

# Ohio Attorney General's Office Bureau of Criminal Investigation Investigative Report



2023-2234

Officer Involved Critical Incident - 2001 E. Livingston St., Celina, Oh. 45822

Investigative Activity: Body Camera Review

**Date of Activity**: 12/28/2023

Author: SA Jason A. Snyder, #176

### Narrative:

On December 21, 2023, Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation (BCI) Special Agent (SA) Jason Snyder (Snyder) received an envelope from the Ohio Organized Crime Investigations Commission (OOCIC) via FedEx. The work product discs contained two (2) video presentations generated by OOCIC and the SHA256 hash values for the OOCIC video presentations.

On September 7, 2023, SA Ryan Emahiser (Emahiser) submitted a USB thumb drive to OOCIC that contained body warn camera and vehicle dash camera videos from Celina Police Department (Celina PD).

These videos were submitted to OOCIC as part of an investigation of the officer-involved critical incident that occurred on August 25, 2023, involving a Corey Andrew (Andrew) and the Celina PD. It was requested that OOCIC add a time code effect, an audio wave form effect, crop the videos, sync the videos on one screen, create a video presentation played at full speed, and create a second video presentation played at 50% speed. Video enhancement on zoom was also requested.

## Disclaimer and Additional Factors to Consider when Evaluating Video

- The speed of this incident is remarkable. The speed and complexity of rapidly evolving situation(s) that occur during use-of-force encounters are difficult concepts to comprehend by only watching the video.
- Video recordings are for storage and review.
- Video recordings capture light and create a digital representation of reality (two-dimensional video compared to three-dimensional reality).
- Video and audio recording devices also record more information about a particular scene or incident than the person(s) involved in the incident can process during the critical incident.
- Video and audio recording devices rarely record an event from the same perspective of the

officer or subjects involved.

- It captures the action but not the perception, decision-making, focus or intent of the officer.
- Video recordings often miss tactile cues or other actions of a subject.
- Video and audio recording devices record within the video and sound capabilities available, and they record objectively.
- Video and audio recordings lack the history, perspective and interest of the people involved.
- The positions, angles, obstacles, lighting, and distance from the incident are also factors that need serious consideration.
- Video and audio recordings are only components of an investigation and should not be the only evidence relied upon.
- All available evidence, statements and other information must be evaluated alongside the video recordings available.

### **Hash Values**

There were two Microsoft Excel spreadsheets included. They were:

- 23-00074 Item 001 SHA256 Hash Values
- 23-00074 Video Presentations SHA256 Hash Values

#### **Review of Video**

SA Snyder reviewed the videos while paying close attention to the sounds of the videos while they were synced and the actions of the officers including the Chevy Trailblazer. Several videos were submitted by Celina PD, Saint Mary's Police Department (St. Mary's PD), Mercer County Sheriff's Office (Mercer SO), and Coldwater Police Department (Coldwater PD). This video enhancement was only done on the Celina PD videos from Officer (Ofc.) Justin Rice (Rice) and Officer Dave Powell (Powell), body worn cameras, and vehicle dash cameras.

Due to different audio and video cameras and software, the videos and audios are not in complete sink. The different camera windows could be off from one another. OOCIC attempted to sink these videos together with the audios. SA Snyder attempted to write the information on this report based on the time clock provided on the video by OOCIC.

This report reviewed the times that a spike in the audio occurred, which may indicate a shot had been recorded. It should be noted that one or more shots could be recorded simultaneously, which would be recorded and undisguisable as two (2) or more shots. SA Snyder has attempted to visually review these times and account for there being more than one shot recorded. Also, SA Snyder wrote in this report significant events which the video had captured. Some of the events were possible muzzle flashes from firearms.

- At 03:23, Ofc. Rice says "he's taking off, he's taking off" in the recording.
- At 06:20, the sound of an engine increasing its power can be heard. Also, Ofc. Rice is moving backward and twisting his body back and forth.
- At 07:00, the sound of wheels breaking traction and sound of squealing is heard.
- At 07:29, the Chevy Trailblazer is seen in the right side of the screen. It appears to be turning toward the officers.
- At 10:06, a spike in the audio is recorded. The sound recorded is not close to the audio receivers of the cameras. This could be a gunshot.
- At 10:11, a possible flash in the direction of Ofc. Powell is seen. This could be a muzzle flash.
- At 10:12, Ofc. Rice continued to turn and move from left of the screen to the right. He also loses his footing and begins to fall to the ground.
- At 10:14, the Chevy Trailblazer moves into the light of the headlights of the cruiser. The Trailblazer appears to be moving in the direction of Ofc. Rice. Ofc. Rice is still falling to the ground.
- At 10:18, a spike in the audio is recorded. The sound recorded is closer to the audio receivers of the cameras. This could be a gunshot. Also, a flash is seen in the area of Ofc. Powell through the window of the Chevy Trailblazer.
- At 10:26, the Chevy Trailblazer and Ofc. Rice are very close to each other. Ofc. Rice has not completely fallen to the ground.
- At 10:27, a spike in the audio is recorded. The sound recorded is closer to the audio receivers of the cameras. This could be a gunshot.
- At 10:29, a possible flash is seen in the area of Ofc. Powell. This could be a muzzle flash.
- At 11:01, Ofc. Rice appears to have completely fallen and his head appears to contact the ground. The Chevy Trailblazer is still moving past Ofc. Rice.
- At 11:08, a possible flash is seen in the area of Ofc. Powell. This could be a muzzle flash.
- At 11:22, the Chevy Trailblazer passes Ofc. Rice.
- At 12:02, a spike in the audio is recorded. The sound recorded is closer to the audio receivers of the cameras. This could be a gunshot.
- At 12:06, Ofc. Rice's body camera shows a muzzle flash from Ofc. Rice's firearm.
- At 12:10, a spike in the audio is recorded. The sound recorded is closer to the audio receivers of the cameras. This could be a gunshot.

At 12:13, Ofc. Rice's body camera shows a muzzle flash from Ofc. Rice's firearm.

At 13:01, a spike in the audio is recorded. The sound recorded is closer to the audio receivers of the cameras. This could be a gunshot.

At 16:04, a spike in the audio is recorded. The sound recorded is closer to the audio receivers of the cameras. This could be a gunshot.

At 16:12, a spike in the audio is recorded. The sound recorded is closer to the audio receivers of the cameras. This could be a gunshot.

At 17:23, Ofc. Rice appears to reload his firearm and pull his slide to the rear, and he releases it.

From the time of Ofc. Rice stating he's turning, to the time he reloads his firearm, is fourteen (14) seconds.

In total, there is believed to be eight (8) spikes in the audio files. There is a possibility that there is overlap in shots fired and audio spikes recorded. Some of the visual indicators of a muzzle flash of a firearm, in total is six (6). Based on this review of the video/audio, the reviewer was unable to account for all possible spikes/rounds fired.

The documents received from OCIC were submitted to the electronic BCI case file and were attached to this report. The discs received from OCIC were submitted to the physical BCI case file as item number 10. For reference only.