

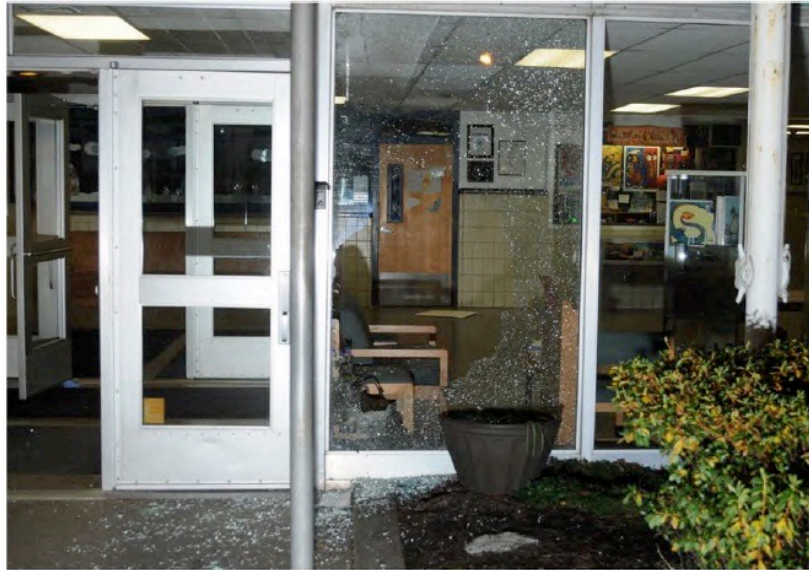
In the western-most area of the north hallway, before entry into the lobby area, were two deceased adult females, later identified as Principal Dawn Hochsprung (OCME#12-17592) and School Psychologist Mary Sherlach (OCME#12-17595). There was a writing easel lying on its side to the west of the victims. Newtown Police Detective Jason Frank reported to me that he put this easel in this location to prevent exiting children from seeing the victims.

- **Dawn Hochsprung** (d.o.b. 03 [REDACTED]) #3 [OCME#12-17592] was lying on her back in a position with her head to the west and her feet to the east, with her right side adjacent to the south wall of the hallway. Mrs. Hochsprung was positioned west of Mrs. Sherlach and east of the wooden bench located in the lobby beneath the main office windows. Mrs. Hochsprung's feet were touching Mrs. Sherlach's left shoulder. Mrs. Hochsprung had brown hair and was wearing a grey and red hooded sweater, red long sleeve shirt, blue jeans and calf-length brown colored boots. She had a ring on her right ring finger and a bracelet on her left wrist. There was a gold colored necklace in close proximity to the west side of her head. Jewelry seized at autopsy includes a gold colored ring, two silver colored rings (1 with a clear stone), gold colored chain necklace, two gold colored studded earrings, two gold colored with clear stone studded earrings, a charm bracelet, a wrist watch with a brown leather band and a gold colored bracelet. [Clothing seized from OCME as Exhibit #71]
- **Mary Sherlach** (d.o.b. 03 [REDACTED]) #4 [OCME#12-17595] was positioned lying on her back with her head to the south and her feet to the north and her head adjacent to the south side of the hallway. Mrs. Sherlach was wearing a blue long sleeve shirt, tan tank top shirt, blue jeans, blue socks with brown colored shoes. There was a pair of eyeglasses on the floor east of her body. There was a blue colored material around her head that was possibly a head dress or large neck scarf. Jewelry seized at autopsy includes two (2) silver colored hoop earrings each with a blue colored stone, silver colored wrist watch, black framed "JM New York" brand reading glasses (+2.50), four (4) gold colored rings (3 with stones). [Clothing seized from OCME as Exhibit #58]

Both victims were lying in pools of a blood-like substance appearing to originate from relative wounds on their bodies. Spatter of a blood-like substance was evident on the south wall of the hallway in the area of the two victims. The spatter was measured to

Upon inspecting the photographs of the area where Principal Dawn Hochsprung and Mary Sherlach were found I did not discover evidence of a pool of blood consistent with the description in the reports, nor did I see the spatter as described. Please note that "both victims were lying in pools of blood-like substance appearing to originate from relative wounds on their bodies. Spatter of blood-like substance was evident on the south wall of the hallway in the area of the two victims."

Lets take a closer look.



Source WalkleyPhotos1.pdf Page 12 - The shooter would have entered these doors shooting, then shot Hochsprung and Sherlach and turned left down the corridor.



WalkleyPhotos1.pdf image 14 - Take note of the floors.



