

**STATE OF WISCONSIN                      CIRCUIT COURT                      DODGE COUNTY**

STATE OF WISCONSIN

Plaintiff,

DA Case No.: 2024DD000911  
Assigned DA/ADA: Andrea M Will  
Agency Case No.: 24-05140

Vs.

**CRIMINAL COMPLAINT**

Jeramie Chalker  
Waupun Correctional Institution  
PO Box 351  
Waupun, WI 53963-0351  
DOB:  
Sex/Race: M/W  
Eye Color:  
Hair Color:  
Height: 0 ft 0 in  
Weight: 0 lbs  
Alias: Also Known As Jeramie  
Heyward Chalker

Brandon James Fisher  
200 S Madison St; Waupun  
Correction  
Waupun, WI 53963  
DOB: 06/06/1994  
Sex/Race: M/W  
Eye Color: Blue  
Hair Color: Blonde  
Height: 6 ft 01 in  
Weight: 175 lbs  
Alias: Also Known As Brandon J  
Fisher

Sarah Am Ransbottom  
200 S Madison St; Waupun  
Correction  
Waupun, WI 53963  
DOB: 09/25/1988  
Sex/Race: F/W  
Eye Color: Blue  
Hair Color: Brown  
Height: 4 ft 11 in  
Weight: 105 lbs  
Alias:

Defendant,

Jamall R Russell  
200 S Madison St; Waupun Correction  
Waupun, WI 53963  
DOB: 08/23/1984  
Sex/Race: M/U  
Eye Color:  
Hair Color:  
Height: 0 ft 0 in  
Weight: 0 lbs  
Alias

Randall R Hepp  
200 S Madison St; Waupun Correction  
Waupun, WI 53963  
DOB:  
Sex/Race: M/W  
Eye Color: Blue  
Hair Color: Blonde  
Height: 6 ft 3 in  
Weight: 245 lbs  
Alias:

Alexander John Hollfelder  
Waupun Correctional Institution  
PO Box 351  
Waupun, WI 53963-0351  
DOB:  
Sex/Race: M/U  
Eye Color:  
Hair Color:  
Height: 0 ft 0 in  
Weight: 0 lbs  
Alias: Also Known As Alexander J Hollfelder

Jessica Ann Hosfelt  
200 S Madison St; Waupun Correction  
Waupun, WI 53963  
DOB: 05/16/1977  
Sex/Race: F/W  
Eye Color: Brown  
Hair Color: Blonde  
Height: 5 ft 11 in  
Weight: 230 lbs  
Alias:

Defendant,

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The undersigned, being first duly sworn, states that:

**Count 1: MISCONDUCT/OFFICE-FAIL/PERFORM KNOWN DUTY** (As to defendant Randall R Hepp)

The above-named defendant from February 16, 2024 through February 22, 2024, in the City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin, the defendant, who is a public employee, intentionally failed to perform a known mandatory, nondiscretionary, ministerial duty of his employment in the manner required by law, to-wit: failed to comply with Wis. Stat. Sec. 302.04., contrary to sec. 946.12(1), 939.50(3)(i) Wis. Stats., a Class I Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or imprisoned not more than three (3) years and six (6) months, or both.

**Count 2: ABUSE OF RESIDENTS OF PENAL FACILITIES** (As to defendant Brandon James Fisher)

The above-named defendant from February 16, 2024 through February 22, 2024, in the City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin, the defendant, having been employed by Waupun Correctional Institution, a penal institution, did knowingly neglect Victim A, who was confined in Waupun Correctional Institution. The neglect was committed by the defendant by failure to act which caused unreasonable suffering, misery, or physical harm to Victim A., contrary to sec. 940.29, 939.50(3)(i) Wis. Stats., a Class I Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or imprisoned not more than three (3) years and six (6) months, or both.

