PROSECUTOR SUMMARY

INVESTIGATION REGARDING:
Officer-Involved Critical Incident (Shooting)
- James Williams (S)
- Canton Police Department Officer Robert Huber (S)

INVESTIGATING AGENCY:
Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation

CASE NUMBERS:
2022-0001
- BCI Special Investigations Unit
- BCI Crime Scene Unit
- BCI Cyber Crimes Unit
- BCI Criminal Intelligence Unit
22-30659
- BCI Laboratory
22-00003
- Ohio Organized Crime Investigations Commission
2022-00000002
- Canton Police Department

INCIDENT DATE AND TIME:
Saturday, January 1, 2022, at 0006 hours

REPORT DATE:
Tuesday, May 17, 2022
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INVESTIGATIVE REQUEST

On Saturday, January 1, 2022, at about 0101 hours, the Canton Police Department requested assistance from the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation’s Special Investigations Unit and Crime Scene Unit with investigating the facts and circumstances surrounding an officer-involved shooting incident.

The incident occurred at about 0006 hours, at 2307 10th Street SW, Canton, Ohio 44706. The incident involved a male subject, James Williams, and Canton Police Department Officer Robert Huber. The incident resulted in the death of James Williams.
PREFACE

This report serves as a synopsis of the investigation into the January 1, 2022, officer-involved shooting that occurred in Canton, Stark County, Ohio. This report only summarizes the information the investigative team determined to be the most useful in achieving an overall understanding of what occurred during the incident. Every fact and detail is not presented in this summary report. Therefore, it is recommended that each individual report from which this document is derived be read in order to obtain a complete understanding of this investigation. Further, audio and/or video recordings exist for the majority of the interviews conducted, revealing further details of statements given regarding the incident. This investigation was conducted with the purpose of determining, to the extent possible, the facts and circumstances surrounding this incident.
INVESTIGATIVE TEAM

BCI Special Agent Chuck Moran and BCI Special Agent Matthew Armstrong from the Special Investigations Unit were assigned as the lead investigators. They received assistance from BCI Special Agent Stacey Fifer, BCI Special Agent Charlie Snyder and BCI Special Agent Joe Goudy.

BCI Special Agent Dan Boerner and BCI Special Agent Justin Soroka of the Crime Scene unit processed the scene.

BCI Cyber Crimes Unit Computer Forensic Specialist Natasha Branam analyzed electronic items recovered as evidence. BCI Cyber Crimes Unit Special Agent Bill Conn performed a cellular phone extraction.

BCI Criminal Intelligence Unit Analyst Lauren Mshar assisted with gathering information and documentation for the incident.

Ohio Organized Crime Investigations Commission Forensic Video Analyst David Loomis analyzed video evidence and created video presentations for review.

Additionally, various personnel from the BCI crime laboratory performed scientific analyses on submitted items of potential physical evidence.
SUMMARY OF PROCESS

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

- Recorded interview of the one officer who discharged his weapon.
- Recorded interview of one officer who was deemed to potentially have relevant information.
- Neighborhood canvass of the area surrounding the scene.
- Interviews of family members or associates of the decedent.
- Special agent attendance to post mortem examination (autopsy) of the deceased.
- Obtained and reviewed post mortem examination (autopsy) and toxicology reports.
- Obtained and reviewed police reports of prior law enforcement contacts with the subject.
- Obtained and reviewed open and closed-source biographical information on the involved subjects, to include criminal history reports, OHLEG, driving records, etc.
- FBI National Crime Information Center (NCIC) checks on any non-law enforcement weapons involved in the incident (to determine if reported stolen).
- Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF) trace on any non-law enforcement weapons involved in the incident (to determine ownership history).
- Review of all available body cameras involved in the incident.
- Review of all available surveillance video which captured any portion of the incident.
- Review of Automated Vehicle Locator (AVL) data for all equipped police vehicles.
- Processing of the scene for potential evidence (photographing, searching, measuring, documenting and collecting).
- 3D scans/model of incident area.
- Reviewed audio communications on the radio frequencies utilized during the incident.
- Review of 911/phone communications related to the incident.
- Review of dispatch/CAD records pertaining to the incident.
- Review of Mobile Data Terminal (MDT) communications relative to the incident.
- Issued preservation letters for phone records of the numbers believed to have some relevance to the incident.
- Review of the department’s reports, photographs and investigative materials pertaining to the incident, excluding any Garrity statements or information derived from any compelled statement.
- Obtained search warrants for the subject’s phone and performed an analysis of the data present.
- Conducted forensic laboratory examinations to include:
  1. Firearm identification testing of involved firearms, casings and bullets
  2. Firearm operability testing
- Obtained search warrant to analyze electronic evidence, to include:
  1. Cellular phones
- Reviewed data obtained from aforementioned items of electronic evidence.
- Collected and reviewed the departmental personnel files of the officer involved in the shooting, to include training and disciplinary records (if any).
- Reviewed firearm qualification and training records for involved officers.
- Verified the Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission (OPOTC) certification status of the officer(s) who discharged their weapons.
- Obtained the department’s policies and procedures regarding use of force for prosecutorial review.
- Enhancement of audio/video recordings through the assistance of the Ohio Organized Crime Investigations Commission.
- Reviewed EMS records pertaining to their response and the treatment administered.
- Reviewed tips, social media posts, and pertinent statements made in the media regarding the incident.
INCIDENT OVERVIEW

On Saturday, January 1, 2022, at about 0006 hours, Canton Police Department Officer Robert Huber (Huber) radioed that there was gunfire in the area near Arlington Avenue SW and 11th Street SW. He then radioed that he was trying to locate the gunfire in the 2300 block of 11th Street SW. He then radioed the location at 2307 11th Street SW (incorrect location) and that he saw a heavyset, black male with a rifle inside the residence and he requested additional officers.

Officer Huber’s body-worn camera was activated. Officer Huber radioed and corrected his location to 2307 10th Street SW and that he saw the male’s head through the fence after he heard gunshots. Officer Huber radioed that he walked up to the porch and saw the male putting the rifle away. Officer Huber’s body-worn camera activated a short time later.

Officer Huber’s body-worn camera video captured the sound of loud, repeated and rapid gunfire. Officer Huber was standing in the street in front of the residence when the gunshots were heard. Officer Huber ran a short distance and rounded the southwest corner of the residence. His body-worn camera showed that someone [James Williams] was firing a rifle behind a patio fence on the west side of the residence. Officer Huber aimed his pistol and fired eight gunshots at the person [James Williams] behind the fence. The person [James Williams] behind the patio fence stopped shooting while Officer Huber was shooting and entered the residence through the patio door. Officer Huber provided verbal commands to the person.

Officer Huber moved near the rear of his marked Canton Police Department cruiser that was parked on the street in front of the residence. Officer Christian Paris arrived at the scene. Other officers eventually arrived at the scene.

All of the occupants were ordered out of the residence and were placed in police cruisers and transported to the Canton Police Department. When officers entered the residence, they discovered James Williams was shot and injured and they began providing him with medical treatment. Canton Fire Department paramedics responded and began providing medical treatment to James Williams. They transported James Williams to Aultman Hospital where he was pronounced deceased.
CRIME SCENE PROCESSING

BCI Crime Scene Unit (CSU) Special Agent (SA) Dan Boerner (Boerner) and CSU SA Justin Soroka responded to the scene to process it.

2307 10th Street SW
On January 1, 2022, at approximately 0315 hrs., SA Boerner learned that a search warrant had been obtained for the residence. SA Boerner proceeded to photograph the exterior of the residence as it was found (Figures 1-6, Overall photographs). Prior to SA Boerner’s arrival, officers of the Canton Police Department placed evidence markers within the scene to identify items of suspected evidence. The markers were photographed as they were found, photographed with BCI evidence placards in place next to them and then the scene was photographed with just the BCI evidence placards in place.
South/front side of residence. (Source: BCI report “2022-01-01 Crime Scene Processing – 2307 10th St. SW” using Snipping Tool)

Southwest/front side of residence. (Source: BCI report “2022-01-01 Crime Scene Processing – 2307 10th St. SW” using Snipping Tool)
Southwest side of residence. (Source: BCI report “2022-01-01 Crime Scene Processing – 2307 10th St. SW” using Snipping Tool)

West side of residence. (Source: BCI report “2022-01-01 Crime Scene Processing – 2307 10th St. SW” using Snipping Tool)
The exterior of the residence was examined for items of suspected evidence and several items of suspected evidence were observed (Table 1, Items of Suspected Evidence, Exterior). The items of suspected evidence were photographed as they were found and collected (CSU Items 1-9 and 37).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Cartridge case – Speer 9mm Luger +P</td>
<td>Sidewalk in front of residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Cartridge case – Speer 9mm Luger +P</td>
<td>Tree lawn in front of residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Cartridge case – Speer 9mm Luger +P</td>
<td>Tree lawn in front of residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Cartridge case – Speer 9mm Luger +P</td>
<td>Tree lawn in front of residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Cartridge case – Speer 9mm Luger +P</td>
<td>Sidewalk in front of residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Cartridge case – Speer 9mm Luger +P</td>
<td>Front porch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Cartridge case – Speer 9mm Luger +P</td>
<td>Front porch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Smith and Wesson magazine w/cartridges</td>
<td>Front porch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Qty 10, 45 cal. cartridge cases</td>
<td>West side of residence (driveway)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Silver cell phone - Apple</td>
<td>Front porch</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1, Items of Suspected Evidence, Exterior

CSU Items 1-9 and 37. (Source: BCI report “2022-01-01 Crime Scene Processing – 2307 10th St. SW” using Snipping Tool)
The interior of the residence was photographed as it was found. For purposes of this investigation, the living room, the kitchen, and stairs to a patio on the west side of the residence and the master bedroom were primary areas of interest. The interior of the residence was examined for items of suspected evidence and several items of suspected evidence were observed (Table 2, Items of Suspected Evidence, Interior). The items of suspected evidence were photographed as they were found and collected (CSU Items 10-26 and 33-36) (Figures 7-10, Items 19, 21, 22 and 24).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>White t-shirt with suspected bloodstains and suspected ballistic impact(s)</td>
<td>Living room, floor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Qty 4, Smith and Wesson magazines with cartridges</td>
<td>Living room, coffee table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Qty 7, Misc. ammo boxes</td>
<td>Living room, coffee table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Baggie of suspected marijuana</td>
<td>Living room, coffee table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Black holster</td>
<td>Living room, coffee table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Gray flip style Tracophone</td>
<td>Living room, coffee table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Smith and Wesson magazine, empty</td>
<td>Kitchen, table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Pmag 30 magazine with cartridges</td>
<td>Kitchen, table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Pro Mag, empty</td>
<td>Kitchen, table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Smith &amp; Wesson – M&amp;P 40, SN: NJM0654, empty</td>
<td>Kitchen, table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Pro Mag, empty</td>
<td>Kitchen, table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Smith &amp; Wesson – M&amp;P 9, SN: HMU4213, empty</td>
<td>Kitchen, table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Smith &amp; Wesson – M&amp;P 45, SN: DVY9139, empty</td>
<td>Kitchen, table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Qty 2, green shotshells</td>
<td>Stairs to patio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Shotgun – AR12S 12-gauge, SN: 20CH-05227, empty</td>
<td>Stairs to patio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Qty 13, cartridge cases – 40 S&amp;W</td>
<td>Stairs to patio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Qty 1, .223 cartridge</td>
<td>Stairs to patio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Qty 1, Box of ammunition</td>
<td>Living room, end table</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>DVR – ZOSI model: ZR08MM SN: ASJ20070601991</td>
<td>Master bedroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Qty 2, cartridges – 40 S&amp;W</td>
<td>Master bedroom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Plastic baggie containing rifle cartridges</td>
<td>Master bedroom</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


CSU Item 8. (Source: BCI report “2022-01-01 Crime Scene Processing – 2307 10th St. SW” using Snipping Tool)
Ohio Attorney General's Office
Bureau of Criminal Investigation
Prosecutor Summary

2022-0001
Officer-Involved Critical Incident – 2307 10th Street SW, Canton, Ohio

CSU Item 22. (Source: BCI report “2022-01-01 Crime Scene Processing – 2307 10th St. SW” using Snipping Tool)

CSU Item 24. (Source: BCI report “2022-01-01 Crime Scene Processing – 2307 10th St. SW” using Snipping Tool)

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The fenced in patio on the west side of the residence was photographed as it was found. The patio was examined for items of suspected evidence and several items of suspected evidence were observed (Table 3, Items of Suspected Evidence, Patio). The items of suspected evidence were photographed as they were found and collected (CSU Items 27-32 and 38) (Figures 11-12, Items 27-28).

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<th>Item #</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Location</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Ruger AR-556, SN: 853-79714 w/loaded magazine and one cartridge in chamber</td>
<td>Patio, near door to residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Shotgun – Mossberg 590, SN: V1151482, empty</td>
<td>Patio, near door to residence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Qty 55, cartridge cases – rifle</td>
<td>Patio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Qty 7, six shot shells and one unfired shot shell</td>
<td>Patio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Qty 33, cartridge cases – handgun</td>
<td>Patio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Black cell phone</td>
<td>Patio, South side on fence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Projectile</td>
<td>Patio, North side of fence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3, Items of Suspected Evidence, Patio

CSU Items 27-32 and 38. (Source: BCI report “2022-01-01 Crime Scene Processing – 2307 10th St. SW” using Snipping Tool)
The exterior of the residence was examined for suspected ballistic impacts (Table 4, Suspected Ballistic Impacts). The suspected ballistic impacts were photographed as they were found. The suspected ballistic impacts were located on the south side of the fence, around the patio; the west side of the residence, within the fence; and the north side of the fence, around the patio (Figures 13-16, BI 1.0 – BI 15.0).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BI #</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>General Direction of Travel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Patio fence, South side</td>
<td>South to North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>Patio fence, South side</td>
<td>South to North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>Patio fence, South side</td>
<td>South to North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Patio fence, South side</td>
<td>South to North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>Patio fence, South side</td>
<td>South to North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0</td>
<td>Patio fence, South side</td>
<td>South to North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0</td>
<td>Patio fence, South side</td>
<td>South to North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.0</td>
<td>Patio fence, South side</td>
<td>South to North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>Ext. door to patio</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>Ext. door to patio</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11.0</td>
<td>Siding to examiner’s left of door</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2022-0001
Officer-Involved Critical Incident – 2307 10th Street SW, Canton, Ohio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Siding to examiner’s left of door</th>
<th>NA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>Patio fence, North side</td>
<td>South to North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.0</td>
<td>Patio fence, North side</td>
<td>South to North</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15.0</td>
<td>Patio fence, West side</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 4, Suspected Ballistic Impacts**


![Image of patio fence, marked with 5.9ft measurement](image_url)


CSU BI 9-12. West side of residence and patio door inside the patio fence. (Source: BCI report “2022-01-01 Crime Scene Processing – 2307 10th St. SW” using Snipping Tool)
CSU BI 12-15. (From left side of photo to right side) West interior side of fence, north interior side of fence, west side of residence. (Source: BCI report “2022-01-01 Crime Scene Processing – 2307 10th St. SW” using Snipping Tool)

The scene was further documented using a FARO Focus S70 laser scanner. Using the scan data, panoramas and an overhead diagram (with and without placards) were created and provided to investigators (Figure 17, Overhead diagram with placards). Using the scan data, the south side of the fence facing the roadway measured approximately 5.9’ from the ground to the top of the fence. Using the same scan data, the south side of the fence facing the patio measured approximately 5.9’ from the cement patio to the top of the fence.
Involved Officer’s Firearm

On January 1, 2022, at about 0206 hours, BCI Special Investigations Unit (SIU) SA Matt Armstrong (Armstrong) met with Canton Police Department (CPD) Lieutenant (Lt.) Mark Kandel (Kandel) and learned that the officer involved in the incident was Officer Huber. Lt.
Kandel told SA Armstrong that Officer Huber had been transported to Aultman Hospital per protocol and was then sent home. Officer Huber was not suspected of having any physical injury from the incident.

At 0315 hours, SA Armstrong then met with CPD Sergeant (Sgt.) James Daniel (Daniel), who previously collected and packaged Officer Huber’s firearm, magazine and ammunition. Sgt. Daniel turned over the packaged items to SA Armstrong and completed a receipt for the transfer of the following items:

- Glock, model 17, 9mm handgun, serial number: BNFR479
- Three magazines
- 42 rounds of ammunition

Sgt. Daniel indicated the firearm was loaded with one magazine, which contained ammunition. Two additional magazines also containing ammunition were collected from Officer Huber’s person. Sgt. Daniel explained Canton police officers are issued 52 rounds of ammunition. The magazine capacity for the issued Glock handgun is 17 rounds. Each magazine (three total) would typically be loaded to the full capacity with one additional round in the firearm chamber.

On January 3, 2022, at approximately 1310 hours, SA Charles Moran opened and photographed the items. Upon doing so, the following items were noted:

- Glock, Model 17, 9mm handgun, serial number: [redacted]
- 3 magazines
- 44 rounds of Speer 9mm Luger +P ammunition.

The ammunition count indicated Officer Huber had 44 unfired cartridges remaining after the incident. If Officer Huber had his duty-issued firearm and each magazine loaded to capacity when this incident occurred, a total of eight cartridges were unaccounted for, thus indicating he fired up to eight times.

Due to the discrepancy between the ammunition count and the amount of ammunition listed on the receipt, SA Armstrong reviewed the CPD photographs taken when Officer Huber’s firearm was collected. The ammunition depicted in the photographs was 44 cartridges. Based on that review, it was determined the ammunition count listed on the CPD evidence receipt as 42 rounds of ammunition was likely a typographical error, which was then duplicated on the BCI evidence receipt.
2022-0001
Officer-Involved Critical Incident – 2307 10th Street SW, Canton, Ohio

BCI SIU photo of Officer Huber’s pistol. (Source, “2022-01-03 – Involved Ofc Pistol – IMG_2745)
BCI LABORATORY ANALYSIS

Various items of potential evidence were submitted to the BCI Laboratory for analysis. The actual reports should be consulted as the following synopsis does not include many of the details from the full reports.

