	Q All right.
18	A At 8:00 in the morning.
19	Q Just before we get into the specifics of
20	that examination, can you just walk the grand jurors
21	through your process, what you do when you do one of
22	these examinations?
23	A I like to describe an autopsy as a physical
24	examination that I perform on my patients. An
25	autopsy begins with examining the outside of the

body. They may be wearing clothing. Observation of 1 the general condition of the body, is there evidence 2 of injury and so forth. 3 4 The clothing is removed. We clean the body 5 and look at the skin and see if there are any 6 injuries or abnormalities that would indicate a cause or manner of death. 7 And then we do an internal examination. 8 9 The body is opened. The organs are examined as they sit. And then they're removed and examined 10 individually for any injuries or abnormalities that 11 might relate to the cause of death. 12 13 And, as part of this process, do you Ο collect samples for -- for testing? 14 15 А Yes, I do. 16 What -- what types of testing? Q 17 А Generally, we save blood and urine, if we 18 can get it, on all cases. And my practice is to send 19 toxicology on every case. We can also collect 20 whatever other materials or samples might be useful 21 in an individual case. 22 0 All right. And turning to this specific 23 evaluation. And can you walk us through what you did 24 and what you saw? 25 А Yes. Once again, this -- this case began,

like most of our autopsies do, the body was examined
 after being received in a body bag. The hands were
 covered with paper bags. And so the -- the bags were
 removed and the hands were photographed for
 documentation purposes.

6 The clothing was examined and detailed, 7 photographed and collected as evidence. The body was 8 cleaned and examined to look for injury. So in this 9 case he had an injury of the head. During the 10 examination of the body, his head was found to be 11 distorted.

He had a lot of skull fractures that made his head an abnormal shape. And he had a gunshot wound that went into his right ear and entered his head that way, that caused this distortion of the head.

17 Q Did you see -- other than his head, were18 there other injuries that you noted?

19 Yes. He had a gunshot wound of his left А 20 hand that looked like a graze gunshot wound where a bullet rubs against the skin and makes an abrasion. 21 22 He also had some superficial cuts that were on the 23 back of his left arm, a cluster of these very 24 superficial cuts, measuring up to 1 inch in length. With regard to those -- those cuts, did you 25 0

make any determinations about them or are they just 1 2 noted? 3 А Only to say that they were consistent with 4 cut injuries, as opposed to blunt injuries. Ιt 5 looked like they had been caused by an edge of some 6 sort. 7 All right. Let's see. And based on your 0 observations -- you already kind of described the --8 the head wounds. Based on those, were you able to 9 determine a cause of death? 10 Yes. His cause of death is gunshot wound 11 Α of head. 12 13 All right. And was there any findings Ο within the toxicology that were of note? 14 It looks like he has methamphetamine 15 Α 16 amphetamine, Fentanyl, norfentanyl and 4ANPP. I think -- I think methamphetamine is 17 0 18 commonly understood. Can you talk about the 19 difference between methamphetamine and amphetamine in 20 terms of -- is amphetamine a metabolite of 21 methamphetamine, is -- is where --22 Α Yes. Amphetamine is a metabolite of 23 methamphetamine, but it's also active. They both act 24 as stimulant drugs. So just metabolizing 25 methamphetamine doesn't make the effect go away. It

just changes it into amphetamine, which continues the 1 2 stimulant effect. 3 0 So -- and I'm -- I'm guilty of causing 4 confusion here, I think, because I threw out a term, 5 "metabolite," without having you explain what that is 6 is, so --7 Oh, all right. Yeah. Metabolite just А means that a drug is changed by the body into a 8 different form. So if a person takes 9 methamphetamine, then the body is going to work on it 10 11 and change it into another chemical, which is 12 amphetamine. And that's a -- that's called a metabolite. 13 14 And you noted also Fentanyl and Ο 15 norfentanyl. Is norfentanyl a metabolite of 16 Fentanyl? 17 Α Yes, it is. 18 And -- and I'm not familiar; so I'm 0 19 actually asking out of curiosity what 4ANPP is? 20 4ANPP is a substance that is -- it's an Α opioid substance that's related to Fentanyl. 21 In 22 pharmaceutical preparations of Fentanyl, they 23 generally purify it so that the only thing you're 24 really getting is Fentanyl.

25 You don't get 4ANPP. But illicitly

1	manufactured Fentanyl might have a little bit of
2	4ANPP in it. It's kind of a precursor. It's a
3	substance that like, an ingredient that you start
4	with to make Fentanyl. And it also is a breakdown
5	product as well.
6	The significance of 4ANPP is that its
7	presence indicates that the Fentanyl didn't come
8	from, say, the pharmacy or a prescription medication
9	for Fentanyl. It's generally associated with street
10	Fentanyl.
11	Q All right. And were those were those
12	detected in the blood or the urine or both?
13	A Both.
14	Q All right. And is there a difference on
15	can you tell the difference about whether it's
16	psychoactive, whether it's having an effect on the
17	person if it's in the blood versus the urine?
18	A Well, anything that's in the blood can
19	potentially act on the person's system. It's
20	considered active on their thoughts, feelings,
21	actions, whatever, at the time of death.
22	Anything that's in the urine has been
23	removed from circulation. So the the blood has
24	gone through the kidneys. The kidneys have filtered
25	it out and put it into the urine. And so anything

that's in the urine has been in the body, but it's
 not in the body anymore.

Q All right. And in your examination then did you -- let me get at it this way. When he came to you, he obviously had a -- had a gunshot wound to the head. That was probably one of the first things you saw, correct?

8 A Yes.

Did you -- did you do a thorough 9 Ο examination to rule out other causes of death as 10 11 well, or did you just jump to that conclusion? 12 No. We did a complete autopsy. А We examined everything. So I have -- let's see -- as 13 one of my findings, one of my findings in this 14 autopsy, no evidence of natural disease. 15 16 All right. All right. Those are all my 0 17 questions. I'm going to ask the grand jurors if they 18 have any questions for you? 19 All right. А 20 A GRAND JUROR: Is there any information 21 about the amounts of these drugs that were found in

22 the system?

23 A GRAND JUROR: Yeah.

24 BY MR. MICHALOWSKI:

25 Q The question is -- is there any information

1	about the amounts of the drugs that were found in his
2	blood or urine?
3	A Yes. Let's see. In his I've got
4	amounts for blood. For methamphetamine, 2.7
5	milligrams per liter. Amphetamine is 0.11 milligrams
6	per liter. Fentanyl, 54 nanograms per milliliter.
7	Norfentanyl, 16 nanograms per milliliter. And no
8	quantitation on 4ANPP, only that it is present.
9	Q And is is there anything I mean, does
10	the scientific literature or is there a basis,
11	based on scientific literature, to draw conclusions
12	from those numbers about how much it was is
13	affecting him?
14	A It really depends on the drug. These
15	the for methamphetamine and Fentanyl, we've got
16	two different ways to interpret these. For
17	methamphetamine, the way I interpret it is if it's
18	there, then it's significant because it's not like
19	you reach a certain threshold and it results in
20	death.
21	Methamphetamine is a stimulant, and so it
22	acts on the heart to make it beat harder and faster.
23	It increases your heart rate. It increases the blood
24	pressure until a point where you get a fatal

25 dysrhythmia, an abnormal heart rhythm, and the person

1 dies.

2	For Fentanyl, the amount varies. So it's
3	not like there you reach a certain threshold and
4	you die either, just just like methamphetamine.
5	But the difference here is people have different
б	levels of tolerance to the drug. So someone who's
7	never had Fentanyl before or any kind of opioid, they
8	may die at a much lower level of Fentanyl than
9	somebody who uses it every day.
10	So the way I interpret Fentanyl is if
11	there's Fentanyl onboard and the person is dead and
12	there's no other reason for them to be dead, then
13	it's very likely that they died from using the
14	Fentanyl.
15	Q So I guess that that takes me down two
16	different separate avenues of questions. And the
17	different separate avenues of questions. And the
_ /	first one I'll say is so you're talking about
18	
	first one I'll say is so you're talking about
18	first one I'll say is so you're talking about you're talking about quantities of drugs in terms of
18 19	first one I'll say is so you're talking about you're talking about quantities of drugs in terms of an overdose, in terms of that quantity being being
18 19 20	first one I'll say is so you're talking about you're talking about quantities of drugs in terms of an overdose, in terms of that quantity being being fatal. And so, given the information that you have,
18 19 20 21	first one I'll say is so you're talking about you're talking about quantities of drugs in terms of an overdose, in terms of that quantity being being fatal. And so, given the information that you have, did you rule those out as causes of death?
18 19 20 21 22	<pre>first one I'll say is so you're talking about you're talking about quantities of drugs in terms of an overdose, in terms of that quantity being being fatal. And so, given the information that you have, did you rule those out as causes of death? A Yes.</pre>

Examination of Michele Taylor Stauffenberg

to death based on the presence of those -- those 1 substances in his system? 2 No. I can draw no conclusions about how 3 А that would affect his behavior. 4 5 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. 6 A GRAND JUROR: Yes. I was hoping to find 7 out about impairment, but yes. Thank you. That 8 answers it. 9 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: That's why I -- I saw where you were going. That was why I asked that 10 11 question. 12 Anybody else? 13 A GRAND JUROR: You got to it. Thank you. UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Okay. I -- I think 14 15 that's all we have for you today. Thank you so much for your time. 16 17 THE WITNESS: All right. Have a good day. 18 UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: You too. 19 (Whispered discussion, off the record, 20 1:21 p.m. - 1:22 p.m.) 21 MS. SEELY: And, Sergeant Livingston, 22 before you take a seat, if you will look over here 23 and be sworn in. 24 THE WITNESS: Yes. 25 ////

1	DON LIVINGSTON
2	Was thereupon called as a witness; and, having been
3	first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
4	UNIDENTIFIED SPEAKER: Thank you.
5	EXAMINATION
б	BY MS. SEELY:
7	Q Good afternoon, Sergeant. My name is Amy
8	Seely. I'm with the Oregon Department of Justice.
9	Before we go any further, could I have you state your
10	full name and spell your first and last, for the
11	record, please.
12	A Yes. My name is Don Livingston. First
13	name is D-o-n. And last name is L-i-v-i-n-g-s-t-o-n.
14	And Don and actually short for Donald, so
15	D-o-n-a-l-d.
16	Q Thank you for the clarification. Could you
17	tell us a little bit about what you do for a living
18	and how long you've been doing it?
19	A Yeah. I'm a sergeant with the Portland
20	Police Bureau. My current assignment is I'm attached
21	to the Special Emergency Reaction Term, or SERT,
22	which is the SWAT team for the City of Portland. I
23	work in the Special Resources Division. And I've
24	been a police officer for 25-and-a-half years.
25	I started my career in the City of Medford.

I worked for the Medford Police Department for a year 1 2 and a half before I transferred to the City of 3 Portland. 4 0 And does being on the SERT team require a 5 special type of training? 6 Α Yes, it does. So, in addition to your regular training, once you get selected for the team, 7 you have to go through the basic SWAT school, which 8 is hosted by the Oregon Tactical Officers 9 Association. It's a one-week school, held in Camp 10 11 Rilea, where you learn basic techniques and how to use the equipment that we're all issued. 12 In addition to that, I went to the Basic 13 14 Sniper School, which is also hosted by the Oregon Tactical Officers Association. Again, it's a 15 16 one-week school, very similar. Our teams are split 17 up into two sides. We have an entry side and what we 18 call the inner perimeter side. 19 And the inner perimeter is responsible for 20 containment, custodies, typically to observe and 21 report and, in very rare incidences, to use 22 potentially deadly force, like most people would 23 think with a sniper. We don't typically use those 24 terms in the Portland Police Bureau, military terms. 25 So we use the inner perimeter as a term for

the -- which would be equivalent to what, I think, 1 2 most people would think of as a sniper. 3 0 Are you what's known as a SERT supervisor? 4 Α Yes. There's technically three of us that 5 are supervisors for the team. Sergeant Darby is a --6 the team leader, and he supervises the entry side. 7 And I am a sergeant, and I supervise the inner perimeter. 8 Okay. And by supervising the inner 9 Ο perimeter, can you tell us a little bit what you mean 10 11 about that? So, like I said before, the team is split 12 А up into two details. And I am responsible for the 13 inner perimeter. 14 Whenever we have a call or a search warrant 15 16 or any type of activation, I work with the 17 individuals in my detail to form containment. I give 18 them specific assignments of where to go and they 19 report directly to me. 20 And within the Portland Police Bureau, are 0 21 you responsible for any specific type of training or 2.2 instructing? 23 А So, throughout my career I've been an 24 instructor in various different topics, disciplines. 25 I became a defensive tactics instructor in 1999,

which defensive tactic is the hands-on portion of
 police work.

I -- in 2001 I transferred to the Training Division full-time as an instructor. And I also got certified to teach patrol tactics and firearms. So I spent seven years in that division teaching officers in the bureau through advanced academy training and also ongoing in-service training, various -- various topics.

In addition to that, I was also an instructor in some of the less-lethal tools that we carry on our duty belts. I taught the Hobble leg restraints. I was an instructor in the Taser, and I was also an instructor in pepper spray. So currently I'm responsible for still doing defensive tactics and firearms.

And a lot of the tactics that we teach officers throughout the bureau regarding building clears, kind of -- and response to active threat kind of fall back towards the SERT team, which I help instruct as well.