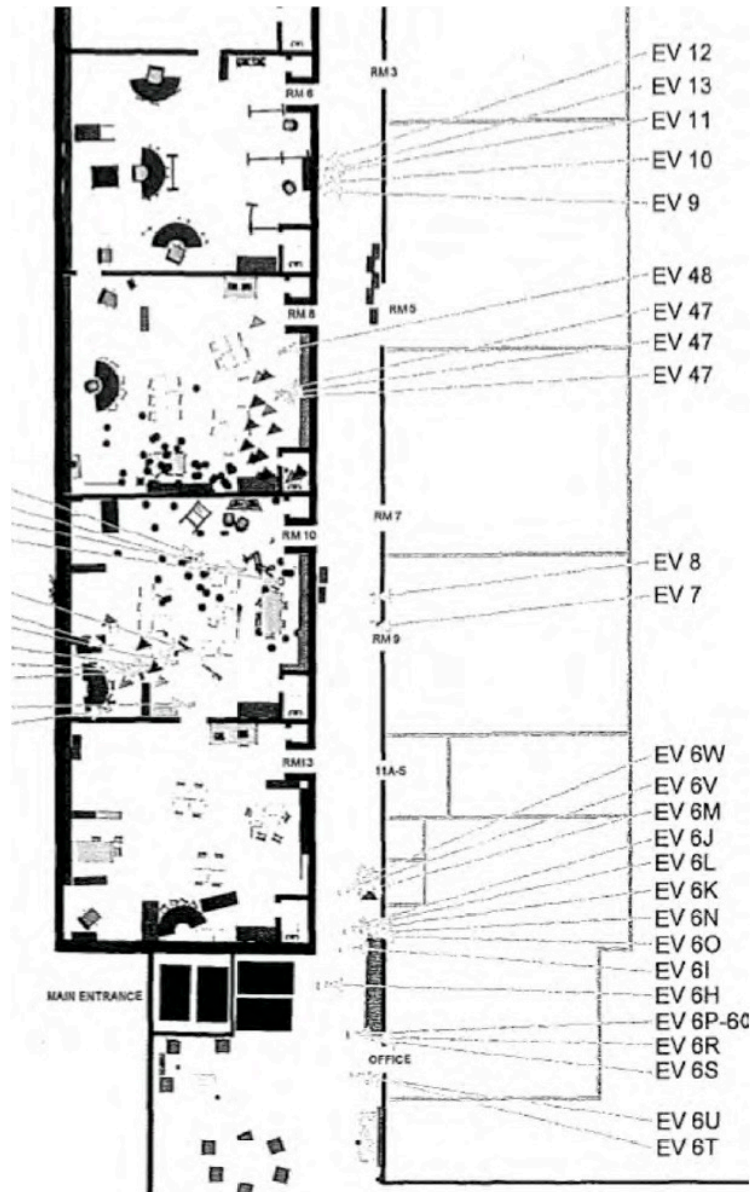
WalkeyPhotos1.pdf Image 16



WalkleyPhotos1.pdf image 23 take note of the walls and door.

It is clear to the casual observer that the area has not been cleaned and there is no evidence of any pools of blood or blood spatter on the walls where Hochsprung and Sherlach were killed. They were shot with high powered weapons and were observed in pools of blood. The area has not been meticulously cleaned as you can see from the dirt on the bottom of the tiles of the walls. Indeed there is no blood residue on the floors from injured people bleeding as they were escorted or carried out of the school. A professional crime scene processing unit would not be responsible for cleaning the crime scene. They would process the scene and then turn it over to a professional bio-hazard crime scene cleaning team. There is no indication that in the 5 days it took to process the crime scene a cleaning team processed the building.

Lets take a closer look at the area and inspect the halls leading to the classrooms where the alleged massacre occurred and see what the evidence indicates.





Tranquilo 61 - Looking down the corridor that the shooter walked to enter room 10 after passing up room 12 which is immediately to the left. Note that the room on the right is room 9 the conference room where the principal, the psychiatrist and the teacher were killed. This is the floor area that is described as having Hochsprung and Sherlach laying in pools of blood. While some evidence of a red substance is present in my opinion, it is not consistent with the statement pools of blood.

There was a blue folder, with the name [REDACTED] 01 02 written on it, located on the floor in the hallway west of the storage closet (denoted 11A-5). There were stains consistent with blood-like stains on the floor and east door jamb of the Room #9 (Conference Room) doorway. There was a stain consistent with a contact transfer pattern of a blood-like stain on the inside lower portion of the Room #9 (Conference Room) door. Two swabs of this blood-like stain were seized as Exhibit #89. Sgt. Cario reported to me that the area of this blood-like stain, in the threshold of Room #9, was the location he found a woman, later identified as Natalie Hammond. He placed her in a chair within the conference room until such time as she could be removed from the school for further treatment.

SceneReport Page 16.



WalkleyPhotos1 Image 73 Room 9 where Sgt Carrio picked up victim Natalie Hammond and administered first aid while Mr. Hammond was sitting upright in the chair.



Walkley 663 Room 9 Interior



WalkleyScenePhotos Image 71 - the entrance to room 9 (conference room)



WalkleyScenePhotos Number 428 The door to Room 9.

CONFERENCE ROOM (ROOM #9)

The conference room (Room #9) was located on the south side of the north hallway. The conference room door was located on the opposite side of the hallway and approximately 16 feet east of the entrance door for classroom #12. The conference room was approximately 39 feet east of the lobby. The conference room door, as previously mentioned, was wooden with a large circular window in the upper half of the door.

This window was not covered and the door was not locked. The conference room had a carpeted floor with an oval shaped conference table in the middle of the room. There were laptop computers and iPads on the table, as well as seven (7) paper name tags affixed to metal tag holders on the table. These name tags presumably denote the location of people sitting around this conference table. The name tags around the table denoted the names: 04 [REDACTED], Natalie Hammond (Lead Teacher), Dawn Hochsprung (Principal), Mary Sherlach (School Psychologist), and 04 [REDACTED]. There was a laptop in the area of Mary Sherlach's name tag, and iPads in the area of Natalie Hammond, 04 [REDACTED], and Dawn Hochsprung's name tags. It appeared from documents on the table that this was a Review Session for student 01 02 03 12 [REDACTED].

This room appeared orderly with the exception that there were chairs tipped over on their sides. Two chairs were tipped over in the area of Dawn Hochsprung's name tag located on the south side of the conference table. There were two chairs tipped over in the southeast corner of the room adjacent to a rectangular table with a desk phone on top of it. The desk phone was a hard-lined phone and was on its receiver. There was a tipped over chair in the southwest corner of the room adjacent to a rectangular table. There was a cream colored hard-lined wall phone mounted in the center of the west wall. This phone was on its receiver. There was a chair tipped over on the west side of the entrance door. There was a chair on the east side of the entrance door that was upright and had blood-like stains on it. Sgt. Cario later reported to me that he placed Natalie Hammond in this chair to render her first aid.

SceneReport Page 18 room 9

Classroom 12 Mrs. Riog - Pages 19-21 of the SceneReport.pdf

This room is the first door to the left as the Shooter turned left to proceed down the hall. The scene report simply describes the room and makes no statement that there is any indication that any crime was committed in this room whatsoever.

Classroom 10 - SceneReport.pdf Page 24 (Victims Positions)
Overview of Classroom 10

CLASSROOM #10:**Total Deceased Children** (including transported victim: 01 02 03 12): 5**Total Deceased Teachers:** 2**Total Surviving Children:** 11 (assuming they all were attending school on this day)

Note that this room contained the deceased shooter as well. In my inspection of the photographs I found little evidence of blood being spilled onto the floors of the hallway or tracked on footprints in the hallway outside the door.