**Count 3: ABUSE OF RESIDENTS OF PENAL FACILITIES** (As to defendant Alexander John Hollfelder)

The above-named defendant from February 16, 2024 through February 22, 2024, in the City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin, the defendant, having been employed by Waupun Correctional Institution, a penal institution, did knowingly neglect Victim A, who was confined in Waupun Correctional Institution. The neglect was committed by the defendant by failure to act which caused unreasonable suffering, misery, or physical harm to Victim A., contrary to sec. 940.29, 939.50(3)(i) Wis. Stats., a Class I Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or imprisoned not more than three (3) years and six (6) months, or both.

**Count 4: ABUSE OF RESIDENTS OF PENAL FACILITIES** (As to defendant Jessica Ann Hosfelt)

The above-named defendant from February 16, 2024 through February 22, 2024, in the City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin, the defendant, having been employed by Waupun Correctional Institution, a penal institution, did knowingly neglect Victim A, who was confined in Waupun Correctional Institution. The neglect was committed by the defendant by failure to act which caused unreasonable suffering, misery, or physical

harm to Victim A., contrary to sec. 940.29, 939.50(3)(i) Wis. Stats., a Class I Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or imprisoned not more than three (3) years and six (6) months, or both.

**Count 5: ABUSE OF RESIDENTS OF PENAL FACILITIES** (As to defendant Jamall R Russell)

The above-named defendant from February 16, 2024 through February 22, 2024, in the City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin, the defendant, having been employed by Waupun Correctional Institution, a penal institution, did knowingly neglect Victim A, who was confined in Waupun Correctional Institution. The neglect was committed by the defendant by failure to act which caused unreasonable suffering, misery, or physical harm to Victim A., contrary to sec. 940.29, 939.50(3)(i) Wis. Stats., a Class I Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or imprisoned not more than three (3) years and six (6) months, or both.

**Count 6: MISCONDUCT/OFFICE-FAIL/PERFORM KNOWN DUTY** (As to defendant Jamall R Russell)

The above-named defendant from February 16, 2024 through February 22, 2024, in the City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin, the defendant, who was a public employee and who, in his capacity as an employee, made an entry in a report, which he intentionally falsified in a material respect., contrary to sec. 946.12(1), 939.50(3)(i) Wis. Stats., a Class I Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or imprisoned not more than three (3) years and six (6) months, or both.

**Count 7: MISCONDUCT/OFFICE-FAIL/PERFORM KNOWN DUTY** (As to defendant Jeramie Chalker)

The above-named defendant from February 16, 2024 through February 22, 2024, in the City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin, the defendant, who was a public employee and who, in his capacity as an employee, made an entry in a report, which he intentionally falsifies in a material respect., contrary to sec. 946.12(1), 939.50(3)(i) Wis. Stats., a Class I Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000), or imprisoned not more than three (3) years and six (6) months, or both.

**Count 8: MISCONDUCT/OFFICE-FAIL/PERFORM KNOWN DUTY** (As to defendant Sarah Am Ransbottom)

The above-named defendant from February 16, 2024 through February 22, 2024, in the City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin, the defendant, who was a public employee and who, in her capacity as an employee, made an entry in a report, which she intentionally falsified in a material respect., contrary to sec. 946.12(1), 939.50(3)(i) Wis. Stats., a Class I Felony, and upon conviction may be fined not more than Ten Thousand

Dollars (\$10,000), or imprisoned not more than three (3) years and six (6) months, or both.

**PROBABLE CAUSE:**

The undersigned has reviewed the reports of the law enforcement officers referenced below and believes them to be true and correct as these reports were created by law enforcement officers while they were acting in their official capacity.

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From the reports of Detective Dean Hopp, Kasey Young and Justin Kontny all of the Dodge County Sherriff's Department:

From Detective Hopp's reports:

On February 22, 2024 at approximately 4:21 pm, I, Detective Hopp was informed of an unanticipated death at the Waupun Correctional Institution (WCI) located at 200 S. Madison Street in the City of Waupun, Dodge County, Wisconsin. I spoke with Security Director Yana Pusich, who advised that Victim A was found unresponsive in his cell at approximately 3:28 pm. Victim A was housed in cell A227 of the Restrictive Housing Unit (RHU). It was learned that Victim A was transferred from the Behavioral Health Unit (BHU) to the RHU on February 13, 2024 after a disciplinary incident.