22 Q And when we're talking about defensive 23 tactics involving firearms, what are we talking about 24 specifically?

25 A Well, they're two different topics. So

1	defensive tactics would be the hands-on portion of
2	police work, the handcuffing, the working in
3	partnerships to take somebody into custody. That
4	would fall under the defensive tactics realm.
5	Firearms would be a proficiency with
6	shooting various types of weapon platforms that we
7	have in the Police Bureau. Both involve
8	understanding of use of force and when you
9	specifically are justified in using specific tools.
10	Q And you talked a little bit about
11	less-lethal options. Would shooting be considered
12	deadly force?
13	A Yes. Shooting would be deadly force.
14	Q We've had some questions about why officers
15	don't shoot to disarm a suspect or shoot to subdue a
16	subject, as opposed to killing them. Could you talk
17	a little about that?
18	A Yeah. So we are taught and we teach
19	officers to shoot center mass. It kind of increases
20	your opportunity of hitting a target. Very difficult
21	to shoot, especially a moving target, if you're
22	trying to shoot something small, like a weapon out of
23	somebody's hand, it's very difficult to do.
24	So to increase the likelihood that you will
25	stop the threat immediately, we shoot towards center

1	mass, which is the target that's available to you of
2	the person. If they're, like, leaning behind a piece
3	of cover, something that would stop a bullet, like a
4	car or a brick wall, your target might be smaller.
5	But if, like, you're looking at an
6	individual, you would go for the center of what is
7	available to you to stop them from doing whatever
8	action they're doing to prevent loss of life or
9	serious physical injury.
10	Q And based on your training and experience,
11	when is an officer allowed to utilize deadly force?
12	A So there's two prongs. The first prong
13	would be to prevent death or serious physical
14	injury immediate death or serious physical injury
15	to yourself or somebody else. And the second would
16	be if you have probable cause to believe somebody
17	that's fleeing poses an immediate threat to the
18	community.
19	Q Thank you. I'd like to turn your attention
20	to August 27th, 2021. Do you happen to recall if you
21	were on duty that day?
22	A It was my day off.
23	Q Okay. So what were you doing at about
24	let's start around 6 o'clock in the morning.
25	A I woke up at about 6:00 a.m. I remember

being down in the kitchen, and I was making a shake 1 2 to drink. I was going to go work out after I drank 3 the shake. And I received a page to -- from dispatch 4 to call Sergeant Jeff Dorn (phonetic) of North 5 Precinct. 6 0 And so what'd you do? Well, the page goes to four of us: Myself, 7 А Sergeant Darby, Sergeant Frankis (phonetic) and then 8 Lieutenant Pearce. And we kind of take turns 9 handling those calls. Sergeant Darby sent a text to 10 11 the group saying that he would handle that call. 12 So he phoned Sergeant Dorn. And I got onto 13 my phone, and I read the call in the CAD dispatch. 14 And then I also got onto Google Earth and looked at the location, just to kind of get an outline of what 15 16 was happening and start thinking about if we had to respond what we would need to do. 17 18 And you mentioned CAD. What is CAD? 0 19 So it's computer-aided dispatch. It kind А 20 of lists exactly what's happening in the call. The 21 dispatcher will type in updates; so you kind of get 22 an idea of what's happening at the scene. 23 0 And when you initially reviewed that 24 information, what, if anything, do you recall 25 about it?

A So I remember reading it and learning that the Drug Enforcement Agency, or the DEA, was serving a search warrant at 1600 North Willis. I believe it was apartment eight. They had -- after they attempted to serve the warrant, a subject jumped off the balcony from number eight to number five, which is the apartment directly below.

8 They had called for additional help from 9 North Precinct. North Precinct officers arrived, and 10 they were talking to that individual on the balcony. 11 They could see something in his hand that was dark in 12 color. They were unsure if it was a weapon. During 13 their conversations he had made threats to shoot 14 officers.

He had also made some comments that led them to believe that he was contemplating suicide by cop. And they were unsure if the apartment was empty, if there were occupants inside of the residence. They felt -- at one point when they were talking to him, they saw a light go on inside the apartment that he couldn't have turned on.

22 So they kind of felt like somebody was in 23 there. But they also had information from somebody 24 who was not at the scene that said that the occupants 25 of that apartment road Harleys and if the Harleys

 2 They looked outside, and the Harleys weiling 3 gone. So it was kind of unsure if it was occupied 4 not, but the light switch going on led me to beling 5 more likely than not it was occupied. 6 Q You mentioned suicide by cop. Do you 7 recall any particular comments that made that 8 that made you think that that was something that 9 being contemplated? 10 A No. I just remember reading specifical 	d or eve
 not, but the light switch going on led me to belight more likely than not it was occupied. Q You mentioned suicide by cop. Do you recall any particular comments that made that that made you think that that was something that being contemplated? 	eve
5 more likely than not it was occupied. 6 Q You mentioned suicide by cop. Do you 7 recall any particular comments that made that 8 that made you think that that was something that 9 being contemplated?	
6 Q You mentioned suicide by cop. Do you 7 recall any particular comments that made that 8 that made you think that that was something that 9 being contemplated?	
7 recall any particular comments that made that 8 that made you think that that was something that 9 being contemplated?	
8 that made you think that that was something that 9 being contemplated?	
9 being contemplated?	was
10 A No. I just remember reading specifical	
	ly
11 in the call it said said that language	
12 specifically, but it did not say what the subject	had
13 said to lead them to believe that.	
14 Q And you may have already stated, but wh	at
15 time were you paged to respond, if you remember?	
16 A So my recollection is the original page	for
17 the consult came through at 6:29. And then I this	nk
18 at 6:51 the actual call-out came. So we call it	a
19 page. It's technically a text message that goes	to
20 your phone.	
I still do have a pager; so I get them	on
22 both. But it gives you direction to respond and	to a
23 location specifically with a safe route to that	
24 location. And it gives you a little bit of detai	1
25 about the call itself.	

And about how far away did you live from 1 0 2 the location? 3 А I -- I live about 23 miles away from the 4 location. 5 0 Okay. So what did you do next? 6 Α So I kind of had an idea it was coming. Ι went upstairs and got dressed. I got my basic 7 uniform on. And then I got into my vehicle and 8 started driving to the location with lights and 9 10 siren. 11 I also turned on my radio onto the dispatch 12 net, she three, which is what we use on SERT and CNT, so I could communicate with the dispatcher and let 13 them know that I was in route to the location. And 14 15 also I could get continuous updates as I responded. 16 And, as you were listening to the radio on 0 17 that drive and updating them yourself, do you recall 18 getting any additional information? 19 I do. I remember Sergeant Darby coming on Α 20 the radio and letting everybody know that, from his conversation with Sergeant Dorn, that he learned 21 22 there was probable cause to arrest the subject that 23 jumped from number eight to number five for felony 24 crimes related to a Fentanyl drug investigation. 25 The DEA was doing a search warrant at the

1	location related to Fentanyl. And additionally I
2	learned several times the staging location kind of
3	went changed and what direction we needed to come in.
4	So I was a little unsure exactly what the safe to say
5	way to approach this apartment was.
6	I knew where to park when I got there, but
7	I was unsure if it was completely open in front of
8	the location.
9	Q And I have a map up here on the screen. If
10	the staging location is on that map and you can
11	actually see it in the monitor right
12	A Oh, okay.
13	Q in front of you. Could you indicate
14	about where that was? And I'll see if I can
15	highlight it with my cursor.
16	A Yeah. So I don't know if you can see
17	McClellan.
18	Q Yes.
19	A Yes. So right where just further to the
20	right, right about there is where we were going to
21	stage. And that's about where I parked.
22	Q Okay. And do you recall what time you
23	arrived?
24	A About 7:50, 7 or I'm not 100 percent
25	sure.

1	Q Okay.
2	A Yeah.
3	Q Well, you said you thought you got paged at
4	6:51 and you live
5	A Yeah.
6	Q about 23 miles away.
7	A So, yeah, maybe about 7:25, in that
8	Q Okay.
9	A range. I mean, giving me time to get
10	dressed and stuff.
11	Q Sure. And once you arrived on scene, did
12	you proceed immediately to the command center? Or
13	did you need to do some things to prepare first?
14	A Yeah. So I wasn't wearing my full gear; so
15	I typically on a call I'll park and get out and
16	get the rest of my gear on. And so I remember being
17	at the back of my rig. We have a safe in the back of
18	my rig.
19	I opened it up, and I was getting my gear
20	together. And I I could hear Officer Gradwahl on
21	the radio saying that shots had been fired and an
22	officer had been hit.
23	Q Before we get into that, what kind of gear
24	does SERT team members have specifically that might

25 be different from what you'd normally see on a police

1 officer?

2	A So our equipment is a little different.
3	It's a different color so we can kind of designate
4	who is on the team. Our stuff is green. I wear a
5	helmet. Patrol officers have helmets as well.
6	Theirs is black, but mine is green. I grabbed my
7	vest, which is a a heavy vest. It offers the same
8	protection threat level as the street vests do.
9	They're just larger. They get more body
10	protection. So I grabbed my vest as well, put that
11	on. My duty belt, which includes a handgun, and then
12	my my rifle that's issued to me through the Police
13	Bureau. I was grabbing all those pieces of equipment
14	together to get ready to go down to the location
15	itself.
16	Q And then you indicated you heard over the
17	radio that an officer had been shot?
18	A Yes. I heard Officer Gradwahl said that
19	shots had been fired and an officer had been hit.
20	The main part of the all the officers that were on
21	scene were working on North Precinct's dispatch net.
22	And, again, I was on she two. So we have two
23	separate radio notes.
24	0 Okay. And so where the shots were fired

24 Q Okay. And so where the shots were fired --25 I'm knowing to hover with my cursor -- was it your

1	understanding that they were up in this area?
2	A Yes. From a from my observations on
3	Google Earth, that's where I felt the apartment was.
4	I hadn't been up there to get actual visual eyes on
5	it, but that's where I thought it happened.
6	Q So the command center was kind of on the
7	opposite side of that block?
8	A Yes, it was. And I you know, call-outs
9	happen kind of differently every time. I I show
10	up and typically, if there's time, I'll go to the
11	command post and get a briefing from the on-scene
12	supervisor that has a lot of the information and
13	we'll come up with a plan that I'll run through
14	supervisors and then we'll deploy.
15	This one was so rapidly evolving that I
16	didn't go to the command post itself. I went
17	directly to the scene to provide assistance.
18	Q And that's what I wanted to cover next.
19	Once you heard the call that there had been a shot
20	fired and an officer was injured, what did you do?
21	A Well, I heard Officer Gradwahl also made
22	a statement saying that we needed to get some inner
23	perimeter officers to the north with eyes on the
24	balcony because they couldn't see the balcony itself
25	without exposing themselves. And he said there was

several DEA agents on scene and there was a couple
 DEA agents out there in that location that were
 providing cover.

But they didn't have radio net -- a common radio net to communicate with each other. So I knew that was a priority for me. I walked down -- if you look at that map that's up there, I walked from the staging location. I walked northbound on Interstate to Willis. And then I started walking westbound on Willis towards the apartment.

And if you move that cursor to the right a little bit, right about where that tree is -- keep going -- right about there I saw a DEA agent standing out in the street. And I walked over and asked him a few questions. I specifically wanted to know which apartment the suspect was in.

And, second, I wanted to know where his fellow officers or agents were so we could replace them and move in and start communicating with the officers inside on a common radio net.

21 Q And I just want to stop and ask you a 22 question to make sure I understood something 23 correctly. Is it correct that the DEA agents were 24 unable to communicate with Portland Police on their 25 radio system and, therefore, unable to communicate

with SERT team members? 1 That is correct. 2 Α 3 0 Okay. So in order to get the information 4 directly from DEA, you had to physically talk to 5 somebody? 6 А I had to go face-to-face with him. 7 Correct. Okay. And was there anything about that 8 0 question with that first DEA agent that was of note? 9 10 He pointed out the apartment to me, Α specifically where the suspect was. It was easy to 11 see because the balcony itself was lined with bamboo 12 lattice. So it kind of stood out. It was the only 13 one that had that. As far as -- what I got from him, 14 15 he was the only one out there. And he wasn't really in a good spot to get 16 17 eyes on the balcony without exposing himself to the 18 balcony itself. So I kind of knew that I needed -- I knew where I needed to place officers at that point 19 20 after talking to him, but I didn't feel like any DEA 21 were in any vital spot that we needed to replace. 2.2 0 Okay. And so what I'd like you to do is 23 walk me through setting up the inner perimeter and 24 where you deployed people to and who you deployed to 25 certain areas. And I'll -- I'll move around my

1 cursor at your direction.

2	A Okay. So from where you last had me, if
3	you go back to the left a little bit and then up to
4	the north and then just a little to the right, about
5	where that car is, there was a house there.
6	I talked to Sergeant Foxworth. And my
7	first point was to get him and whoever he could grab
8	in that in that backyard or the house that would
9	have eyes on the balcony. They could find something
10	there that would at least give them concealment or
11	cover from the balcony.
12	And then they could give updates if the
13	subject walked out of the balcony or he was pointing
14	a gun at anybody, that we could actually intervene
15	and provide assistance. So that was number one.
16	Q I should ask: Was an armored vehicle
17	already on scene, or had one been requested?
18	A It had been requested. There there were
19	two coming to the location, but they had not
20	arrived yet.
21	Q Okay. Please go on.
22	A The other thing I noted and caused me
23	concern was when I walked and talked to the DEA agent
24	I noted that the apartment to the east of the target,
25	which is you see that blue arrow?

1 Q Yep. 2 Α If you go to the right of that -- so it was 3 identical. There were two identical buildings. And 4 I could see people inside of that building. And I could also see down the street it was 5 6 residential and there was people kind of out on their 7 porches and stuff. And I was trying to get people to go back inside. So I had concern if the subject came 8 out onto the balcony and started firing, there would 9 10 be community members in danger. 11 So that was additionally my concern of getting set up on the location. The number two spot 12 13 would be the apartment to the right of the target. 14 There you go. 15 And I asked Officer Leo Harris, I called 16 him on the phone and wanted him to go up to the third 17 floor of that apartment and get in so he could see 18 down onto that balcony. So him and Joel Kunze 19 (phonetic) went to that location. 20 0 Okay. 21 And at the time I had run out of people. Α 22 There were still people in route, but those were the 23 only officers that I had on scene. So those are the 24 two spots that I filled. Once I kind of communicated 25 all that, I walk all the way around. I went back

south on Interstate to McClellan, up to Interstate
 Avenue and then over to Fenwick, back down to Willis
 and then over towards the location.

That was the only way I could safely get there 'cause if I crossed that threshold it would've been exposed to the balcony. And at that point the armored vehicle still had not arrived. I met up with Sergeant Darby at that point. I remember looking at the apartment building and noting just glass windows on the north side.

11 And I knew the apartment was the very 12 furthest to the north on the second level. I first 13 was concerned that maybe those windows led to the 14 apartment in question. They did not. It was a 15 stairway that kind of led up towards the landing 16 where the apartment was or the hallway where the bank 17 of apartments were.

