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District Attorney's Summary and Conclusions of March 24, 2015 Officer Involved Shooting

March 24, 2015 will remain a heartbreaking day for the family and friends of Trevor Casper, the Fond du Lac community, the State of Wisconsin, and the brave men and women of our law enforcement agencies throughout the State of Wisconsin. 21 year old Wisconsin State Trooper Trevor Casper had just completed his field training with the State Patrol and was ambushed and murdered on his first day of regular duty. Trooper Casper's heroic actions eliminated the threat posed to our community by the suspect[1]. Trooper Casper is a hero who, after he already had been shot by the suspect, then shot and killed a man who had already committed an armed bank robbery, stolen a vehicle and killed a Wisconsin citizen earlier that day.

Trevor's actions resulted in him laying down his life to protect our community, most of those people he never met. Trevor went above and beyond what any of us expect or ask of a law police officer. His actions speak volumes about the Casper family and how Trevor was raised, the friends that Trevor kept, and the training he received through the Wisconsin State Patrol. It was a privilege and honor for our community to have Trooper Trevor Casper serve and protect us, most of our community never having known his name prior to March 24th. He will forever be in our thoughts and prayers, and I ask that Trooper Casper's family, friends, and colleagues remain in your thoughts and prayers as the months and years move forward. His heroic sacrifice and their loss should never be forgotten.

Following this incident the Wisconsin Division of Criminal Investigations requested the Fond du Lac County District Attorney's Office review the information surrounding the ambush and murder of Wisconsin State Trooper Trevor Casper and the death of the suspect, pursuant to Wisconsin Statute §175.47. I have concluded my review of the available information and Wisconsin State Patrol polices, including the "Use of Force" policy, and I find that that no further investigation is required. I have concluded that Trooper Casper was privileged and justified in defending himself and others in his use of deadly force, which resulted in the death of

[1] All references of the "the suspect" in this report refer to Steven Snyder.

the suspect, and that all actions of law enforcement officers involved in the incident were appropriate and lawful.

Trooper Trevor Casper's heroic actions and use of force are justified under the circumstances known to him and in light of the threat the suspect posed to Trooper Casper and the community. Trooper Casper's actions saved the lives of members of the Fond du Lac Community.

I have considered whether there is sufficient evidence to support charging the wife of the suspect with felony murder related to a conspiracy involving the bank robbery in Marinette on March 24th. I have concluded there is insufficient evidence to support such a charge in Fond du Lac County.

I have summarized below the events surrounding the suspect's ambush and murder of Trooper Casper, as well as provided an appendix with additional background information, to provide a more clear understanding of these events. This includes information related to the suspect's bank robbery in Marinette County as well as the murder of the citizen in Marinette County.

Timeline of March 24, 2015, Events

On March 24, 2015, a 9-1-1 call was made at approximately 1:47 p.m., alerting law enforcement to a bank robbery that had occurred at the Wausaukee Branch of the State Bank of Florence in Marinette County. Investigators later learned that the subject involved in the bank robbery was the same individual responsible for the ambush and murder of Trooper Casper. During the course of the bank robbery, the suspect fired one shot from a Glock .40 caliber pistol. Investigators learned that the suspect left the bank in a van he had stolen from a bank employee.

Thereafter, the suspect murdered Thomas Christ, a Wisconsin resident. A 9-1-1 call was made at approximately 2:35 p.m. alerting law enforcement of the homicide of Mr. Christ, whose body was located at N11290 Jermac Road in Wausaukee, Wisconsin. The van stolen by the suspect was located at the above address, approximately one and one quarter mile from the State Bank of Florence. Investigators learned that two .40 caliber rounds from a Glock pistol and four 5.7 rounds from a FN Herstal pistol were fired at this location. Both of these weapons were later recovered on the suspect's person in Fond du Lac County on March 24, 2015. The suspect also switched vehicles to his rental car at the above location.

Following the crimes committed in Marinette County the Wisconsin State Patrol was notified that the suspect involved in the Marinette bank robbery and homicide of Thomas Christ was considered armed and dangerous. State Troopers were provided with make, model, color, and license plate information of the suspect's rental vehicle. The Wisconsin State Patrol also was advised that the suspect was headed south of Marinette. At approximately 3:15 p.m. Sergeant John Jones of the Wisconsin State Patrol began directing State Troopers to points along various highways in an effort to interdict the suspect.