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DECEASED VICTIMS LOCATION WITHIN CLASSROOM #10

- [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12 was located laying on her back on the floor in the center north side of the classroom between the two clusters of desks. Her head was to the west and her feet to the east. [REDACTED] was wearing [REDACTED] 01 02 [REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] [Clothing was seized from OCME as Exhibit #57]
- Mrs. Anne Marie Murphy (d.o.b. 03 [REDACTED]) #7 [OCME#12-17603] was located on the center west side of the room, west of the northern-most cluster of desks and northeast of the door that provides access to classroom #12. She was positioned face down and partially on her left side with her right arm entirely over the chest of a child later identified as [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12. Mrs. Murphy was located partially on top of and along the east side of [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12. Her head was to the south and her feet to the north. Her back left side was in contact with the west side of the western-most desk in the northern-most cluster. She was wearing a pink long sleeve sweater, tan top with straps, beige colored slacks, black socks and dress shoes. There was a gold necklace and pair of glasses in her right front pocket. A watch later identified as belonging to Mrs. Murphy was located approximately 3 feet south east of her position. Jewelry seized at autopsy included one pair of dark framed eye glasses, one metal neck chain, two (2) small gold colored hoop earrings, one (1) ring with stones. [Clothing was seized from OCME as Exhibit #65]
- [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12 was located on the center west side of the room, west of the northern-most cluster of desks and northeast of the door that provides access to classroom #12. He was positioned face up on his back with both his legs bent completely at the knees and each adjacent to the right

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and left sides of his hips. His head was to the north and his knees were to the south. His left (east) side was partially underneath Mrs. Murphy's right (west) side. Mrs. Murphy's right arm was entirely around the chest of [REDACTED]. He was wearing [REDACTED] 01 02 [REDACTED]

[Clothing was seized from OCME as Exhibit #64]

- [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12 [REDACTED] was located northwest of Mrs. Murphy and in close proximity to Mrs. Murphy's right foot. [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12 [REDACTED] was located near the northwest corner of the room south of the center portion of the semi-circular table. [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12 [REDACTED] was observed in a crouched face down position with her left leg bent at the knee and hip and positioned under her left side. Her right leg was bent at the knee and hip and positioned out to her right side. Her head was to the east and her buttocks to the west. She was wearing [REDACTED] 01 02 [REDACTED] [Clothing was seized from OCME as Exhibit #61]

- [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12 [REDACTED] was located on the north side of the northern-most cluster of desks, southeast of the semi-circular table. His shoulders and head were underneath the second western-most desk. His head was to the south and his feet were to the north. He was lying on his left side facing west with his legs bent at the knees and hips in a west direction. He was in close proximity to both Mrs. Murphy and Mrs. Soto. Mrs. Murphy was located southwest and Mrs. Soto was located northeast of [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12 [REDACTED] was wearing [REDACTED] 01 02 [REDACTED] [Clothing was seized from OCME as Exhibit #67]

- **Victoria Soto** (d.o.b. [REDACTED] 03 [REDACTED] #10 [OCME#12-17610] was located south of the north wall, between the two small book cases that were positioned parallel to each other and perpendicular to the north wall east of the semi-circular table. She was located, approximately 2 feet northeast of [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12 [REDACTED]. She was observed to be lying on her left side with her legs bent at the knees and hips in an east direction. Her head was to the north and her buttocks was to

Scene Report Page 25

the south. Her left arm was extended perpendicular to the shoulder in an east direction and bent at the elbow in a north direction. She had a long gold colored neck chain around her neck that had her Sandy Hook Staff photo ID attached to it. The ID tag was grasped in her left hand. On the floor adjacent to the east side of her chest area was a set of keys to include a pink flamingo key fob. Mrs. Soto was wearing a green wool scarf, white long sleeve turtleneck sweater, green tank top, "Old Navy" brand blue jeans, black socks with green shamrocks, and calf-length brown colored boots. Jewelry was seized at autopsy to include silver colored with multi-colored leather neck chain with attached "Sandy Hook Staff Photo ID" in the name of Victoria Soto, four (4) rings (three gold colored and one silver colored) and two (2) pearl studded earrings. [Clothing was seized from OCME as Exhibit #55]

01 02 03 12 was reportedly removed from this room at the time of the incident by Newtown Officer William Chapman and transported to Danbury Hospital by ambulance where she later succumbed to her injuries. No clothing evidence from 01 02 03 12 was seized by WDMC. 01 02 was seized at autopsy. (REFER TO DET. COMBES REPORT RELATIVE TO NPD OFFICER CHAPMAN'S STATEMENT-NEXGEN REPORT #00258158).

SceneReport.pdf page 26

Now lets take a look at the photos of room 10



WalkleyScenePhotos1 Image 74



WalkleyScenePhotos Image 96 The above image depicts the following according to Walkley

Photo #96-

Overall view, facing northwest from the western area of the north hallway, depicting the entrance to room marked “#10 Grade 1 Miss Soto”, located on the northern wall, west of the room marked “#8 Grade 1 Mrs. D’Amato”, of the north hallway of Sandy Hook Elementary School, located at #12 Dickinson Drive in the Town of Sandy Hook (Newtown), Connecticut; as found by members of the WDMCS.



Walkley Image 547 - The illuminated entrance to Room 10

Photo #547-

Overall view, depicting the entrance to the room marked “#10 Grade 1 Miss Soto”.

CARPET and OTHER OBSERVATIONS

There were numerous furrow holes consistent with bullet holes in the carpet area in the northwest quadrant in the area of the deceased victims and in most cases in an area that was under the victims. This carpet was cut and pulled back in an effort to recover any remaining lead projectiles with no projectiles located. A 14 feet 2 inches (east to west) and 11 feet 7 inches (north to south) section of carpet was cut from a point adjacent to the west wall with the northwest edge of the cutting approximately 5 feet 9 inches south of the north wall. The projectiles had in each case, penetrated through the carpet, through the tile located under the carpet and into the concrete flooring. The holes in the carpets and very few bullet holes in the west wall or north windows and bookcases, 03 12

Evidence of soot, charring and muzzle blast in the area of the bullet holes and of the clothing material of the victims' also indicates that many of these rounds of ammunition were shot 03 12. Holes and damage consistent with bullet strikes/holes were document as BH #18 thru #28 from within classroom #10. **(The locations of these bullet strikes labeled BH#18 thru BH #28 were measured into a sketch map for documentation by the CSP-CARS UNIT. REFER TO THE SKETCH AND ASSOCIATED REPORTS COMPLETED BY THE CARS UNIT).**

Scene Report page 35 Carpet Report does not mention blood.



Tranquilo image 64 - the hallway outside of Room 10



Tranquilo 65 - The entrance to room 10.

Room 8

Now lets inspect the carpets in room 8.