And, as I was standing out there, I -- the next thing I remember hearing was a muffled pop that I thought was a gunshot based on my years of experience as an officer and hearing similar things. And I remember hearing an officer get on the radio and saying that there was a gunshot inside of the residence.

25 Q And what did you do in response?

1 A Well, we're still waiting for armored 2 vehicle to get there. I did know that inside of the 3 apartment building itself we had four officers from 4 SERT. There was also four DEA agents in there with 5 them as well.

6 They were working on several things. One 7 was getting eyes on the subject's door; in case he 8 tried to come out of that door, that they would be 9 able to intervene, try to get him into custody in the 10 hallway without allowing him to freely roam through 11 the apartment.

And, second, they were still working on evacuating that building. When I walked up, I could see on the third level people still inside of their apartments. I saw one lady who was standing on the balcony as I walked up. She was saying, "Thank you for coming." She was obviously distraught.

And then she started -- it appeared like she was praying for us as I walked by. So I knew the apartment building itself was not empty. So those -those officers inside were providing protection for them and additionally trying to get everybody out of the building.

Q At this time did you have any information as to where the subject was shooting or who the

1 subject was shooting at?

2 A I did not.

3 Q Okay. Please continue.

A The next thing I heard on the radio was an officer saying that he just released two hostages. So I -- I looked up in the window of the bank of windows on the north side that led to that stairway. And then I could see a male and a female coming down the stairway. I waited at the front door and kind of motioned them over to me.

When they came out of the door, I walked up to talk to them. The female was extremely distraught, upset. She couldn't speak. The male also was very upset. I asked them if they were okay. He responded yes. He said -- I said, you know, "Is there anybody else in there?"

I was worried that there was another human inside of the location with the suspect. And he said, "No, it's just him and he's shooting." And I wanted to clarify; so I said, "100 percent, are you certain that there's nobody else inside of that apartment?" and he said yes.

I didn't have the time to do a full interrogation of him and kind of learn the lay of the apartment and exactly what the guy was doing. But I

1	did know that members of the Crisis Negotiation Team,
2	or CNT, were on scene and also SERT intel. I could
3	see a group of officers, the patrol officers
4	standing at Willis and Fenwick.
5	And I I had them escort those two
б	individuals to Willis and Fenwick. And I got on the
7	radio and requested the CNT and SERT intel meet up
8	with them and start interviewing them.
9	Q And at this time had the armored arrived
10	yet?
11	A Armor still had not arrived.
12	Q What did you do next?
13	A So I I walked back out into the street
14	on Willis. And it was about that time, after they
15	left, I could see the armored vehicle starting to
16	to drive up. It met us in the street.
17	And the officers that were there, you
18	know and, again, in my recollection it was Chase
19	Price and Jim Darby, Nick Frankis, Josh Faris and
20	Jake Ramsey and myself were all kind of out in the
21	street.
22	The armor rolled up. I had Jake Ramsey get
23	into the armor, into the turret. The turret is the
24	hatch on top of the armored vehicle that pops up.
25	And he'd be able to see the the balcony itself

when we rolled up to that location. So once we all got behind the armor and he got inside the vehicle, we drove up to in between -- and parked in between the two buildings, which gave us a view of the balcony.

6 Our first goal was to get CS, a chemical 7 agent or gas inside of the apartment itself. That's 8 delivered in several different fashions. One would 9 be what we call cold gas or powdered. And that's 10 delivered from our less-lethal 40-millimeter guns. 11 And then the other would be in a tri-chamber form.

12 It's a canister that contains the same 13 stuff, CS gas, but it's actually delivered with some 14 smoke so it's airborne. The powder, when it hits, it 15 just explodes and it's concentrated to a specific 16 area. So if -- in other words, if I hit a canister 17 against the wall here and we move to the other side, 18 we'd likely be unaffected.

A CS canister would use the smoke to carry it throughout a location and be a lot more effective. So we were trying to get both of those inside of the apartment to prevent his actions of shooting. And, as we were rolling up to that location and walking behind armor, I continued to hear gunshots inside of the apartment.

Q About how many gunshots would you estimate
 you heard?

3 Α I heard -- including the original one that 4 I heard when I walked up, I ended up hearing five additional -- or five total gunshots. And that 5 6 doesn't include the one that hit Officer Snodgrass 7 'cause I wasn't there for that. But I heard five qunshots before I made a decision. I'll just say 8 that for now. 9 10 0 Okay. I heard five shots basically in the time we 11 Α were driving up. Additionally, I heard officers 12 reporting on the radio that they could see Sheetrock 13 exploding inside of the apartment building and 14 that -- one officer got on the radio and said that 15

16 one of the shots was directed to the east.

17 Now, if you remember earlier, I said that 18 apartment to the east was still occupied by community 19 members, had not been evacuated. There were several 20 residence on Willis Street that were within view of 21 the balcony in question. So I had concerns for the 22 individuals that were still in danger.

Q And about how far spaced out were these
shots -- or this second grouping of shots?
A The first one happened, and then we had

1	enough time to get those two individuals out of
2	the the building itself, escorted off. And then,
3	as we were getting behind armor and driving up, I
4	could hear the shots just kind of starting to get
5	more rapid. So I guess one and then the next four
6	were within about 30 seconds.
7	Q And based on the suspect's actions, did
8	you did your perception of the scene change?
9	A Yes. I felt that it was becoming a lot
10	more dangerous for all the community members and the
11	officers inside of the building itself. I did not
12	know if he knew specifically where officers were. I
13	knew that he had shot through a wall and hit
14	somebody.
15	I didn't know if he was specifically
16	targeting where he thought officers were. But I felt
17	exigency for the members inside of the the
18	building and the community members as well.
19	Q And could you walk us through the
20	decision-making process that led up to what you did
21	next?
22	A So it had been asked, like, to me in person
23	and on the radio for a shot of opportunity, which
24	basically means that there is a person in charge of
25	this incident. Up to the point Commander Nakamura

took over, it was Sergeant Dorn, who was on scene and
 did the consult with Darby and been running this
 thing until we got there.

4 Commander Nakamura got on the radio and 5 said that he had been briefed and he was now going to 6 be in charge of the situation. He sits in a command 7 post about a block away.

8 It's a -- oftentimes it's a mobile home. 9 Sometimes it's a -- it's a car. I don't know which 10 one they used in this specific time. But he's not 11 listening to a specific radio.

He has a lieutenant from SERT; he has a lieutenant from CNT; and they're both feeding him information because things are happening on two different radio nets. So someone had asked for a shot of opportunity, and that approval would come from Commander Nakamura.

18 Q And do you recall who asked for a shot of 19 opportunity or if you initiated the request?

A I -- I -- somebody had asked me. And I felt like it had gotten out on the radio and it maybe would cause some confusion if it did not get answered; so I asked for clarification.

24 So I asked Lieutenant Pearce. Lieutenant 25 Pearce came back. The answer was "standard rules,"

which means we're operating under state law, Portland Police Bureau policy, the same rules that we do on any call when we go out any -- any day of the week that you get a call. And there was also no restrictions on that. So he didn't say, "I don't want you to say this, this or this." His response was "standard rules."

8 So during that time I kind of met up with 9 Sergeant Darby and kind of reflected on what had 10 happened to this point. Officers were still inside 11 of the location, and I was concerned for their 12 safety. From the beginning I knew the DEA had 13 responded to this location to do a search warrant for 14 Fentanyl.

15 There was probable cause to arrest this 16 individual for felony drug crimes. I knew that he 17 attempted to evade capture by jumping off a balcony. 18 I knew that he entered an apartment that was later 19 found to be occupied by two individuals. And from my 20 encounter with those two individuals, I felt like 21 they were held in there against their will for over 2.2 an hour.

I knew that he shot an officer through the wall. I knew that the building in -- itself, the building to the east and residence to the east were

still occupied. We had not had enough time to do 1 2 evacuations. I knew that there was eight officers 3 inside of the building itself; so I was concerned for 4 the safety of the -- the individuals, the community members and the officers inside. 5 6 I felt, based on his actions and his continued shooting, that in order to prevent further 7 loss of life or serious physical injury that deadly 8 force would be justified in order to prevent his --9 his -- him continuing to shoot. 10 11 So I got on the radio. And I -- I felt this didn't contradict what Commander Nakamura said 12 because it was within standard rules, it complies 13 with state law. 14 And I said, "I believe, based on what's 15 16 happening -- we have officers in -- in spots where 17 they're exposed; we have community members exposed --18 if the subject exposes himself, it's my expectation 19 that we use deadly force to prevent him from 20 continuing his actions and preventing him from hurting somebody else." 21 2.2 0 And do you remember what time you put that 23 out on the radio? 24 Α I don't remember the specific time. 25 0 Would it have been close in time to after

1	the shot of opportunity was denied?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Okay.
4	A Yes.
5	Q And let me ask let me ask you this. Did
6	you, therefore, abandon the gas plan?
7	A No. We continued to work on the gas plan.
8	You know, and we train as a unit. The inner
9	perimeter, we train as a unit. If the subject were
10	to decide to give up, like maybe he's done and he
11	wants to come up, I mean, that's that's not a time
12	to to shoot him.
13	We'll give him the opportunity to give up.
14	But if he's continuing his action, then, yes, we need
15	to prevent him from hurting somebody else. So
16	Q Up until this time had you seen the subject
17	take any action that made you think he was
18	surrendering or contemplating surrender?
19	A No.
20	Q Either by
21	A No.
22	Q word or deed?
23	A No.
24	Q Okay. So after you put your expectations
25	out on the radio, what did you do next?

1	A We continued to work to get gas into the
2	location. I remember hearing more gunshots. And
3	then at some point I heard a what I thought was a
4	shot from Jake Ramsey, who was in the turret of the
5	armored vehicle that I was standing behind. And I
6	confirmed with him if he had actually fired a shot.
7	And he said, yes, that he did.
8	Q And let me back up so we can walk through
9	that a little bit. Do you remember what time gas was
10	deployed?
11	A I don't, without looking at the CAD report.
12	Q That's okay. I think we have it on a
13	timeline somewhere. And you indicated well, let
14	me ask this. After gas was deployed, what, if any,
15	actions did the subject inside take?
16	A I heard more gunshots after gas was
17	deployed. I you know, and I never saw him pop out
18	at that point. He continued to put people lives in
19	danger by shooting.
20	Q Well, gas is a less than lethal
21	opportunity, correct?
22	A That is correct.
23	Q Okay. And he was using deadly force by
24	firing a firearm?
25	A That is correct.

1	Q Based on your training and experience, was
2	the use of gas in this situation mitigating it such
3	that the defendant was being deterred or excuse
4	me the subject was being deterred from using
5	deadly force?
6	A That was our hope, that it would stop him
7	from using deadly force, that it would force him to
8	surrender, but it was not working.
9	Q So what happened next?
10	A So after I I heard what I thought was a
11	gunshot from Ramsey, I asked him if he had fired a
12	shot. And he said yes. I asked if he hit him. And
13	he said, "I'm not sure." Now, during these events it
14	can be chaotic. Oftentimes officers would get on the
15	radio and say, "Shots fired."
16	That becomes a little confusing. Like, who
17	fired the shot? Was it the suspect? Was it you? So
18	within our team we use a term "Zulu, Zulu, Zulu."
19	That just means shot fired from an officer from a
20	perimeter position; so there's no confusion. So I go
21	out on the radio and let everybody know that we had
22	fired a shot from armor towards the suspect.
23	Q And if you could just look at your screen.
24	I'm hovering over North Willis Boulevard, right in
25	the middle of this illustration. Would that have

1	been from right about here?
2	A Yes.
3	Q Okay. And if you could estimate the
4	distance from where Ramsey would've taken that shot
5	to the building?
6	A I would say about 25 yards.
7	Q Okay. And after Ramsey took his first
8	shot, what happened next?
9	A So we weren't sure if he he hit him or
10	not. And then moments later he popped out again.
11	And Officer Ramsey took a second shot. And, again, I
12	notified people over the radio.
13	Officers who witnessed it felt like the
14	suspect kind of fell back into the apartment a little
15	harder; so we felt he probably hit him. And I let
16	people know that. And then
17	Q And, now, when you say officers who saw it,
18	did you personally see this? Or were you relying on
19	what was being relayed to you?
20	A I was relying on what was being relayed to
21	me. Where I was standing, I there was no window
22	through the armored vehicle to get a view on what was
23	happening.
24	And my role really as a supervisor in this
25	is to kind of direct people and know what was going

on; so that's what I was doing, but I couldn't see 1 2 him, the suspect. 3 0 Okay. And do you have an estimation as to 4 how long elapsed between the first shot and the 5 second shot by Ramsey? 6 А About 20 seconds. Go ahead. 7 0 So after I had put out information that a 8 А second shot was fired by Officer Ramsey and we 9 believed the suspect had been hit, Officer Howery put 10 11 on the radio that he fired a shot and the suspect went down right at the window. 12 So from that information I gathered that 13 14 he -- he came out to the window again and Officer 15 Howery, who had moved during this encounter --16 And let's talk about that. When did 0 17 Officer Howery and, I believe it was, Foxworth move? 18 So, as soon as we drove up with the Α 19 armor -- if I remember, I had asked them to go to 20 that house where that car is. As soon as we drove up 21 with the armor, they kind of became ineffective; so 2.2 we kind of took their role. So they went straight 23 down from that car around to the back of this 24 apartment and to the corner right there. 25 So they would have containment. If the

suspect jumped out the window and tried to run that 1 2 direction, we would have some officers there to 3 intercept him and it also gave them a good view of 4 the balcony and the windows on the back. 5 Ο And after Officer Howery fired his firearm, 6 what happened next? Well, there was a lull. We couldn't hear 7 Α anything happening inside of the apartment. Officer 8 Leo Harris called me on the phone and said, from his 9 vantage point, the blinds were blocking the view into 10 11 the apartment itself. But he felt like if he used a 40-millimeter 12 13 less-lethal sponge round to hit the blinds, he could 14 knock it down and then get view inside of the 15 apartment itself and hopefully see if the suspect was 16 inside. So I talked to Sergeant Darby. We felt like 17 that was a good idea, gave him to permission to do 18 that. 19 He moved out onto the balcony. And him and

Officer Kunze -- I'm not sure which one -- were able to shoot the blinds, knock them down. And then they could see the subject inside of the window laying on the floor, and they believed that he had been hit. And they could not see movement.