Subject Firearms – Additional BCI CSU Processing

Prior to submitting the firearms to the BCI lab, BCI SA Boerner swabbed the firearms that James Williams, Marquetta Williams, Janairul Williams and Jermal Monday possessed and fired during the incident. The swabs were not submitted to the BCI lab for further analysis, due to the videos recovered from the DVR and from Marquetta Williams’ cell phone (details provided later in this report).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOCATION AT SCENE</th>
<th>MATRIX ITEM #</th>
<th>BCI LAB ITEM #</th>
<th>ITEM DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>CONCLUSION</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sidewalk</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>One (1) 9mm Luger fired cartridge case</td>
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<tr>
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<td>002</td>
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<tr>
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<td>One (1) 9mm Luger fired cartridge case</td>
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<td>007</td>
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<td>One (1) 9mm Luger fired cartridge case</td>
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<tr>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Room</td>
<td>Items</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Source Identification</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Front Porch</td>
<td>008</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>One (1) magazine and ten (1) 45 Auto cartridges</td>
<td>Source identification to lab item 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Living Room</td>
<td>011</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>Four (4) magazines, twenty-three (23) 40 S&amp;W cartridges and twenty-four (24) 9mm Luger cartridges</td>
<td>Used two cartridges for testing lab item 1 and lab item 3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kitchen</td>
<td>019</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>One (1) Smith &amp; Wesson 40 S&amp;W semi-automatic pistol, model M&amp;P40 M2.0, serial number NJM0654</td>
<td>Operable No comparison performed Test fired cartridge case entered in the NIBIN database</td>
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<tr>
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<td>3</td>
<td>One (1) Smith &amp; Wesson 9mm Luger semi-automatic pistol, model M&amp;P9c, serial number HMU4213</td>
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<td>2</td>
<td>One (1) Smith &amp; Wesson 45 Auto semi-automatic pistol, model M&amp;P45, serial number DVY9139</td>
<td>Operable No comparison performed Test fired cartridge case entered in the NIBIN database</td>
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<tr>
<td>Side entryway</td>
<td>024</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>One (1) Charles Daly 12 Gauge semi-automatic shotgun, model AR-12S, serial number 20CH-05227 and one (1) magazine</td>
<td>Operable No comparison performed Test fired shotshell entered in the NIBIN database</td>
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<td>West side porch area</td>
<td>027</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>One (1) Ruger 5.56x45mm semi-automatic rifle, model AR-556, serial number 853-79714, one (1) magazine and eleven (11) 223</td>
<td>Operable No comparison performed Test fired cartridge case entered in the NIBIN database</td>
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<td>Location</td>
<td>Item No</td>
<td>Quantity</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Source Information</td>
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<td>West side porch area</td>
<td>028</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>One (1) Mossberg 12 Gauge pump action shotgun, model 590 Shockwave, serial number V1151482</td>
<td>Operable No comparison performed Test fired shotshell entered in the NIBIN database</td>
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<td>West side porch area</td>
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<td>7</td>
<td>Fifty-five (55) 223 Remington fired cartridge cases</td>
<td>A triage of submitted cartridge cases from item 7 and test fires from item 6 was performed. This process includes assessing cartridge cases and test fires to determine the best representative sample from those having similar firearm produced markings for NIBIN entry. This is not, nor should it be, interpreted as a comparative examination to the fired cartridge cases or as to determine how many firearms may have been responsible for firing the cartridge cases.</td>
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<tr>
<td>West side porch area</td>
<td>038</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>One (1) fired bullet Source identification to lab item 8</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Officer Robert Huber</td>
<td>045</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>One (1) Glock 9mm Luger semi-automatic pistol, Operable Source identification for lab</td>
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</table>

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Source/Case</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>One (1) magazine and nine (9) 9mm Luger cartridges</td>
<td>Four (4) submitted cartridges and magazine from lab item 24 were used for testing lab item 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>053</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>One (1) fired bullet</td>
<td>Source identification to lab item 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>054</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>One (1) fired bullet</td>
<td>Source identification to lab item 8</td>
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<tr>
<td>055</td>
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<td>056</td>
<td>13</td>
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<tr>
<td>057</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>One (1) fired bullet</td>
<td>Source identification to lab item 8</td>
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FIREARMS – ATF ETRACE REPORTS

This section contains information about firearm eTrace reports received from the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms & Explosives and an NCIC check of the firearms used and possessed by James Williams, Marquetta Williams, Janairul Williams and Jermal Monday during the incident.

NCIC Check
A National Crime Information Center (NCIC) check showed that the firearms were not report as stolen.

ATF eTrace Reports

•

[Redacted]
WITNESSES

BCI agents performed a neighborhood canvass of the surrounding area near the incident. BCI agents also interviewed people that were inside the residence located at 2307 10th Street SW during the incident.

Tanika Blasingame – 2315 10th Street SW
BCI SA Charlie Snyder (Snyder) and BCI SA Stacey Fifer (Fifer) observed Tanika Blasingame return to her residence in her vehicle. On January 1, 2022, at 0345 hours, SA Snyder and SA Fifer spoke with Tanika Blasingame on her front porch during a neighborhood canvass. Tanika Blasingame indicated having just returned home and had no idea of what had happened in the neighborhood. Blasingame, at this time, appeared highly intoxicated, unsteady on her feet and admitted having celebrated New Year’s elsewhere.

SA Fifer and SA Snyder requested identification information from Tanika Blasingame, who provided only her name and refused any additional information. Tanika Blasingame indicated she had watched television shows and knew that was all she had to give agents.

Tanika Blasingame then indicated she was going to let her "big pit-bull" K-9 outside and did. The K-9 was found not to be a threat and investigators helped Tanika Blasingame regain control of the animal and return it into the residence.

Note: Tanika Blasingame was identified and has made subsequent published statements to local news media.

News Article – Tanika Blasingame
SA Moran located a news article on the The Repository website about the incident and a small statement made by Tanika Blasingame. She told the reporter, “I didn’t know what was going on. I don’t know what happened.” She also told the reporter she arrived home after midnight with a friend and saw that the block was cordoned off by police tape. She said the couple that lived at the residence (James Williams and Marquetta Williams) had children and lived at the residence for two years.
John Reese – 2314 10th Street SW

On January 1, 2022, at 0254 hours, SA Snyder and SA Fifer interviewed John Reese during a neighborhood canvass. He said he was at home during the incident and had not consumed alcohol. John Reese said his wife, Geraldine, was also home during the incident, but she was in bed and had not witnessed anything.

John Reese reported, around midnight, while he was in the rear portion (south side) of his residence watching videos, he heard numerous gunshots that sounded as if fired from an automatic weapon. John Reese described the gunshots as possibly continuing for 10 to 20 minutes in duration, and sounding as if fired in quick succession from possibly four or five weapon clips (magazines) in eight or nine round sequences.

John Reese indicated he did not investigate the origin of the shots or witness anything else until a neighbor, identified as Jason Peckinpaugh (phonetic), contacted him and advised Canton Police Department personnel were outside John Reese's residence.

SA Fifer asked John Reese if he had heard any loud verbal commands or voices during that time. John Reese responded not hearing any commands and explained his home is well insulated, and it would be hard to hear voices outside as a result.

Raylynn Jackson and Tyler Campbell – 931 Smith Avenue

On January 1, 2022, at 0315 hours, SA Snyder and SA Fifer interviewed Raylynn Jackson and Tyler Campbell during a neighborhood canvass.

Raylynn Jackson advised she walked to her neighbor's home across the street from her residence at approximately 0000 hours to extend New Year's greetings. Jackson then returned to her residence and heard sounds appearing to be gunshots or fireworks. Raylynn Jackson indicated this was not uncommon in this neighborhood. Jackson put her children inside and then observed white lights. A short time later, observed several Canton Police Department (CPD) cars in the area. Raylynn Jackson confirmed that she had not seen what transpired at the 2307 10th Street SW location.

Raylynn Jackson advised at approximately 1700-1800 hours, she spoke with the male subject who resides at 2307 10th Street SW, and exchanged New Year's greetings. Raylynn Jackson, when asked, could not identify the subject by name and advised there were two young females that resided at that address as well.
Tyler Campbell was then interviewed. Tyler Campbell indicated he walked out onto the porch of his residence and heard a large number of what he thought were gunshots. Tyler Campbell advised he then heard someone yelling, “Get on the ground,” or something like that and shooting stopped. Tyler Campbell advised he made their children go into the residence, and he walked to the corner of Smith Avenue SW and 10th Ave. SW, where he observed CPD car #44 in the street and white lights. Tyler Campbell then observed other CPD cars pulling up. Tyler Campbell indicated he did not see what actually occurred.

Note: Raylynn Jackson and Tyler Campbell are a couple and reside together. Raylynn Jackson, during this contact, openly expressed her personal displeasure and dislike for members of the CPD. Prior to this contact, Raylynn Jackson had control of a white-in-color, young dog that reportedly belonged to someone at the 2307 10th Street SW (scene) location. The dog, at one point, escaped from its collar/lead from Raylynn Jackson; making its way back into the residence and eventually was removed and returned to Raylynn Jackson on the street by CPD personnel.

Jermal Monday

On January 1, 2022, at 0402 hours, BCI SIU SA Armstrong and BCI SIU SA Moran interviewed Jermal Monday at the CPD. Jermal Monday was identified as a subject who was present at 2307 10th Street SW during the January 1, 2022, officer-involved shooting incident. The interview was conducted in reference to Jermal Monday possibly being a witness or having knowledge of the incident.

Jermal Monday told agents he lived at the residence with James Williams and Marquetta Williams. Marquetta Williams and James Williams were married and have three juvenile daughters that live with them. Jermal Monday has lived there for the about six months.

Jermal Monday said he was on the “couch” when the incident happened and the “girls” (juvenile females) were on the other side of the couch. Jermal Monday remembered someone, either James Williams or Marquetta Williams, saying that “somebody got shot.” Jermal Monday said he was half awake and half asleep when the incident occurred. SA Armstrong asked Jermal Monday if he heard any gunshots. Jermal Monday answered, “Just what was going off and that’s it.” SA Armstrong asked, “Do you know who was shooting?” Jermal Monday responded, “No. I was in the house on the couch.”

SA Armstrong asked Jermal Monday about what happened before the incident. Jermal Monday said, “We was all sitting there and um, yeah, just sitting there drinking a little bit that’s it.”
Armstrong asked if James Williams was inside or outside. Jermal Monday replied, “He was uh, he was out, when I uh, heard that he was, they both was coming around the corner and I seen the blood on his shirt.” Jermal Monday confirmed that he saw blood on James Williams’ shirt. He said the next thing he remembered was seeing police lights “shining on the house.”

SA Moran asked Jermal Monday if James Williams was holding or carrying anything when he came back in the house with the blood on his shirt. Jermal Monday said James Williams was “holding his chest.” SA Moran asked Jermal Monday if James Williams said anything at that time. Jermal Monday stated, “He said, ‘I got shot.’”

SA Armstrong asked Jermal Monday if he knew why James Williams went outside. Jermal Monday said, “I pass out sometimes.” And he was tired. He said he was “going in and out on the couch.” Jermal Monday said he arrived at the residence shortly before 2300 hours.

SA Armstrong asked, “Did James have any guns in the house with him?” Jermal Monday answered, “Yeah.” SA Armstrong asked, “Was he shooting any of those guns tonight?” Jermal Monday replied, “Not in the house.” SA Armstrong asked, “Did he shoot any of them outside?” Jermal Monday responded, “It was a lot of people shooting outside. It was a lot of gunshots though so I, like I said, I was in and out.” Jermal Monday added that he “passed out” and went to sleep.

SA Armstrong asked Jermal Monday if Marquetta Williams said anything. Jermal Monday stated, “That was basically it. ‘He got shot. Call 911.’” Jermal Monday said he tried to grab his first phone, but he left it near a table and it was hooked up to a charger. He tried to grab his second phone, but the police were already there. Jermal Monday said the police told them to get out of the house. Jermal Monday left the house with Marquetta Williams and the children. James Williams stayed inside the house. The police put everyone in separate police vehicles. He did not see any other activity inside the house.

SA Armstrong asked, “Did you see James with a gun at all tonight?” Jermal Monday replied, “No, we was all just sitting there uh, [unintelligible] everybody was just on their phone, the part that I remember. I was just sitting there with my phone in my hand, was going in and out. I was texting somebody, but I don’t remember who I was texting.” Jermal Monday said both of his phones were still inside the house.

Jermal Monday said he walked to the house shortly before 2300 hours. SA Armstrong asked Jermal Monday if any of the guns inside the residence belonged to him. Jermal Monday
Jermal Monday answered, “No uh, they’re not mine.” SA Armstrong asked, “Do you know who they belong to?” Jermal Monday stated, “Some of them belong to him or Quetta.” Jermal Monday said he has a “CCW” but does not own a gun.

Jermal Monday said Marquetta Williams is his cousin. He has known James Williams since he married Marquetta Williams. SA Moran asked Jermal Monday if he knows if James Williams has done anything like this before and fired guns outside the house. Jermal Monday responded, “No. Not that I know of.” SA Moran asked Jermal Monday if James Williams consumed any alcohol, narcotics or pills. Jermal Monday stated, “It was just a little bit of alcohol, but everybody, me, my cousin has some…” Jermal Monday said it was not to the point that James Williams was visibly drunk. SA Moran asked Jermal Monday if James Williams has had any mental health issues recently. Jermal Monday stated, “No. Not really.”

Jermal Monday said his cousin and James Williams’ nephew, Janairul Williams (Janairul), were also in the house. Jermal Monday said he did not know what Marquetta Williams did after the incident. Jermal Monday said Janairul was also on the couch and was not shooting guns.

SA Moran asked Jermal Monday about his prior statement about hearing gunshots. Jermal Monday said, “It was a lot of people. We heard a lot of gunshots. Everybody. So, it wasn’t just, it was gunshots in the area.” SA Moran asked Jermal Monday specifically about any gunfire in the moments immediately before James Williams came in the house and was holding his chest with blood on his shirt. Jermal Monday stated, “I heard uh, a couple of different guns going off within that time period of…” SA Moran asked, “That close time period?” Jermal Monday continued, “Yeah.”

SA Moran asked Jermal Monday how he could tell that different guns were being fired. Jermal Monday said he used to shoot and sometimes shoots at American Sports. He said he has shot most of James Williams and Marquetta Williams’ guns in the past and can tell the difference between the sounds of the different calibers. Jermal Monday said, “When everybody’s shooting at, when everybody around that time was shooting at once, ‘cause it was different guns, it could have been some fireworks though going off for the New Year.’ ” He said with different sounds being heard it was “kind of hard to tell, but it’s not hard to tell.” Jermal Monday added, “But, like I said, I was in and out asleep so, but what I heard when I was sleeping, I said, ‘of course you’re going to hear that. It’s New Year’s Eve.’ ”

SA Moran asked Jermal Monday if he recalled the “pace” of the gunshots immediately before he saw James Williams and Marquetta Williams. Jermal Monday stated, “No, I woke up to uh, him
Janairul Williams

On January 1, 2022, 0427 hours, SA Armstrong and SA Moran interviewed Janairul Williams at the CPD. Janairul Williams was identified as a subject who was present at 2307 10th Street SW during the January 1, 2022, officer-involved shooting incident. The interview was conducted in reference to Janairul Williams possibly being a witness or having knowledge of the incident.

SA Moran asked Janairul Williams if he could tell agents what he remembered. Janairul Williams stated, “All I know, I was in the house, it just hit 12 o’clock so my uncle was out shooting his gun and next thing I know, his wife is like, ‘He’s shot.’ ”

Janairul Williams explained that he lives at a different residence in Canton, Ohio, and his uncle, James Williams, was his mother’s cousin.

Janairul Williams said he did not see James Williams go outside but “just knew he was outside shooting.” Janairul Williams continued, “And next thing I know, his wife come and said, ‘He’s shot.’ I’m like, I didn’t know if she was saying he shot himself, ‘cause I didn’t know the police was outside at that time, nothing, so, she’s like, ‘He’s shot.’ I’m like, ‘He’s shot?’ ”

SA Moran asked Janairul Williams what time he arrived at James Williams’ residence. Janairul Williams said James Williams picked him up at about 1830 hours; they went to the liquor store at Giant Eagle and then went to his residence.

SA Moran asked Janairul Williams if he saw James Williams use any drugs or drink alcohol excessively. Janairul Williams responded, “No, we just had a nice little…the liquor there like, the bottle right there on the table.”

Janairul Williams added, “Then it’s like, if you go to the house, it’s like uh, like uh…wooden fence along the side door ‘cause that’s where he let his dogs out at. So, you can’t even see inside the fence. So, that’s why I was like, What? Did he shoot himself? ‘Cause if the cop shot him, the cop had to shoot through the wooden fence. You couldn’t see who, you can’t see.” SA Moran asked, “It’s too tall?” Janairul Williams replied, “Yeah, it’s too tall. You can’t see.” Janairul Williams said the fence only covers the side door and was for the dogs to be able to go outside.
SA Moran asked Janairul Williams if he heard gunfire. He answered, “I mean yeah, I’m right there. I mean, it’s going off everywhere though.” SA Moran asked specifically about the moments right before he was told James Williams had been shot. Janairul Williams answered, “No, I didn’t hear no shots when that happened like, I knew he was out there, I was in inside, I’m in the inside, I’m [unintelligible, but made texting motion with hands as if holding cell phone], I’m trying to get me some ass, I’m trying to go back to the crib so, you know what I’m saying?”