DECEASED VICTIMS in Classroom #8:

The deceased children of classroom #8 were originally located by CSP-Sergeant William Cario to be inside the bathroom with the bathroom door in the fully opened position. The bathroom door opened in a south direction into the bathroom with the hinge on the east side. Six (6) photographs were taken by CSP-Trooper Carlos

SceneReport.pdf page 38 indicates that the deceased children were located in the bathroom.

Guerrera at the time Sgt. Cario was checking the victims for signs of life. These six (6) photographs were seized as Exhibit #51. These photographs depict the children victims within the bathroom and the two (2) adult female victims, later identified as Rachel D'Avino (d.o.b. 03 [OCME#12-17609] and Lauren Rousseau (d.o.b. 03 [OCME#12-17606] located adjacent to the north side of the bathroom door on the floor against the cabinets under the sink in the southwest corner of the classroom.

From the photographs depicted of Sgt. Cario, he can be observed checking for signs of life in the photographs seized as Exhibit #51. It appears from the photographs that 01 02 03 12 was close to the door of the bathroom. 01 02 03 12 was observed to be close to the door and east of the toilet. 01 02 03 12 was observed along the east side of the bathroom. 01 02 03 12 was observed west of 01 02 03 12 and east of the toilet. No other children's locations were identifiable from these photographs.

Sgt. Cario removed twelve (12) of the fifteen (15) children from the bathroom. One (1) child (01 02 03 12) was transported to the hospital. The eleven (11) others were placed on the floor of classroom #8. Three (3) children remained within the bathroom. The two (2) teachers remained in their original found position. Crime Scene Photographs taken by Det. Walkley and Det. Tranquillo depict the scene as it appeared after Sgt. Cario had removed most of the children from the bathroom. Sgt. Cario reported to me that the children that were positioned farther away from the bathroom were the ones he removed last and the children closer to the bathroom and in close proximity to the teachers were removed first. The deceased children were spread out by Sgt. Cario in an east direction over an area of 21 feet from the west wall and 9 feet from the south wall in an effort to find survivors and check the children for signs of life.

There were three (3) children left in the bathroom after checking for signs of life. These children were 01 02 03 12 was located slumped to the floor in a seated position partially on her right side on the south side of the toilet. 01 02 03 12 was located, adjacent to the southwest corner of the bathroom, in a standing position and bent over the south side of the toilet. 01 02 03 12 was located in a seated position with her back against the west wall on the north side of the toilet. (REFER TO SGT. CARIO'S NEXGEN REPORT #0026724 AND SGT. COVELLO'S NEXGEN REPORT #002530-relative to Exhibit #51-TFC. Carlo Guerra's six (6) photographs)

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DECEASED TEACHERS OF CLASSROOM #8

- **Rachel D'Avino** (d.o.b. 03 [REDACTED]) #23 [OCME#12-17609] was in a crouched position; face down with her head in a south direction against the west bathroom door jamb and partially inside the bathroom. Her right leg was positioned fully bent at the knee and hip and positioned under the right side of her torso. Her left leg was bent at the hip and knees and positioned on the east side of her body. Rachel D'Avino was wearing a black, grey and white short sleeve sweater, white shirt with straps, black jeans and white socks and New Balance brand grey and pink sneakers. Jewelry seized at autopsy included two (2) silver colored earring studs. [Clothing seized from OCME as Exhibit #68].

- **Lauren Rousseau** (d.o.b. 03 [REDACTED]) #22 [OCME#12-17606] was located to the north side of Rachel D'Avino. There was a grey plastic waste paper basket and a blue plastic recycling paper basket adjacent to the northeast side of the lower cabinets under the sink in the southwest corner of the room. Lauren Rousseau was positioned lying on her back partially on her right side with her feet pointed in an east direction and her head in a south direction. Her shoulders were against the grey plastic waste paper basket and her head was on the left buttock of Rachel D'Avino. Lauren Rousseau was wearing a grey and white herringbone patterned long sleeve sweater, grey top with straps, blue jeans, grey and blue argyle socks, and black leather zip up boots. She had her Sandy Hook staff photo identification on a lanyard around her neck. Jewelry was seized at autopsy to include Vera Bradley brand multi colored neck lanyard, "Sandy Hook Staff Photo ID" in the name of Ms. Rousseau, Pandora-like charm bracelet, one gold colored wrist watch, one silver colored ring, one pair of dark framed eye glasses. [Clothing seized from OCME as Exhibit #59]

There was a large amount of blood-like stains on the east side of the cabinets under the sink in the area Lauren Rousseau and Rachel D'Avino.

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Prior to processing, one (1) child was removed from the bathroom of Classroom #8 by Det. Patrick Dragon and transported to Danbury Hospital where he later succumbed to his injuries.

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One (1) child [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12 survived the shooting within the bathroom of Classroom #8 and was removed from the school prior to processing. Reportedly [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12 was removed from the school by Newtown Police Officer Leonard Penna (Refer to Tpr. Combes' Nexgen Report #00258036)

CLASSROOM #8:

Total Deceased Children (including transported victim: [REDACTED] 01 02 03 12): 15
Total Deceased Teachers: 2
Total Surviving Children: 1

Scene Report Page 43 -

Spatter of blood-like substance in bathroom of classroom #8

As previously mentioned the bathroom was located within the classroom in the southwest corner of the room. This bathroom was measured to be approximately 4 feet 7 inches east to west and 3 feet 1/2 inch north to south. This bathroom contained only a toilet. The toilet was on the center west wall positioned eastward. There was a large plastic circular toilet paper dispenser affixed to the south wall, from 2 feet 1 inch to 3 feet 3 inches from the floor and 1 foot 10 inches to 3 feet from the west wall. The bathroom door entrance was located on the east side of the north wall of the bathroom. The bathroom door was solid wood (no windows) and had a door knob with a push button locking device on the inside knob. The exterior knob had a key lock that could be used to unlock the door. At the time of processing, this door knob was in the "unlocked" position. As previously mentioned, this bathroom door opened inward and was hinged on the east side. The doorway was approximately 2 feet 3 inches wide and 6 feet 7 inches high. The bathroom had 4 inch square brownish colored tile from the floor to a height of 4 feet around the walls of the bathroom. The rest of the wall was white painted cinder block from the tile (4 feet height) to the ceiling (7 feet 10 1/2 inches). Each cinderblock was approximately 1 foot 8 inches wide and 8 inches tall.