Upon arriving on the scene, I was met by Dodge County Medical Examiner PJ Schoebel and a Deputy Medical Examiner. The door to cell A227 was closed and secure, but had not been sealed with evidence tape. Cell A227 is a suicide observation cell. Viewing into the cell, I observed there to be a body lying on a yellow suicide smock that was covered with a blue blanket. There was also a black bed mat near the body.

Once the cell door was open, I was able to smell the strong odor of bodily fluids and urine. I also observed there to be food and garbage clutter strewn about the cell. There were three green food trays laying randomly on the floor along with a bag lunch and milk carton. There was another bag lunch still sitting in a trap underneath an observation window along with legal paperwork.

Focusing on the body, I observed that the victim's lower legs and feet were sticking out from underneath a blue blanket. Leg irons were in place and I observed the feet and toes to be purple in color as if lividity was present. With the body uncovered, I found the body to be in a supine position with the hands secured in handcuffs post medical treatment. WCI staff reported finding Victim A to be laying in a fetal position on his right side facing the door to the cell. The arms appeared to be rigid. The fingernails and fingertips were purple in color. I did not observe any blood to be seeping from the body or any obvious external signs of trauma or injury. I did, however, observe that the chest was sunken.

Conducting an assessment of the body, Medical Examiner PJ Schoebel reported that the body was cold to the touch. He related that the eyes displayed equal dilation, but were unresponsive. He reported no petechiae present. He reported rigor to be set in the jaw, upper extremities, and lower extremities. The only place rigor was partially broken was in the left elbow. Fixed lividity was reported on the right side of the head and back. He reported no obvious external injury or signs of self-harm, but did note multiple abrasions to the hands, feet, and right elbow. On the right side of the torso, midline tow marks were observed that ran parallel with the body. I inquired about that and was advised that Victim A had received a drive stun application from a Taser suspected of being in that area when being moved to RHU on February 13, 2024. Medical Examiner PJ Schoebel pronounced the time of death to be 6:18 P.M. Based on the Medical Examiner's observations, he believed that Victim A would have passed away sometime in the morning hours of February 22, 2024.

Upon reviewing the histology of Victim A's placement in the prison system, Victim A had been in the prison system consecutively since June 18, 2012 and was transferred from the Wisconsin Resource Center to WCI on December 4, 2023. He was housed in the BHU until his transfer to RHU on February 13, 2024.

A canvas was performed of the inmates surrounding Victim A's cell in the RHU. The inmates reported that Victim A did not speak to other inmates. He would rattle his trap, make incoherent sounds like growling or roaring like an animal. A neighboring inmate also reported that Victim A flooded his cell and the correctional officers turned his water off as a result of this action.

As a result of the preliminary information obtained on scene, Detective Young and Detective Kontny conducted a death investigation. They reviewed numerous documents from WCI, including internal policies and incident reports. Detectives reviewed body worn camera footage, which is required to be activated while on the RHU range and Range video footage. Detectives also conducted numerous interviews of employees of WCI.

A timeline of the significant events was put together based on the investigation.

From Detective Kontny's reports:

On February 13, 2024, Second Shift Lieutenant Kelsey Stone authorizes a cell entry on Victim A while housed in Behavioral Housing Unit (BHU) and requests the assistance of a nurse. Following the cell entry that was conducted due to Victim A being unresponsive in his cell, he was to be transferred to the Hospital Services Unit (HSU) for medical evaluation. Victim A became alert and resistive during the move and was Tased by Lieutenant Kelsey Stone to gain compliance, then redirected to the Restricted Housing Unit (RHU). HSU does not conduct a complete medical evaluation due to Victim A being uncooperative and, instead, he was released into cell A227 and never further evaluated in person, or removed from his cell, until he is found deceased on February 22, 2024.