25 Q Why was it important to take that step

before entering the apartment and trying to render aid?

A Well, if he was still active and able to shoot, if you walked through that door, based on his previous actions, I felt like it would've put officers in danger of being shot to go inside of the apartment. So it became imperative for me to know that they would be safe going inside.

9 So able to see him and determine that he 10 was not moving and not -- not an active threat at 11 that point, now we could move in and move forward 12 towards rendering aid.

13 Q What was your next step?

A Well, the problem became much smaller. Sergeant Darby was in communication with the officers inside the building. Based on our policy in the Police Bureau, we need to sequester the officers who were involved or used deadly force. So I walked over to where Officer Howery was and got him taken out.

And I walked back to armor and grabbed Officer Ramsey. And then based on my radio transmission, I felt like I would be considered involved as well. And I didn't want any, you know, confusion or cause any concern with the three of us walking up together.

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1	So I asked Sergeant Defrain (phonetic) to
2	escort us up to the command post where we could be
3	put into separate cars and not talk to each other.
4	So Sergeant Defrain facilitated that for us.
5	Q And is that what ended up happening?
6	A Yeah. So we walked up to the area of the
7	staging location. We were all placed in separate
8	cars and and we had a partner placed with us that
9	was not involved in the incident.
10	Q And did you have any further involvement
11	with this scene?
12	A I did not.
13	MS. SEELY: Okay. I think those are my
14	questions. Just give me a second.
15	And I'm going to give the grand jury an
16	opportunity to ask any questions that they might
17	have.
18	Yeah.
19	A GRAND JUROR: I just have a question
20	about the two shots that were fired by Ramsey. How
21	much time was there between that? I'm sort of
22	unclear as to
23	THE WITNESS: About 20 seconds.
24	A GRAND JUROR: Oh, okay.
25	THE WITNESS: Yeah.

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A GRAND JUROR: So pretty rapidly. Okay. 1 Thank you. 2 3 MS. SEELY: Yes. 4 A GRAND JUROR: About how long after you 5 had let everybody know your expectation of deadly б force was reasonable did deadly force -- did -- did 7 the first shots go? 8 THE WITNESS: You know, I haven't looked at 9 the CAD specifically for a while, but my --10 A GRAND JUROR: Do you have any sense? 11 THE WITNESS: My guess would be about 45 seconds to a minute. 12 BY MS. SEELY: 13 14 0 Well, hold on. I don't want you to guess. 15 If you --16 Okay. Α 17 0 -- if you can estimate, great. If you're 18 not sure, that's okay. 19 I'm not sure. It's been six months, yeah. А 20 A GRAND JUROR: Okay. Well, so I -- I 21 guess my -- my question would be did you give 22 permission to fire? I mean, were the -- I understand 23 that the rules say that they can make their choice. 24 But were they probably waiting for some sort of lead? 25 THE WITNESS: I just -- the reason I said

1 it was --A GRAND JUROR: I know -- I understand why. 2 3 I was just wondering if that was the trigger that --THE WITNESS: Yeah. 4 5 A GRAND JUROR: -- got the next thing. б THE WITNESS: I don't know --7 MS. SEELY: Well, I think --8 THE WITNESS: Yeah. 9 MS. SEELY: -- that would require us to speculate as to --10 11 A GRAND JUROR: Okay. I'm just trying 12 to -- I'm trying to --MS. SEELY: Sure. I understand. 13 A GRAND JUROR: Okay. Well, I get -- I get 14 15 why you did it. And that's not my question. I was 16 just --17 THE WITNESS: I feel like you'd have to ask those officers. 18 A GRAND JUROR: And -- and -- and I 19 20 probably will. Thank you. Or I'll listen to them. 21 MS. SEELY: And they're -- they'll be up 22 right next. 23 A GRAND JUROR: Thanks. 24 MS. SEELY: Any other questions? 25 Thank you so much, Sergeant. Appreciate

1	it?
2	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
3	(Whispered discussion, off the record,
4	2:04 p.m.)
5	MS. SEELY: But before you take a seat, if
6	you could raise your right hand and be sworn.
7	JAKE RAMSEY
8	Was thereupon called as a witness; and, having been
9	first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
10	EXAMINATION
11	BY MS. SEELY:
12	Q All right. Before we get started, my name
13	is Amy Seely. I'm with the Oregon Department of
14	Justice. I'll be asking you just a couple of
15	questions today. Could you please, for the record,
16	state your full name and spell your name.
17	A Yes. My name is Officer Jake Ramsey,
18	J-a-k-e, R-a-m-s-e-y.
19	Q And could you tell us a little bit about
20	your law enforcement experience?
21	A Sure. I've been a sworn police officer
22	with the Portland Police Bureau for five years.
23	Q Any prior law enforcement experience?
24	A No.
25	Q Could you tell me a little bit about the

training that you've completed to become an officer? 1 2 А Sure. I attended a basic police academy, 3 which is 16 weeks in length, in Salem, Oregon. Where 4 went from there to attend a ten-week advanced academy with the Portland Police Bureau. 5 6 Additionally I've attended a one-week basic 7 SWAT course with the Oregon Tactical Officers Association, which is held in Camp Rilea, which is an 8 9 Army base. 10 And then additionally I trained a quarter of my time as a police officer with our tactical 11 12 team. So every week we train one day a week. 13 And how long have you been doing that? 0 I've been on Portland -- what we refer to 14 Α 15 as SERT, Essential Emergency Reaction Team, for a 16 year and a half. 17 0 All right. And I just want to cover a few 18 things. You're not compelled to be here today, are 19 you? 20 No. Α 21 Okay. And you understand that you could Q 22 get up and leave at any time, correct? 23 Α Yes. 24 0 And you've been invited here today to give 25 the grand jury your perspective of the events of

1 August 27th, 2021?

2 A Yes.

3 0 All right. I'd like to turn to that date 4 now, August 27th. Were you on duty that day? 5 Α No. 6 0 Can you tell me how you got involved in the 7 call that would take you to 16 North Willis Boulevard? 8 9 Yes. As part of the Portland Police А Bureau's Special Emergency Reaction Team, I'm on-call 10 11 24/7. I received a page at approximately 6:50 in the 12 morning, and I woke up to that page on that date. And what information was contained in that 13 0 14 page? 15 I learned from the page that the DEA, or Α 16 the Drug Enforcement Agency, was serving a search warrant at this 1600 North Willis Boulevard and that 17 18 there was a subject inside that had jumped from the 19 third-story balcony to the second-story balcony. 20 Additionally that subject was threatening to shoot 21 officers.

Q And where were you when you got thisinformation?

A I was at home when I got that information. 25 Q And was this just the initial page, or was

1	this the actual call-out to report to the scene?
2	A This was the page. This was the call-out.
3	Q Okay. And so what did you do in response?
4	A I responded to the location from my house.
5	I made a brief stop at North Precinct, and then I
6	went to the staging location, as we refer to it. And
7	then from the staging location I went to the actual
8	incident location.
9	Q Okay. And when you're responding, are you
10	in a marked police vehicle?
11	A Not a marked police vehicle. As a member
12	of our tactical team, we have take-home vehicles that
13	have lights and sirens so we can respond to incidents
14	such as these, what we refer to as code threes, so we
15	can get there quickly.
16	Q And what does code three entail?
17	A Code three is lights and sirens, but
18	there's no markings on the side of the vehicle that
19	would indicate a police vehicle outside of the lights
20	and sirens.
21	Q Okay. So you stopped by the command center
22	first, and then you proceed to the location?
23	A Basically. I stopped by North Precinct
24	first and
25	Q Oh, I'm sorry.

1	A and then I went to the staging location,
2	as we refer to it, which is where the command
3	structure is. And everybody is getting there so we
4	can delegate tasks and whatnot.
5	Q Okay. And so about what time did you
6	arrive, if you can recall?
7	A I can't recall. From waking up at
8	approximately 6:50 in the morning, I would assume
9	that it took me approximately 20 minutes to get to
10	North Precinct.
11	Q Okay. That's about how long your drive
12	would be?
13	A To North Precinct. And then another 15
14	minutes to the staging location, give or take.
15	Q Okay. Were you one of the first people at
16	the command center, would you say?
17	A No.
18	Q There were other people already on scene?
19	A Yes.
20	Q Who was already on scene, if you recall?
21	A When I arrived to the staging location, I
22	arrived with a couple other Special Emergency
23	Reaction Team members, one of which was a supervisor.
24	And I remember hearing on the radio that other
25	officers were obviously on scene at the incident

1 0 Okay. -- when it was taking place. 2 Α 3 0 And did you have a radio in your car as you were traveling to the location? 4 5 Α Yes. 6 0 Were you getting updates as you were traveling there? 7 8 Α Yes. Do you remember any of the updates you were 9 0 receiving? 10 11 I do. We have two radios. There's two Α radio channels that we operate under. One radio 12 channel is an administrative radio channel. 13 The 14 other radio channel is the operational radio channel. 15 So everything that's happening, for 16 instance, at the incident is happening on the operational radio channel. The administrative radio 17 18 channel is what our team -- our tactical team uses to 19 delegate tasks, so on and so forth. So I was 20 listening to both radios. 21 However, I remember learning on the way 22 there from leaving the house that there had been an 23 individual who had jumped from the third-story 24 balcony to the second-story balcony. He was saying 25 that he was armed. He was threatening to shoot the

police. And then I remember while I was on the way
 there was some confusion in talk about if there's
 people inside the apartment he was in.

4 I remember learning that there was, in 5 fact, people in there and they were being threatened 6 to be killed by the person that had jumped from the 7 third story to the second story.

8 I had learned that he was talking to the 9 police in some manner and that he was saying to the 10 police that if they tried to make contact with him he 11 would kill the people inside. So he was threatening 12 these hostages. Additionally when I arrived at the 13 staging location, I learned that an officer had been 14 shot.

I heard on the radio, the operational radio, on that channel, that an officer had been shot. I heard that, from what I remember, to be a member of our team, which made me think that, okay, there are at least a few members of our team that are actually on scene.

21 Once the officer had been shot and that had 22 been put out over the radio, some other officers had 23 described on the radio that they needed medical 24 attention to start coming in. They started asking 25 for shields for protection. And they started saying

1	that the officer that had been shot had been shot
2	through the wall.
3	Q So if I understand you correctly, initially
4	you thought the individual who had been shot was part
5	of the SERT team?
б	A I didn't know if he was part of SERT or if
7	he was just a patrol officer or if he was a DEA
8	agent. I didn't know.
9	Q You just knew law enforcement had been
10	shot?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Okay. So you arrive at the command center.
13	Where do you go next?
14	A When I arrived at the staging location, we
15	were bringing up some armored vehicles. These
16	armored vehicles are essentially big trucks that are
17	made by this particular one that I'm going to
18	discuss, it's just made by Ford.
19	It just has some metal outside of it that
20	provides some ballistic protection for the officers
21	inside and additionally for community members and
22	citizens and whatnot.
23	What I'll say is that the G3, as I'll refer
24	to it, is an armored vehicle that was being used and
25	I was assigned to. So there was a variety of

1	officers that were getting into that armored vehicle,
2	one of which was a supervisor named Sergeant
3	Foxworth. Sergeant Foxworth and I
4	Q I'm just looking to see if I can get a
5	photo of it with the doors closed, but I'm not sure I
6	have one. I don't think I do. Go ahead.
7	A But there was a photo of it there.
8	Q Yes.
9	A Sergeant Foxworth and I are assigned to a
10	section of the team called the inner perimeter. As
11	part of that part of the team, we have magnification
12	on our rifles in the form of a scope.
13	So, because of that and because he was a
14	supervisor delegating tasks amongst the officers
15	getting into that armored vehicle, where got into
16	what we referred to as the turret, basically the top
17	of it, that exposed area where you can stand on the
18	platform inside the vehicle and have half of your
19	body above the vehicle.
20	The reason I did that is because I was the
21	only officer, outside of Sergeant Foxworth, who had
22	magnification on his rifle and was able to utilize
23	that weapon system in that way. I had the most I
24	had I had the the equipment that would've been
25	used in the best manner at that location.

1	Q All right. So we're talking now about when
2	the armored has arrived. Prior to the armor
3	arriving, did you hear any gunshots or observe
4	anything at the apartment complex? Or did you get
5	there kind of after that all initial had happened?
6	A Just for time clarity, essentially right as
7	I arrived at the staging location, I heard an officer
8	had been shot. I was getting into the armored
9	vehicle as that was happening.
10	Q Okay.
11	A As that was happening, we were talking
12	about which way to go to get to the incident location
13	where this was actually taking place. I was hearing
14	officers on the radio saying that he was shooting
15	through the walls.
16	Q And where did you get into the armored
17	vehicle? Is it on this map that we have here?
18	A I don't recall exactly where our staging
19	location was. As far as I can remember, it was at
20	Interstate and Fenwick, but it could've been a couple
21	blocks past that.
22	Q Okay. So once you got into the armored
23	vehicle, what'd you do next?
24	A We began driving towards the incident
25	location, the 1600 North Willis Boulevard.

1 Q Okay. 2 Α We went from the west to the east. And, as 3 we were driving down the street, I began hearing the 4 qunshot, the first qunshot that I -- I heard. 5 A point that I want to make clear here is, 6 as we were driving down the roadway, Sergeant Darby, who was on scene as a supervisor of some of our 7 8 officers, was saying aloud that the number one 9 priority is to get armor on scene. 10 I heard some concern in his voice. It seemed as if that was a big deal obviously, and so we 11 12 were trying to help him -- we were trying -- we were 13 trying to get the armor to his location for that 14 reason. 15 The reason that that was such a big 16 priority, as far as I remember, is because we wanted 17 to start changing the individual's behavior inside in 18 some manner or try to help the situation because it 19 was incredibly dangerous. 20 So Sergeant Darby said on the radio, as far as I remember, that he wanted to begin using chemical 21 22 munitions as soon as we arrived on scene with the 23 armored vehicle. The reason --24 0 And by chemical munitions, one of those

25 would be, like, a gas?