At approximately 4:33 p.m., the Fond du Lac State Patrol post was notified of a bank robbery at the Hometown Bank located at 245 N. Peters Avenue in the City of Fond du Lac. The

suspect responsible for the Marinette bank robbery, homicide of the citizen and ambush and murder of Trooper Casper was not involved in the Hometown Bank robbery. At approximately 5:08 p.m., the Fond du Lac County Sheriff's Office was alerted that the suspect's phone pinged in Oshkosh approximately 15 minutes earlier.

Sergeant Jones indicated in his conversations with the FBI Green Bay Field Office that it appeared that the FBI Field Office in Traverse City, Michigan was not cooperating with the Green Bay Field Office as would be expected on the cell phone ping of the suspect[2]. Sergeant Jones, on multiple occasions, requested real time phone pings so that Troopers could be effectively positioned to interdict the suspect. The State Patrol did not receive any real time phone ping information. At approximately 5:26 p.m., Sergeant Jones notified the FBI that based on the delay in receiving the phone ping information the State Patrol might discontinue their effort to interdict the suspect.

Trooper Casper first observed the suspect's vehicle in Fond du Lac County on Highway 41 near County Highway OO. The suspect's vehicle was traveling southbound at approximately 5:32 p.m. Trooper Casper radioed that he had located the suspect, and Sergeant Jones informed Trooper Casper that the suspect was "armed and dangerous" and told him to "stay back." Trooper Casper followed the suspect, without emergency lights or sirens activated, as he waited for additional law enforcement units to assist him. At no point did Trooper Casper attempt to perform a stop of the suspect's vehicle. At this time, State Troopers Clarissa Justmann and Andy Hyer were traveling northbound, on Highway 41, near Lost Arrow Road in an attempt to assist Trooper Casper.

At 5:33 p.m. the Wisconsin State Patrol dispatch requested the assistance of the Fond du Lac County Sheriff's Office in assisting Trooper Casper as he followed the suspect southbound from Highway OO on Highway 41. During this time, members of the City of Fond du Lac Police Department were investigating an unrelated bank robbery that had occurred on March 24, 2015. Detectives from the City of Fond du Lac Police Department were still on scene at Hometown Bank, which is approximately 0.3 miles from where Trooper Casper was ambushed and murdered. Wisconsin State Patrol Captain Anthony Burrell began responding to assist Trooper Casper at approximately 5:35 p.m. Captain Burrell was responding from the Fond du Lac State Patrol District Headquarters.

Trooper Casper continued following the suspect's vehicle as it exited Highway 41 at the Johnson Street/Highway 23 exit in the City of Fond du Lac and radioed his location at approximately 5:36 p.m. Trooper Casper continued following the suspect as the suspect traveled east into the City of Fond du Lac. Both the suspect and Trooper Casper then turned into a parking lot near Rocky Rococo's and then traveled through the Pick 'n Save parking lot and onto Berger Parkway near the Pick 'n Save grocery store and Trooper Casper radioed his location at approximately 5:38 p.m. It is probable that the suspect was performing maneuvers in an attempt to determine if he was being followed by law enforcement based on text messages the suspect

[2] It was later learned that the phone ping information of the suspect was obtained by the Newaygo County Sheriff's Office. The information was then being relayed to the FBI, which then relayed the information to the Wisconsin State Patrol.

was sending to friends and relatives between 5:24 and 5:36 p.m[3]. Trooper Casper maintained a calm and collected demeanor during all of his radio transmissions while following the suspect from Highway OO and then into the City of Fond du Lac.

Once on Berger Parkway, while traveling south, the suspect entered an alleyway behind the Pick 'n Save and changed direction, traveling north in the direction of Trooper Casper. Trooper Casper and the suspect were both located just north of the alleyway leading to the south side of Pick 'n Save on Berger Parkway. Once the suspect finished performing the maneuver and changing direction, he ambushed and shot at Trooper Casper while both the suspect and Trooper Casper were still seated in their respective vehicles.