Victim A either refused or was not provided medication for any of his known medical and psychological issues ever during his approximately nine days in RHU with the exception of one possible distribution, but it is unknown if he actually ingested the medication given to him.

Victim A has known and documented severe mental health issues and medical problems requiring medication and continual treatment that had him appropriately housed in the BHU of WCI prior to his placement into RHU. Victim A is noted by multiple staff as not being able to have a conversation with, or effectively communicate his needs. Victim A has documented hearing problems along with delusional disorder. Victim A's inability to speak coherently to articulate his medical needs was likely a factor in him not receiving needed medical and psychological intervention.

On February 16, 2024 at about 12:45 A.M., Victim A's water is requested to be shut off to his cell by Correctional Officer Michael Lueneburg and is disabled by the bubble officer. It is unknown and undocumented whether or not water was provided to Victim A during the shut off periods. It should be noted there were claims the water was briefly turned back on for periods of time during interviews, however, clarification was provided that Victim A was never made aware of the water being on when activated. Captain Joel Sankey was working as the shift commander during this time and does a wellness check on Victim A on February 16, 2024 at 12:45 A.M. and again at 2:10 A.M. with no further documentation of a water shut off or turn on, or an incident report.

On February 16, 2024 at around 9:25 A.M., Victim A speaks with Dr. Casey Roca and is removed from observation, but refuses to take clothing or property allowed. Victim A speaks of his desire for water (states he wants water, water, water, all the water in the world) and Dr. Casey Roca informs staff. It is unknown if water was turned on for him to utilize or provided in another way. On February 16, 2024, multiple officers report noting Victim A exhibiting unusual behaviors and activities such as drinking from the toilet, acting like he is swimming in his cell, speaking incoherently, and making repeated statements about wanting water. No further wellness checks (out of cell) are performed.

On February 17, 2024, at 8:18 A.M., it is heard over the radio to turn on the water to cell A227. At 3:11 P.M. and 3:54 P.M., Victim A is still asking staff for water during rounds. At 4:03 P.M., it is documented in the log book that water is turned off to A227 due to flooding. Correctional Officer Jenny Vaillancourt was the acting sergeant at that time. At 4:24 P.M., Victim A is again asking for water. At 4:51 P.M., Correctional Officer Jenny Vaillancourt and Lieutenant Bradley Lewin discuss water issues at the front of cell A227. At 5:33 P.M., Victim A is again asking for water. At 5:34 P.M., Correctional Officer Ernesto Martinez is heard via radio requesting the bubble officer to turn water on then back off. At 7:35 P.M., Victim A still asking for water to drink. Victim A's last meal consumed, noted by the removal of an empty tray, was delivered during dinner on February 17, 2024. Captain Joel Sankey was working as the shift commander during this time. He is notified by Correctional Officer Jenny Vaillancourt of the water being

shut off to Victim A's cell and tells her to turn the water back on with no further documentation of a water shut off or turn on, or an incident report.

On February 18, 2024, at about 12:28 A.M., Correctional Officer Nathan Shreve requests over the radio to turn off the water in cell A227. Correctional Officer Carlee Martin (bubble officer) shuts off the water to cell A227 and, per interviews, stated that she had turned water on and off throughout the night, but never notified Victim A when it was on. Sergeant Dustin Wiltgen is notified by Correctional Officer Nathan Shreve of the water shut off who in turn notifies Captain Joel Sankey who was working as the shift commander during this time. Captain Joel Sankey tells Sergeant Dustin Wiltgen to turn the water back on with no further documentation of a water shut off or turn on, or an incident report.

On February 18, 2024, during breakfast delivery, Victim A is not fed as no tray is delivered. No known meals going forward are consumed until he is discovered deceased on February 22, 2024.