All the walls, the floor and ceiling were covered in a blood-like substance [REDACTED] 03 12

The east wall of the bathroom had a distinguishable void pattern that was measured to be approximately 2 feet 3 inches wide (width of door). The exterior side of the bathroom door had a substantial amount of blood-like substance while the interior side of the bathroom door was clean. The void on the east wall and the blood-like substance on the exterior side of the bathroom door were consistent with the door

Scene Report Page 43 - Bathroom measuring 4'7" by 3'6" with a toilet on the center wall contained approximately 15 children. All but one were declared dead.



Photo #566- Overall view, facing north from the southeastern area of the room, depicting the northeast area of the room, after the established quadrants had been laid out in the room marked “#8 Grade 1 Mrs. D’Amato”.



Photo #567-

Overall view, facing west from the northeastern area of the room, depicting the northwest area of the room, after the established quadrants had been laid out in the room marked “#8 Grade 1 Mrs. D’Amato”.

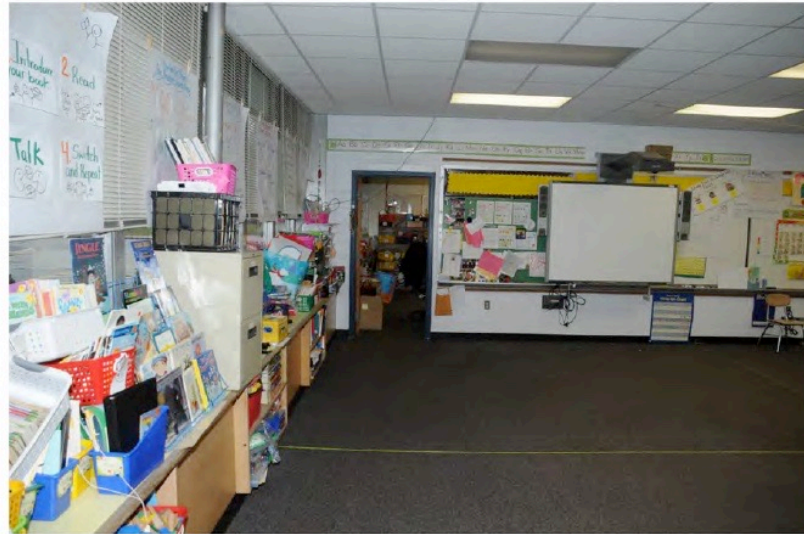
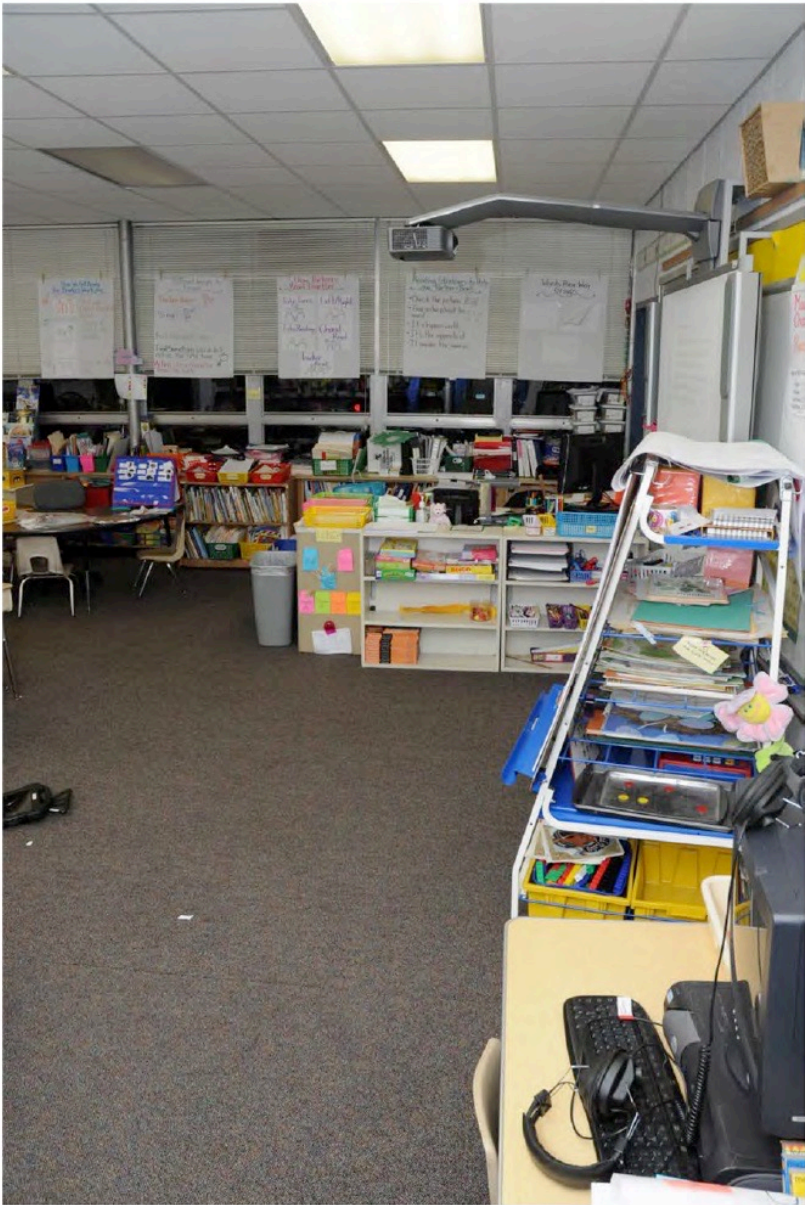


Photo #570-

Overall view, facing east from the northwestern area of the room, depicting the northeast area of the room, after the established quadrants had been laid out in the room marked “#8 Grade 1 Mrs. D’Amato”.



Photo #574- Overall view, facing northeast from the southwestern area of the room, depicting the northeast area of the room, after the established quadrants had been laid out in the room marked “#8 Grade 1 Mrs. D’Amato”.



Tranquilo 200 - This is the interior of Room 8.

There is not enough blood on the floors to convince me that the events took place as described.

As we venture further down the hallway we find that the shooter would have had to travel the corridor to enter Room 4 at the end of the hall on the left.



Tranquilo 75 - The view from room 5 (right) looking down the hall toward room 4 which would be at the end of the hall on the left where a shotgun slug was recovered from the floor. What happened to the children in this room? I have seen no explanation for this in my review of the materials. I would like to mention that I have not completed my review of all materials at this point.