SA Moran asked if it was “common” for James Williams to fire guns on New Year’s. Janairul Williams responded, “Yeah, common.” SA Moran followed, “In the past he’s done that?” Janairul Williams replied, “Yeah.” SA Moran asked if James Williams owns guns. Janairul Williams responded, “Yeah, they are his wife’s, so I figured they are…yeah, they own them.” SA Moran asked Janairul Williams if he knew what type of guns James Williams and his wife, Marquetta Williams owned. Janairul Williams stated, “No.” He added that James Williams and Marquetta Williams owned “pistols and probably a couple shotguns.” SA Moran asked, “Have you actually seen those?” Janairul Williams answered, “Yeah, I seen them.” SA Moran asked, “Tonight, did you see him go outside with the guns? Before he went out to the fence area, did you see him take one out there?” Janairul Williams responded, “I mean, yeah, ‘cause you know, 12 o’clock, that’s what you know, they all do.” Janairul Williams added, “Yeah, he was already shooting guns. That’s what I don’t understand. Did he shoot himself? Or did a cop shoot him?” Agents explained that is what they were trying to determine.

Janairul Williams stated, “I was in the house. I don’t understand how he got shot. That’s why I was asking her. She said he got shot. I’m thinking, I’m thinking the cop shot him. Yeah, so I don’ know what happened like, I was in the house. I know there was shooting going on. He went out there shooting and next thing I know, like I said, she came in and said, ‘He’s shot.’ Like 10, 15 minutes later, he comes stumbling in, falls on the floor.” SA Moran asked, “It was that long after she said he was shot?” Janairul Williams replied, “Like, not, you know, not 10, 15 minutes, like, probably 5 minutes.” He added, “But that’s when I noticed the cops was outside so that’s why I was like, ‘Did the cop shoot him for shooting? Or did he shoot himself?’ I don’t know.”

Janairul Williams said when James Williams stumbled inside, he noticed James Williams was shot because he “had blood all over shirt.” Janairul Williams could not tell where James Williams was shot on his body. Janairul Williams said at that time he was not paying attention and there were “a thousand cops outside.” SA Moran asked Janairul Williams if he saw James Williams with a gun when he came back inside the house. Janairul Williams answered, “I don’t know.” Janairul Williams said he was the first person out of the house and was placed in the backseat of a police car.
SA Moran asked Janairul Williams if there were any unusual circumstances that occurred, such as an argument or anything else out of the ordinary, during the time when he was picked up by James Williams and the incident around 0000 hours. Janairul Williams answered, “No. Normal. Normal night. We, we, taking our little sips.” SA Moran asked, “And then the shooting on New Year’s, that’s like, just something…” Janairul Williams interrupted, “Normal, you know, everybody we do, but like, he wasn’t the only [unintelligible] shots I was hearing, I was hearing them all around the neighborhood. So, it was normal.”

SA Armstrong asked Janairul Williams if James Williams went outside and shot once or a couple different times. Janairul Williams responded, “A couple different times.” SA Armstrong asked Janairul Williams if James Williams was shooting the same gun each time or different guns. Janairul Williams replied, “Probably multiple guns. They got multiple guns. [Unintelligible] I don’t know.”

SA Moran asked Janairul Williams if he believed all of the shooting that James Williams did was in the same area by the wood fence. Janairul Williams stated, “All the same area. Everything right there. Everything happened right there.” Janairul Williams reminded agents that he was inside and was texting on his phone when everything happened.

SA Armstrong asked Janairul Williams if James Williams said anything about the direction that he was shooting (air, ground, etc.). Janairul Williams said he did not know which direction James Williams was firing and was not certain if James Williams “shot himself” or if a “cop shot him.” Janairul Williams said Marquetta Williams was the only one who saw the incident. SA Armstrong asked if Marquetta Williams was outside with James Williams when he was shot. Janairul Williams stated, “I guess so.” Janairul Williams said he was not paying close attention and was inside the house.

SA Armstrong asked Janairul Williams how many times James Williams went outside that night to shoot. Janairul Williams answered, “I don’t know. I know it was probably more than once.” SA Armstrong asked Janairul Williams if James Williams reloaded any of the guns when he came back inside. Janairul Williams replied, “No. No, I wasn’t even paying attention to that anyway. I told you I was in my phone.”

SA Moran informed Janairul Williams that James Williams was deceased. He said James Williams was his mother’s “little cousin.” Janairul Williams said there were cameras at the house and agents could “see what happened.” He said the video(s) could be viewed on a phone.
Marquetta Williams

On January 1, 2022, 0512 hours, SA Armstrong and SA Moran interviewed Marquetta Williams at the CPD. Marquetta Williams was identified as a subject who was present at 2307 10th Street SW during the January 1, 2022, officer-involved shooting incident. The interview was conducted in reference to Marquetta Williams possibly being a witness or having knowledge of the incident.

Marquetta Williams said she has lived at the residence with James Williams and her three girls since September 2020. Her daughters were Jae Williams (12 years of age), Paige Williams (11 years of age) and Ja’Lia Williams (9 years of age). Jermal Monday and Janairul Williams were also present at the residence when the incident occurred.

Marquetta Williams said they were all just hanging out on the couch watching television celebrating the new year. They were drinking a little bit and they had smoked a little weed but no one was sloppy drunk or incoherent. She said everyone could have still walked outside, drove off and been ok.

Marquetta Williams said James Williams usually goes outside and shoots guns to celebrate the new year. He was right handed and shot the guns with his right hand. She said she owned the six guns James Williams was shooting. She identified them as a 9mm, .40 caliber, .45 caliber, two shotguns and an AR-15.

She believed James Williams was shooting all her guns because all the guns were out on the kitchen table. She said the guns were already loaded and that she keeps them loaded all the time. James Williams was not shooting all the ammunition loaded in the guns. He was just firing a couple shots each time. Marquetta Williams said she was not outside with James Williams when he was shooting, but she could see him outside shooting. She explained from the kitchen sink area, you could see through the glass door in the back.

Marquetta Williams said the first time James Williams went outside to shoot was right at midnight. She was in the kitchen. He was standing outside of the side door but inside of the privacy fence, firing the .40 caliber and .45 caliber handguns into the air. She was not sure how many times he fired but said “I would say it was a lot though. A couple times. A lot.” She said the area where James Williams was firing the guns was a fenced-in area for their dog.

James Williams went back outside to shoot again at 1210 or 1215. When he went back outside to shoot, she was upstairs in the bathroom. She could hear James Williams shooting but did not
know which gun he was shooting. She described the pace of the gun fire as more rapid like “back to back to back to back,” like shooting from an AR. She believed her AR was fully automatic.

James Williams then came back inside; said he got shot and collapsed on the floor. Marquetta Williams explained she was coming down the stairs from the bathroom as James Williams was coming through the kitchen and dining room saying he got shot. James Williams said, “I got shot,” then he collapsed. He did not say anything else. She called 911.

Marquetta Williams said, as far as she knew, James Williams was able to legally possess a firearm. She said James Williams did not carry guns at all, but she did and she has a CCW permit. Marquetta Williams believed James Williams was not a violent person and said he was only firing the guns as a celebration for the new year.

Marquetta Williams believed the entire block was shooting like James Williams was. When James Williams was shooting, the kids were upstairs and Jermal and Janairul were in the living room. She said no one else was outside firing the guns with James Williams. When she saw James Williams firing, all the shots were fired straight up into the air. She did not see him firing when she was in the bathroom, but she assumed he was firing into the air.

In the hours prior to the incident, James Williams was not acting out of the ordinary. James Williams cooked them all breakfast or brunch around 2:30 PM. He was not depressed, suicidal or angry.

Marquetta Williams said James Williams had a cell phone. His cell phone number was 330-974-2504. She described it as an iPhone XR or iPhone 12 with a black case. She did not know where it was. She said James Williams did not have a passcode on his cell phone. The only social media account James Williams had was Facebook. From her cell phone, Marquetta Williams showed SA Armstrong the profile picture and user name on James Williams’ Facebook profile. She let SA Armstrong take a photograph of it. The photograph has been attached to this report.

Marquetta Williams said James Williams did not live stream or post to social media very often. He did make FaceTime calls a lot. She did not think he was video recording himself shooting the guns. Marquetta Williams did not know if James Williams was on a FaceTime call while he was shooting but said he could have been.

Marquetta Williams’ brother installed the surveillance cameras on her home. She did not know anything about the surveillance camera system. James Williams was able to see the camera
footage from his cell phone but she was not able to see it on her phone. She believed the camera system was capable of recording audio but it was only set up to record video.

Note: BCI agents decided not to interview the children at that time due to their age and due to the difficult circumstances of the incident. Marquetta Williams made subsequent published statements to local news media.

**News Articles and Videos – Marquetta Williams**

On January 18, 2022, SA Moran obtained a video from the 19 News website related to the incident and officer-involved shooting that occurred in Canton, Ohio, on January 1, 2022.

Previously, on January 7, 2022, SA Moran learned about two news articles and news videos involving Marquetta Williams. The news articles and videos were from 19 News (www.cleveland19.com) and from The Repository (www.cantonrep.com). After reviewing the articles and videos, it appeared that the statement that Marquetta Williams provided BCI agents after the incident on January 1, 2022, was different than the statements she provided to the news organizations.

The main differences that SA Moran noted were the following:

- Marquetta Williams told BCI agents that she was upstairs in the second-floor bathroom when James Williams was firing the rifle and was shot by the officer and she did not see any part of it. She told the reporter that she was standing next to James Williams when the shooting happened.
- Marquetta Williams told BCI agents that no one else had been outside shooting firearms during the evening. Marquetta told the news reporter that all of the adults were outside shooting firearms at 2359 hours. The DVR video recordings from the cameras outside Marquetta Williams’ residence (detailed later in this summary) showed James Williams, Jermal Monday and Janairul Williams shooting firearms while Marquetta Williams used a mobile phone to video or photograph the activity (detailed later in this summary). Marquetta Williams also went outside and shot a pistol while James Williams used a mobile phone to video or photograph the activity.

Below is the link for the news article and video from 19 News:
https://www.cleveland19.com/2022/01/04/wife-man-shot-killed-by-canton-police-officer-sayshusband-was-put-unsafe-situation/
Below is the link for the news article and video from The Repository:
https://www.cantonrep.com/story/news/2022/01/03/wife-canton-man-killed-police-during-newyears-eve-celebration/9078516002/

SA Moran requested subpoenas be sent to 19 News and The Repository. Both news agencies declined to provide materials requested in the subpoenas.

Subsequently, SA Moran made PDF versions of the news articles posted on the 19 News website and The Repository website. The links for the articles are listed above. SA Moran made a screen recording of the news video posted on the 19 News website with the article. SA Moran made a screen recording of the news video posted on The Repository website with the article.

Wayne Beach
On March 14, 2022, SA Armstrong interviewed Wayne Beach by phone. It was discovered that James Williams spoke with Wayne Beach by phone during the incident when James Williams propped his cell phone (BCI CSU Item 32) on the top rail of the interior south side of the patio fence.

On January 1, 2022, just after midnight, Wayne Beach called James Williams to wish him a Happy New Year. The call was a video call through Facebook Messenger. It was not recorded. The messenger call log on his device indicated the call ended at 12:09 AM, and its duration was 2 minutes and 57 seconds.

Wayne Beach met James Williams in the late 1990’s, when James Williams dated his cousin. Later, they were cellmates in prison. Wayne Beach lives in Indianapolis, Indiana. When it became midnight, there was a lot of shooting taking place around his home. He told James Williams to listen to it. James Williams then told him to listen and, while in the fenced-in patio area, James Williams began to shoot up into the air. Wayne Beach said James Williams was shooting an AK-47. He said he knew for a fact that it was not an AR.

While James Williams was shooting, he was asking if Wayne Beach was looking and if he could see it. Then James Williams stumbled into the house. Wayne Beach saw the glass on the screen door shatter, and then he heard Marquetta Williams and the kids screaming. He could not tell what they were saying but he could hear them screaming. He did not know what happened. He tried calling James Williams back at 12:31 AM, but he did not answer. Wayne Beach did not hear the police say anything and he did not hear the officers’ gunshots. He saw the body-camera
footage on the news and explained his view, during the video call, was from a position between the officer and James Williams.
CANTON POLICE DEPARTMENT REPORTS, DOCUMENTS, DISPATCH RECORDINGS, RADIO TRAFFIC RECORDINGS, AND VIDEO

BCI agents collected and reviewed numerous reports, documents, dispatch recordings, radio traffic recordings and video from the CPD during the investigation.

**CPD Use of Force Policy**

On January 3, 2022, BCI SA Armstrong received the Use of Force Policy utilized by the CPD at the time of this incident.

**CPD Body-Worn Camera Video**

On January 1, 2022, at approximately 0330 hours, SA Armstrong met with CPD Technology Officer Robert Sean Flaherty (Flaherty). Officer Flaherty provided SA Armstrong with a copy of Officer Huber’s body-worn camera footage, which was recorded during the officer-involved shooting incident. The footage was provided on a thumb drive which was stored in the BCI SIU case file as Reference Item A.

**CPD Audio Recorded 911 Call**

On January 3, 2022, SA Armstrong received a copy of the audio recorded 911 call from CPD Lt. Kandel. SA Armstrong reviewed the recording and noted the following:

The recording was 2 minutes, 44 seconds and titled, “911_Console_2_2022_01_01_00_08_21 (1).” A female dispatcher answered the call stating, “911 what is your emergency?” A female began frantically yelling and provided the following information:

She said she needed an ambulance. Her address was 2307 10th Street. When the dispatcher asked what happened, she said her husband was shot. There was crying in the background and a barking dog. The caller, which appears to be Marquetta Williams, can be heard telling someone (believed to be the officers outside the home) that her husband was shot. She is also heard saying “Come on. They want everybody outside.” The line becomes silent then a male voice can be heard saying, “Canton Police. We have multiple firearms here.” A female dispatcher then speaks with a towing service and the recording concludes.
CPD Radio Traffic Recordings

On January 3, 2022, SA Armstrong received a copy of the radio traffic recordings from CPD Lt. Kandel. SA Armstrong reviewed the recording and noted the following:

The radio traffic provided included 195 recorded radio transmissions. They were numbered 21 through 215 and each recording was titled with the date and time of the transmission. A text document titled, 2307_10th_St_SW_Radio-CDR, was provided with the recordings and contained identifying data for each of the recorded radio transmissions. SA Armstrong reviewed each of the recorded radio transmissions and the data. The table below contains the radio data and content of the radio traffic for the transmissions believed to be most relevant to the actual shooting incident.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transmission #</th>
<th>Date &amp; Time</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Radio ID</th>
<th>Officer Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Start: 2022-01-01 00:05:11 Dur: 00:07 CPD7600946 (7600946) Paris</td>
<td>Yeah, Huber, uh, this is like the, probably the third burst he did uh, over there [unintelligible] I’m close.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Start: 2022-01-01 00:05:20 Dur: 00:01 Canton OP6 (7600005) Dispatch</td>
<td>Where was that at?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Start: 2022-01-01 00:05:21 Dur: 00:03 CPD7600841 (7600841) Huber</td>
<td>It’s going to be 2307 11th Street [unintelligible].</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Start: 2022-01-01 00:05:33 Dur: 00:10 CPD7600946 (7600946) Paris</td>
<td>CanCom the rifle fire was coming from uh, Arlington Avenue SW alley, close to Altman or behind it.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Start: 2022-01-01 00:05:44 Dur: 00:01 Canton OP6 (7600005) Dispatch</td>
<td>Copy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2307 10th Street SW, Canton, Ohio

29
Start: 2022-01-01 00:05:49
Dur: 00:03
CPD7600946 (7600946)

Huber. Where ya at man?

30
Start: 2022-01-01 00:06:03
Dur: 00:04
CPD7600946 (7600946)

196 What's your own [unintelligible]?

31
Start: 2022-01-01 00:06:09
Dur: 00:13
CPD7600841 (7600841)

2300 block of 11th Street South West. Um it, [percussion sound] it was probably within like 50 to 100 feet of me. Just trying locate, see if I can locate where it came from.

32
Start: 2022-01-01 00:06:23
Dur: 00:07
CPD7600946 (7600946)

Alright that's clear. Cause we had another one about a block from Tusc and Arlington too.

33
Start: 2022-01-01 00:06:39
Dur: 00:10
CPD7600841 (7600841)

Alright 2307 11th Avenue, male inside the residence with a firearm, rifle, heavy set black male. CanCom can you send me some cars please?

34
Start: 2022-01-01 00:06:51
Dur: 00:02
Canton OP6 (7600005)

Dispatch

Copy 2307.

40
Start: 2022-01-01 00:07:03
Dur: 00:02
CPD7600946 (7600946)

Paris

Forty-Four, I'm out.

41
Start: 2022-01-01 00:07:05
Dur: 00:01
Canton OP6 (7600005)

Dispatch

Copy.

42
Start: 2022-01-01 00:07:06
Dur: 00:17
CPD7600841 (7600841)

Huber

Correction. It's gonna be 2300 block of a 10th Street, 2307 10th Street South West. Saw the males head um through the fence after I heard the shots. Got out of my cruiser went up to the porch and I saw him putting the rifle away.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Time</th>
<th>Start/End</th>
<th>Duration</th>
<th>Operator/Unit</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022-01-01 00:07:26</td>
<td>Canton OP6 (7600005)</td>
<td>Dispatch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-01-01 00:07:30</td>
<td>CPD7600946 (7600946)</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>Huber. You hear that?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-01-01 00:07:37</td>
<td>CPD7600841 (7600841)</td>
<td>Huber</td>
<td>Shots Fired! Shots Fired!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-01-01 00:07:45</td>
<td>Canton OP6 (7600005)</td>
<td>Dispatch</td>
<td>Unit 196 check up.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-01-01 00:07:46</td>
<td>CPD7600841 (7600841)</td>
<td>Huber</td>
<td>CanCom shots fired. Send us everybody.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-01-01 00:07:55</td>
<td>Canton OP6 (7600005)</td>
<td>Dispatch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-01-01 00:08:00</td>
<td>Canton OP6 (7600005)</td>
<td>Dispatch</td>
<td>All units, 1025, 2307 10th Street South West. Shots fired.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-01-01 00:08:10</td>
<td>CPD7600890 (7600890)</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>CanCom this is going to be an officer-involved shooting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-01-01 00:08:15</td>
<td>Canton OP6 (7600005)</td>
<td>Dispatch</td>
<td>Copy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2022-01-01 00:08:36</td>
<td>CPD7600890 (7600890)</td>
<td>Paris</td>
<td>We have occupants of the house, inside, refusing commands.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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CPD CAD Report

The CPD CAD Report documented times and personnel assigned to the call. The report contains the dispatch, en route and arrival times of the officers who responded to the incident. The call
was initiated at 12:05:46. The call type was entered as a traffic stop. Lt. Kandel explained this was because the call was initiated by Officer Huber.