On February 18, 2024 at the beginning of Correctional Officer Carlee Martin's shift at around 10:00 P.M., she notices water is still off in cell A227 and asks Sergeant Dustin Wiltgen if Victim A is still in a dry cell and is notified that he is not. Per Correctional Officer Carlee Martin's interview, she turned the water back on after this conversation.

On February 19, 2024, multiple staff (Captain Scott Kinnard, Correctional Officer Jamall Russell, Sergeant Melissia Tempski, and Correctional Officer Maria Gomez-Sena) observe notable deterioration in Victim A's condition, yet no one initiates further intervention, or an out of cell examination, nor does any cell entry take place.

On February 20, 2024, during dayshift, Dr. Kayla Meedema and Captain Scott Kinnard attempt contact with Victim A at his cell and get no verbal response. They speak about Victim A being very shaky and again try to address him getting property. There is a conversation about what is "Plan B" although it is not specified, and they move on with no further intervention.

On February 20, 2024, during second shift, Correctional Officer Devyn Urban, Sergeant Aimee Marshall, Lieutenant Eric Henrichs, and RN Jessica Hosfelt all observe inmate Victim A unresponsive verbally, laying in the cell, shaking. They all look closer (through cell window) for a potential medical emergency or seizure, and ultimately take no action, (other than looking into his cell) and no in person intervention takes place.

On February 21, 2024, at 9:16 A.M., Sergeant Alexander Hollfelder, Correctional Officer Lajuan Lewis, and RN Brian Taplin, check on Victim A for possible seizure activity or other possible medical emergency and take no action to intervene. Dr. Jaime Engstrom comes to see Victim A for a scheduled out of cell meeting and is advised by staff that he is refusing the meeting. Dr. Jaime Engstrom goes to the cell and raises concerns to RN Brian Taplin after observing Victim A's frail condition. No further medical or wellness intervention takes place

On February 21, 2024, during second shift, Sergeant Jacob Aaronson speaks with another officer he believed to be Correctional Officer Benjamin Nichols in the unit and determines the water was still off in cell A227 and turns it back on. It should be noted Victim A never gets off the floor of his cell after this time. At 5:03 P.M., Sergeant Aaron Arzenhofer is notified by Correctional Officer Benjamin Nichols that victim A is not doing well, and is directed to "keep an eye on it" and do an incident report if it continues. At 9:07 P.M., Correctional Officer Benjamin Nichols reports to Lieutenant Brandon Fisher that Victim A is shaking in his cell appearing to be having a seizure and no intervention takes place.

On February 22, 2024, during dayshift, Correctional Officer Guillermo Avila, Captain Scott Kinnard, Correctional Officer Maria Gomez-Sena, Correctional Officer Leopoldo Escorza, Correctional Officer Dustin Fay, Correctional Officer Robert McGuinness, and Social Worker Karisa Smits all observe Victim A on the floor of his cell non-responsive, and no intervention takes place. No cell entry or in person examination takes place.

On February 22, 2024, at about 3:41 P.M., Victim A is discovered deceased in his cell on second shift by Correctional Officer Charles (Charlie) Zuhlke. Correctional Officer Charles (Charlie) Zuhlke notifies Lieutenant Brandon Fisher of his findings and a cell entry is performed only to find Victim A obviously deceased. Lifesaving efforts are attempted and are fruitless.

An autopsy was performed by Dr. Adam Covach, the Chief Medical Examiner in Fond du Lac County. The cause of death was determined to be probable dehydration and failure to thrive due to malnutrition. The other significant conditions were hypertensive cardiovascular disease, myocardial scarring of unknown etiology, acute kidney injury, possible rhabdomyolysis and delusional disorder.

Dodge County Medical Examiner ruled the manner of death as homicide.