1	A Yes.
2	Q Okay. And what about this particular
3	situation was so concerning? I know it's obvious,
4	but I'd like you to explain it in your words.
5	A Well, this is kind of goes back to when
6	I first woke up and I read the address. The address
7	in the page said number five, 1600 North Willis
8	Boulevard, which just having a unit number, in and of
9	itself, makes me think that there's probably more
10	people around.
11	That is either an apartment complex or a
12	hotel or a motel, something like that. So this isn't
13	a contained house. Additionally when I got to the
14	location I realized that this is an apartment
15	complex. I'm thinking about the time of day. This
16	is 7:30 in the morning, something close to that.
17	People are waking up, getting ready to go
18	to work. There's people driving up and down the
19	roadways. This is a normal, everyday Friday, as I
20	remember it.
21	Early enough in the morning to where
22	there's a variety of people up and at em.
23	Additionally there's people inside of these
24	neighboring apartments. There was people that are
25	inside an apartment that a person had just broken

into and taken hostages -- taken hostage at gunpoint. There's so many officers there at the location, not to mention federal officers and Portland police officers. There's people across the way. It was almost worst-case scenario for the community.

Q Because of an active shooting situation?
A Yeah. I mean -- yes. We like to define
events. And -- and the definition of this event is
in a lot of ways an active threat. This person is
active and he's using deadly force against others
kind of indiscriminately.

13 Q So once you arrived in the armored, what 14 could you see? What could you hear?

15 A When I arrived in the armored vehicle, I 16 asked what I was looking for, for an officer had 17 already been there for a pretty substantial period of 18 time, just so that he could direct me to exactly 19 where I was supposed to be looking.

20 My role is to protect everybody behind me 21 and protect everybody that I can, if possible. All 22 these people using this armored vehicle as 23 protection, I'm the only one up there with the 24 ability to use force to protect them from deadly 25 force from another person.

And so I could hear gunshots happening 1 2 inside the apartment. There were multiple and they were continuous. I could hear officers below me 3 4 starting to delegate, trying to create plans. 5 I could hear them getting some of the 6 chemical munition cartridges into some of those weapon systems so that we could start using chemical 7 agents against this individual to change his 8 behavior. 9 I could hear all of that, and I could also 10 hear, like, things that I remember, which sounds kind 11 12 of bizarre, but the engine running or the loud -- the loud hailer, right, the person in -- in the front is 13 14 saying really loudly over a big speaker that the -this individual needed to surrender, he needs to stop 15 16 shooting, he needs to come out with his hands up, all 17 those things. 18 And you mentioned the loud hailer. 0 Τn 19 response to those loud hail commands, what, if any, 20 action did the subject inside the apartment take? 21 None at all. He -- he continued putting Α 22 lives in significant danger. 23 0 Did you ever see him do anything that made 24 you think he was attempting to surrender? 25 Α Nothing at all.

1	Q Okay. Could you see him from your vantage
2	point, the person that was in that apartment?
3	A At at a certain point in this, yes.
4	Q Okay. And and let me ask you: Up until
5	the point that you arrive in the armored, how many
б	gunshots had you heard?
7	A Somewhere between five and eight.
8	Q Okay.
9	A If I were to estimate.
10	Q Oh, okay. So what happened next?
11	A Once I was oriented to the specific
12	apartment he was in, we began launching chemical
13	munitions into that apartment. We began launching
14	gas into that apartment, further solidifying that I
15	was oriented on the correct apartment.
16	Once the gas started going in, I know that
17	it takes time for some of these chemical agents to
18	affect people. And there was a very short pause,
19	somewhere between one minute and two minute, where
20	there weren't any shots.
21	And then I saw and heard one of the windows
22	began crashing. That window is, in relation to the
23	apartment, by construction, connected. And I can
24	tell.
25	Q I'm just looking

1	A As as we look
2	Q to see if I can
3	A As we look for this photo, it'd be easy to
4	point it out. That's the best one, I think, the one
5	you just had. So I was directed to the bamboo
б	railing, the second-story apartment.
7	Directly to the left of this telephone
8	pole, there's a window. That window, we'll refer to
9	as the first window. There's another window past the
10	gutter system that would be a something as a
11	second bedroom. That is the window I'm referring to.
12	Q Okay. And are we seeing that perhaps in
13	this screen here?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Okay.
16	A So the what I noticed is that the screen
17	begins coming off of the window. It was an abrupt
18	movement. The window screen comes open, and then I
19	see the subject post his hands on the railing and
20	then push his head out very briefly.
21	Q And, just because we are on the record
22	here, it looked like as you said that you leaned
23	forward, as though looking over the sill?
24	A Yes. And just to make it clear, I can't
25	see his hands. What I can see is a movement of his

shoulders and body, which makes me feel like he's 1 2 leaning his head, posting his hands down, moving his 3 body out the window. So I can't see his hands 4 necessarily, but I can see the upper portion of his 5 body begin leaning out the window. 6 0 And what about that, if anything, caused 7 you concern? Well, I know from training and experience 8 Α 9 that people like to get away from chemical agents. I 10 also know that people like to run away from the police. I also know that typically people will use 11 any vantage point they can to let the police know 12 13 that they're going to surrender. 14 They'll use windows. They'll use front 15 doors. They'll use back doors, whatever. What's 16 significant about this incident is that this person 17 was not doing any of those behaviors. When he 18 initially poked his head and upper torso out of the

19 window, he looked directly at me and then went right 20 back inside.

There was no hands up. There was no yelling. There was no surrender in any manner. When he went back inside, he fired another shot. So not only at this point do I think he knows where I am, but he also knows that the police are there and that

he's not surrendering. 1 So did the use of the gas seem to mitigate 2 Ο 3 this shooting, or did it seem to exacerbate the situation? 4 The use of the gas is, in my opinion, very 5 А 6 helpful. It makes it harder for people to see. It 7 makes it harder for people to think clearly. It 8 makes it -- it makes an environment very 9 uncomfortable. 10 And that's the point of it, is if somebody 11 is being -- using deadly force indiscriminately against the community and officers, we want them to 12 stop doing that or make it at least harder for them 13 to do that. 14 In this situation did it have the desired 15 0 effect? 16 17 Α I don't know. 18 0 Did he stop shooting? 19 Α No. 20 Okay. So after you see him put his upper 0 21 torso or at least head out of the window and then pop 22 back in, what happened next? What did you next 23 observe? 24 А These are a very quick movement. This is 25 happening in a manner of seconds. It would be best

if I could show you; however, obviously that's hard.
 My best way to describe it is that he is popping out
 and popping in, popping out and popping in, popping
 out and popping in.

5 He does this three times. At this point I 6 believe that he's going to shoot me. I'm exposed, 7 and I feel as if I'm the only one exposed when I'm 8 sure I wasn't, but it felt that way. And I was 9 responsible for protecting everybody else. This 10 person knows exactly where I am. And he's doing what 11 police officers commonly refer to as target glancing.

12 Q And when you say target glancing, can you13 describe what that means?

A Yes. This person probably knew that he was in danger of being shot or else he wouldn't be moving so quickly. If he just wanted to see where I was, he could poke his head out there and just look at me. He wasn't doing that. He was going in and out very quickly, very abruptly.

He was trying to get, in my opinion, what seemed like an idea of where the officers are around him.

Q The three times he popped out, was he looking in your direction? Or was he looking all over the place?

1	A He was looking in my direction. He was
2	looking right at me.
3	Q And all three times, were you able to see
4	his hands?
5	A No.
6	Q Were you ever able to see his hands?
7	A No.
8	Q All right. What happened next?
9	A The third time he came out of the window, I
10	was able to time his movements enough to take a an
11	accurate shot at him. That's when I fired my first
12	round, is about the third time that he came out the
13	window.
14	Q Now, I want to back up for a moment because
15	we've had some discussion about a shot from of
16	opportunity. And were you able to hear the radio
17	discussion about that event?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Okay. And can you tell me what your
20	understanding was?
21	A Sure. Prior to him coming to the window
22	and breaking the screen out, there was a request, as
23	far as I remember, of a shot of opportunity. The
24	CIC, the commander in charge of the incident, quickly
25	got on the radio and said "standard rules."

1 Q Okay. So standard rules, what does that 2 mean?

3 Α Standard rules is what everyday police 4 officers use for their normal everyday job. They use 5 it 24/7. It's a threat that's high enough. Would an 6 objectively reasonable officer do the same thing in my situation? And we are trained in using standard 7 8 rules. This is something that we use every single 9 day. I'm very aware of what standard rules are. 10

11 And that is -- that is clear to me that this 12 situation at the time that it was occurring was --13 deadly force was authorized under standard rules.

14 And what made you think that? Ο 15 This person was putting everybody in А 16 significant risk of death and serious physical 17 injury. This person was shooting indiscriminately 18 through walls. Sheetrock was coming through the 19 walls. There was neighboring apartments that weren't 20 evacuated. There was an officer that had already been shot through a wall. 21

Had that been four feet higher, potentially would've shot him in the head and killed him. There was people that were in immediate danger.

25 Q And at that point were you aware of whether

1	the apartment complexes had been evacuated or not?
2	A I was aware that the apartment complex had
3	not been evacuated.
4	Q Okay. So based on all of your
5	observations, the totality of the circumstances, were
6	you concerned for your own safety?
7	A Yes.
8	Q Were you concerned for the safety of
9	others?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Were you concerned that if you didn't take
12	action someone could be seriously injured or killed?
13	A Yes.
14	Q Okay. So after the shot of opportunity is
15	denied, what, if anything, do you recall next?
16	A I recall hearing Sergeant Don Livingston
17	get on the radio and say that his expectation is that
18	deadly force is used if we can see this guy or this
19	subject involved.
20	Q So how did you interpret that?
21	A I interpreted that as him putting out his
22	idea and his intention for this situation to end;
23	however, we are trained, especially on our team, to
24	operate independently and make sure that we make
25	our decisions are our decisions and make sure that we

1	make them under the information that we have.
2	Now, that information could be somebody
3	else saying, "Shot of opportunity is approved." And
4	there's reasons for why that approval could make me
5	use deadly force in a specific situation.
б	However, in this circumstance standard
7	rules was how I was operating and standard rules is
8	why I used deadly force. I was not operating under
9	anybody else's decision.
10	Q Okay. So walk me through that use of
11	deadly force. Walk me through taking a shot.
12	A Sure. This so he pushes the window out.
13	He poked his head and chest area out, leans sideways
14	so that I can see a chest and head area, torso, upper
15	torso. He does that three times.
16	I fired my first round. He goes back
17	inside the apartment. He goes right back to the
18	window, and he does the same behavior again. Nothing
19	has changed at all. I fire a second round.
20	Q And stop right there. About how much time,
21	if you could estimate, passed between the shooting of
22	the first round and the second round?
23	A Less than five seconds.
24	Q Could you tell if the first round had any
25	effect on him?

1	A I could not tell.
2	Q Okay. So you take the second shot. And
3	then what happens?
4	A After I fire a second shot, he disappears
5	from my vision. He goes back into the room. And I
б	couldn't tell if I hit him or not. There was a brief
7	lull. And when I am brief, I would describe it as
8	approximately 20 to 30 seconds. He comes back to the
9	window; however, this time he's oriented in a
10	different direction.
11	He's not oriented towards me, at a right
12	angle towards me. He's oriented forward facing the
13	window. I'm looking at him at a right angle, and
14	he's forward facing the window.
15	He comes to the window. And I only see the
16	section of his frontal section of his body, so
17	approximately 1 inch of the front portion of his
18	chest. I don't have an opportunity to use deadly
19	force on him right there because I can't see him well
20	enough to take an accurate shot.
21	I hear the report of another gunshot from
22	elsewhere in the area. It sounded as if it did not
23	come from within the apartment, which made me believe
24	that it was another officer. When that gunshot went
25	off, I saw what appeared to be the subject inside

1	that apartment drop out of sight. I then heard on
2	the radio another officer get on and say that he had
3	fired a round and that the subject had went down.
4	Q So do you believe that it was the third
5	shot that subdued the the subject?
6	A Yes.
7	Q Okay. Are you familiar with the autopsy
8	reports in this case?
9	A No.
10	Q Okay. One of the conclusions that the
11	autopsy made was that the subject had a graze to his
12	left hand that appeared to be made by a bullet.
13	When you are shooting at someone or
14	based on your training and experience, are you ever
15	aiming for the shoulders, the hands, the knees, a way
16	to incapacitate a shooter? Or are you shooting for
17	the center of mass?
18	A Typically we shoot for center of mass.
19	Q And why would that be?
20	A Well, center of mass provides people an
21	officer with the biggest target, so less chance of
22	missing. In situations like these, where there's
23	other occupied apartment complexes and there's other
24	people around, we want to not miss what we're
25	shooting at, if at all possible.

1	However, sometimes circumstances aren't as
2	if there's just a normal target. Targets move. Legs
3	move. Hands move. Shoulders move. Center of mass
4	is the most stable area where you could likely be
5	effective by using deadly force.
б	Q So based on the standard rules and what you
7	were attempting to accomplish that day, were you
8	aiming for the subject's hands?
9	A No.
10	Q Were you aiming for the center of mass?
11	A Yes.
12	Q After the third shot, what happened?
13	A After the third shot, I was taken down from
14	my position in the turret section of the armored
15	vehicle by another officer. And then I went through
16	the standard protocol of a police officer involved in
17	a shooting in Portland.
18	Q Were you sequestered for a period of time
19	in, like, the back of a squad car, just kept separate
20	from other officers involved?
21	A Immediately, yes.
22	Q Okay. Did you have any conversations with
23	anybody about what just took place?
24	A My lawyer.
25	MS. SEELY: And I would advise the grand

1	jury to ignore the last statement made.
2	Those are my questions. Do you have any
3	questions for me? Or not for me. Pardon me. For
4	the witness. I am not the witness. I'm the
5	attorney. Any questions for the witness?
6	Okay. Thank you very much.
7	THE WITNESS: Thank you for your time.
8	MR. VASQUEZ: Would ladies and gentlemen
9	of the grand jury, do you need a break for the
10	bathroom, just to have a moment for the bathroom,
11	things of that nature?
12	A GRAND JUROR: Yeah.
13	MR. VASQUEZ: If we could just take a short
14	break. We'll be right all right. Go off the
15	record.
16	(Recess taken, 2:38 p.m 2:48 p.m.)
17	JOSHUA HOWERY
18	Was thereupon called as a witness; and, having been
19	first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:
20	EXAMINATION
21	BY MS. SEELY:
21 22	BY MS. SEELY: Q Good afternoon.
22	Q Good afternoon.