At approximately 5:38 p.m., Trooper Justmann arrived on the north stretch of Berger Parkway adjacent to the Pick 'n Save parking lot, just as the suspect was exiting his vehicle towards Trooper Casper and his squad car. At this time, Trooper Justmann radioed "shots fired." Approximately 8 seconds later, Trooper Hyer arrived on scene and radioed "shots fired." Captain Burrell arrived approximately one minute later, and the Wisconsin State Patrol dispatch requested an ambulance at 5:39 p.m. to respond to the Berger Parkway scene. City of Fond du Lac Police Officers observed the suspect down on the ground, south of the alleyway behind trees, at approximately 5:41 p.m. The suspect was still holding a handgun. As additional Troopers and law enforcement arrived, they noted additional citizens near the location of the shooting. It was later determined that none of these citizens had any connection to the suspect.

Captain Burrell and Trooper Hyer transported Trooper Casper away from the scene in Trooper Hyer's State Patrol SUV at approximately 5:42 p.m. Trooper Justmann remained at the scene of the shooting to assist in the securing the scene as additional law enforcement personnel arrived. Approximately 25 seconds later, Trooper Casper was moved into a City of Fond du Lac Fire Department ambulance. The Fire Department began performing life saving measures while transporting Trooper Casper to a Flight For Life helicopter located at the Fond du Lac County Airport.

Trooper Casper succumbed to his injuries before the helicopter could take off. The City of Fond du Lac Fire Department did everything within their power to attempt to save Trooper Casper's life. Based upon the injuries Trooper Casper sustained there was nothing the Fire Department could have done to change the outcome.

Summary of Facts from Berger Parkway Shooting

The following facts have been gathered through a careful review of witness statements, medical reports, photos, physical evidence, squad dashboard cameras, ballistics reports, DNA reports, along with the assistance of personnel from DCI, Wisconsin Crime Lab, Medical Examiner P. Douglas Kelley, the City of Fond du Lac Police Department, FBI, and the Fond du Lac County Sheriff's Office. The assistance of DCI Special Agent Dave Forsythe and the rest of the DCI personnel that assisted with this investigation has been invaluable.

[3] See Part A of the appendix for more information.

The suspect fired at Trooper Casper a total of nine times. He fired his first round after changing direction, while still seated in his rental car, and the next seven rounds on the east side of Berger Parkway after exiting his vehicle. Trooper Casper was struck by three of these rounds. The suspect fired his ninth round as he was attempting to flee the scene. All of the rounds fired by the suspect in Fond du Lac were traced back to the suspect's FN Herstal 5.7 semi-automatic pistol. These rounds were armor piercing[4]. Trooper Casper returned fire discharging his firearm a total of 12 times. The exchange of gunfire all occurred within approximately 17 seconds.

Before the suspect changed direction, a citizen-witness pulled onto Berger Parkway and began traveling southbound behind Trooper Casper. The citizen noted that lights and sirens of Trooper Casper's squad car were not activated. The citizen also noted being confused as to why Trooper Casper's squad car was moving slowly and then observed Trooper Casper angle his squad car toward the rear entrance of the Pick 'n Save store. The citizen then began passing Trooper Casper's position and observed the suspect's car pull out of the rear entrance of the store. The suspect then traveled between the citizen's vehicle and Trooper Casper. The citizen was surprised by the suspect car's path. The citizen heard a gunshot, which the suspect fired at Trooper Casper. The citizen noted that Trooper Casper and the suspect were both still in their respective vehicles at the time of this gunshot. Ballistics information and medical reports indicate this was the first time Trooper Casper was shot, which was not a fatal injury. The citizen then pulled further up the road and observed the suspect exit his vehicle and Trooper Casper respond by exiting his vehicle.

The physical evidence, in conjunction with the citizen's witness statement, shows that a bullet fired by the suspect entered Troopers Casper's squad car just below the window on the front driver's side door and passed through the molding of the same door. No other bullet holes were located in Trooper Casper's squad car. This bullet went through Trooper Casper's door and struck him just above his ballistic vest, in his neck. Medical Examiner Kelley concluded that this injury was not fatal and that it was consistent with the round having struck an intermediary object prior to striking Trooper Casper. No spent rounds or shell casings were located within Trooper Casper's squad car.

Dashboard camera footage, DNA information and witness statements show that the suspect then exited his vehicle, without it being placed in park, and Trooper Casper exited his vehicle without it being placed in park. It was during this time, after exiting his squad car, that Trooper Casper was struck by two additional bullets, one of which was fatal, fired by the suspect. The location of the suspect's eight shell casings on Berger Parkway and additional physical evidence indicate that Trooper Casper suffered two gunshot wounds as he sought cover by moving around the front of his squad car. Trooper Casper was struck by a bullet in his back that penetrated his ballistic vest, continued through a lung, and was located in the front portion of his ballistic vest. Trooper Casper was also struck by another bullet in his left hand during this time, which caused a noticeable amount of blood loss.