**CPD MDT Records**

On January 28, 2022, SA Armstrong received a copy of the Mobile Date Terminal (MDT) records from CPD Officer Flaherty. The MDT records were associated with Officer Huber’s MDT from December 31, 2021. They included four registration inquiries and two license inquires. None of the inquires appeared to be related to the officer-involved shooting incident. The last inquiry prior to the incident was at 23:54:36 hours. There were 15 instant messages exchanged on December 31, 2021. All the messages were sent during the previous shift. None of the messages were related to the officer-involved shooting incident.

**CPD Unit 60 GPS Records**

On January 25, 2022, SA Armstrong received GPS records associated with CPD Officer Huber’s police cruiser. SA Armstrong had requested the records for the 15 minutes prior to the January 1, 2022, officer-involved shooting in Canton, Ohio. The records were provided in an Excel document titled, *K9 Car 60*, by CPD Captain John Gabbard.

SA Armstrong reviewed the records and noted the following:

- The records contained 169 longitude and latitude coordinates. The first record was on 12/23/2021, at 2350 hours. The last record was on 01/01/2022, at 0021 hours.
- The time provided was to the nearest minute. This caused multiple location points to be recorded within the same minute.
- The location of the first record at 2350 hours was 714 12th St NW, Canton, Ohio (40.809343, -81.378476).
- The cruiser speed became zero near 2307 10th Street SW, Canton, Ohio (40.7927, -81.40026) on 01/01/0222, at 0006 hours.

SA Armstrong provided the records to BCI Criminal Intelligence Analyst Lauren Mshar (Mshar). Mshar plotted the GPS coordinates on a map utilizing Google Earth Pro and saved the map as a .kmz file titled, *Copy of K9 Car 60.csv.kmz*. SA Armstrong reviewed the .kmz file and obtained screenshots of the most relevant data points. They are included in the images below.
Complete GPS records for time period. (Source: BCI report, “2022-01-25 GPS Data Received”)
Start of GPS records for time period. (Source: BCI report, “2022-01-25 GPS Data Received”)
End of GPS records for time period near 2307 10th Street SW. (Source: BCI report, “2022-01-25 GPS Data Received”)
GPS records for direction of travel near 2307 10th Street SW. (Source: BCI report, “2022-01-25 GPS Data Received”)
On January 7, 2022, BCI SA John Tingley (Tingley) received a copy of the CPD incident report related to the January 1, 2022, officer-involved shooting from Lt. Kandel. SA Tingley provided the report to SA Armstrong, who reviewed it and noted the following:

The report included narratives completed by the following CPD officers:

- Patrolman Emmalee Carver
- Patrolman David Jatich
- Patrolman Curtis Gutscher II
- Sergeant James Daniel
- Detective Jesse Gambs
- Patrolman Christian Paris
- Sergeant Eric Lee
- Patrolman Elvis Drevon
- Patrolman Adam Little

End of GPS records for time period near 2307 10th Street SW. (Source: BCI report, “2022-01-25 GPS Data Received”)
• Patrolman Keith Foster
• Patrolman Tristan Fischer
• Sergeant John Wilkes
• Detective Michael Herrera
• Detective Katherine Jarvis
• Patrolman Dillon Shroyer
• Patrolman J’Tahn Hampton
• Detective Jon Eckelberry
• Patrolman Logan Yoder
• Sergeant Steven Meyer

In reviewing the report, SA Armstrong learned that Sgt. Daniel collected Officer Huber’s firearm and photographed it and the accompanying ammunition. The photographs of the firearm, three magazines and ammunition were attached to the end of the report. Sgt. Daniel also transported Officer Huber from the scene to Aultman Hospital.

According to the narrative reports, Officers Foster, Jatich, Little and Paris rendered medical aid to James Williams until EMS personnel arrived and took over care.

SA Armstrong did not identify any other relevant information which had not previously been discovered throughout the investigation.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FROM CANTON POLICE DEPARTMENT OFFICERS

BCI agents interviewed one additional CPD officer who responded to the scene immediately after the incident. BCI agents also received a video from another CPD officer of the sound of gunfire recorded, but the officer was not near the scene at the time of the incident.

CPD Officer Christian Paris Interview
On January 1, 2022, BCI agents asked Officer Paris if he wanted to provide a statement about the incident, but he declined.

On January 13, 2022, BCI SA Armstrong and BCI SA Moran interviewed Officer Paris, who was accompanied by Bill Adams, the president of the Canton Police Patrolman’s Association.

Officer Paris was identified as a CPD officer who witnessed and/or had some level of involvement in the January 1, 2022, officer-involved shooting which occurred at 2307 10th Street SW, Canton, Ohio. Officer Paris did not discharge a firearm during the course of the incident. The purpose of the interview was to obtain all relevant information of the incident known or observed by Officer Paris.

Prior to the incident, he was parked in a gravel parking lot owned by Aultman Hospital, finishing a report he had taken. The lot was located near Tuscarawas Street West and Arlington Avenue SW, which was north of 2307 10th Street SW.

While Officer Paris was parked in the lot, Officer Huber advised he heard gunfire in the area of South West Arlington Avenue SW. Officer Paris also heard the gunfire, which sounded like it was south of his location and behind Aultman Hospital. While driving to Officer Huber’s location, Officer Huber advised he was out at a house in the 2300 block of 11th Street SW. When he got there, Officer Huber advised he was actually at a house on 10th Street. He then drove to that location. As he was pulling up to the house, he could hear rapid gunfire which sounded like it was coming from a rifle and he saw Officer Huber fire one shot. He was not focused on Officer Huber but was focused on the house Officer Huber was facing.

He described the area as a dark-lighted roadway. He exited his cruiser and retrieved his patrol rifle from the trunk of his cruiser. He then went to Officer Huber, who was at that point standing...
at the trunk of his cruiser in the roadway. He asked Officer Huber where the subject was and Huber indicated he did not know.

Officer Paris provided cover when they saw the occupants of the residence at the front door. They ordered all the occupants out of the house. Once everyone was out of the home, they went inside the residence.

When he entered the home, he saw a male inside with what appeared to be gunshot wounds to his chest. He began performing CPR, which included cutting off clothing so he could medically assess the subject’s injuries and apply chest seals to the gunshot wounds. Officer Little and Officer Jatich assisted him in providing medical care until EMS personnel took over. During that time, the subject did not say anything. After the subject was taken away by medics, he remained on the porch of the residence to help with the crime scene and ensure no unauthorized personnel entered the residence.

Officer Paris said the rapid gunfire he heard, as he pulled up to the residence, was more than five shots. He could not provide an exact number but said, “It was a lot.” He said the windows in his cruiser were rolled up and he could still hear it. Since he did not know the gunfire he was hearing was the same gunfire Officer Huber was out with, he radioed Officer Huber and asked if he could hear it. He did not get a response, which Paris believed was because Huber could not hear the radio transmission over the gunfire.

Officer Paris believed the gunfire was coming from a rifle. He explained his belief was based on his experience with hearing rifles being fired.

When Paris arrived, Officer Huber’s cruiser was in the roadway. As Paris drove toward Huber’s cruiser, he was uncertain which house Officer Huber was at. He believed Huber was close to where his cruiser was parked. Paris did not remember where Huber was positioned when he first saw him, but said Huber was between his cruiser and the residence. Paris explained his focus was on the house; he was looking all around the house from side to side and up and down because he did not know where the shooter was. He was unsure if the shooter was outside, inside, on the first floor, the second floor, on the porch or running.

Paris has worked previous shifts during the New Year’s Eve holiday. He described working the holiday as similar to other holidays. He said there are a lot of alcohol-related disturbances and more shots fired calls. He could hear some gunfire throughout the area while he was in the parking lot at Aultman Hospital. He described it as one or two gunshots at a time and sometimes
maybe a few more, but he was out of service to complete a report and not in a position to go investigate it.

Officer Paris described the difference between the gunfire coming from Officer Huber’s location and the other gunfire he heard in the area saying, “It was a lot more rounds…the volume of rounds and just it, uh, it just did not stop. It was relentless for what appeared to be an eternity when I’m pulling up.” (Quote began at 14 minutes 47 seconds.) He explained it made him feel “Very uncomfortable, um, very concerned for my safety and Officer Huber’s um, cause I had, obviously a rifle being shot off very rapidly um, it didn’t seem like there’s any end in sight and not knowing where this person is or where they were aiming.” (Quote began at 15 minutes and 5 seconds.)

Paris was asked if he has received training in responding to persons with firearms or active shooter situations. Officer Paris explained Canton Police Officers have training in responding to active shooter incidents. It is usually once per year and usually part of their firearms qualifications. It involves locating where the shots are being fired from. The training is in an abandoned building like a school and involves the use of simunitions to train officers to advance toward gunfire. Officers are trained to move to the gunfire and eliminate the threat. They are not supposed to wait for backup.

**CPD Sgt. Steven Meyer – Video**

On January 13, 2022, SA Moran received an email from CPD Sgt. Steven Meyer (Meyer). The emails contained an attachment consisting of a short video recording captured by Sgt. Meyer.

SA Moran previously communicated with Fraternal Order of Police (FOP) Attorney Tom Hanculak about a video that Sgt. Meyer took of the sounds of gunfire on January 1, 2022; the recording might have captured the sounds of gunfire that occurred during a shooting incident and subsequent officer-involved shooting that occurred at 2307 10th Street SW.

Sgt. Meyer explained in the email sent on January 13, 2022, that he was investigating a different shooting incident in the 900 block of Cleveland Avenue NW when he decided to record “video/audio of the celebratory gunfire/fireworks that was occurring on New Year's Eve 2021/2022.” Sgt. Meyer also wrote that he normally scheduled himself off from work “because the city turned into a warzone at Midnight and I didn't want to deal with it if I didn't have to.”

Sgt. Meyer wrote, “I was standing in the parking lot of the Cultural Center when I videotaped the gunfire. I had no idea Officer Huber was involved in a shooting at that time. I actually think I
recorded the shots he responded to on 10th St. In the video towards the end of the recording, I swing my phone to the left (south west) in the cardinal direction of the shooting and record gunfire from that area in real time. My voice is the louder voice on the recording and I am speaking to ID tech Randy Weirich who was on scene with me processing the area of the shooting. In the beginning of the video there are fireworks mixed with gunfire but as the video goes on the gunfire is clearly distinguishable from the fireworks.”

SA Moran reviewed the video file that Sgt. Meyer emailed and noted the following:

- IMG_0799 (2) (3)
The video recording is 53 seconds (00:53) long.

SA Moran noted that there were some sounds of fireworks at the beginning of the video recording. This was from approximately 00:00 – 00:12.

SA Moran noted that there were multiple sounds of gunfire heard, many at a very rapid pace, and a voice was heard saying, “Is that like 40 shots now?” This was from approximately 00:12 – 00:44.

SA Moran noted that Sgt. Meyer wrote in his email that he moved his phone to record an area to the southwest (in the direction of 2307 10th Street SW) and recorded more sounds of gunfire. This was observed on the video recording from approximately 00:44 – 00:53. SA Moran noted multiple sounds of gunshots on the video recording, possibly coming from the southwest direction as described by Sgt. Meyer. This was possibly the sounds of James Williams firing the rifle and the sounds of CPD Officer Huber firing his pistol.
CANTON POLICE DEPARTMENT INVOLVED OFFICER

The following paragraphs are extremely abbreviated versions of Officer Huber’s account of his actions pertaining to this incident and/or discharging his weapon. More detailed accounts can be found by reading the separate reports written by the interviewers and by reviewing the recordings of each interview. This section also contains information related to Officer Huber.

CPD Officer Robert Huber Interview

On January 21, 2022, BCI SA Armstrong and BCI SA Moran interviewed Officer Huber. He was accompanied by his attorney, Brad Iams (Iams).

Officer Huber has been employed by the CPD since April 19, 2013. He has been a law enforcement officer for 11 years.

Officer Huber was on-duty at the time of the incident. His scheduled shift was 2200 hours to 0500 hours. He drove CPD unit 60, a Ford Explorer, CPD marked cruiser, with a black and white color scheme during his shift. He wore a dark blue uniform shirt with CPD patches on both sleeves, dark blue uniform pants, black boots, with a metal badge and name tag on his external ballistic vest. His pistol was in a holster on his duty belt and he carried other common law enforcement equipment on his external ballistic vest. He was wearing a body-worn camera during the incident. He not under the influence of any drugs or alcohol at the time of the incident.

Officer Huber has no physical disabilities and does not wear glasses or corrective lenses.

Officer Huber said his Ohio Peace Officer Training Commission certificate is valid and current.

Officer Huber is a member of the CPD Special Weapons and Tactics (SWAT) team and attended a one-week SWAT training. He also trains with the CPD SWAT team one time per month on various tactical topics. He also possessed a K-9 handler certification and is a K-9 officer. He qualifies with his firearms annually with the CPD and qualifies every two or three months with CPD SWAT. He reviewed the CPD use-of-force police during his annual CPD qualification.

Officer Huber was involved in a prior shooting incident (see details in section below). He has no prior discipline or complaints for any use-of-force incident in the past.
Officer Huber’s duty pistol during the incident was a Glock, model 17, 9mm. He is left-handed. He carried the pistol in a holster on the left side of his duty belt with one magazine with 17 cartridges in the pistol and one cartridge in the chamber. He carried two extra ammunition magazines with 17 cartridges each. He carried a total of 52 cartridges during the incident.

SA Moran asked Officer Huber about his body-worn camera and if he had reviewed the video prior to the interview with BCI. Officer Huber said he watched it after the incident in January 1, 2022, prior to completing his departmental use-of-force report. He said he also watched a 20-30 second clip that was released to the media and was posted on the internet.

**Incident Narrative**

SA Moran asked Officer Huber to provide agents with details about the incident on January 1, 2022.

Officer Huber said he finished a call-for-service near 10th Street SW and Arlington Avenue and was talking on the phone with his wife when he heard a large amount of gunfire. He estimated the gunfire to be more than “20 rounds.” He told his wife that it sounded like a “warzone” and ended the phone call.

Officer Huber radioed about the gunfire that was in close proximity, which he estimated to be one half to one block away, to the east of his location at 10th Street SW and Arlington Avenue. He turned his cruiser east onto 10th Street SW and approached the residence located at 2307 10th Street SW.

Officer Huber said the gunfire was “really loud” and he did not think it was fired by a pistol. He said he exited his cruiser because he saw the “top of somebody’s head” in the patio area near the residence. He also saw the patio door closing as the person entered the residence. It was the only person that he saw in the area so he parked his cruiser in the street near the residence.

Officer Huber exited his cruiser and walked to the front steps of the porch. He walked up the steps and was able to look inside the residence through the large glass window. Officer Huber saw a “large male” walking with a full-size rifle. Officer Huber said he was “pretty sure” that this was the person who fired “over 20 rounds.” Officer Huber backed off of the porch and moved to an area in the street to the southeast of the residence. Officer Huber said that is the location and approximate time that his body-worn camera began recording after the 30-second delay. He said he radioed to dispatch that he needed additional officers and that the male was...
“putting the rifle away” because the male was walking toward a table in the dining room area while holding the rifle.

Officer Huber continued, “My initial thought was, ‘Ok, we’ll just surround the house. We’ll get him out. We’ll get the gun. It will be really easy and we’ll be fine.’ And then as I’m kind of out of view, ‘cause I’m not standing directly by them, I’m almost, kind of, I think maybe by this car (pointed to rear parked in front of residence as shown on overhead scan map), kind of on the back side of this car um, and then probably, it felt like it was really quick, maybe 10 seconds after I kind of finished up giving my disposition over the radio um, I didn’t have view of anybody inside the residence and then I don’t hear the door open, I just hear another large, like large, volume of gunfire and it was, I would, I would hate to say that it was fully automatic, but it almost sounded fully automatic that’s how fast the cadence was with the firing um, and instinctively due to my training from many, many years on SWAT, any time you hear gunfire you automatically go to it whether you have to run, drive as quick as you possibly can, you immediately run to the gunfire and you start figuring out what the heck is going on. So, I hear a large amount of gunfire, like I said, I think I’m probably somewhere around this car (held up overhead scan map and pointed to rear of vehicle parked in front of residence). I don’t know if I’m on the front side or the back side. Um, the gentleman ended up being right here on the back patio (pointed to area inside small patio enclosed by wood fence on west side of residence on overhead scan map). I hear the volley of gunfire and I run, kind of just at this angle, and run right to about here (pointed to area near the southwest corner of the porch near trash can in driveway on the overhead scan map) and pretty much when I’m able to kind of round the corner, I just realize, ‘Oh my gosh. Like, I’m right on top of him.’ Like, I didn’t, I guess I didn’t gauge the distance that I might have had or where he was at. I just pretty much run, run, run, and I turn the corner and all I see is maybe four or five feet, fence, and I can see like the top of his head (made motion with both hands toward front forehead with bottom hand horizontal near eyes and top hand horizontal near top of head) over the privacy fence and I can see maybe (moved horizontal hands up in front of him and apart about six inches) four to six inches of rifle barrel and then just the muzzle flash and I’m going, ‘Oh my gosh. This is really, really bad.’ Um, and I’m trying to figure out, process what he’s doing like, ‘Is he shooting at somebody? Is he shooting in the air? What is he shooting at?’ And then all of the sudden, I see the four or five inches of rifle start coming towards my side of the fence and I just remember seeing the muzzle flash continuing as the rifle is coming towards my side of the fence.”