1	A My name is Josh Howery, J-o-s-h,
2	H-o-w-e-r-y.
3	Q And could you please tell us how you're
4	currently employed and how long you've been doing
5	that job.
6	A I'm a Portland police officer. I've been
7	employed for 21 years.
8	Q And any prior law enforcement experience?
9	A No.
10	Q And what's your current rank?
11	A I'm an officer.
12	Q All right. Could you tell us a little bit
13	about the training and experience required to hold
14	your position?
15	A Yes. I went to the basic academy. I went
16	to the advanced police academy put on by the Portland
17	Police Bureau. And then, as far as my current
18	assignment, I've been to a lot of training.
19	I've 12 for the last 12 years I've
20	been assigned to SERT, our Special Emergency Reaction
21	Team. For that I have to go to the basic SWAT
22	school.
23	And then, as a member of our inner
24	perimeter, I have attended the basic sniper school,
25	advanced sniper school, several of them. I'm

1	currently one of the lead instructors for the inner
2	perimeter. So I have gone to the advanced sniper
3	instructor school. We do 40 hours of training every
4	month, assigned to the Special Emergency Reaction
5	Team.
6	Q And with SERT how many how many
7	call-outs would you say you've gone out on with SERT,
8	if you can estimate?
9	A Oh, boy, I think it's in the hundreds, if
10	not the low thousands.
11	Q How many would you say a year?
12	A If we talk just call-outs, call-outs range.
13	And we're probably between 20 and 30 call-outs a
14	year. If you include all missions for SERT, it can
15	be up in the hundreds, up above a hundred in any
16	particular year.
17	Q And what is your role with the SERT team?
18	A I work on the inner perimeter. So I'm one
19	of the perimeter officers. I typically take a
20	position outside of whatever structure or wherever
21	our the mission would be.
22	So whether that's a a warrant and
23	we're we're serving a warrant on a structure or
24	a or a vehicle or something like that, typically
25	I'm on the outside of that.

1	I'm not one of the entry team that's going
2	to go inside. Because of my role on the inner
3	perimeter, we usually use optics and then some other
4	tools that we're able to observe and report, give
5	information about what's going on the outside. We
б	also carry tools to help with containment.
7	So if we have a suspect on the inside that
8	we don't get to get out, we'll we typically carry
9	extra less-lethal tools and in some cases gas
10	capabilities to try to keep people from escaping the
11	perimeter.
12	Q And I want to turn our attention to
13	August 27th, 2021. But before I do, I just wanted to
14	go over a few a few basic ground things.
15	A Yes.
16	Q Are you compelled to be here today to speak
17	to us?
18	A No.
19	Q Are you here voluntarily?
20	A Yes.
21	Q And are you here to give the grand jury
22	your perspective of the events as they unfolded on
23	August 27th?
24	A Yes.
25	Q Okay. And you understand you're free to

leave at any time? 1 2 Α Yes. 3 0 Okay. Going forward then, could you tell 4 us how you got involved with the August 27th 5 call-out? 6 Α Yes. From the very beginning? From the top. 7 0 Okay. I woke up that morning. I came out 8 А to my kitchen, and my wife told me that my kids 9 wanted donuts. So I took my wife to the doughnut 10 11 shop in Tualatin, which is about 25 minutes away from my house. 12 And I was getting a dozen donuts for the 13 14 kids. And I walked back out to the truck, and my pager was going off. And I looked at the initial 15 page and said there was a call-out and they needed 16 SERT to -- to respond. 17 18 0 Okay. 19 And so I immediately started to -- I jumped А 20 in the truck and initially thought, well, my wife is 21 with me. If I can get her home, that would be more 22 convenient for her and everybody else. 23 However, where knew I was driving the wrong 24 way. So about 30 seconds later I re-evaluated that 25 and said that's not going to work. And I turned

1	around and I started going back toward the call-out,
2	stopped at a restaurant and let my wife out with her
3	box of donuts so she could get an Uber home and
4	Q Okay. Hold on one second.
5	A Yes.
6	Q You abandoned your wife with a box of
7	donuts to take an Uber home?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Okay. I just wanted to make sure I had
10	that stream of events right.
11	A Yes.
12	Q I'm sure you got in trouble for that later.
13	A It was my day off and, you know, that's
14	that's why you know, I was out doing normal human
15	things, I think. But, yeah, the call-out came. And
16	it was a response that I needed to respond to
17	that, so
18	Q So it's fair to say when you get one of
19	those calls it's a priority?
20	A Yep, it's a priority. You know, I was able
21	to read an update on the call and could see that this
22	was a very serious situation. So I made the decision
23	that that's how we were going to do that.
24	Q Okay. Let's talk about the information
25	that you were provided. In that first page or text

1	or whatever it might be, the call-out, what
2	information did you glean from reviewing that?
3	A I don't I don't remember exactly what
4	it what it said. I mean, we were talking about
5	six months ago.
6	Q Sure.
7	A I it was something that I think that
8	somebody was serving a warrant and that the suspect
9	had had gotten was getting away and was
10	threatening to shoot officers, if I remember right.
11	Again, I don't fully remember exactly what the
12	what the
13	Q That's okay. And I just I want you to
14	testify as to what you do remember. And if you don't
15	remember, just say, "I don't remember," or, "I don't
16	know." That's fine.
17	A Okay. I do remember that it, you know, had
18	to do with, you know, a suspect and threatened
19	threatening shooting.
20	Q Okay. So did you have all the equipment
21	that you needed in your truck to respond?
22	A Yes.
23	Q And is this a police vehicle that you were
24	driving or something different?
25	A It is. This is a police vehicle that's

1	provided to me from the city. It has a full light
2	package, siren and everything else. But it's also
3	you know, it's a it's a full truck because of all
4	the gear that we carry and everything else like that.
5	It allows me to just have it with me, again, so we
6	can respond in a much more timely manner.
7	Q And so from the restaurant where you
8	dropped off your wife to the location you were
9	responding to, about how far is that distance? How
10	long would it take you to travel there?
11	A I figure it's about 15 miles. Maybe a
12	little bit more.
13	Q Okay.
14	A It probably took about 20 minutes to get
15	there.
16	Q So on your ride there, are you doing
17	anything in particular to
18	A Yeah.
19	Q keep appraised of the situation?
20	A Yes. So, as soon as the call comes out, I
21	turn the radio on and I start listening to the call,
22	how it's developing and what's happening in realtime.
23	That lets me get updates from the from the
24	dispatcher and then other officers that are actually
25	there.

1	Q And we've heard a little bit today about
2	different radio channels that people have access to.
3	What were
4	A Yes.
5	Q you being provided information on as you
6	were driving?
7	A I believe it was she two
8	Q Okay.
9	A is our radio channel that we typically
10	go to first. Sometimes we end up going to the main
11	net where the where the event started. So I'm not
12	100 percent sure which one I was listening to.
13	But I know that we had typically the
14	page comes out and it says go to she two. And
15	that so that's where I would've gone to first. If
16	there was a switch honestly, at this point I don't
17	remember if we switched over or not.
18	Q That's fine. As you're as you're
19	driving, are you learning any additional information
20	that's new to you?
21	A Yes.
22	Q Can you tell me about that?
23	A So I'm driving toward the call. And we're
24	getting constant updates of how, you know how this
25	call is developing. Other officers that are

1 arriving, what they're trying to get done. And I 2 believe it was on the way there that I heard that 3 there was a team inside the -- I think that -- I got 4 information that this guy had left the initial 5 apartment they were trying to do a warrant on.

6 And he had gone down a balcony and gone 7 into another apartment. And we had officers trying 8 to set up outside that apartment. And at some point 9 during that drive there, I heard one of our officers 10 say that there were shots fired through the wall and 11 we had an officer that was hit.

12 Q Okay. And do you recall how much longer it 13 took you to get to the staging area or the command 14 center, if that's where you responded to, after the 15 officer had been shot?

16 A I don't remember exactly the time. It was 17 probably between ten minutes and maybe 15 minutes, if 18 that.

19 Q Okay. So you were not one of the first20 officers on the scene?

21 A That's correct.

22 Q Oh, okay. When you did respond, where did 23 you go?

A I went to -- they had a staging location that came out on the -- on -- on the initial page.

As I'm looking at this -- at this map here, this 1 2 overhead map, I believe I ended up parking at the 3 corner of North Interstate Place and North McClellan 4 Street. 5 Q Okay. So somewhere in this vicinity? 6 Α Yes. 7 And if it would be of assistance while 0 we're talking, if you want to indicate places, I can 8 move the mouse there so they can all see it as well. 9 10 Α Oh, okay. Excellent. Thank you. No problem. All right. So you responded 11 0 to this area. What was the first thing you did when 12 13 you arrived? 14 Α I stopped the truck. I got out. I went to 15 the back, and I started to gear up. 16 And when you say "gear up," what do you Q 17 mean? 18 Well, I had actually stopped and put on Α 19 some green -- green pants and a green top, which is 20 typically what our uniform is, when I stopped at 21 the -- at the restaurant earlier. 22 And so when I say gear up, I put on my --23 my duty belt, which holds my handgun and my medical 24 kit. And then I put on my ballistic vest, which 25 carries some magazines of ammunition, you know, has

the -- it has the ballistic panels in, a helmet, 1 2 protective eyewear. And I grabbed my rifle. 3 0 All right. And do you recall about what 4 time you arrived? 5 А Oh, I -- you know, I want to say that the 6 call-out came around 6:30 in the morning, but I 7 don't -- I don't know exactly the time that I showed up. 8 That's all right. So once you got geared 9 0 10 up, where did you go and what did you do? As I was gearing up right there in that 11 Α 12 intersection, there were three other perimeter 13 officers that were also gearing up at the same time. And they were -- they had gotten their a little bit 14 before I had. 15 16 I quickly got my gear together and then we 17 split up into two -- two pairs to go walk northbound 18 on Interstate Place there to try to get into 19 position. 20 And we've talked a little bit about the 0 21 inner perimeter. What would the inner perimeter be 2.2 in a situation like this? Or in this particular 23 situation, if you can recall. 24 Α Well, we would try to take a position. So

we -- there's an arrow there at the apartment where

25

the action was happening, where the -- where this
 event was happening.

3 Typically, we would try to get containment 4 around that place and then try to get eyes on, like a 5 vantage point where we could see any windows, doors, 6 anything where a suspect may come out or -- or 7 present himself so we could get information to the rest of the team so we -- as we're making a 8 coordinated effort to try to resolve the situation. 9 So thus far we've been referencing slide 10 0 number two, which is an overhead of an apartment 11 12 complex. And I see two buildings with white roofs 13 that are semi rectangular next to each other. Would 14 those be both buildings that you would have as the 15 inner perimeter or only the one building? 16 Well, only the one building -- well, we Α 17 would try to get any -- any position around the one 18 building where this event was happening, including 19 using that building right next to it, potentially to 20 get a -- a vantage point there. 21 Okay. Thank you for explaining that to us. 0 2.2 Α Sure. 23 Now, you said you were walking north along Q 24 Interstate Place. And I think you indicated you were

with three other SERT members; is that correct?

25

1	A That's correct.
2	Q Okay. Do you recall who those SERT members
3	were?
4	A Yes. It was Officer Leo Harris, Officer
5	Joel Kunze and Officer Derrick Foxworth.
б	Q All right.
7	A I'm sorry. Sergeant Derrick Foxworth at
8	the time, so and now promoted.
9	Q Got it. And where were you headed?
10	A So we made it as we were walking north
11	on Interstate Place, the four of us made a plan to
12	split up. And I believe that Officer Harris and
13	Officer Kunze were going to try to get into the
14	building right next to the building with the arrow on
15	it there.
16	Q Okay. So this building right here?
17	A That's correct.
18	Q Okay.
19	A I believe they were going to try to get
20	into that building and get a vantage across that
21	small courtyard between the two buildings. As we
22	went, they actually Officer Harris suggested that
23	Officer Sergeant Foxworth and I went across Willis
24	to the north of here.
25	Q Okay.

1	A And it's not on this picture here, but just
2	across the street and a little bit to the east of the
3	buildings is another apartment complex there.
4	Q Okay.
5	A It's a three-story apartment complex. And
6	it has there is a balcony at the top of the stairs
7	there that we thought maybe if we got high enough we
8	would have a vantage point to get an angle across and
9	be able to see the particular landing and apartment
10	where this event was happening.
11	Q And as you were attempting to get into
12	these positions, are you continuing to either make
13	observations of your own or hearing reports on the
14	radio about any ongoing activity at that apartment?
15	A Yes, both of those.
16	Q Okay. And can you tell me a little about
17	those?
18	A So, as we were getting into position, we're
19	constantly hearing shots coming from the apartment.
20	We're also hearing reports on the radio from officers
21	who are inside that building that shots are coming
22	through the walls at them.
23	Q And how could you personally tell the shots
24	were coming from the apartment?
25	A I could hear the shots inside the

1	apartment. The other thing is there the one of
2	our pieces of armor was parked on Willis there. And
3	I knew that, from the updates, I believe we were
4	starting to launch gas at the apartment. And the
5	the shots of the gas are a different are a
6	different noise than shots coming from inside that
7	apartment.
8	Q And were you present when any of the gas
9	canisters were actually fired?
10	A Yes.
11	Q Okay. So walk me through that. When did
12	you disengage from this apartment complex north of
13	Willis and come back to the area?
14	A Well, Sergeant Foxworth and I went across
15	there, started up the stairs. And I said, "If you
16	stay down, I'm going to run all the way up to the
17	third floor to see what we have and see if this is
18	going to be a good vantage point for us or not and if
19	it gives us any view where we can give good
20	information or help resolve this situation."
21	I got to the third floor. I realized that
22	the angle that that gave me was not good. It did not

give me a good view. It was a little bit further away. And, in addition, the armor was between me and the location, which meant that anybody in the armor

had the -- had the same view as I did, but they were 1 2 much closer. 3 So I came back down the stairs and told 4 Sergeant Foxworth, "We don't -- we don't have a good 5 view from here. We need to find a better place to be 6 to help resolve this." So at that point what did you do? 7 0 At that point I ran -- we ran back across 8 А Willis Boulevard. And we ended up in -- so the 9 apartment across from the apartment where this is 10 11 happening, on the sidewalk there, one of the EDU officers -- and I believe he was a Vancouver 12 officer -- was there. And he was --13 14 0 And just because we're not great with 15 acronyms, EDU? 16 Oh, I'm sorry. Explosive Disposal Unit. А 17 0 Great. Okay. So you met somebody that was 18 there. And what agency was he from? 19 I believe he was from Vancouver. Α 20 Okay. Go ahead and continue. 0 21 I'm sorry. He was -- so he was there. And Α 22 he was looking at a small screen. And I recognized 23 him, that he was one of the Explosive Disposal Unit 24 guys. And I asked him, I said, "Which apartment 25 exactly can you tell me where this is exactly

happening?" 'cause I'm still trying to run around,
 trying to find a good view.