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[4] All references to rounds fired by the suspect as being armor piercing refer to the design, velocity and nature of the rounds which allowed them to penetrate the body armor worn by Trooper Casper. Further details of the these rounds were not provided out of respect for officer safety.

After being ambushed and suffering three gunshot wounds, Trooper Casper continued to position himself toward the front of his squad car and sought cover near the front passenger side wheel area. Trooper Casper appeared to be attempting to maintain a visual of the suspect while maintaining his cover. The suspect proceeded south towards the rear of Trooper Casper's squad car and then moved west next to the passenger side of Trooper Casper's squad car. During this time, the suspect ejected the ammunition magazine from his FN 5.7, with 3 unfired rounds in the magazine. Trooper Casper appears to have continued to maintain a visual of the suspect and repositioned himself by moving east from the wheel area to the front of his squad car and then north toward the rear of his squad car.

The suspect then began to run south on the passenger side (west) of Trooper Casper's squad car toward an apartment complex on the west side of Berger Parkway that was partially shielded by a line of trees. This path took the suspect through grass and a sidewalk. Trooper Casper was able to maneuver himself into a firing a position as he moved north toward the rear of his squad car. Trooper Casper then fired 12 times from his handgun. One round struck the suspect in his back and passed through his heart. Medical Examiner Kelley concluded that this bullet delivered a fatal injury to the suspect. Medical Examiner Kelley concluded that the suspect suffered the fatal round prior to making it around the line of trees, based on his examination of the entry wound in the suspect. The suspect was found face up on his back with his FN 5.7 pistol still in his hand. A citizen witness stated that, while the suspect was moving toward the tree line and apartment building, he fired his pistol for the ninth and final time. This last round ended up in the suspect's own vehicle, which had continued moving north until it stopped on the west side of Berger Parkway, just south of the Pick 'n Save north entrance on Berger Parkway.

The physical evidence demonstrates that the suspect was attempting to reload his FN 5.7 pistol with an extended magazine. The magazine suffered a malfunction, and 21 unfired rounds fell out of the magazine. These unfired rounds and additional pieces of the magazine were located near the suspect's body. Two additional FN 5.7 magazines were located on the suspect's person, one in each sock, totaling 41 unfired rounds. The suspect also had a Glock handgun on his person, which contained a magazine with 22 unfired rounds. Additional magazines loaded with ammunition and unfired rounds were located in the suspect's vehicle totaling 50 rounds. The total number of unfired rounds the suspect had within his vehicle and on his person totaled 137 rounds, including the three rounds from the suspect's ammunition magazine found on Berger Parkway.

Toxicology reports revealed that no alcohol or controlled substances contributed to the incident. Trooper Casper had midazolam in his system, which was administered by emergency service first responders during lifesaving efforts. No other controlled substances were found in the blood of Trooper Casper or the suspect.

Conclusions

On March 13, 2015, the suspect's wife provided details to the Newaygo County Michigan Sheriff's Office related to the suspect's involvement in bank robberies dating back to

2011[5]. This information provided by the suspect's wife effectively abandoned any role she may have had in a conspiracy related to the bank robbery and felony murder of Trooper Casper[6].

Trooper Trevor Casper made a heroic decision to protect the Fond du Lac community and risk his own life after he suffered a gunshot wound while seated in his squad car. Trooper Casper could have chosen to remain in his squad car and disengage from the situation by attempting to drive to a safe location. In an instant, Trooper Casper made a selfless decision to stay in the fight and protect the community, showing little regard for his own personal safety. Trooper Casper exited his squad car and was shot two more times. A mortally wounded Trooper Casper then shot and killed the suspect. There is no doubt that Trooper's Casper's use of deadly force was justified.