From the reports of Detective Young:

**As to count 1 for Hepp:**

After reviewing this case in its entirety, Randall Hepp did not enforce the rules of the department for the administration or officers. Randall Hepp did not oversee his staff to ensure they followed all policies/procedures which led to the demise of Victim A. Randall Hepp did not follow through the requirements of his position required by law as the staff at WCI are poorly trained on many policies and procedures regarding missed meal(s), water restrictions, medication refusals, round checks, and more.

From Detective Kontny's reports:

On May 2, 2024 Detective Hopp and Detective Kontny conducted an interview with Warden Randall Hepp. Warden Randall Hepp has been working for the Department of

Corrections (DOC) for the past 40 years and has held a multitude of positions from correctional officer, sergeant, lieutenant, captain, security director, program director, contract monitor, assistant administrator, deputy warden, and warden, at various institutions throughout the state during the course of his career.

During the interview, Detective Kontny noted that a nurse was present during Victim A's intake into RHU, but did not proceed with an evaluation due to Victim A being verbally abusive. Victim A was placed into cell A227 and never again removed or seen in person (other than through a window) to determine if he required medical attention. I emphasized that not one time was Victim A removed from his cell during the entire duration of time in RHU and multiple opportunities to be removed and further checked upon during court appointments, PSU appointments, rule violation hearings, etc., were missed. Warden Randall Hepp advised that if medical personnel made the call to not see Victim A then it is their call and explained that if the decision was not agreed upon by the security supervisor, he would imagine the security director or someone would have to get involved to make a determination on how to proceed. I informed Warden Randall Hepp that based upon my knowledge obtained through interviews, Lieutenant Kelsey Stone did not remain in RHU during Victim A intake and continued on to other duties after he was turned over. Warden Randall Hepp informed me that there may not have been a supervisor on site in RHU during that hour of the night on second shift to even make that call.

I described that the existing policy for water shut off was not followed. I asked Warden Randall Hepp if it was normal practice to perform a water shut off as described. Warden Randall Hepp replied explaining that in a circumstance where someone is using the water to flood a cell, the authorization to shut the water off requires a supervisor's permission (clarified as a Lieutenant or higher), according to DOC policy regarding control of water supply. Warden Randall Hepp advised that a water shut off would also require an incident report, and if shut off for more than two hours, an entire protocol is enacted, where a nurse is advised, the security director is advised, then water has to be offered, documented that it has been offered, and noted at what times. Detective Hopp and I asked if this would be something that was taught during training, and Warden Randall Hepp advised, "I don't know if you could talk to everybody that started working at any prison and say did somebody talk to you specifically about control of water supply, I don't know that you would get that." Warden Randall Hepp was not certain if it was a topic covered at the DOC Academy either.

Warden Randall Hepp was asked if employees have to sign off that they know and understand the policy or what the protocol is. He said there are certain policies that employees are provided copies of when they are first hired and referenced them being regarding fraternization, the Prison Rape Elimination Act, etc., but did not believe control of water supply would have been one of them. Warden Randall Hepp continued that "this is a challenge that probably every agency faces.. when you're addressing large numbers of shortages, time, and this will come across as an old guy sitting on the porch saying get off my yard, but we, we submit policies to staff by email and say, here is 12 policies, read them." Warden Randall Hepp elaborated, "That does not give you

the same type of learning, as if it was addressed in a different way, and, and I think that that's the computer age, and I know that I am talking like an old guy, ya know, has done tremendous benefit in a lot of ways, but I think learning has been sacrificed for convenience." Warden Randall Hepp stated, "I don't know that at any institution you are going to find great recognition of each of those policies, or that people read them, because they come to work and they start working." I stated to Warden Randall Hepp that his assessment was consistent with my many interviews with staff that, for the most part, they have no idea of a requirement for an incident report, or that they needed approval from a white shirt (supervisor). I emphasized the failure in communication between line staff and supervisors, shift to shift, and with other stakeholders, such as HSU, PSU (Psychological Services Unit), etc. was notably deficient. I noted how something as crucial as the access to water not being sufficiently communicated. I gave the example of Sergeant Melissia Tempski who was the observation checker on February 16, 2024 coming in to work during dayshift and hearing Victim A asking for water (6:22 A.M.), then responding to him that he has it, seemingly unknowing of the likelihood of water being off to his cell from the prior shift.