Photo #739-

Distant view, facing northwest from the southeast area of the room, depicting the location of **Exhibit #99**, one (1) blue colored Tactical Rifle slug 12 gauge, 70mm, 2 3/4", located on the south central area

To satisfy my concerns, I would like to see all crime scene photographs in their unredacted form with metadata present in order to make a final report. However, at this point, I stand by my original analysis that the blood evidence does not appear consistent with the events as they have been described.

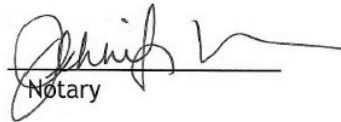
At this point in time my position is that the evidence appears to be more consistent with the alternative account of a FEMA exercise presented as mass murder to promote gun control.

Signed



Brian Davidson
Panoramic Investigations A17936

SWORN TO and subscribed before me on this 28 day of Oct. in the year of 2022.


Notary

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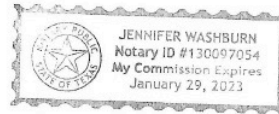


EXHIBIT F:
FBI Consolidated Crime Report
for 2012 (extracts)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE • FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION • CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION SERVICES DIVISION

CRIME in the United States 2012

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[CIUS Home](#) | [Offenses Known to Law Enforcement](#) | [Violent Crime](#) | [Property Crime](#) | [Clearances](#) | [Persons Arrested](#) | [Police Employee Data](#) | [About CIUS](#)

Table 8

CONNECTICUT

Offenses Known to Law Enforcement
by City, 2012

[Data Declaration](#) | [Download Excel](#) | [Table 8 State Listing](#)

City	Population	Violent crime	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	Forcible rape	Robbery	Aggravated assault	Property crime	Burglary	Larceny-theft	Motor vehicle theft	Arson
Ansonia	19,271	29	0	4	15	10	455	80	317	58	1
Newtown	27,904	7	0	5	0	2	185	32	151	2	1
North Branford	14,422	5	1	1	1	2	201	34	160	7	0
North Haven	24,119	12	0	0	11	1	578	63	478	37	0

Data from a recent [FBI report](#) shows zero murders occurred in Newtown in 2012. / [Click to enlarge](#)

Crime in Connecticut 2012

Arrest Statistics for <u>Year 2012</u>											Agency: <u>Connecticut Total</u>							
	Murder	Neg. Manslaughter	Forcible Rape	Robbery	Aggravated Assault	Burglary	Larceny-Theft	Motor Vehicle Theft	Arson	Simple Assault	Forgery/Counterfeiting	Fraud	Embezzlement	Stolen Property	Vandalism	Weapons Charges	Prostitution	Sex Offenses
<10	0	0	1	1	1	3	7	0	0	25	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	2
10-12	0	0	6	7	26	42	74	5	4	218	0	2	0	3	40	14	0	30
13-14	0	0	13	47	66	95	364	16	11	790	2	11	4	8	127	52	0	48
15	0	0	4	61	53	95	362	31	11	666	0	7	1	6	96	28	0	18
16	0	1	4	78	76	95	435	39	10	705	2	8	2	14	119	36	1	20
17	3	0	6	99	89	165	586	39	6	733	12	14	3	28	109	36	0	26
Tot <18	3	1	34	293	311	495	1828	130	42	3137	16	42	10	59	496	169	1	144

EXHIBIT G:
Fetzer Motion to Intervene
Soto v. Bushmaster
(September 16, 2021)

NO. UWY-CV15 6050025 S : SUPERIOR COURT
 State of Connecticut
 DONNA L. SOTO,
 ADMINISTRATRIX OF THE ESTATE :
 OF VICTORIA L. SOTO, ET AL. COMPLEX LITIGATION
 : DOCKET
 V.
 : AT WATERBURY
 BUSHMASTER FIREARMS
 INTERNATIONAL, LLC, ET AL. :
 September 10, 2021

MOTION OF JAMES H. FETZER TO INTERVENE
and for EXTENSION OF TIME TO RETAIN CONNECTICUT LEGAL COUNSEL

NOW, COMES James H. Fetzer, Ph.D., pro se, to request permission to intervene in this case and for an extension of time, or in the alternative, for a court appointed local counsel, as follows:

1. I am the co-editor of the book, *Nobody Died at Sandy Hook: It was a FEMA drill to Promote Gun Control* (2015; 2ND ed. 2016).
2. In that book, I made the assertion that the Noah Pozner death certificate submitted by Leonard Pozner, one of the Plaintiffs in this case, was a fake.
3. Leonard Pozner sued me for defamation that resulted in two judgments against me for a total of 1.1 million dollars. That case is currently the subject of a Petition for Review filed in the Wisconsin Supreme Court at consolidated case numbers 2020AP121 and 2020AP1570.
4. I have been injured by the Conn Supreme Court opinion entered in this case published at 331 Conn 53, 202 A. 3d 262, cert denied (2019) by the following:

“On December 14, 2012, twenty year old Adam Lanza forced his way into Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown and, during the course of 264 seconds, fatally shot twenty first grade children and six staff members, and wounded two other staff members. *65 Lanza carried out this massacre using a Bushmaster XM15-E2S semiautomatic rifle that was allegedly manufactured, distributed, and ultimately sold to Lanza's mother by the various defendants in this case. *There is no doubt that Lanza was directly and primarily responsible for this appalling series of crimes.*” (emphasis added)

5. The above quote from the Conn Supreme Court was cited by the WI appellate court as authority for the conclusion that people died at Sandy Hook. I request judicial notice by this court that no answer has been filed by the Bushmaster defendants nor has any discovery be taken on the question of did 6 adults and 20 children die at Sandy Hook Elementary School on December 14, 2012.
6. My NJ legal co-counsel, at my direction, has requested all of the defense lawyers in this case and those representing the Remington bankrupt estate and its creditors to withdraw their settlement offers and proceed with a vigorous defense. All of them have ignored that request. Accordingly, I have deemed it urgent to intervene in this case even though I am not represented by legal counsel.
7. Because of the adverse results I sustained in the Wisconsin case brought against me by Leonard Pozner, I want to retain an attorney to anchor either or both of my attorneys pro hac vice to represent me in this case. I believe, with time, I will be able to find a Conn attorney for this limited purpose.
8. When I was originally served with the Pozner Complaint, I used my best efforts to retain legal counsel, but was unable to find an attorney to represent me within the time I was allowed to file my answer. I filed my answer pro se and proceeded to present my defense while also searching for an attorney to represent me. In spite of 50 attempts, I was not able to find a member of the Wisconsin Bar to represent me before the case was heard and subject to a Summary Judgment ruling, which I submit was not appropriate because the authenticity of the death certificate remained in dispute.
9. My efforts to find Wisconsin legal counsel were finally successful prior to the trial for damages. In relation to my appeals to the Court of Appeals and subsequently to the WI Supreme Court, where it stands today, I secured a New Jersey attorney to appear pro hac