Under Wisconsin law, a person is

> "privileged to threaten or intentionally use force against another for the purpose of preventing or terminating what the person reasonably believes to be an unlawful interference with his or her person by such other person. The actor may intentionally use only such force or threat thereof as the actor reasonably believes is necessary to prevent or terminate the interference. The actor may not intentionally use force which is intended or likely to cause death or great bodily harm unless the actor reasonably believes that such force is necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to himself or herself.[7]"

Wisconisn law also extends this privlege to 3rd persons allowing a person to be

> "privileged to defend a 3rd person from real or apparent unlawful interference by another under the same conditions and by the same means as those under and by which the person is privileged to defend himself or herself from real or apparent unlawful interference, provided that the person reasonably believes that the facts are such that the 3rd person would be privileged to act in self-defense and that the person's intervention is necessary for the protection of the 3rd person.[8]"

After the suspect fired lethal rounds at Trooper Casper, Trooper Casper was absolutely privileged to return lethal fire from his State Patrol issued firearm. Trooper Casper was privileged and justified because when the suspect began firing in the direction of Trooper Casper, in the presence of citizens, Trooper Casper and any other person would reasonably believe that it was necessary for Trooper Casper to discharge his firearm to prevent and/or terminate an unlawful interference with himself and with the other third persons who were in the vicinity. It was also reasonable for Trooper Casper to believe that discharging his firearm under these circumstances was absolutely necessary to prevent imminent death or great bodily harm to himself or any citizen that could have been harmed by the suspect firing his gun. No unlawful or

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[5] See Appendix B for details of this interview

[6] See Wisconsin Statutes§939.31 and §940.03.

[7] See Wisconsin Statue §939.48(1).

[8] See Wisconsin Statue §939.48(4).

unjustified actions or omissions of any law enforcement officer contributed to or caused the death of the suspect.

It is certain that more innocent lives would have been endangered or lost had Trooper Casper not ended the active and ongoing threat that the suspect posed to the community and Trooper Casper. After shooting Trooper Casper, the suspect attempted to flee the scene. The suspect was armed with 84 additional rounds of ammunition and was attempting to reload a handgun while still attempting to fire on Trooper Casper. The suspect demonstrated no concern for the safety of civilians in the area. It is unknown precisely what the suspect would have done had he escaped, but the series of illegal and violent acts the suspect took on March 24th showed that he had no regard for the safety of others.

Trooper Casper went above and beyond what we expect of our law enforcement officers by putting the Fond du Lac community above his own personal safety. Trooper Casper continued to exhibit a professional and calm demeanor throughout the entire event and performed at the highest level despite having suffered a fatal gunshot wound. One would never know the extreme danger Trooper Casper faced based on his selfless actions. Trevor Casper did more in 17 seconds than most will do in a lifetime and is undeniably a hero. We mourn Trevor's loss and pray for his family, friends, and colleagues. We also thank the Casper family for lending Trevor to our community for such a small amount of time. His brave and heroic actions will have a lasting impact on Fond du Lac County, not only for the lives he saved and danger he prevented but in how Trevor lived his life; not just on March 24th but everyday that he lived.

Respectfully,

Eric Toney
District Toney

Appendix

A. Text Messages

The suspect sent a text message to his girlfriend at 5:24 p.m., referencing a near-death experience and stating that he would share more once he was home. Between 5:35 and 5:36 p.m., the suspect sent four text messages to various individuals, each of which suggests the suspect felt he was going to be taken into custody or would be dead. The suspect's ambush and murder of Trooper Casper began approximately 2 minutes after the 5:36 p.m. text message.

B. Newaygo County Michigan Sheriff's Office and the FBI[9]

The suspect was not known to law enforcement as person of interest or suspect in bank robberies until March 13, 2015. The Newaygo Country Sheriff's Office advertised a $35,000 reward in a press release for information leading to the apprehension of the bank robbery suspect. On March 13, the suspect's estranged wife informed a Newaygo County Sheriff's Office Detective of information linking the suspect to multiple bank robberies. She stated that in 2011 the suspect began actively robbing banks and that she found out because she was a "snoopy wife." She informed a Newaygo County Sheriff's Detective that she saw a media release including a photo of an individual involved in a bank robbery and was able to identify the person in the photo as her husband. She stated that her husband would do a variety of things to change his appearance leading up to a bank robbery. She also stated that her husband changed his persona after he was given the nickname "respectful robber."

The suspect's wife provided additional information to the Detective about general dollar amounts her husband obtained from some bank robberies. She was also able to give specific information on how her husband would case his bank targets and undertake measures to avoid being tracked by law enforcement. She shared that her husband would use rental vehicles during the robberies.