But I wanted to make sure exactly the apartment, exactly which -- which one of these buildings, which floor. I wanted as much information as I could. And he had been there for a little while.

8 And he says, "It's the" -- where he was 9 standing, he said, "It's not this building right in 10 front of us here. It's the next one over. It's on 11 the corner, and it's -- there's at least three, I 12 believe, doors or windows one-week second floor. 13 There's three stories."

And he goes, "I have my robot parked in the middle right now. You can see it on my screen." And he said, "You can see him coming out right now."

17 Q And did you observe that?

18 A I did. I looked at the -- at the screen,
19 and I could see the suspect coming -- poke his head
20 out the window.

Q Okay. And when you say "poke his head out the window," can you describe that a little bit further?

A Not really. It was -- you know, we're talking about a -- about a four-inch screen --

1 Q Okay. 2 Α -- six months ago. He --3 0 Sure. 4 Α I -- I remember I was able to see the --5 the movement on that -- on a particular window. I 6 could -- what it allowed me to do was to understand 7 and get kind of a visual of how many -- which windows are we talking about in which building, how far does 8 this actually go down the side of the building for 9 the window where he's coming out. And this is the --10 this is the suspect. 11 12 0 And, as you're looking at this screen, 13 making these observations, do you recall whether or 14 not gas had already been deployed? 15 Gas had been deployed, yes. Α 16 You could smell it or you were aware it was Q 17 there? 18 I -- I'd seen -- as I was coming Α Yes. 19 across the street, I'd seen this -- I think it was 20 Officer Faris launching gas. 21 Okay. So what did you do in response? 0 22 Α At that point I had the information and I 23 knew this -- this individual had been shooting 24 through the walls. If I can back up a little bit. 25 0 Go ahead.

1	A Also during this time we got information
2	somewhere in there that two people that had been
3	
	inside that apartment when this when the suspect
4	entered the apartment had had left.
5	They had gotten out and they had been
6	debriefed and there was nobody else in the apartment.
7	So at that point I already knew that there was nobody
8	else left in that in the apartment except the
9	suspect.
10	Q In that particular in apartment number
11	five, correct?
12	A In that yes, in that in that one
13	apartment.
14	Q Were you aware as to the status of the
15	other apartments and whether or not they'd been
16	evacuated?
17	A No.
18	Q Okay.
19	A I gave the information that I had to
20	Sergeant Foxworth, my partner that day. I started
21	I said, "We need to get around to the other side, the
22	south end of these buildings, because I don't believe
23	we have an eye. We don't have a vantage point."
24	And when I say "we," I don't believe that
25	our team, the the SERT, had anybody there that had

1	an eye from that from that angle anymore. I knew
2	we had it from the north because of the armor there,
3	but I didn't believe we had anybody from the south.
4	And so I went about at 1600 North Willis
5	Boulevard, where the red marker is, I started down
б	there to see if I could get around and noticed there
7	was a big fence there.
8	But I could get if I just went on the
9	west side of that fence, I would be able to get all
10	along that apartment building and then pop out on the
11	southwest corner there.
12	Q And where I have the cursor positioned now,
13	at the corner of that building, is that approximately
14	where you were?
15	A That's that's correct.
16	Q Okay. Then what happened?
17	A So as I was as Sergeant Foxworth and I
18	were making our way along that building to get into
19	the position where you have the cursor there, I could
20	hear more shots being fired from the apartment. I
21	also heard radio transmissions that Officer Ramsey
22	had fired shots back, that there was question whether
23	he had hit the suspect.
24	And then, as I was also walking there, I

25 believe Sergeant Livingston came on the radio and

said something to the effect that he expected deadly
 force to be used.

3 0 Okay. Prior to this, had you heard any 4 discussion about what's known as a shot of 5 opportunity? 6 А I don't believe that I heard that on the There was a lot going on. And, as I'm 7 radio. running up and down stairs, there's definitely the 8 possibility that I missed some of that information. 9 10 When I did -- I did hear -- prior to Sergeant Livingston saying that, I believe I heard 11 one of the assault -- one of the entry folks on the 12 inside say that shots were still being fired through 13 the wall. 14 15 And this is after I had seen the suspect 16 poke his head out the window on the -- on the camera. 17 Shots were still being fired through the wall. And I

18 believe somebody asked if the IP could get shot of 19 opportunity.

20

Q And by IP we mean?

A Inner perimeter. I'm sorry. Yes. So, you know, the -- the four of us on the perimeter team that were deploying at that point.

24 Q Okay.

25 A And I -- and then after that -- after that

request is when I heard Sergeant Livingston say he - something to the effect that he expected deadly force
 to be used.

Now, something may have been said in
between that, and I don't know 'cause, again, I just
didn't hear anything else besides those two things.
I checked with Sergeant Foxworth, who I was with, I
said -- because he said, "Did you hear that?" I
said, "It sounded like we're expected to use deadly
force." And he goes, "Yeah." And I said, "Okay."

But, as I was making my way down there, prior to any of that, I believed that I was -- that if I saw the suspect, based on everything that he was doing, that it was very likely I was going to use deadly force against this suspect to stop him from continuing to shoot at police officers.

I believed he posed an immediate threat of death or serious physical injury to the team members, to the other police officers that were inside, to other people in adjoining apartment, which I didn't know if they had all been evacuated.

But, because of the fact that he was shooting through the walls, he had come to the window and then he went back and he was continuing to shoot through the walls -- and this is in the midst of us

trying to stop him by using gas and everything else
 to get him to stop -- that he was going to continue
 to shoot through the walls.

Every shot that come through the walls
could absolutely hit a person and cause death or
serious physical injury.

So I was -- as I was making my way through there, in my mind I was saying -- I was thinking this person is an immediate threat of death or serious physical injury now and that I will -- if I get a chance to stop that using deadly force, I was going to take it.

13 Q And that's something, as a law enforcement 14 officer, you're authorized to do under the standard 15 rules, correct?

16 A Yes.

Q Okay. I want to talk a little bit about the situation that was going on outside the apartment. Could you hear any of the loud hails that were being made?

A I could hear -- I don't know that I remember any loud hails as I was going into any of those positions.

Q Did you ever hear the subject's voice.A I don't believe so.

1	Q Did you ever see or hear anything that made
2	you think he was attempting to surrender?
3	A No, not at all. In fact, I saw him come
4	out of the apartment and his hands did not go up. He
5	didn't I didn't hear anybody say, "I give up." I
6	didn't hear I didn't see any indication of
7	somebody who was trying to surrender.
8	Q And I should've asked you this earlier.
9	But when you did see him popping in and out of the
10	window, could you observe his hands?
11	A No, I could not see his hands.
12	Q Could you see if he was holding anything?
13	A No.
14	Q Okay. So you're standing on the
15	southwestern corner. You're looking up towards
16	apartment number five.
17	A Yes.
18	Q And I believe you indicated that you became
19	aware that Officer Ramsey had fired a weapon?
20	A Yes.
21	Q How did you know he'd fired?
22	A He he said something on the he he
23	told us on the radio that he had fired his weapon.
24	Q Okay. And I should also ask: The gas is
25	a a less than lethal tool for police to use,

1 correct? 2 Α Yes, that's correct. 3 0 And the hope is that it will mitigate a 4 situation such that someone will give up or 5 surrender? 6 Α Yes, that's correct. 7 0 Was the gas seeming to have that mitigating effect with this subject? 8 9 Because, again, gas had been launched Α No. into that apartment. It had been used against him. 10 11 There was smoke in the apartment. You know, the --12 some of our gas canisters use smoke as -- as a way to 13 deliver the gas. 14 And you could see that there was gas in the apartment. He came out. Again, he stuck his head 15 16 out the window on the screen where I was able to see 17 it and then went right back inside and then continued 18 to shoot. 19 And do you recall approximately how many 0 20 shots you heard after gash was dispersed? 21 I don't remember. Α 2.2 0 Okay. Going back to your position, about 23 how long had you been holding that position before 24 Ramsey took his first shot? 25 Α Ramsey was taking shots actually as I was

moving into the position. 1 2 0 Okay. As you were moving into --3 А Yes. 4 0 -- position? 5 And do you remember how far separated those 6 shots were that Ramsey took? 7 I don't. Α Okay. Had he taken the second shot by the 8 0 time you got to the southwestern corner? 9 10 Α Yes. Okay. What did you observe next? 11 0 12 А I came to the corner. I initially peeked 13 out just to see what looked -- what that courtyard looked like, make sure I could understand the levels 14 15 of -- like, the three levels of the building and 16 understand where -- what -- where the apartment was 17 from my vantage point now 'cause it had changed 18 completely. I was able to count the windows. 19 And we're going now to a photo with the 0 20 windows. 21 Α Yes. 22 0 Okay. So is that the view from where you 23 were looking north toward the apartment with the 24 bamboo banister? 25 А Yes, it is.

Okay. And what were you observing? 1 Q 2 Α So I basically was observing this. I could 3 see where that -- the window where the screen had 4 popped out there. But I had to step out from the 5 corner to be able to see all that. 6 I stepped out quickly, got an assessment, knew that that -- that window with the screen popped 7 out was the one that he had -- he had stuck his head 8 out that I'd seen on the screen. 9 And I popped back behind the corner briefly 10 and just let Sergeant Foxworth, my partner, know, 11 12 okay, I have a good view of the apartment from this vantage point. And I'm going to have to just step 13 14 out here to -- to cover. 15 And why did you have to step out? 0 16 Because if you -- if -- if I'm completely Α 17 concealed behind a -- behind a corner, then I also 18 can't see anything. So you just have to -- you have 19 to weigh a little bit the ability to actually see and 20 the ability to be seen, if -- if that makes sense. 21 So if the subject is still mobile, stepping 0 22 out is putting you potentially in a position of risk? 23 Α Yes. 24 Okay. So you made the decision to step 0 25 out. What happened next?

1	A As I as I was watching from the corner,
2	I could see the blinds start to move in that window.
3	And then I believe at that point that the suspect was
4	going to come out and stick his head out again, as he
5	did before when I saw it on the screen.
6	Q And what did you observe?
7	A He did exactly that. He he opened he
8	moved the blinds. He stuck his head out the window.
9	It looked like he looked up toward the armor, which
10	is to the north. And then I believe he looked back
11	at me briefly. And then it looked like he was going
12	to reach back inside the window for something.
13	Q And what about that caused you concern?
14	A Everything about that caused me concern
15	because I've already I had already actually
16	already seen him come to the window once. And after
17	he had gone to come to the window, he went back
18	inside. And after that he had fired more shots
19	through the through the walls.
20	That concerned me greatly because, again,
21	like I said, every shot that he fires through the
22	walls could be another person hit; could be
23	another that could be a death or a serious
24	physical injury.
25	I believed that there again, going back,

there was nothing that I saw that indicated that he was trying to give up or surrender. And so I believed that this might be an opportunity to -- to stop him from continuing this threat of death or serious physical injury.

6 But if I didn't take it at that point, he 7 goes back in the window and he shoots through the 8 walls again, like he has continually through this 9 event.

10 Q And you mentioned that he was reaching or 11 you made a motion as if he was reaching. Could you 12 describe that a little more?

13 It just -- well, you know, when -- when you Α 14 have pretty much the shoulders and the head sticking 15 out and all of a sudden it just kind of turns as if 16 it's going back in the window, it -- there's just --17 there's -- again, I can't see his hands. But 18 there -- the motion is either he's going to 19 completely disappear or he's just reaching back to 20 grab something.

21 My concern there is I know that shots 22 have -- he's fired shots at the police. There have 23 been shots fired at him. And my -- my concern, since 24 most of his focus had been north toward the -- toward 25 the piece of armor that we had there, that he may be

trying to grab something to actually fire back at the armor and -- and -- and have an exchange at that point.

4 He did -- again, he did glance at me 5 briefly. And so if he had seen me, there's always б the concern that he could potentially target me. But 7 at this time, again, I was -- I believed I had the opportunity at that point to stop him from continuing 8 9 to be a threat of death or serious physical injury. 10 And at that time did you believe he was a 0 threat of serious physical injury or death either to 11 you or to others? 12 13 Yes. Α 14 0 Okay. So what'd you do? 15 I fired one shot from my rifle at the Α 16 target that I had. 17 0 And when you say the target that you had, 18 where on the subject's body were you aiming? 19 All I had was his head and just the very Α 20 top of his -- maybe his neck and shoulders. 21 Q Okay. 22 Α So --23 Q And could you tell if your shot had an 24 effect? 25 А Yes.