Officer Huber continued, “And I’m thinking, ‘Oh, this is, I’m going to, this is where…’ I knew immediately like, first off, I have a pistol and he has a rifle so that’s a horrible situation to be in by yourself. I’m, I don’t even think I could even hear my own thoughts ‘cause it was so loud let
alone try give verbal commands for this guy to do anything ‘cause it, I guess at the time it was
either futile to even try or if I did try, is, now is he going to engage me actively if he wasn’t
trying to already. And I just, I just didn’t know, I was like, ‘I can’t scream at all, it’s too loud.’
There was no break in the gunfire to even, even be able to verbalize anything during the break, it
was just continual gunfire over and over and over again. And then, the second I saw the barrel
start going my direction and like I said, I remember seeing the barrel and just the muzzle flash
coming from the end of the barrel, and as it’s coming my direction I’m thinking, ‘Ok, this thing
is going to rip right through my body armor. It’s going to rip through the fence. It’s going to rip
through me. There’s nothing that I’m wearing that is going to stop any of these bullets.’ And at
that point in time, I engaged him with my firearm through the fence um, I was lucky enough, I
don’t even know if it’s luck, I kind of was able like, I don’t even know how my brain did it, it
was enough for me to say, ‘Ok, this is where the barrel of the rifle is (held left hand up to the
left), this is where the head is (held right hand up to the right), and kind of went down at like a V
(moved both hands down forming the point of/bottom of a V), and we have um, I have an issued
red dot on my pistol so I just remember putting the red dot on the fence where I believed this guy
was going to be. I remember seeing that behind him, directly behind him, was the residence and
so I knew, ‘Ok, well, if I miss him, there’s a very small likelihood that my bullet is going to
travel the wall.’ We have these hollow points, they mushroom really well, so that was my
backstop at the time and I just was like, ‘I’m, just was like, either I do something right now or
I’m probably going to die like right now.’ And so, I engaged him with my firearm. Um, I didn’t
know how many times I shot until initially, I think, I, the only time I figured that out was when I
had gotten back to headquarters and they had taken my department gun from me and unloaded
all the ammo and I think I had shot nine times. Um, I don’t know where I struck him. I did know
that I did struck him, strike him later on when we entered the residence but, the second I engaged
him with gunfire um, the second he stopped and I was able to react enough quick enough to be
like, ‘Ok, he stopped shooting.” I stopped shooting and then I began immediately giving verbal
commands that I’m the police and that he needs to get down.”

Officer Huber continued, “In hindsight when I think about what had happened and watching my
video, I didn’t realize that I was that close um, I thought that maybe had more distance than
maybe my brain was telling me than when I watched the video and I realized that I was so close
to being on top of that guy. So, um, the second the firing stopped I gave two verbal commands
and then I pretty much retreated back to the back of my cruiser um, realized that I had fired some
rounds, I didn’t know how many at the time, so I did an administrative reload, so I just took my
magazine out, threw it in my pocket and I reloaded with a fresh magazine. Um, at that time,
Officer Paris um, had arrived on scene, he asked if I was ok, and I said, ‘Yeah.’ And he says,
‘Where is he at?’ And I said, ‘I don’t know.’ I wasn’t able to see him enter the house. I didn’t
know if he had fallen there. I didn’t know where he was at the time. Um, and then maybe 10 or 15 seconds later, maybe 20 seconds, uh, a lady from inside the residence came out you know, screaming that her husband had been shot.”

Officer Huber explained that the adult female, two adult males and a few children exited the residence and were moved to an area near the southeast corner of the exterior of the residence. Officer Huber knew that officers had to enter the house to render medical aid to the male that was shot. Officers entered the residence and Officer Paris began rendering medical aid to the male, while the other officers cleared the remaining portions of the residence.

SA Moran asked Officer Huber if he knew if an ambulance was called for the male that was injured. Officer Huber said he recalled an officer requesting an ambulance to respond to the location, but he was not there when it arrived. Officer Huber said he remembered clearing the first floor. He also cleared the exterior patio with Officer Little and he remembered seeing the rifle; there with a “fairly large drum magazine” attached to it. Officer Huber added, “Which would kind of explain how he was able to shoot so many rounds.” Officer Huber said he contacted Sgt. Daniel and informed him he was involved in the incident and then he was removed from the scene.

SA Moran asked Officer Huber about the lighting conditions during the incident. Officer Huber said he did not believe it was a “lit road.” Officer Huber held up photo 7883 and pointed to the flood light above the west side patio door and he described it as “pretty bright.” SA Moran asked Officer Huber if he recalled the weather conditions during the incident. Officer Huber said he did not think it was raining or snowing at the time of the incident. He remembered that it was cold and he had the cruiser windows rolled up. SA Moran asked, “So, even with your windows up and you’re driving, you could hear this gunfire occurring in some proximity to you?” Officer Huber replied, “Yeah, yeah. And that’s when I, and my wife ended up sending me a text like maybe two seconds after I hung up with her ‘cause it was, it was so loud that I felt like, I was surprised, now even looking at it now, that it was, it felt like it was right on top of me at that time with my windows up inside my cruiser, and then I ended up going maybe half a block to a block, but that’s how loud it was when I heard it the first time and then it was exponentially louder you know, when I was six feet away from it.” SA Moran asked Officer Huber if the gunfire heard on his body-worn camera video was a “fair” representation of the sound being “exponentially” louder. Officer Huber responded, “I think so. I think so. I mean, I don’t know. When it’s right there I couldn’t even hear myself think let alone, it just, I don’t remember my ears ringing afterwards or anything like that. I just remember that it was so loud that like nothing else, I guess this probably what you call tunnel lock like, I couldn’t, you couldn’t, I couldn’t tell you what my
birthday was let alone my name, it was just, it was like an all-consuming sound that didn’t stop. Like, you know, you hear, I’ve been in gunfires before, I’ve heard gunfire you know, one, or two, or three rounds and then it stops and then all of the sudden it just (made exhaling whispering sound) and then it releases and then you have clarity because it stopped. This never stopped until I engaged. It never, it never, the cadence never slowed at all and that’s why at the time I thought, ‘Oh my gosh. He’s might have a fully automatic rifle.’ because the cadence was so consistent and it never stopped and it, just, like I said, it never stopped. It didn’t seem like it was ever going to stop.”

SA Moran asked Officer Huber about his specific training he received about moving toward the gunfire and to explain it to agents. Officer Huber said it was from “active shooter training” that stemmed from “school shootings.” He added that active shooter situation can occur in schools, stores, other public buildings or businesses, and in the “street” and involve a single officer or multiple officers, depending on the situation. Officer Huber said he has been trained through the CPD and the CPD SWAT team that the “second you are able to, you are going to actively run towards the gunfire and stop whatever is, whatever it is doing.” Officer Huber mentioned that the CPD SWAT team has a subset team called the “DART” team (Direct Action Response Team). He said whoever is placed in a role on the DART team knows that they will be actively running and moving toward “the screams, toward the gunfire, towards whatever is making the problem and you’re immediately going to address it.” He stated, “You might have a whole team, you’re going to be running by rooms that aren’t cleared, you’re going to be taking a lot of I guess, what we would consider, safety precautions, and you’re going to be throwing them out the window because you are actively just running and moving to the threat as quickly and as fast as you possibly can and then you’re going to stop that threat by whatever means ok? Verbal command you know, engaging them with less lethal, engaging them with, whatever you have to do to stop it, you immediately stop it. And then from there, then you almost have to kind of start working backwards and clearing and triaging and stuff like that so, the principle, that was where the main principle comes from and then we break down even smaller when it comes to even our basic room entries and maybe engaging people while doing you know, a SWAT raid where my buddy starts engaging somebody with a firearm ok? I’m going to quickly do my search of whatever or scan of whatever part of the room that I was responsible for, but I immediately going to get on-line with my buddy who is actively engaging something and I’m now going to assist him by whatever means I possibly can. I might not shoot. I might not do anything, but I’m going to actively move to wherever he is firing good, bad, or indifferent, and I’m going to start assessing what he has. So, we do that, that, the room entry stuff we do every month, I mean we do it every time we do an operation, that’s no engrained in us. And we do the active shooter training I feel, maybe two or three times a year. We also use simunition rounds so you’re actually going to be
using firearms with chalk rounds and we actually train with that in some of our old schools and stuff where you hear gunfire and now you are running down this hallway with one or two of your buddies and you are actively finding this person causing this issue and you’re immediately addressing it.”

SA Moran asked, “And is that the training you’re referencing when you say you moved towards that gunfire at that time?” Officer Huber answered, “Correct. Um, it almost becomes like, instinctual um, I know when I train some of the younger SWAT guys, and I’ve never been in a situation like this before, but they almost kind of express worry in the sense that, ‘Well, I hope I would be able to do that because that seems really, really scary like, the second you hear it, you have to go.’ And you just, all you can say is, ‘Well, this is why we train it.’ We train it so that if it ever happens or if, hopefully it doesn’t happen, but if it were ever to happen, your brain immediately kicks on. I don’t even remember even thinking of why I’m doing it, I just remember doing it. And I just remember going and then unfortunately when I rounded the corner I realized, maybe I went too far (meaning distance), maybe I you know, but I was kind of, that’s what my brain told me to do is, the second you heard it, I just immediately started moving towards it so…”

SA Moran asked Officer Huber about the moments when he moved around the corner of the house and saw the rifle barrel and the male’s head. SA Moran specifically asked how much of the male’s head he saw. Officer Huber replied, “I mean, I want to say like, almost all of his forehead (held out left hand with thumb and fingers apart about four to six inches) and then, when I saw the rifle, I guess I saw enough of it to realize that I didn’t think he had two hands on the rifle this is where, now looking back, I remember seeing just all rifle and no secondary support hand on the top like, what we would normally carry it as, which led me to believe that he just had one hand on the rifle (made motion with right hand up in the air as if holding a firearm) and was kind of, doing a motion (moved right hand holding firearm from left to right and then right to left repeatedly), I couldn’t even consider what the motion was, but it was just an unsupported gun going off when I rounded the corner. That’s what I saw so…”

SA Moran asked Officer Huber about seeing the male’s forehead. Officer Huber said, “Yeah, so, yeah, maybe this much (held his left hand parallel to the ground near his eyes and his right hand parallel to his left hand near the top of his head) above the fence and then you know, so much above the rifle (moved hands out showing about six to eight inches apart), which was above the fence as well.”
SA Moran asked Officer Huber about his point of aim and if he was using his sights or another method of aiming during the incident. Officer Huber said he had a “red dot” on his pistol. He explained that the red dot was his sight. He said they qualify and “zero” their pistol with red dot sights and are “more accurate” with the red dot sights than traditional sights. He added, “When I use this, it’s pretty much just put the red dot on the target and once it’s there, then you can address it accordingly.” Officer Huber confirmed that was the process he used to aim during this incident.

SA Moran followed, “And were you confident that he was the only person within the enclosure?” Officer Huber replied, “Yeah, I mean just, I remember seeing the um, I didn’t remember, I don’t know if there were slats (made motions with hands simulating vertical fence slats/openings), I think I saw a little bit of, I got a little bit of information from, through the slats. I just remember that the door was still open so it was almost like, in my opinion or how my brain perceived it was, he kind of just kicked the glass door open, kind of you know, pushed his back or his butt up against it, and then was just now (raised right hand in the air as if holding a firearm), so I was about as certain as I possibly could have been at the time that he was the only one there. I didn’t see any additional movements. I didn’t see any other firearms in the air or any other type of movement. I just saw this, this forehead with a rifle and like I said, I feel like I saw some, I got some information from the slats in between the wood um, but that just might be my brain telling me that that’s what I saw.” SA Moran asked, “For like his figure? Or his outline?” Officer Huber said, “Right. Yeah. Just giving me some type of picture of what’s going on on the other side of the fence so…”

SA Moran asked Officer Huber if he knew which way the subject was facing when the rifle was making a “swaying” motion while firing and before Officer Huber fired. Officer Huber responded, “I couldn’t tell with that um, I guess if I think about it now, the way I saw the rifle, I saw kind of like (moved both hands and arms as if holding a rifle left handed), if you’re right handed, I saw the left side of the rifle so, which made me believe you know, so, I saw the left side which made me believe so, that would lend me to believe that he was probably facing me just ‘cause of the amount of the rifle that I did see, I saw like, the inside portion of the rifle, not the outside portion, it was, almost like it was almost facing towards me and not away from me um, most shooters are right handed anyways so that’s kind of how my brain works where it’s like, ‘Ok, I see this (motioned with left hand inside or on left side of rifle), it’s going to be facing towards me, which means that it’s probably in his right hand and he’s going to be facing towards me so…” SA Moran asked Officer Huber if he recalled any other details about the subject’s forehead that would provide information about which direction the subject was facing. Officer Huber answered, “No. I mean, oh, I mean I guess now that, yeah, I guess I never even thought
about that so, yeah, I mean I didn’t, I never saw the back of his head so you know, me seeing his forehead (moved both hands up to eyes and top of head), yeah, I mean I guess, I guess I never even thought about that then, that he’s definitely going to be facing me because I never saw the back of his head. I never saw hair.” SA Moran asked, “And when you say head, you mean front forehead?” Officer Huber replied, “I mean front forehead. Right here (moved left hand up from eyes to the top of the front of his head). I could see the hairline um, you know, from like, what I used to have but, no, I don’t ever remember seeing like, any hair on the back, I never saw the back of his head, the back of his neck, the back of his ears, I just do remember specifically seeing (moved hands up to front of his head from his eyes to the top of his head) his forehead so…”

SA Moran asked, “I think you said right when, right before you fired that you knew that anything you had on you wasn’t going to stop the rifle and you would probably, I think, I think you said, you were probably going to die if you did not engage in fire um, are there any more details that you remember about that feeling or that sense coming toward you at that point? Does that make sense? Like, I guess, why, why that thought? Why that came into your, your decision making at that point?” Officer Huber answered, “So, when it’s that close to you, it gets like, really, really up close and personal and you’re just like, ‘Oh, this is…’ and I just, when my wife asked me, I just keep saying, ‘I just knew it was really, really bad like, it was going to be really bad.’ And then, it’s one thing to see the barrel and you’re like, ‘Ok, that’s a gun.’ And then it’s another thing to see like, the muzzle blasts coming out of the end of the barrel you know, the fire, the red embers of all the exp…. from all the burning stuff and I’m, I’m thinking, ‘Ok, this is really, really bad.’ And then I remember as it’s coming towards me (made motion with left hand toward him likely simulating rifle barrel), I’m going, ‘If I don’t do something right now, I’m not going to, this is going to be it.’ Like, ‘If I don’t act right now, if I wait…’ and my brain was telling me, ‘If you wait any longer Robert, you’re not going to come back from this. You’re done.’ Like, I’m you know, you’re watching a rifle come right towards you (used left hand in front of him simulating rifle barrel moving toward him), and you’re like, at what point in time is a good time to try to figure out what to do? And I just remember my brain saying like, ‘This is it.’ Like, ‘You’ve got to do something right now or you’re not going to get through this.’ Um, and I definitely knew that you know, and I’m fortunate that, my, my, my bullets went through the fence and they were effective I guess in stopping what was going on in front of me. Um, that thing would have gone right through the fence, right through me, right through the house behind me um, if it’s the right ammo and I knew that like, my first initial thought was, the public is, is, somebody’s going to die from the public. And then about a second, maybe even a half a second, I don’t even know the time, when I saw it coming towards me that I’m like, ‘Ok, now you’re going to die Robert.’ Like, this is, you did all this worrying about everybody else possibly getting hurt or getting killed or figuring out what’s going on, and then, that you know, right
before it happened I thought, ‘Ok, this is when you’re going to die Robert.’ Like, ‘This is going to happen whether you stop it now, or if you don’t stop it now, it’s going to happen. There’s no ifs, ands, or buts.’ You don’t see a rifle going off that many times without stopping and now the thing’s coming towards you and all you see is barrel, and rifle, and flames coming out the end, and I knew that at that point in time if, if whatever I did at that point in time I had to do it right then. If I didn’t, if I lost sight of the, of the barrel, then I’m, I’m done. Like, it’s, it’s past the point of no return, I, and if I wait any longer then, then it might be too late. Like, I might be behind the eight-ball and there’s, at that point in time you know, it’s. it’s like, a wish, and a hope, and a prayer that maybe you’ll get out of it, but in my brain I was thinking that, ‘This, it’s going to happen Robert.’ Like, you know, I was worried about everybody else 99 percent of the time and then the second it started coming towards me, I was like, ‘You’re going to die now Robert. This is where it’s going to happen.’ So…”

SA Moran told Officer Huber that there has been many people mentioning “celebratory gunfire.” SA Moran asked Officer Huber what and why this “total event” was different. Officer Huber responded, “So, you know, if I can be honest, that’s the silliest thing I’ve ever heard is, is, and me maybe even supposed to be knowing what the difference between celebratory gunfire is and regular gunfire. ‘Cause how we’re trained and why we are so stringent on every single round that we put downrange or why we say in training like, ‘Hey, you are responsible for everything that comes out of that firearm.’ Good, bad, or indifferent there’s a little lawyer attached to each one of those rounds. And so, in my brain celebratory gunfire makes no sense. Um, because when you’re that close to it, there, I, I couldn’t, I don’t understand how anybody or how I’m supposed to figure out if like, ‘Oh, that’s got to be celebratory gunfire.’ Um, I don’t know the difference. Gunfire is gunfire. Um, when it’s that close to you, I don’t think any cop in this country or anywhere could just be like, ‘Oh, that’s got to be celebratory gunfire ‘cause it sounds a little different.’ Um, it might have started out as that you know, or maybe that’s what it was, um, you know, the amount of rounds that he’s just throwing in the air from a rifle that I know can go two, three, four, maybe five miles away and now they’re just coming down on anything and anybody, and then the way that he was kind of just waving this gun around you know, I, I, what I say is unsupportive you know, I don’t, I’m not trying get off the question, can you repeat it again so I make sure I get it.”