I asked Warden Randall Hepp what he expects from his correctional officers doing meal hand out and an inmate either states that he does not want to eat, or just does not touch the meal, or does not even move to retrieve it. Warden Randall Hepp stated that if it was a single meal, he would not see the refusal as an issue. Warden Randall Hepp stated that three consecutive meals missed is the threshold and we inquired as to how the missed meals are tracked. Warden Hepp retorted, "Find me a jail in the country that does it, that records every meal, I mean is that possible to do?" "Is it something that may occur retroactively? Yeah, but it is not there now or it wasn't there then." I asked Warden Randall Hepp what had broke down in his eyes. Warden Randall Hepp explained that based upon the information I provided in the interview, he saw the issue being that staff in close contact with Victim A did not have full awareness of the policy expectations related to water. Warden Randall Hepp cited that everything goes from that. Warden Randall Hepp continued, "If I am not aware of the water control policy, because I am not aware that his water was shut off, I'm not necessarily going to attach significance to that, and as you were kind of detailing that I was like, how many different people is this?" "You know and I think, you know if they are equally unaware, that the water is off, I'm not sure that if you say well here is nine people in a row to which he still talking about water, if any of them are going to connect that to being significant, if they are not aware the water is shut off, and not aware that the other eight people, had a similar interaction."

Warden Randall Hepp did state that he cannot get his mind at the number of people who went to the cell and said they wanted to talk to this guy (Victim A), got nothing, then left. Warden Randall Hepp further recalled another recent inmate death where that inmate was observed on body-worn camera in an unusual body position and, in that incident, staff also failed to make a decision to make entry or intervene to attempt to render aid.

I asked if it was common for an inmate to go nine days without stepping out of a cell at any point? Warden Randall Hepp stated it would not be something that would raise an alarm if an inmate did not come out for showers, rec, or any other reason.

Warden Randall Hepp referenced an attitude of "just get by" from staff in restrictive housing, citing it is not the most popular job, and very few have it as their regular post. The result is a lack of ownership within the unit, combined with lower numbers of staff supervising the inmates. With less supervision, inmates get away with more, and become less accustomed to and more resistive to being supervised. Warden Randall Hepp discussed inmates, "going from a reluctant compliance down a continuum towards aggressive opposition." Warden Randall Hepp referenced correctional officers' willingness to put in the work if the result would be things getting better on the unit, but are not willing to when they "take a whole ration of garbage for the day, and then leave, then tomorrow be somewhere else." Warden Randall Hepp stated, "I don't want to say that people are apathetic, but once you learn a bad way to do things, you have to get back to normal in order to create the way you want things done." "This is the inevitable outcome of a long term staffing deficit in this type of environment, this is what you are going to get."

Warden Randall Hepp explained that in the end, the accountability for what happened in any Department of Corrections facility is in the secretary's office, then to the administrator's office, then the warden's office. Warden Randall Hepp explained that what happens on "these 22 acres" is on him. He continued that he understood for example if staff was not trained on the water control policy, it is he who answers, "why weren't they?" which he stated he could line up a whole bunch of reasons, but stated in the end he wasn't sure it was going to change anyone's opinion. Warden Randall Hepp stated, "from tragedy can come improvement." and continued that he did not know either Victim, but he hates the fact that they are no longer alive.

I asked Warden Randall Hepp about the Management Teams (MTEAM) meeting from 02/20/2024. Warden Randall Hepp recalled that he does attend the meetings, but could not specifically remember the MTEAM meeting from 02/20/2024. I inquired specifically about the issue of Victim A not taking clothing and Captain Scott Kinnard expressing concern over the matter. Warden Randall Hepp agreed with the decision not to make a cell entry on that sole issue (not taking clothes), but agreed if more was known regarding the water, food, and other issues, an entry should have been made.