- vice to serve as co-counsel with my WI attorney. With time, I believe I can locate Conn legal counsel to effect similar arrangements.
10. It is my belief, subject to my payment of fees and costs, that one or both of my current attorneys will appear pro hac vice in this case provided they are introduced to the court by an Attorney qualified to practice law in Conn.
11. I read news reports that the Plaintiffs in this case have offered nine of the Plaintiffs a total of thirty-three million dollars to settle the case. The acceptance, court approvals, and payments of that exaggerated amount will leave the impression with the Wisconsin court that people died at Sandy Hook. The Plaintiffs have the burden to prove the truth of that finding. To go forward with the settlement without that proof would allow the Conn Supreme Court finding quoted above to remain. That would expose me to future litigation from other Sandy Hook alleged parents and work a fraud upon me.



JAMES H. FETZER, Ph.D., Pro Se

CERTIFICATION OF SERVICE

On this 10th day of September, 2021, I hereby certify that a copy of the foregoing Motion to Intervene and for Extension of Time to Retain Legal Counsel has been emailed this day to all counsel of record as follows:

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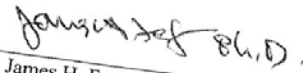
FOR THE DEFENDANTS

BUSHMASTER FIREARMS INTERNATIONAL LLC, A/K/A;
FREEDOM GROUP, INC., A/K/A;
BUSHMASTER FIREARMS, A/K/A;
BUSHMASTER FIREARMS, INC., A/K/A;
BUSHMASTER HOLDINGS, INC., A/K/A;
REMINGTON ARMS COMPANY, LLC, A/K/A;
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EXHIBIT H:
Remington's Objection
Soto v. Bushmaster
(September 20, 2021)

No. X06-UWY-CV15-6050025-S	:	SUPERIOR COURT
	:	
DONNA L. SOTO, ADMINISTRATRIX OF THE ESTATE OF VICTORIA L. SOTO, ET AL.	:	COMPLEX LITIGATION DOCKET
	:	
	:	AT WATERBURY
v.	:	
	:	
BUSHMASTER FIREARMS INTERNATIONAL, LLC, ET AL.	:	SEPTEMBER 20, 2021

REMINGTON’S OBJECTION TO MOTION TO INTERVENE

Defendants Remington Arms Company, LLC and Remington Outdoor Company, Inc. (collectively, “Remington”) hereby submit this objection to the Motion to Intervene (the “Motion”) filed by *pro se* party James H. Fetzer (hereinafter “Fetzer”) on September 10, 2021 (Entry No. 375.00).

Fetzer, who publicly asserts claims that the December 14, 2012 murders at Sandy Hook Elementary School did not happen, should not be permitted to intervene in this action. The defamation verdict against Fetzer, secured by one of the Plaintiffs in Wisconsin state court, does not create any interest sufficient to grant him the right to intervene here under Connecticut law. Fetzer’s Motion, if granted, would present a distraction from the merits of the parties’ claims and defenses in this litigation, and would only fuel baseless conspiracy theories.

LEGAL STANDARD

Connecticut Practice Book Section § 9–18, and its analogue Rule 24 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, apply where a third party seeks to intervene in a pending case. *See Rosado v. Bridgeport Roman Cath. Diocesan Corp.*, 60 Conn. App. 134, 139 (2000) (collecting cases in which Connecticut appellate courts have applied federal Rule 24). To intervene as of right, a party must establish four requirements: “[t]he motion to intervene must be timely, the moving party must have a direct and substantial interest in the subject matter of the litigation, the moving

party's interest must be impaired by disposition of the litigation without that party's involvement and the moving party's interest must not be represented adequately by any other party to the litigation.” *Shansky v. New Haven Historic Dist. Comm'n*, No. CV196091604S, 2019 WL 4668336, at *1 (Conn. Super. Ct. Aug. 22, 2019) (quoting *Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Conn. v. Gauss*, 302 Conn. 386, 397 (2011)). Intervention will not be granted if a movant fails to satisfy any one of the four requirements. *Id.*

In determining whether intervention is warranted, courts “look to the pleadings, that is, to the motion ... to intervene and to the proposed complaint or defense in intervention, and ... accept the allegations in those pleadings as true. The question on a petition to intervene is whether a well-pleaded defense or claim is asserted.” *Episcopal Church*, 302 Conn. at 398. “The inquiry is whether the claims contained in the motion, if true, establish that the proposed intervenor has a direct and immediate interest that will be affected by the judgment.” *Kerrigan v. Comm'r of Pub. Health*, 279 Conn. 447, 457 (2006).

ARGUMENT

Fetzer’s Motion should be denied because he has failed to satisfy any of the requirements for intervention here. His claimed “injury” resulting from the Connecticut Supreme Court’s recitation of the facts regarding the shootings by Adam Lanza on December 14, 2021 (Motion ¶ 5) fails to establish a “direct and immediate interest” in the subject matter of this litigation, particularly in light of his admission that his purported injury results from a jury verdict in Wisconsin, which was affirmed on appeal. (*See* Motion ¶ 5.) Neither that jury verdict nor any Wisconsin appellate decision would be affected by the outcome of this case. Thus, there is no possibility that this litigation will finally dispose of any of Fetzer’s claimed interests, and there is simply no intersection between his interest in denying the basic facts of the shooting, and the

parties' interests in determining liability in this case. Fetzer's Motion also should be denied as untimely as it was filed nearly two years after the Wisconsin jury verdict in the defamation case brought against him. *See generally Pozner v. Fetzer*, Nos. 2020AP121 & 2020AP1570, 2021 WL 1031358 (Wis. Ct. App. Mar. 18, 2021). Thus, there is no basis in Connecticut law for permitting Fetzer to intervene here, and the Court should deny his Motion.