SA Moran said that the term “celebratory gunfire” had been discussed and mentioned. SA Moran asked Officer Huber, “Why this particular scenario is different in your eyes?” Officer Huber stated, “Sure, so, I mean, even to say it, it sounds really silly you know, if you’re on the farm miles and miles away from everybody and you pop off a couple rounds you know, Happy New Year you know, it is what it is. I would never do it. I’m really responsible with my firearms and
bullets and, but to shoot, 40, 50, 60, I don’t even know how many rounds he was able to even fire, is one thing. That’s, in my opinion, you can’t do that. The risk to the public is so astronomical at that point in time that there’s no legal, there’s no sensible way to even try to justify it.”

SA Moran asked Officer Huber if there were any Ohio Revised Code Statutes or city ordinances that were relevant to the incident. Officer Huber explained that there was a Canton city ordinance prohibiting discharging a firearm within the city limits. Officer Huber also explained that when the bullets were fired into the air and crossed a roadway or potentially struck another residence, it could be considered a felony level of discharging a firearm. He also mentioned that there was a school and hospital located nearby. Officer Huber spoke about the hospital being about four blocks north of the incident scene. He mentioned the possibility of the subject committing numerous felonious assaults, likely negligently, with all of the people that reside in the area and with the hospital in the area. Officer Huber used the overhead map and described the residential “city” portion of the area along with Aultman hospital nearby. He estimated “thousands” of people were in the area.

SA Moran asked Officer Huber if he experienced any “perceptual phenomena” during the incident (tunnel vision, auditory exclusion). Officer Huber stated, “Sure, yeah, I think that that’s exactly what happened. I guess now thinking about it so, I don’t remember you know, I remember definitely what the visual was just, the second I saw the barrel and the flash coming out of it, there was nothing else that I was looking at at that point in time. And then the auditory um, I couldn’t hear anything um, now granted it’s you know, I didn’t have the ability to ‘cause of the gunfire but, um, yeah, I guess that would be auditory exclusion. Um, I could hear the gunfire. I could hear the, the, the concussion (put hand up near ears and moved them quickly as if reverberating sound), but I couldn’t hear I mean, you could sit there and scream at me and there was nothing else I would have been able to hear. I didn’t hear any cars. I didn’t hear anything. I just, that’s all I heard so, there might have been stuff going on, I just wasn’t able to hear it.”

SA Moran asked Officer Huber if he recalled any “time distortion.” Officer Huber stated, “Um, time distortion, probably when it comes to the time that it took for me to engage or the time that it took for me to move from one spot to another um, I felt like, I felt like I was moving quickly in my mind, but then I watched the video and I realized how quick I made the move from the car to the corner and took the corner. I felt like it took a lot longer like, I felt like it took like, maybe two or three seconds for me to get over there even though it’s maybe 20, 25 feet. Um, I didn’t realize how much time, how quickly I got from there, and then how quickly I figured out what was going on, and then how quickly I engaged. I felt like it took like 10 or 15 seconds, maybe
20, it felt really long, but then now watching it, it feels like it was only five or maybe six seconds when it all happened, so…”

SA Moran asked, “Is it fair to say that so, and I think you kind of mentioned it a little bit so, you had a plan at some point during this event when you see this, you activate your body camera, your, you radio um, to dispatch kind of where you are, potentially other officers coming, is it fair to say that this plan changes?” Officer Huber replied, “Yeah, unfortunately.” SA Moran asked, “And it changes due to the reasons why you described, the gunfire you heard, and then engaging, is that fair to say?” Officer Huber responded, ‘Correct. Correct. Yeah, my brain literally kind of, went in kind of, almost like, a subdued mode. So, when I saw him putting the rifle away my brain immediately kind of like, to calm me was just like, ‘Alright, it’s done now.’ And then I automatically started formulating, ‘Alright, we’re going to get some cars here. We’re going to surround the house. We’ll just do callouts over the P.A. behind the cars ‘cause we know he has a gun. And then this will all be over and can just you know, do our police-work and off we go.’ That was my thought process before the incident actually occurred.” SA Moran stated, “And then when the gunfire starts, your training and experience that’s…” Officer Huber stated, “Yeah, that’s what happened.” SA Moran continued, “into your mind.” Officer Huber said, “Absolutely.”

SA Moran asked Officer Huber if he believed his actions during the incident were consistent with his training and his experience. Officer Huber answered, “Yeah, a hundred percent.”

Attorney Iams asked BCI agents if they wanted to discuss the placement of the body-worn camera in relation of Officer Huber’s eye level. BCI agents asked Officer Huber if the measurements that BCI SA Boerner took with the body-worn camera were as close as possible to the position that he wore it during the incident. Officer Huber showed BCI agents the body-worn camera holder that was affixed to the left side middle of his external vest. Attorney Iams asked Officer Huber if the camera’s perspective was different that the perspective of his eyes. Officer Huber said when someone watches the video, “you can see a lot of fence” and he remembered seeing “tufts of smoke,” but the gunfire is not clearly shown. Officer Huber stated, “But, as I’m standing there, that’s literally all I saw. Like, that’s all I could see was a barrel and gunfire. So, when you watch my video just (used photo 7931 and pointed to middle/upper fence) just that, maybe that distance, you’re looking at a lot of fence, and my eyes are looking (moved pointed finger to the top and slightly above the fence on photo 7931), I don’t know how many inches it is (used hands to show his body-worn camera position compared to his eyes), maybe six, eight, ten inches um, from eyesight to camera. I didn’t think it affected it as much as it did, but then you
watch the video and you can definitely see that there’s just a lot of fence and, I didn’t see any fence really, I just saw the barrel of a gun and fire.”

SA Moran asked Officer Huber if his body-worn camera was positioned below where his pistol was raised and aimed when he fired. Officer Huber said it was below and when he extended his arms out with his pistol, it likely changed the angle of body camera just from his movement and when he put his arms back near his sides it returned the body camera to its resting or normal position. He believed that this movement likely affected the viewing angle or field-of-viewing of the body camera. SA Moran asked Officer Huber if he shoots with his body “squared up” toward the target or if he turned/bladed his body toward the target. Officer Huber said he has been trained, especially with the SWAT team, and generally shoots with his body facing the threat because that is where most of the body armor is located instead of exposing the sides where there is less body armor.

SA Armstrong asked Officer Huber if he believed that his body-worn camera accurately reflected what he could see during the incident. Officer Huber answered, “Not what I could see. I think that it encapsulates the event from like a, a lot higher up, so you don’t see any barrel, but that’s all I could see. That’s all my brain was, my eyes were affixed on was a barrel and fire so, does it represent exactly what I saw? No. It represents the incident that took place, but not directly what I saw. Now, if I had you know, maybe some camera glasses or something that was directly on my eyesight then that might be a way better representation. Unfortunately, we just don’t have that. This is what we have (pointed to body camera position). So, it captured the event, but it didn’t capture everything that I saw, so…”

Photographs of Officer Huber/Estimated Perspective

BCI SA Boerner was requested to photograph Officer Huber in his uniform (shirt, pants, boots and outer carrier) similar to what Officer Huber was wearing the night of the incident. With Officer Huber’s attorney present, SA Boerner photographed Officer Huber with a scale present (Figure 1, Overall photograph). The purpose of the photographs was to document the approximate height of Officer Huber, the approximate height of the body worn camera (BWC) and the approximate height of Officer Huber’s eyes. Using this data, BWC footage and scan data collected the night of the incident, still images and panoramas of Officer Huber’s perspective and of the BWC perspective were created and provide to investigators (Figures 2-3, Officer Huber and BWC perspectives).
Photo with measurement of body-worn camera position and Officer Huber's eyeline. (Source: BCI report, “2022-01-21 Photographs of Ofc. Huber/Estimated Subject Perspective“)
Using OHLEG data, BWC footage and scan data collected the night of the incident, still images and panoramas of James Williams perspective were created and provided to investigators (Figures 4-5, James Williams’ perspective).

Estimated perspective of Officer Huber and body-worn camera. (Source: BCI report, “2022-01-21 Photographs of Ofc. Huber/Estimated Subject Perspective”)
Prior Shooting Incident

Officer Huber said the prior shooting incident occurred in late 2017, while employed with the CPD. It was presented to a Grand Jury in Stark County and was determined to be legally justified. Officer Huber said the CPD conducted the investigation.

SA Moran asked Officer Huber to provide details about the prior incident. Officer Huber said he was working with Officer Jones during the early morning hours, when they encountered eight males walking in the roadway. When the officers made contact with the males, one of the males began to run away. Officer Jones began pursuing the male on foot. Officer Huber drove his cruiser and intercepted the male in an alley. The male was running at Officer Huber’s cruiser with a semi-auto pistol in his hand. The male ran past Officer Huber’s cruiser, and Officer Huber pursued the male on foot for another two or three blocks. The male ran between some houses and he had the pistol in his right hand. Officer Huber noticed the male was running and pumping both arms, but then the male stopped pumping his right arm as he was running. The male turned his upper body, and Officer Huber saw the barrel of the pistol and the front of the male’s right hand and fingers as he was holding and pointing the pistol at Officer Huber. Officer Huber fired his pistol at the male, striking him in the upper leg. Officer Huber followed the male for another block and was able to handcuff the male, recover the firearm, place a tourniquet on the male’s leg and provide medical assistance.

CPD Officer Robert Huber – Personnel File

On January 3, 2022, BCI SA Armstrong obtained Officer Huber’s personnel file from the CPD. BCI SIU SA Joe Goudy reviewed the file and noted the following:

- Officer Huber has been a police officer with the CPD since April 19, 2013.
- Officer Huber was assigned to the K9 unit in August of 2020 with his K9 partner, Conan.
- Officer Huber became a certified SWAT Officer in 2014.
- Officer Huber worked for the Smithville Police Department from September 15, 2011 to January 2, 2012, in a part-time capacity.
- Officer Huber was hired by the Wayne County Sheriff’s Office on January 2, 2012, and was employed until April 16, 2013, as a full-time deputy sheriff.
- Officer Huber was also sworn in as a special deputy with the Stark County Sheriff’s Office on January 24, 2017.
- Officer Huber received multiple awards and commendations during the course of employment with the CPD.
CPD Officer Robert Huber – Training File
- Officer Huber attended the Ohio Peace Officer Basic Training Program at Kent State University on September 8, 2010, and completed it on February 16, 2011 (BAS #10-080 – Certificate #110925).
- Officer Huber received multiple advanced training certificates from the Ohio Peace Officers Training Academy and the CPD.
- Officer Huber participated in a 24-hour training titled, “Judgmental Firearms Simulator” in 2012 and 2015.
- Officer Huber completed his annual firearms training to date, along with “Use of Force Liability and Standards” (2016); “Application of Force” (2017); “Use of Force Review and Test” with scenario (2018); “Active Shooter” and “Firearms / Patrol Rifle” (2019).

CPD Officer Robert Huber – Firearms Qualification Records
- Officer Huber qualified with his department-issued duty weapon described as a Glock, model 17, 9mm, on September 9, 2021.

CPD Officer Robert Huber – Prior Internal Investigations
- Officer Huber had six previously documented Internal Affairs investigations. One of them was related to the use of force (2021-0000293). The disposition indicated his actions were within policy and no action was taken.
- On July 12, 2017, Officer Huber was involved in a police shooting. An internal investigation was completed and he was exonerated.
ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ABOUT CANTON POLICE DEPARTMENT
OFFICER TRAINING

BCI agents obtained further information about training that CPD officer received.

CPD Lt. Lester Marino Interview
On February 8, 2022, BCI SA Moran interviewed CPD Lt. Lester Marino (Marino). The interview with Lt. Marino was conducted in reference to the incident and officer-involved shooting that occurred on January 1, 2022, in Canton, Ohio. The incident involved CPD Officer Huber. The goal of the interview was to learn about training that CPD officers received.

Lt. Marino has worked for the CPD for 26 years. During that time, he has served as a patrol officer, K-9 handler, patrol sergeant, SWAT team member, SWAT team leader, dispatch sergeant, lieutenant, shift commander, communications center director, SWAT team commander and training bureau commander.

Lt. Marino became the SWAT team commander in 2018. The Canton Regional (CR) SWAT team is comprised of officers from 10 different agencies in Stark County and Carroll County. Perspective members have to be approved to attend tryouts. They must complete the tryout consisting of a physical fitness test and a firearms qualification test. They also participate in an interview process. If a CPD officer advances past the initial tests and interview, Lt. Marino checks their work attendance. Lt. Marino explained that new SWAT members attend a 40-hour SWAT class conducted by the CR SWAT team.

Lt. Marino said the CR SWAT team trains two days (16 hours) each month. The CR SWAT team is split in two for training due to its size. Lt. Marino said firearms training is conducted monthly for SWAT team members. A physical fitness standard is also conducted monthly. Lt. Marino said the SWAT team trains for a variety of scenarios, including: room entries, CQB (close quarter battle) tactics, breaching tactics and techniques, hostage rescue, barricaded subject response, less-lethal weapons, chemical munitions and distraction devices.

SA Moran asked about active shooter training. Lt. Marino said active shooter training is mainly provided to patrol officers, since they are usually the first to respond to that type of scenario. The CR SWAT team has approximately a 20-30 minute response time. Lt. Marino said CR SWAT team members train CQB tactics and encountering a person who is armed in a variety of ways, including: walk-throughs, engaging paper targets and engaging live targets with simunitions. Lt.
Marino explained that targets are set up with “shoot/don’t shoot” scenarios. He said emphasis is placed on accuracy and threat neutralization.

SA Moran asked Lt. Marino about CPD Officer Huber. Lt. Marino confirmed that Officer Huber is a “well respected” member of the CR SWAT team and attends training regularly. Officer Huber is an assistant squad leader. There are “operator” levels within the CR SWAT team: operator, senior operator and master operator. Officer Huber is designated as a master operator.

Lt. Marino provided SA Moran with a copy of Officer Huber’s CPD “Range Proficiency Record: Semi-Auto Pistol/Patrol Rifle/Shotgun/SMG,” dated January 29, 2021. Officer Huber qualified on each of the weapons platforms.

SA Moran asked Lt. Marino about the raised, red-dot sight that was on Officer Huber’s pistol. Lt. Marino said all of the CR SWAT team members have the micro red-dot sight on their pistols. Lt. Marino said the sights are installed per the manufacturer’s specifications. Once installed, the sights are “zeroed” with the pistol and duty ammunition to ensure that the rounds fired are impacting where the sight was aimed. Lt. Marino said additional training is conducted on drawing the pistol with the red-dot sight from the holster and acquiring a sight picture with the red-dot sight. After the training is completed, the officer must qualify with the pistol(s) equipped with the red-dot sight.

SA Moran asked Lt. Marino if he has used a pistol with the red-dot sight, and he confirmed that he has used a pistol with a red-dot sight. SA Moran asked Lt. Marino to explain the benefits of using a red-dot sight on a pistol. Lt. Marino said the red-dot sight allows an officer to try to stay focused on the threat. He said an officer does not have to change their “focal plane” as they have to with iron sights. This allows for more accurate shot placement without adjusting the focal plane. Lt. Marino believed that it also provides “better” and “faster” decision making when making the decision to pull the trigger. Lt. Marino explained, when the focused is changed from the target to the iron sights, the target generally is out of focus while the iron sights become in focus. With the red-dot sight, the target generally is more in focus because the red-dot sight is imposed over the target in an effort to remain focused on the target. SA Moran asked Lt. Marino if the threat would be in focus the entire time. Lt. Marino said each scenario and environment is different, and the level of stress is different for each officer in each scenario. Lt. Marino said one of the goals of the red-dot sights are try to assist the officer’s focal plane to stay on the threat or target as much as possible.
Lt. Marino provided SA Moran with a list titled, “Canton Police In-Service 2019,” documenting training received by officers in first aid, active shooter, firearms, patrol rifle, defensive tactics/taser and defensive tactics workshop. Officer Huber was listed on the document. Lt. Marino said Officer Huber attended firearms and patrol rifle training with the CR SWAT team.

SA Moran asked Lt. Marino about the active shooter training that Officer Huber attended on May 23, 2019. Lt. Marino confirmed that the training was provided to the patrol officers by multiple instructors including, Sergeant Don Miller, Sergeant Craig Riley and Officer Chris Heslop. The training was instructed by two or three instructors during each session and was based on the ALERRT (Advanced Law Enforcement Rapid Response Training) training manual.

Lt. Marino provided SA Moran with a copy of the “Performance Objectives” listed in the ALERRT manual. The training consisted of eight hours of training and it could be conducted in 16 hours. Lt. Marino said instructors explained the difference between an active shooter and a barricaded subject. An active shooter has a “driving force” present; usually consisting of gunfire, screaming, reports of violence, etc.…and it could be in a school, mall or other location.

The ALERRT principles were instructed and each officer’s skill set is different and may not be as high as a CR SWAT team member. There were two main principles instructed; they were: “stop the killing” and “stop the dying.” The officers were instructed to respond to the “driving force” and not to wait for SWAT during an active shooter scenario. The officers were trained to “neutralize” the threat to “stop the killing.” The officers were instructed that this could consist of one officer, two officers, three officers or more officers; depending on the scenario, response and response times. Once the killing has been stopped and/or the threat has been neutralized, the officers were instructed to “stop the dying” by rendering aid to those in need.