The suspect's wife stated that if the police investigated her husband she anticipated he would disappear and go rogue or, if police officers showed up, he would come out shooting.

The Newaygo County Sheriff's Office made several attempts to obtain the suspect's DNA to compare with DNA samples from bank robberies. On March 16th the Newaygo County presented familial DNA of the Suspect to the Michigan State Police Lab in Grand Rapids for testing. MSP advised the Newaygo County Sheriff's Office of their policy against familial DNA testing and indicated the requested DNA test would not be performed. On March 18th Newaygo County had an out of state search warrant denied in California in an attempt to obtain the suspect's DNA from a saliva based DNA service. The FBI was in the process of writing a warrant to obtain the saliva DNA sample of the suspect on March 24th.

[9] Information in Appendix B was primarily provided by the Newaygo County Sheriff's Office and FBI. Each agency was provided a draft to review.

On March 19th the Newaygo County Sheriff's Office was granted a real-time GPS tracking from the suspect's cell phone[10].

Special Agent Dave Forsythe of the Wisconsin Division of Criminal Investigation learned that on March 24, 2015, prior to the Wausaukee bank robbery, the Green Bay FBI Field Office was advised by the Detroit-Traverse City Michigan FBI Field Office that a bank robbery suspect was believed to be driving a rented 2014 Toyota Corolla. The Traverse City FBI Field Office was aware that the suspect's phone was being pinged[i] and that the phone had crossed into Wisconsin.

The FBI and the Newaygo County Sheriff's Office had DNA profiles from at least two bank robberies in Michigan with matching DNA profiles. This was an unknown DNA profile, as it did not match any DNA profiles in national databases. The FBI and Newaygo County Sheriff's Office had a search warrant for the suspect's rental car and that the plan was to attempt to locate DNA from the suspect in the rental vehicle in order to determine if there was a match between the suspect's DNA and the DNA found at Michigan bank robberies. The suspect was due to return the rental vehicle in Michigan by March 21st. The suspect extended his rental through March 24th.

C. The Suspect

An active arrest warrant was issued on February 23, 2015 for the arrest of the suspect based on a December 25, 2014 domestic violence incident. The arrest warrant was statewide in Michigan and not extraditable from other states. The suspect was alleged to have committed aggravated assault, which is a misdemeanor punishable up one year in jail and/or a $1,000 fine in the State of Michigan.

On June 26, 2015, a debriefing occurred with the FBI, state, and local law enforcement in Michigan related to other potential bank robberies that the suspect may have committed. Representatives from the Wisconsin State Patrol, DCI, and Fond du Lac County District Attorney's Office were <u>not</u> present at this meeting. Nine separate bank robberies in Wisconsin, Michigan, and Ohio were discussed. An Ohio bank robbery occurred on March 4, 2015. During this incident, it appears that the suspect discharged a firearm numerous times after he was unable to gain access to the bank due to the bank's security measures. The suspect was not known to be involved with this bank robbery until after March 24th. The FBI noted in the summary of this meeting that eight of the bank robberies were considered solved and attributed to the suspect, including the Ohio bank robbery. The ninth bank robbery discussed at the meeting has since been attributed to the suspect.

The suspect wrote a "manifesto" that was located in his rental vehicle and signed on March 23, 2015. This "manifesto" reveals his willingness to die, desire to die while fighting, and lack of regret for his illegal actions.

D. State Patrol Squad Video

[10] Only specific cell phone tower locations were available, not latitude and longitude.

Troopers Justmann and Hyer both had their emergency lights and sirens activated and squad video shows portions of the events that unfolded on Berger Parkway. Trooper Casper was tasked with following the suspect vehicle and therefore never activated his emergency lights or sirens; no squad video exists from his squad car from the Berger Parkway shooting incident.

E. Ballistics

Trooper Casper killed the suspect by firing 12 rounds from his handgun, striking the suspect once.

2 rounds fired by Trooper Casper were located in the walls of the apartment complex.

6 rounds fired by Trooper Casper were located on the front lawn of the apartment complex.

The suspect fired 9 rounds from his FN 5.7 handgun, striking Trooper Casper three times.

No individuals other than Trooper Casper or the suspect fired a weapon.

The suspect had a total of 137 unfired rounds for his handguns.

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