DEFENDANTS REMINGTON ARMS
COMPANY LLC AND REMINGTON
OUTDOOR COMPANY, INC.

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Their Attorneys

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

This is to certify that a copy of the foregoing has been emailed this day to all counsel of record and Mr. Fetzter as follows:

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/s/ James H. Rotondo
James H. Rotondo

EXHIBIT I:
Fetzer Motion to Intervene
Remington Bankruptcy
(September 24, 2021)

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ALABAMA
NORTHERN DIVISION

In re:

Chapter 11

REMINGTON OUTDOOR COMPANY

Case No. 20-81688-CRJ11

INC. et al.

Debtors

Jointly Administered

MOTION OF JAMES H. FETZER TO INTERVENE
AND FOR APPOINTMENT OF LOCAL ALABAMA LEGAL COUNSEL

NOW, COMES James H. Fetzer, Ph.D., pro se, to request permission to intervene in this case and for an extension of time to locate Alabama counsel to anchor my *own pro hac vice*, or in the alternative, for a court-appointed local counsel for that purpose, as follows:

1. I am the co-editor of the book, *Nobody Died at Sandy Hook: It was a FEMA drill to Promote Gun Control* (2015; 2ND ed. 2016), which has thirteen contributors, including six Ph.D. (current or retired) professors. On 22 October 2015 we published our findings concluding that the school had been closed since 2008 and that the "shooting" had been a 2-day FEMA drill presented as mass murder to promote the Obama administration's gun control agenda. Amazon.com banned the book on 19 November 2021 even though it had sold nearly 500 copies in less than a month.
2. In that book, I made the assertion that the unsealed Noah Pozner death certificate uploaded to the web by Leonard Pozner, one of the Plaintiffs in the *Soto v. Remington* case, was a fake. Leonard Pozner sued me for libel regarding published statements of my belief that the unsealed death certificate was fake. I was blocked by the Dane

County, WI, Circuit Court to present proof that nobody died at Sandy Hook on the ground that, “Whether or not Sandy Hook ever happened or not is not relevant to this—the—the truthfulness or the accuracy of the death certificate”, even though the death certificate stated the decedent had died at Sandy Hook Elementary on 14 December 2012 of “multiple gunshot wounds”. A Summary Judgment was granted to Pozner against me which violated all summary judgment standards including discounting the only two document experts’ reports in the case, both of which said the death certificate was fake. The Wisconsin Appellate Court affirmed the Circuit errors including the summary judgment errors. I have filed my Petition for Review where it is awaiting a ruling from the Wisconsin Supreme Court and available at consolidated case numbers 2020AP121 and 2020AP1570.

3. When I sought an impeachment witness because I thought the person who testified as “Leonard Pozner” during a video deposition was an imposter, I was held in Contempt of Court and attorney fees were added to my liability in the amount of \$650,000 which was more than the \$450,000 awarded by a Madison jury selected for damages only.
4. As the result of a process in which I was not allowed to present my defense (that nobody died at Sandy Hook) but where two forensic experts concluded that the death certificate was fake (which the Circuit Court simply set aside as “someone else’s opinion”), I now have two judgments against me for a total of \$1,100,000.
5. I have also been injured by the Conn Supreme Court opinion published at 331 Conn 53, 202 A. 3d 262, cert denied (2019). Upon appeal of the exclusion of my evidence by the Wisconsin Circuit Court showing no one died at Sandy Hook, the Wisconsin Court of

Appeals (IV District) responded by citing that specific case as though it were judicial fact rather than the presumption it is:

“On December 14, 2012, twenty year old Adam Lanza forced his way into Sandy Hook Elementary School in Newtown and, during the course of 264 seconds, fatally shot twenty first grade children and six staff members, and wounded two other staff members. *65 Lanza carried out this massacre using a Bushmaster XM15-E2S semiautomatic rifle that was allegedly manufactured, distributed, and ultimately sold to Lanza's mother by the various defendants in this case. *There is no doubt that Lanza was directly and primarily responsible for this appalling series of crimes.*” (emphasis added)

6. There has been no judicial determination of the truth and accuracy of that quoted summary above and there exists considerable irrefutable evidence to the contrary. According to the FEMA Manual, which we discovered and published in the book, the event was instead a “mass casualty exercise involving children” at Sandy Hook Elementary with "Exercise Date: 12/14/12." It was a FEMA exercise complete with restrooms and refreshments at the Firehouse, where the participants had to sign in with the controller upon arrival and were identified by color-coded nametags on lanyards during the drill. Even the FBI's US Crime Report for 2012 shows zero (0) murders or non-negligent manslaughters in Newtown, of which Sandy Hook is a subdivision.
7. When I learned of the proposed settlement between Remington and nine of the Sandy Hook parents, therefore, I immediately recognized that it was an insurance fraud and

published what I knew about it on my blog. I explained the enormity of the deception and added examples to prove my suspicions, including the FBI's US Crime Report for 2012, the staging of the iconic photo sent around the world (of what appears to be a police woman leading a line of children to safety, where there is an earlier photo that reveals a group of parents standing around while she rearranges the kids to get "a better shot"), and a demonstration that the official report on Sandy Hook (by Danbury States Attorney Stephen Sedensky III) fails to connect the alleged shooter to his alleged victims and the weapons he is supposedly used, which would fail to convict.

8. I therefore submitted a Motion to Intervene in the Soto v. Remington lawsuit on 10 September 2021 and the Superior Court Judge for the State of Connecticut issued an Order requesting objections to be filed by 20 September 2021 and my reply by 10 October 2021. The litigants replied on 20 September 2021, where both parties insisted that my involvement was unwarranted, even though I was emphatic that there had been no effort to answer the fundamental question; "Did 20 children and six adults die at Sandy Hook?" I replied on 22 September 2021 explaining why not only my interests were at stake but those of the stockholders and creditors of Remington, not to mention the enormous public interest in knowing the truth about Sandy Hook. The Superior Court promptly denied my Motion to Intervene on the ground that "The interests alleged by the proposed intervenor are insufficient for him to be brought in as a party."
9. I have been handicapped from the beginning of these legal proceedings, including my early inability to obtain a Wisconsin attorney to assist me until after the erroneous Summary Judgment had been granted against me by the Circuit Court, which I am confident would not have happened had I been represented. I was relieved to have