The training was instructed with diagrams to show the tactics, and then the officers were put through scenarios at an old school. The tactics and movements were instructed to the officers in small groups and teams. Room clearing procedures were also instructed. After the tactics were instructed, live scenarios were conducted with role players and simunitions.

SA Moran asked Lt. Marino if the training and two principles (“stop the killing” and “stop the dying”) could be applied to other locations and public places. Lt. Marino said the training could be applied to almost any location, including a private residence; especially if the subject’s intent is to hurt or kill as many people as possible. The officers are trained to neutralize the threat.
SA Moran asked Lt. Marino if there were any other “critical points” of the active shooter training. Lt. Marino explained the officers are trained to “move to the driving force,” which is usually gunfire. The officers were instructed to “stop the gunfire,” “stop the killing” and “stop the dying.”

SA Moran asked Lt. Marino if there was anything else relevant about the training that officers receive. Lt. Marino said the departmental and SWAT training regarding CQB, tactics and emphasis on marksmanship is meant for officers to use their training in scenarios. Lt. Marino stated, “When bad things happen, training kicks in.” Lt. Marino explained that the CR SWAT team receives 40 hours of training annually, in addition to the 16 hours of training received each month. There are many CQB repetitions in a variety of scenarios.

SA Moran asked Lt. Marino about the call-outs and responses to live situations by the CR SWAT team. Lt. Marino said the CR SWAT team performed many search warrants in the past and recently have responded to numerous barricaded subjects and hostage situations. He estimated that the CR SWAT team was activated about 20 times for barricaded subjects and about five times for search warrants.

Lt. Marino explained that barricaded subjects and pre-planned search warrants usually allow time to be “on our side”; whereas, in active shooter scenarios, “time is not on our side.” Lt. Marino said officers have to “act and act now” and are making “split-second decisions in those actions.” SA Moran asked Lt. Marino about information available for barricaded subjects and pre-planned search warrants compared to active shooter scenarios. Lt. Marino confirmed that there is generally much more information and intelligence gathered and available during barricaded subject situations and pre-planned search warrants. There is generally limited information available to make split-second decisions during active shooter scenarios.
SUBJECT INFORMATION – JAMES WILLIAMS

This section contains information about the subject, James R. Williams.

Canton Fire Department Report – James Williams
On January 7, 2022, BCI SA Tingley received a copy of the Canton Fire Department (CFD) report for the incident from CPD Lt. Kandel. BCI SA Armstrong reviewed the CFD report and noted the following:

Portion of CFD report. (From BCI report, “2022-01-07 Canton Fire Department Run Report Received and Reviewed”)

Aultman Hospital
On January 1, 2022, at 0213 hours, BCI SA Moran responded to Aultman Hospital in reference to the incident. SA Moran learned that the subject, James Williams, was deceased. James Williams’ clothing and belongings were in bags inside Trauma Room A, where his body was located. SA Moran took custody of the items.

Autopsy Attended
On January 3, 2022, BCI SA Armstrong attended the autopsy of James Williams at the Cuyahoga County Medical Examiner’s Officer. SA Armstrong learned Williams had multiple gunshot wounds which she believed was the results of six gunshots. Five projectiles were recovered from Williams’ body. In addition, Williams suffered gunshot wounds to multiple vital organs. Dr. Erica Armstrong indicated all evidence collected during the autopsy could be obtained by request from the CCME’s office at a later date.

Autopsy Report and Results
On April 22, 2022, BCI SA Armstrong received a copy of the autopsy report for James Williams.

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The “TOXICOLOGY REPORT” indicated the presence of toxic substances as outlined below:

Toxicology results. (Source: BCI report, “2022-04-21 Review of Autopsy Findings”)
Computerized Criminal History (CCH)

BCI SA Armstrong reviewed James Williams’ Computerized Criminal History (CCH). James Williams was a three-state offender and had a criminal history which included violations in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan. The table below displays the information related to the charges outlined within James Williams’ CCH:
Prior Police Encounters

SA Armstrong requested CPD provide details regarding all previous encounters the agencies had with James Williams. CPD Lt. Kandel provided police reports for nine prior encounters the agency had with James Williams. None of the encounters involved Officer Huber. SA Armstrong also reviewed OHLEG records and noted James Williams had [REDACTED] The table below outlines James Williams’ law enforcement encounters, excluding traffic offenses and the encounters from James Williams’ CCH as outlined in the previous table. Below are the prior encounters:
Database Searches

An Accurint report was obtained and reviewed. Nothing relevant to the investigation was observed.

Social Media

James Williams’ Facebook profile was located and identified with username: James Williams (RolexxRoe). It was accessible at https://www.facebook.com/profile.php?id=10000613551146. The following information was publicly available on the profile and appeared relevant to this investigation:

James Williams added two emojis to this post with firearms on December 31, 2021, at 2252 hours. (Source: BCI report, “2022-01-25 CCH, Prior LE Contacts, and Social Media”)
ELECTRONIC EVIDENCE

This section contains information about electronic evidence recovered and reviewed during the investigation.

DVR – 2307 10th Street SW

Pursuant to a search warrant obtained and served on January 1, 2022, a ZOSI Digital Video Recorder (DVR) was recovered inside the residence. There were four cameras noted on the exterior of the residence. It was collected as BCI CSU Item 34.

[Image of DVR]

BCI CSU photo of DVR located inside residence. (Source: BCI SA Dan Boerner photograph, “DPB_8188”)

On January 7, 2022, SA Armstrong obtained a search warrant for analysis of the DVR and submitted it to the BCI Cyber Crimes Unit (CCU).

BCI CCU Computer Forensic Specialist (CFS) Natasha Branam (Branam) analyzed the DVR and documented the following:

- Item 34: Item 34 is a ZOSI manufactured DVR model ZR08MM bearing the serial number ASJ20070601991.
- Item 34a: Item 34a is a Hitachi manufactured hard disk model HDS721050CLA662 bearing the serial number JP1570HR2SAP3K. Item 34a has a maximum storage capacity...
of approximately 465.8 GB. The creation of a duplicate bitstream image yielded the MD5 hash value cc5cc673285c8eaafbedd50dde962c25.

On February 23, 2022, SA Armstrong received the results of the analysis from CFS Branam. SA Armstrong reviewed the content in the folder titled, “Attachment C,” and noted each folder contained four additional folders labeled CH1, CH2, CH3, and CH4. These folders represent each camera/channel connected to the DVR system. Within each folder were numerous AVI files labeled by date and time. There were 3,724 video files associated with channel 1; 3,326 video files associated with channel 2; 1,765 video files associated with channel 3; and 814 video files associated with channel 4.

SA Armstrong reviewed the CFS Branam’s analysis and conducted a cursory review of the video files. CFS Branam determined the date and time recorded on the video files was approximately twelve (12) hours and fifty (50) minutes ahead of actual time. The calculation was based on the known time of the shooting incident which was January 1, 2022, at approximately 0007 hours, however the time stamp on the video file indicated it was January 1, 2022, at 1257 hours.

A total of 17 videos were identified as being the most relevant to this investigation. They were associated with each camera connected to the DVR and were provided to the Ohio Organized Crime Investigations Commission (OOCIC) for additional analysis. The following summary provides details regarding the cameras and the relevant videos. For details regarding a review of the video footage refer to the report related to the review of the OOCIC video production and to the information in the “VIDEO RECORDINGS” section later in this summary.

Apple iPhone – James Williams

Pursuant to a search warrant obtained and served on January 1, 2022, an Apple iPhone was located on the exterior patio at the residence. It was collected as BCI CSU Item 32.
On January 7, 2022, SA Armstrong obtained a search warrant for analysis of the cell phone and submitted it to the BCI CCU.

BCI CCU CFS Branam analyzed the cell phone and documented the following:

- Item 32 is an Apple manufactured mobile phone model A2161 (iPhone 11 Pro Max). The International Mobile Equipment Identity (IMEI) number associated with Item 32 is 352844113136126 and the serial number is G6TD23SKN70G. Item 32 has an advertised internal storage capacity of 64 GB and is not capable of additional storage. Item 32 was already in Airplane mode to suspend wireless communications. Item 32 was connected to a forensic tool capable of obtaining a file system extraction from the device. The extraction was then loaded into Cellebrite Physical Analyzer, a software package that converts the data to an easily readable format.

- Item 32a: Item 32a is a T-Mobile branded Subscriber Identity Module (SIM) card bearing the Integrated Circuit Card Identifier (ICCID) 8901260193797782181.

SA Armstrong reviewed the cell phone information using Cellebrite. The Apple iPhone appeared to belong to James Williams, as there were numerous photos depicting James Williams and his
wife, Marquetta Williams. There were also numerous text messages in which the sender said it was “Roe.” James Williams’ Facebook profile username was James Williams (RolexxRoe).

SA Armstrong noted numerous [redacted].

James Williams’ cell phone photos. (Source: BCI report, “2022-02-23 Receipt and Review of Electronic Devices”)
James Williams’ cell phone photos. (Source: BCI report, “2022-02-23 Receipt and Review of Electronic Devices”)

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James Williams’ cell phone photos. (Source: BCI report, “2022-02-23 Receipt and Review of Electronic Devices”)
James Williams’ cell phone photos. (Source: BCI report, “2022-02-23 Receipt and Review of Electronic Devices”)

Samsung Galaxy – Marquetta Williams

On January 18, 2022, SA Moran obtained a search warrant for Marquetta Williams’ cell phone. The search warrant was obtained due to the DVR videos (details provided later in this report) showing her possibly video recording or photographing James Williams, Janairul Williams and Jermal Monday shooting firearms on the patio.

On January 19, 2022, SA Moran and BCI CCU SA Bill Conn (Conn) served the search warrant and met with Marquetta Williams and her attorney, Colin Meeker, at the CPD. SA Conn performed an extraction and the cell phone was returned to Marquetta Williams later that evening.

SA Conn documented the following about the cell phone:

- Item 67 - Samsung SM-N975U1 Cellular Phone, S/N RF8N627L6KN, IMEI 359301100573780, Number 1-330-974-5528, no S/D Card
SA Armstrong reviewed the cell phone information using Cellebrite. SA Armstrong noted numerous

Note: It appeared that this video file was recovered from the “Trash” section of the cell phone, possibly indicating manual deletion.
VIDEO RECORDINGS

This section contains information about all of the video recordings that were analyzed during the investigation.

Facebook

On January 7, 2022, SA Tingley received a copy of a Facebook video submitted to the CPD through Tip411, which is a platform for the community to communicate with the police department. CPD Lt. Kandel provided the video on a DVD with a paper copy of the email submission. SA Tingley turned over the video and information to SA Armstrong for review.

The email listed the Facebook link where the video was shared as: https://m.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=963919197869180&id=100024260414610. The video on the CD was an MP4 file titled, Benjamin Stacks FB Video.

SA Armstrong reviewed the video footage and noted the following:
Cell Phone – Marquetta Williams

There was a video file recovered from Marquetta Williams’ cell phone (details previously provided in this summary) that showed James Williams, Marquetta Williams, Janairul Williams and Jermal Monday shooting firearms on the patio. The video file did not capture the officer-involved shooting.

The video file name was -3361408574055414289. The video was 00:04:35:07 (hh:mm:ss:ms) long. SA Moran used iNPUT ACE to review the video and marked several images. Some of the images are included below:

![Cell phone video frame of James Williams firing a shotgun. (From BCI report, “2022-05-13 iNPUT ACE Video Review – Cell Phone – Marquetta Williams“)](image-url)
Cell phone video frame of Marquetta Williams firing a pistol. (From BCI report, “2022-05-13 INPUT ACE Video Review – Cell Phone – Marquetta Williams”)

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Cell phone video frame of Janairul Williams firing a pistol. (From BCI report, “2022-05-13 iINPUT ACE Video Review – Cell Phone – Marquetta Williams”)
Cell phone video frame of James Williams firing a pistol. (From BCI report, “2022-05-13 iINPUT ACE Video Review – Cell Phone – Marquetta Williams”)
Cell phone video frame of Marquetta Williams holding a rifle with a drum magazine attached. (From BCI report, “2022-05-13 iINPUT ACE Video Review – Cell Phone – Marquetta Williams”)
Cell phone video frame of James Williams holding a rifle with a drum magazine attached. (From BCI report, “2022-05-13 INPUT ACE Video Review – Cell Phone – Marquetta Williams”)
Cell phone video frame of James Williams holding a rifle with a regular magazine attached. (From BCI report, “2022-05-13 INPUT ACE Video Review – Cell Phone – Marquetta Williams”)
Cell phone video frame of James Williams firing a rifle. (From BCI report, “2022-05-13 iINPUT ACE Video Review – Cell Phone – Marquetta Williams”)
Cell phone video frame of James Williams firing a rifle. (From BCI report, “2022-05-13 iNPUT ACE Video Review – Cell Phone – Marquetta Williams”)
James Williams statements after firing the rifle. (From BCI report, “2022-05-13 INPUT ACE Video Review – Cell Phone – Marquetta Williams”)

**ACTION SUMMARY FOR -3361408574055414289 (MARQUETTA WILLIAMS CELL PHONE VIDEO)**

- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
- [Redacted]
On January 24, 2022, SA Moran submitted a USB thumbdrive to OOCIC containing a body-worn camera video from CPD Officer Huber. The USB thumbdrive also contained selected surveillance videos from the Digital Video Recorder (DVR) that was recovered from the residence and incident scene located at 2307 10th Street SW, Canton, Ohio 44706. A few days later, SA Moran submitted a disc containing videos recovered from Marquetta Williams’ cell phone.

The videos were submitted to OOCIC as part of an investigation of the incident and officer-involved shooting that occurred on January 1, 2022, involving a male subject, James Williams, and CPD Officer Huber. SA Moran requested OOCIC to add a time code effect, an audio waveform 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 and again at full speed.

On March 24, 2022, SA Moran received an envelope from the Ohio Organized Crime Investigations Commission, via FedEx. The envelope contained the following items:
- Envelope containing discs consisting of work product for OOCIC case #22-00003
- Envelope labeled OOCIC Item #1 consisting of a USB thumbdrive that SA Moran previously sent to OOCIC
• Envelope labeled OOCIC Item #2 consisting of a disc labeled, “2022-0001 – Item 67 Preliminary Findings” previously sent to OOCIC

On April 1, 2022, SA Moran received an electronic copy of the reports and documents generated by OOCIC for this case. SA Moran reviewed the OOCIC reports and documents and noted the following:

• **OOCIC Case #22-00003 – Reports and Documents**

Forensic Video Analyst David Loomis documented the following information about the DVR videos:

“The video files originally from the DVR at the location of the incident contained an irregular date/time stamp which prohibited precise synchronization based upon the date/time. Due to a lack of visual overlap between the various cameras, a precise synchronization could not be achieved based on visual cues. Attempting to precisely synchronize the DVR cameras with the body-worn camera also failed. As a result, the body-worn camera presentation was created separately. A video timeline presentation was created with the DVR cameras, but it was only generally synchronized based upon the irregular timestamp and limited visual overlap between cameras. The four-camera view should not be used to calculate precise timing.”

The BWC video was edited to the scope requested by SA Moran. An audio waveform effect was added, a timecode effect was added and a title slate was added. A second presentation was created demonstrating the BWC video at half-speed and original speed.

The DVR videos were used to create a four-camera presentation. The video files were aspect adjusted and contrast adjusted. The videos were edited to the scope requested by SA Moran. Title slates were added.

The video file(s) from OOCIC Item #2 (video from Marquetta Williams’ cell phone) occurred prior to the BWC video and were not included in the OOCIC presentations.

**PROCESS OF VIDEO REVIEW FOR OOCIC 22-00003 FOUR CAMERA VIEW PRESENTATION**

• Based upon OOCIC Forensic Video Analyst David Loomis’ report documenting that the four DVR cameras could not be precisely synchronized due to the irregular date/time stamp and lack of visual overlap, SA Moran considers this presentation to be for overview purposes only.
Without the four DVR videos being precisely synchronized, the exact movements of the parties involved in the incident (in the context of how they relate or interact with each other) should not be considered absolute.

Based upon other evidence, videos and statements, it is known that James Williams fired the semi-auto rifle numerous times during the incident and CPD Officer Huber fired his semi-auto pistol numerous times during the incident.

INPUT ACE was used for review.

Relevant images marked based upon best available visual cues.

No timing estimates were derived from this presentation.

Please note that the review of this presentation was challenging due to the lack of precise synchronization and also due to the lack of an audio component available to identify actions (that are not visually observed) by sounds.

SA Moran used INPUT ACE to review the video and marked several images. Some of the images are included below:
James Williams first shot from rifle with regular magazine attached. Marquetta Williams’ video recording with her cell phone. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)
Frame numbers of James Williams firing a rifle with the regular magazine attached. Marquetta Williams’ video recording with her cell phone. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)
James Williams last shot from rifle with regular magazine attached. Marquetta Williams’ video recording with her cell phone. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received“)
James Williams entering residence. Officer Huber’s cruiser driving (no lights on) on street. May not be same moment in time. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)
F2201

James Williams exiting residence with cell phone in left hand. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)

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James Williams raised rifle. It is believed he placed his cell phone on the top interior rail on the south side of the fence and was on a video call with Wayne Beach. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)
James Williams 1st shot from rifle. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)

This document is the property of the Ohio Bureau of Criminal Investigation and is confidential in nature. Neither the document nor its contents are to be disseminated outside your agency.
James Williams fired 15th shot from rifle. Officer Huber running west in the street. May not be the same moment in time. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)
James Williams fired 30th shot from rifle. Officer Huber in driveway pointing pistol to the north. May not be the same moment in time. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)
James Williams fired his 35th gunshot from the rifle. Officer Huber fired his 1st shot from the pistol. May not be the same moment in time. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)
James Williams fired his 39th (and final) gunshot from the rifle. Officer Huber pointed his pistol north. *May not be the same moment in time. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)*
James Williams looked down and moved the rifle downward. Officer Huber fired his 5th gunshot from the pistol.