1 Can you describe that? 0 2 Α I fired my shot. The suspect immediately 3 dropped completely out of view. 4 0 And did you see him pop back out the window 5 again? 6 А No. After my shot there was no other 7 activity from the window. There was no other activity from inside that apartment. 8 9 So what did you do? 0 10 I put out on the radio that I had fired a Α 11 shot and that I believed that the suspect was down. And what happened next? 12 0 We -- we gave it a few seconds, just to 13 А make sure that there was no other activity coming 14 15 from the apartment. I believe some less-lethal rounds were 16 fired from Officer Harris and Officer Kunze's 17 position into that window once I gave the information 18 of where that window was and everything. 19 20 And would that be from the third story 0 21 opposite the apartment? 2.2 А That's correct. 23 Q Okay. 24 Α They tried to get some less-lethal rounds 25 to knock down the blinds to be able to see inside the

apartment to see if they could tell if the suspect 1 2 was, indeed, down. 3 They were able to -- after several shots, 4 able to open up an opening enough to be able to tell 5 that the suspect was laying there on the ground. 6 0 And once that was determined, where did you qo? What did you do? 7 I stayed at the -- well -- so after I fired 8 Α my shot, we waited there a few seconds to make sure 9 that the scene was -- I don't know -- that -- that it 10 11 was static at this point. And then Sergeant Foxworth 12 said, "Hey, why don't you let me cover the window. 13 You go back around the corner." So I went back around the corner. And we 14 15 started -- you know, we worked through all the next 16 pieces, as far as getting the window open and getting 17 the entry team inside and so that they could get the 18 medic in there and -- and look and see what had 19 happened. 20 And is there a protocol for officers who 0 21 have recently been involved in a shooting that you then followed? 2.2 23 А Yes. 24 Q And so were you escorted somewhere? 25 So after I initially had stopped, I had Α

1	given some information about what I what I knew
2	and what I had seen for the tactical aspect, to make
3	sure the entry team felt safe to go inside and check
4	everything out.
5	Sergeant Foxworth stayed and covered the
б	the window while all this was happening. I waited
7	until, I believe, it might have been Sergeant
8	Livingston came and got me and took me out back to my
9	staging area, actually.
10	Q And did you have any further involvement
11	with this scene or this subject after that?
12	A No, none at all.
13	BY MR. VASQUEZ:
14	Q Sir, when you when you stepped out from
15	cover or to view the the window well, let me
16	back up.
17	The what was the weapon that you were
18	using, the firearm?
19	A I was using the LaRue OBR rifle.
20	Q And when you hold that rifle in a firing
21	position, do you hold it up to your shoulder?
22	A Yes.
23	Q And which shoulder do you hold it to?
24	A Right.
25	Q So in order to step out and get a view, did

you have to step out, expose your right shoulder;
therefore, expose your entire body out of cover?
A Yes, that's correct.
Q Were you when you were observing that
window, were you observing it it through the
optics on the firearm or were you observing outside
of the optics?
A Initially, when I first was just looking at
the window and the suspect was not there, I was not
looking through the optics. I came and my rifle was
still low so I could see more.
What happens with an with a magnified
optic oftentimes is if you're looking at it, even at
a low power, because of the distance and this
distance wasn't very great. It was a pretty short
distance.
It narrows the field of view so that you
can only see maybe one window, right? But there was
that window that I believed he had come to before,
but there were also two more windows past that.
And if I look through the optics only
through one window, I may miss something that could
happen at another window. So when I initially
stepped out, I was just looking with without any

25 optics.

BY MS. SEELY: 1 2 Ο And could you approximate that distance 3 for us? 4 А I believe it was about 15 yards. 5 BY MR. VASQUEZ: 6 0 And so when you -- when you say you 7 initially stepped out, was that the first time? And 8 then you stepped back and talked to Foxworth and then 9 stepped out again? 10 Α Yes. Okay. Second time you stepped out --11 0 12 Α Second time I stepped out, I stepped out, 13 again, looking over the top of my scope until I saw 14 the movement. And then I put the rifle up to my eye 15 and looked through the scope to see him come out --16 out of the window. I was able to identify him and 17 actually see a lot closer. 18 So you -- you first -- your first 0 19 acquisition of him, though, was not through the --20 the scope? 21 That's correct. Α 22 0 It was only after you first acquired him 23 that then you looked through the optics? 24 А Yes, that's right. 25 MS. SEELY: Those are my questions. I'm

going to give the grand jury an opportunity to ask 1 2 questions. 3 Do we have any questions for this witness? 4 And it looks like the answer is no, so 5 thank you very much? 6 THE WITNESS: Thank you. 7 (Whispered discussion, off the record, 8 3:29 p.m.) 9 MR. MICHALOWSKI: Okay. We have one more witness. I'm going to work on Webex now. 10 11 A GRAND JUROR: Do you want me to go off 12 the record for a few minutes? MR. MICHALOWSKI: Sure. That's fine. 13 14 A GRAND JUROR: Yes or no, sir? MR. MICHALOWSKI: Yes, please. 15 16 (Recess taken, 3:30 p.m. - 3:31 p.m.) 17 MR. MICHALOWSKI: As soon as we're on the 18 record. Okay. It looks like we're on the record. 19 20 A GRAND JUROR: Would you raise your right 21 hand? 22 Can you hear me okay? 23 Oh, thank you. Okay. 24 //// 25 ////

1	CLINT SNODGRASS
2	Was thereupon called as a witness; and, having been
3	first duly sworn, was examined and testified (via
4	simultaneous video transmission) as follows:
5	MS. SEELY: Did you hear that, Officer
б	Snodgrass?
7	Can you hear us okay?
8	THE WITNESS: Yeah, I I do. It's
9	it's breaking up, the audio, but most of it. I can
10	hear you. It's just breaking up.
11	MS. SEELY: Okay. Did you hear the oath
12	okay?
13	THE WITNESS: I did.
14	MS. SEELY: Okay. And do you and do you
15	swear to tell the truth? That was the question.
16	THE WITNESS: Yeah.
17	MS. SEELY: Okay.
18	THE WITNESS: I I heard all of it. It
19	was just broken up in parts.
20	EXAMINATION
21	BY MR. VASQUEZ:
22	Q Okay. All right. Well, if you could just
23	start by telling us your first and last name and
24	spell them for us.
25	A Yeah. It's Clint Snodgrass, C-l-i-n-t,

S-n-o-d-g-r-a-s-s. 1 2 0 All right. Thank you. And how are you 3 employed? 4 Α (No audible response.) 5 0 Oh, we're, unfortunately --6 А I am employed with the City of Portland as 7 a police officer. 8 Okay. Great. And how long have you been 0 9 with the City of Portland? 10 I've been with the City -- it'll be 15 А years this year. 11 12 Okay. I'm just going to kind of get right 0 to this 'cause we're having a little bit -- it's just 13 a little bit choppy on our end. On August the 27th, 14 2021, were you on duty and asked -- or did you 15 respond to 1600 North Willis? 16 17 (Whispered discussion, off the record, 18 3:33 p.m.) 19 THE WITNESS: Yes. I'm having audio issues 20 on mine. 21 BY MR. VASQUEZ: 22 Q Yeah. Unfortunately, your video just went 23 out on us. Let's see. Do you have -- are you on 24 Wi-Fi, by chance? 25 A (No audible response.)

1	Q The other option is we can always have you
2	call in or FaceTime. Those are other options that
3	are available.
4	A (No audible response.)
5	Q Are you there, by chance? I can hear you,
6	but I can't see you, unfortunately.
7	A (Indiscernible).
8	Q Okay. You're back. But what if I what
9	if we tried
10	A Do you want me to try calling in?
11	Q Why don't I see if I can FaceTime you in.
12	A I am on Wi-Fi. It's kind of spotty,
13	though. I can see.
14	Q Okay. Okay. Let's let's try you're
15	back; so let's let's see if it'll work. Okay.
16	Hold on just a second.
17	A Okay.
18	Q Just give it one second. Okay. Okay. So
19	you were on August 27th, 2021, you responded to
20	1600 North Willis?
21	A Yeah.
22	Q And were you just on your regular patrol
23	duties, wearing a uniform on that day?
24	A Yeah. I was working regular patrol in a
25	marked car, wearing a uniform.

1	Q Okay. And when you arrived to the scene,
2	were you asked to assist with I think we call it
3	hasty team?
4	A Yeah. I was asked yeah, like a quick
5	reaction team, yeah.
6	Q Yep. And so just tell us what happened
7	when you entered the apartment itself apartment
8	building, I should say.
9	A Okay. Yeah. So I arrived. I was handed
10	the we call it the key, which is, like, a handheld
11	ram to to hit a door, to force it open, and was
12	told to meet there was three SERT officers that
13	were already in the building. I was asked to go meet
14	up with them.
15	So I went into there's an external
16	entrance into the stairwell. And I was told they
17	were on the second floor. So I went into the
18	entrance and met them on the second floor with the
19	the key.
20	Q Okay. And then once inside what was going
21	on? What did you see?
22	A So the the three SERT officers were
23	standing on the landing. So it's a the stairwell
24	has an interior door to enter into the hallway of the
25	apartment complex. And then there's the landing.

They were all standing on that landing, just outside
 that interior door.

And so I just stood kind of mid-flight of the stairs and was instructed at that point in time by them that I would operate the key if they needed to go in and -- and force entry into one of the units.

8 Q Okay. And -- and then once -- once you 9 were there in place, did -- kind of what happened as 10 far as were there other people coming out of their 11 apartments, things of that nature?

12 A I couldn't see into the interior of the 13 apartment. But at one point in time I did hear 14 someone leave their room. And the SERT officers 15 instructed them to -- to stay inside.

But I couldn't see any of that was going on. And then -- yeah, so that's the only person I'm aware of that may have left the room, but no one crossed from -- no citizens crossed by my location.

20 Q Okay. And -- and then -- so -- so what 21 happened as you're standing there?

A So standing there I had a trainee with me. And he -- so once I was kind of given instructions by the SERT operators that I'd operate the key, I kind of just turned my attention toward him to make sure

he understood his role, which would be just the 1 2 hands-on and kind of where he would fall in if -- if 3 we did have to make entry. 4 So I was kind of just talking to him and 5 then all of a sudden heard a gunshot go off. And --6 and simultaneously as I hear it go off I feel like an rush of air kind of pass between my left hand and 7 my -- and my left leg. 8 So I -- and so I looked down. I could see 9 10 I was covered in drywall powder, like my hands were. And my hand and my arm was -- had the drywall powder 11 12 just covered it. 13 And I could see a hole coming through 14 the -- the drywall, kind of between -- between where 15 my hand was and where my leg was. I could see that 16 the hole was kind of blowing out into the -- the 17 stairwell from behind. 18 Okay. Prior to that had anyone in the 0 19 stairway said anything or had there been any kind of 20 conversation with the person who was inside that -that you were aware of? 21 22 Α Not that I'm aware of, no. 23 Q Okay. 24 Α Not that I'm aware of. 25 All right. So you weren't hearing them 0

1	say, like, "Open the door," or anything of that
2	nature?
3	A No.
4	Q Okay. And at what point did you realize
5	that that you had, in fact, been shot?
б	A So yeah. So the I see that, you
7	know, what appeared to be, like, a gun or a bullet
8	had traveled through the wall. And I could feel
9	it was like a I describe it as like a like a
10	pinch type pain, like a sharp pinch in my leg.
11	And so I kind of was just checking myself
12	to see if like, where I could figure out where
13	I had been hit. And then couldn't see any immediate,
14	like, obvious signs that I was struck, but I could
15	feel pain and knew that I had been hit.
16	And so at that point in time me and my
17	trainee decided to to leave the stairwell to, you
18	know, go out and assess the further outside of the
19	building.
20	Q Okay. And then were you able to walk? Or,
21	I mean, what what was the situation with your
22	your leg there?
23	A Yeah. So I was able to walk. You know,
24	I obviously it was painful. But my trainee
25	assisted me out of the building. And we walked to

kind of the corner of the block. At that point in 1 2 time other officers had arrived. We cut the pant leg 3 off to kind of figure out where the injury was and 4 found that it had entered in kind of up by my hip and 5 then traveled down my leg. 6 And you could see the bullet was resting just underneath the skin, probably about six or 7 8 inches above my knee, like in the front of my 8 thigh. And so at that point in time we jumped in the 9 patrol car and then we -- I was driven to Emanuel. 10 Okay. Did they do, like, a minor surgery 11 0 12 to remove the bullet, things of that nature? So, yeah, I -- I lost the video. I'm not 13 Α 14 sure if you can still hear me. 15 I can hear you now. You're back. 0 16 Α Are you there? 17 0 Yep. 18 Okay. Yeah. So they -- they -- they took Α 19 me into x-ray to -- they X-rayed the area and they 20 could see the -- you know, the bullet traveled just through the muscle. 21 22 It missed all -- any bone or vitals. And 23 then they -- essentially 'cause it was just under the 24 surface, they cut out the bullet and removed it. But 25 there was no -- no surgery per se. I received a

1	couple stitches where the bullet was removed.
2	Q Okay. Did you have to take some time off,
3	things of that nature?
4	A Yeah. I I missed four works or four
5	weeks, not sorry. Start over.
6	Four months of work. And I was going to
7	physical therapy twice a month. Due to the kind of
8	trauma to the muscle, I was having some issues with
9	my knee not working correctly.
10	Q Okay. I'm sorry to hear that. I think
11	those are the questions that all that we have.
12	But hold on a second, let me check. And I'll check
13	with the grand jurors as well. Okay?
14	A Okay.
15	MR. VASQUEZ: Ladies and gentlemen of the
16	grand jury, any questions you'd like to ask
17	Officer Snodgrass?
18	A GRAND JUROR: How's he doing today?
19	MR. VASQUEZ: Okay. And and so
20	excellent question. Thank you.
21	BY MR. VASQUEZ:
22	Q And how are you today with your leg and
23	recovery? How how are you?
24	A I'm doing good and well. I went back to
25	work the beginning of January. And so there there

1	should be no long-term issues with with my leg, so
2	I'm good. And thank you for asking.
3	MR. VASQUEZ: All right. I'm glad to hear
4	that. Well, thank you for your time. I do really
5	appreciate. I'm just going to make one last check,
6	and I think we should be done.
7	Anything else?
8	A GRAND JUROR: Did do you know what
9	kind of bullet it was that they
10	BY MR. VASQUEZ:
11	Q Do you know do you know what kind of
12	bullet it was that came out? I mean, I I don't
13	know if you do or not.
14	A It was a 9-millimeter.
15	MR. VASQUEZ: Okay. All right. Okay.
16	Thank you. All right. Have a good day.
17	THE WITNESS: All right.
18	A GRAND JUROR: Thank you.
19	MR. VASQUEZ: Okay. We can stop our
20	recording.
21	* * *
22	(Conclusion of Grand Jury B Proceedings,
23	Volume 2, 2-23-22 at 3:43 p.m.)
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3	REPORTER'S CERTIFICATE
4	I certify, by signing below, that the
5	foregoing is a correct transcript, of the audio record
6	in the above-entitled cause, as recorded on CD and
7	transcribed to the best of my ability and in accordance
8	to the quality of the audio CD.
9	ORE GON
10	KATIE BRADFORD, CSR 90-0148
11	Court Reporter (503) 267-5112
12	(303) 207-3112
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