*May not be the same moment in time. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)*)
James Williams looked downward and the rifle began to fall out of his hand. Officer Huber possibly fired his 6th gunshot from the pistol. *May not be the same moment in time. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)*
James Williams turned to his left and began entering the residence through the door. Officer Huber moved backward and his pistol was out of view. *May not be the same moment in time.* *(From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)*

### OOCIC – Officer Huber Body-Worn Camera

**PROCESS OF VIDEO REVIEW FOR OOCIC 22-00003 VIDEO PRESENTATION**

- Forensic Video Analyst David Loomis edited the body-worn camera (BWC) video to the scope requested by SA Moran
- Forensic Video Analyst David Loomis added an audio waveform effect
- Forensic Video Analyst David Loomis added a timecode effect
- Forensic Video Analyst David Loomis added a title slate
• Forensic Video Analyst David Loomis created a second presentation demonstrating the BWC video at half-speed and original speed
• SA Moran used iINPUT ACE for review
• SA Moran marked relevant images based upon best available visual and audio cues
• Frames-per-second (fps) rate was determined to by 29.97fps
• Timing estimates were made using the total number of frames between the selected frames/images in 30fps (1/30 = 0.0333333333333333) seconds
• Timing was rounded up or down to the nearest hundredth place decimal (example 0.36666674 was rounded to 3.67 seconds)
• The time code effect was used to count frames between significant events
• The audio wave form effect was used to identify sounds when reviewing the video presentation, especially during frame-by-frame review

SA Moran used iINPUT ACE to review the video and marked several images. Some of the images are included below:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marked Image</th>
<th>F152 – 00.00.00.00 – Video Presentation – BWC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>This was the frame when the OOCIC video presentation began with Officer Huber’s BWC video. He was positioned near the front porch and sidewalk on the front side of the residence. He was facing west. See marked image below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

First video image from Officer Huber’s BWC. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marked Image</th>
<th>F1907 – 00-00-58-16 – Video Presentation – BWC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time Elapsed</td>
<td>12.70 seconds (from previous marked image, F1526 – 00-00-45-25)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Officer Huber radioed, “Saw the male’s head through the fence after I heard the shots. Got out of my cruiser, went up to the porch and I saw him putting the rifle away.” He moved sideways to the northeast and was positioned near the curb and street on the southeast side of the residence. See marked image below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Frame Officer Huber’s BWC of his radio transmission. *(From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)*
1st gunshot (likely fired by James Williams) heard on Officer Huber’s BWC. *(From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marked Image</th>
<th>F2013 – 00-01-02-03 – Video Presentation – BWC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time Elapsed</td>
<td>3.57 seconds (from previous marked image, F1907 – 00-00-58-16)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>This was the first gunshot heard (likely being fired by James Williams). Officer Huber had his pistol in his left hand and began raising it as he moved southwest into the street. He was positioned near the rear bumper of the black SUV parked in front of the residence. See marked image below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Marked Image

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marked Image</th>
<th>F2162 – 00-01-07-02 – Video Presentation - BWC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time Elapsed</td>
<td>1.33 seconds (from previous marked image, F2122 – 00-01-05-22)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes**

In this frame, a brief and bright flash believed to be a muzzle flash from the rifle that James Williams was firing was observed above the wood fencing surrounding the patio. Officer Huber moved north near the end of driveway on the southwest side of the residence. Between the last frame marked (F2122), there were multiple gunshots heard (likely being fired by James Williams) on the audio portion of the video. The gunshots were so loud and so rapid that the audio waveform effect was nearly a constant stream of spikes and was virtually impossible to identify each individual gunshot. See marked image below.

1st gunshot (likely fired by James Williams) observed on Officer Huber’s BWC. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)

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In this frame, a brief and bright flash believed to be a muzzle flash from the rifle that James Williams was firing was observed above the wood fencing surrounding the patio. Officer Huber moved north near the end of driveway on the southwest side of the residence. Between the last frame marked (F2122), there were multiple gunshots heard (likely being fired by James Williams) on the audio portion of the video. The gunshots were so loud and so rapid that the audio waveform effect was nearly a constant stream of spikes and was virtually impossible to identify each individual gunshot. See cropped marked image below.

Possible muzzle flash from James Williams’ rifle

Cropped image. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Marked Image</th>
<th>F2263 – 00-01-10-13 – Video Presentation – BWC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time Elapsed</td>
<td>0.27 seconds (from previous marked image, F2255 – 00-01-10-05)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>In this frame, a brief and bright flash of light believed to be a muzzle flash (from the rifle that James Williams was firing) was observed above the wood fencing surrounding the patio. Officer Huber stopped moving forward and moved slightly to his right. He was near the rear of a motorcycle parked in the driveway. He held his pistol out in front of him in the direction of the fence and James Williams. Again, the gunshots were so loud and so rapid that the audio waveform effect was nearly a constant stream of spikes and was virtually impossible to identify each individual gunshot. See marked image below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Muzzle flash (from rifle that James Williams fired) immediately before Officer Huber’s 1st gunshot. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)*

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### Cropped Image

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In this frame, a brief and bright flash of light believed to be a muzzle flash (from the rifle that James Williams was firing) was observed above the wood fencing surrounding the patio. Officer Huber stopped moving forward and moved slightly to his right. He was near the rear of a motorcycle parked in the driveway. He held his pistol out in front of him in the direction of the fence and James Williams. Again, the gunshots were so loud and so rapid that the audio waveform effect was nearly a constant stream of spikes and was virtually impossible to identify each individual gunshot. See cropped marked image below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Possible muzzle flash from James Williams’ rifle*

*Cropped image. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)*
Officer Huber fired the (approximately) first (1) shot from his pistol in the direction of the fence and James Williams. A light, opaque cloud (believed to be gunpowder) was observed near the end of Officer Huber’s pistol barrel. Again, the gunshots were so loud and so rapid that the audio waveform effect was nearly a constant stream of spikes and was virtually impossible to identify each individual gunshot. See marked image below.

Approximately Officer Huber’s 1st gunshot. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)
In this frame, a light, opaque cloud and a possible muzzle flash (believed to be gunpowder from the rifle barrel that James Williams was firing) was observed above the wood fencing surrounding the patio. This is also due to the constant pace of the gunshots (between .20 and .30 second apart) and the audio waveform effect still had the constant stream of spikes due to the volume of the gunshots. The frame (F2263) when James Williams possibly fired his previous gunshot was at 00:01:10:13 (8 frames prior x 0.03333333 = 0.27 seconds).

Officer Huber stood near the rear of the motorcycle parked in the driveway and held his pistol out in front of him and in the direction of the fence and James Williams.

Again, the gunshots were so loud and so rapid that the audio waveform effect was nearly a constant stream of spikes and was virtually impossible to identify each individual gunshot.

See marked image below.

Additional and possible final gunshot by James Williams. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cropped Image</th>
<th>F2270 – 00-01-10-20 – Video Presentation – BWC (Cropped)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>In this frame, a light, opaque cloud and a possible muzzle flash (believed to be gunpowder from the rifle barrel that James Williams was firing) was observed above the wood fencing surrounding the patio. This is also due to the constant pace of the gunshots (between .20 and .25 second apart) and the audio waveform effect still had the constant stream of spikes due to the volume of the gunshots. Officer Huber stood near the rear of the motorcycle parked in the driveway and held his pistol out in front of him and in the direction of the fence and James Williams. Again, the gunshots were so loud and so rapid that the audio waveform effect was nearly a constant stream of spikes and was virtually impossible to identify each individual gunshot. See cropped marked image below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Light colored cloud, possible gunpowder, from James Williams’ rifle

*Cropped image. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received“)*
Approximately Officer Huber’s 2nd gunshot. Possible movement behind fence. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cropped Image</th>
<th>F2279 – 00-01-10-29 – Video Presentation – BWC (Cropped)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Notes</td>
<td>Officer Huber fired the (approximately) second (2) shot from his pistol in the direction of the fence and James Williams. A light, opaque cloud (believed to be gunpowder) was observed near the end of Officer Huber’s pistol barrel. It is possible that James Williams made a movement(s) (unknown exact movement) due to some changes/lighting observed behind the fence slats (especially 2 slats to right of bright colored hole/circle on fence). It is unknown exactly, but possible, that James Williams fired a shot in F2278 due to the constant pace of the gunshots (between .20 and .30 second apart) and the audio waveform effect still had the constant stream of spikes due to the volume of the gunshots. Again, the gunshots were so loud and so rapid that the audio waveform effect was nearly a constant stream of spikes and was virtually impossible to identify each individual gunshot. See cropped marked image below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cropped image. (From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)

Light colored cloud, possible gunpowder, from Officer Huber’s pistol
Approximately Officer Huber 8th and final gunshot. *(From BCI report, “2022-03-24 OOCIC Video Presentations Received”)*

F2384
Officer Huber radioed, “Shots fired!” as he continued moving backwards. No marked image was created for this frame due to no noticeable and significant visual changes.
Officer Huber yelled, “Police! Get down now!” He stopped moving and was positioned near the southwest corner of the residence. Officer Paris’ cruiser headlights were observed illuminating the driveway on the left side of the video screen. No marked image was created for this frame due to no noticeable and significant visual changes.

Officer Huber repeated, “Police! Get down now!” He stopped moving and was positioned near the southwest corner of the residence. Officer Paris’ cruiser headlights and emergency lights were observed illuminating the driveway on the left side of the video screen. No marked image was created for this frame due to no noticeable and significant visual changes.

Officer Huber turned and ran to the rear of his cruiser in the street. He radioed, “Shots fired.” No marked image was created for this frame due to no noticeable and significant visual changes.

A voice, believed to be Officer Paris, said, “Huber, where’s he at man?” Officer Huber used the flashlight on his pistol to illuminate the patio area on the west side of the residence and stated, “He was right there. See the gun…oh fuck. Yeah, we’re good.” Officer Huber was breathing heavily and rapidly.

This was the last frame of the video presentation. Officer Huber was positioned near the rear bumper of his cruiser and asked Officer Paris to provide him with cover for a moment.

**TIMING AND ACTION SUMMARY FOR OOCIC 22-00003 VIDEO PRESENTATION**

SA Moran created a spreadsheet with multiple tabs calculating time between several moments during the event.

- The total time from the start of the BWC video presentation to the eighth and final shot fired by Officer Huber is approximately 72.77 seconds long.
  - F152 – 00:00:00:00 through F2332 – 00:01:12:22
  - About 2183 frames x 1/30 (0.0333333) = 72.7665939
• The total time from the start of the BWC video presentation to the first gunshot captured on the audio recording (likely fired by James Williams) is approximately 62.13 seconds long.
  o $F_{152} - 00:00:00:00$ through $F_{2103} - 00:01:02:03$
  o About $1864$ frames $\times \frac{1}{30}$ ($0.03333333$) = $62.13332712$

• The total time when the BWC video captured the first gunshot on the audio recording (likely fired by James Williams) to the first gunshot visually observed (likely fired by James Williams) on the video recording as Officer Huber rounded the southwest corner of the residence is approximately 5.00 seconds long.
  o $F_{2013} - 00:01:02:03$ through $F_{2162} - 00:01:07:02$
  o About $150$ frames $\times \frac{1}{30}$ ($0.03333333$) = $4.9999995$

• The total time when the BWC video captured the first gunshot on the audio recording (likely fired by James Williams) to the first gunshot visually observed being fired by Officer Huber is approximately 8.57 seconds long.
  o $F_{2013} - 00:01:02:03$ through $F_{2269} - 00:01:10:19$
  o About $257$ frames $\times \frac{1}{30}$ ($0.03333333$) = $8.56666581$

• The total time when the BWC video visually captured the first gunshot visually observed (likely fired by James Williams) to the first gunshot visually observed being fired by Officer Huber is approximately 3.60 seconds long.
  o $F_{2162} - 00:01:07:02$ through $F_{2269} - 00:01:10:19$
  o About $108$ frames $\times \frac{1}{30}$ ($0.03333333$) = $3.59999964$

• The total time when the BWC video visually captured the first gunshot visually observed being fired by Officer Huber, including a possible gunshot fired by James Williams and Officer Huber’s three through eight gunshots which were visually observed and captured on audio, through the eighth and final gunshot fired by Officer Huber is approximately 2.13 seconds.
  o $F_{2269} - 00:01:10:19$ through $F_{2332} - 00:01:12:22$
  o About $64$ frames $\times \frac{1}{30}$ ($0.03333333$) = $2.13333312$

• The total time when the BWC video visually captured eight or nine gunshots visually observed likely being fired by James Williams (prior to Officer Huber’s first gunshot) through Officer Huber’s eighth gunshot visually observed and captured on audio is approximately 3.83 seconds.
ADDITIONAL FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN EVALUATING VIDEO EVIDENCE

Based upon SA Moran’s training and experience, the following additional factors should be considered when evaluating the available video evidence:

- 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.
INVESTIGATIVE SUMMARY

On Saturday, January 1, 2022, at about 0005 hours, Officer Huber radioed about hearing gunfire in the area near Arlington Avenue and 10th Street SW. Officer Paris, who was near Aultman Hospital, also radioed about hearing gunfire to the south of his location (likely near the same area where Officer Huber heard gunfire).

According to Officer Huber, he drove east on 10th Street SW and saw a person’s head near an exterior patio with a wood fence as the person went inside the residence shortly after the gunfire stopped.

According to Officer Huber, he exited his cruiser to investigate and when he walked up onto the porch, he looked into the front window and saw a male, later identified as James Williams, carrying a rifle inside the residence.

According to Officer Huber, he activated his BWC and moved off of the porch and into the street to the southeast corner of the residence. He radioed to dispatch about needing additional officers to respond.

According to Officer Huber, he heard loud and rapid gunfire coming from the west side of the residence. His BWC video captured loud and rapid gunfire on audio. Officer Huber moved west in the street and rounded the southwest corner of the residence near the driveway to the south of the patio.

According to Officer Huber, he saw muzzle flashes over the top of the fence and a rifle that was “unsupported” and “swaying” while continuing to hear loud and rapid gunfire. He also saw James Williams’ forehead facing him. His BWC video captured multiple muzzle flashes and gunpowder emissions from gunshots while recording loud and rapid gunfire on audio from James Williams firing a rifle.

Officer Huber stated, “And then, the second I saw the barrel start going my direction and like I said, I remember seeing the barrel and just the muzzle flash coming from the end of the barrel, and as it’s coming my direction I’m thinking, ‘Ok, this thing is going to rip right through my body armor. It’s going to rip through the fence. It’s going to rip through me. There’s nothing that I’m wearing that is going to stop any of these bullets.’ And at that point in time, I engaged him with my firearm through the fence.” He added, “I just was like, ‘I’m, just was like, either I do something right now or I’m probably going to die like right now.’ And so, I engaged him with
my firearm.” Officer Huber said he believed he was going to die and “somebody’s going to die from the public.”

Officer Huber said he did not believe the incident was “celebratory gunfire” because it was in an urban and populated area and “to shoot, 40, 50, 60, I don’t even know how many rounds he was able to even fire, is one thing. That’s, in my opinion, you can’t do that. The risk to the public is so astronomical at that point in time that there’s no legal, there’s no sensible way to even try to justify it.”

Officer Huber spoke to BCI agents about the law enforcement training he received in the past about moving toward gunfire and to “stop” it. BCI agents interviewed CPD Lt. Marino about Officer Huber’s CPD training, SWAT training, and SWAT team membership. Lt. Marino spoke about the ALERRT training that Officer Huber received. There were two main principles instructed; they were: “stop the killing” and “stop the dying.” The officers were instructed to respond to the “driving force” and not to wait for SWAT during an active shooter scenario. The officers were trained to “neutralize” the threat to “stop the killing.” The officers were instructed that this could consist of one officer, two officers, three officers or more officers; depending on the scenario, response and response times. Once the killing has been stopped and/or the threat has been neutralized, the officers were instructed to “stop the dying” by rendering aid to those in need.

Officer Huber told BCI agents that there was a height difference between his eyes and his BWC and that he could see more than the BWC showed because his eyes were higher than the BWC on his chest. BCI agents documented the difference in height.

BCI agents collected and reviewed information about Officer Huber’s employment with the CPD, his law enforcement training and his firearms qualifications.

BCI agents collected numerous evidence items, including multiple firearms. These items were examined by the BCI laboratory. The rifle that James Williams fired during the incident was operable and 55 fired, .223 caliber cartridge cases were recovered from the scene. The pistol that Officer Huber fired during the incident was operable and was a source identification to eight fired cartridge case recovered from the scene. The pistol that Officer Huber fired during the incident was also a source identification to the five projectiles recovered from James Williams’ body during the autopsy.
BCI agents conducted interviews of other people present at the residence during the incident and performed a neighborhood canvass of the surrounding area. BCI agents learned that no one visually witnessed the incident and officer-involved shooting, but people did hear the gunshots.

BCI agents obtained and reviewed news articles and videos related to the incident.


BCI agents obtained and reviewed James Williams’ autopsy report and toxicology report.

BCI agents obtained and reviewed Officer Huber’s BWC video. BCI agents obtained and reviewed video from a DVR system at the residence. The videos from the DVR system showed Marquetta Williams using her cell phone to video record James Williams, Janairul Williams and Jermal Monday shooting firearms before the officer’s arrival. BCI agents obtained and reviewed data and a video from Marquetta Williams’ cell phone.
CONTACT INFORMATION

The preceding information comprises only a portion of facts and circumstances collected during the investigation of the officer-involved shooting incident. For further review of specific information or documentation collected during the investigation, please refer to the individual reports and documents from which this summary was derived. Any questions regarding the content or context of the information contained in this document can be directed to the attention of Special Agent Chuck Moran. SA Moran can be reached via email at charles.moran@OhioAGO.gov or by telephone at 234-400-3618.