### **As to count 2 for Fisher:**

Per review of camera footage, incident reports, and interviews, on February 21, 2024, Brandon Fisher is informed by correctional officers about Victim A's condition by staff. Brandon Fisher makes no attempt to further investigate the condition of Victim A or his well-being. Brandon Fisher was working February 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 21, 22; each shift every day of 2:00 P.M. to 10:00 P.M. as the lieutenant of Restrictive Housing Unit. In an interview with Detective Young and Detective Kontny, Lieutenant Fisher denied having any knowledge of the Victim A being on a hunger strike or having his water shut

off. Lieutenant Brandon Fisher advised that on the 02/21/2024, he had received notification from Correctional Officer Benjamin Nichols, who was working the unit, that they were concerned Victim A may be having a seizure. The two had a conversation as to what signs Victim A was exhibiting, which were described as shaking like he was cold. Lieutenant Brandon Fisher advised that, at that time, based on the correctional officer's description, he did not believe it was a seizure and was pulled away to another higher priority issue on the unit. Lieutenant Brandon Fisher did not recall any information passed to him between shifts from other staff regarding inmate Victim A other than the notification from Captain Scott Kinnard that Victim A was not accepting clothes after being released from observation and was not responding to staff.

**As to count 3 for Hollfelder:**

Per review of camera footage, incident reports, sergeant logs, and interviews, Alexander Hollfelder was notified of Victim A's deteriorating condition by multiple officers over the course of his shifts on February 21, 2024 and February 22, 2024. Alexander Hollfelder personally observed Victim A's condition on February 21, 2024. On February 22, 2024, he was again advised of Victim A's condition and failed to proceed further with notifying superior staff to initiate a cell entry or welfare check.

An interview was conducted with Sergeant Alexander Hollfelder on February 27, 2024. When asked while working as segregation sergeant if he had any roles or responsibilities, he said he makes sure count is correct, inmates go to the correct bed, and know where inmates go if they leave. He also stated he "Cover the officer's asses" if anything happens or goes down as he is in charge. He should be the one to make the emergency calls and should help out on one of the ranges if he has time. He said A Range upper and lower are range partners and the same for B Range, however, C Range only has one officer and he should help out C Range if possible with meds and meal passes. He knew that Victim A did not have any clothes since Friday. On Wednesday, he was notified by Correctional Officer Luis, that was his first physical contact with inmate Victim A, something was not right with Victim A as he was laying on floor, left hand up on the sink, knees bent, kind of shaking a little bit, feet towards the door, shaky and moving, and overall just didn't look right. He walked off range and grabbed the nurse to have him come with him. Nurse Brian Taplin, a male nurse, arrived at the cell and viewed Victim A from the outside for a period of time. Nurse Brian Taplin looked at him through the window and said he thought Victim was coming out of a seizure and said it was not needed to go in and look at him. He thought Victim A had a seizure disorder. That interaction on Wednesday occurred at around 1:00 P.M. and he never had any contact with Victim A after that. We asked if any other coworkers came to him Wednesday or Thursday and advise him that Victim A did not look alright on Thursday at all. He said no, but Thursday they have SRT that come and check on certain segregation guys to see how they should be reclassified, etc. On Thursday, after SRT was on the range, the captain made the comment something like "what are we going to do with [Victim A], he still isn't taking clothes" and that is where it was left. He did admit he knows he stands in the middle of a "shit storm" because it happened during his shift.

**As to Count 4 Hosfelt:**

Per review of camera footage and medical records on February 20th Jessica Hosfelt is notified by security staff of a concern over Victim A not eating food for a couple days, drinking sewage water and playing in the toilet. Jessica Hosfelt did not follow the policy/procedure of a Hunger Strike after being notified.

Detectives interviewed RN Jessica Hosfelt on March 13, 2024. She informed detectives that at 4:05 P.M. on February 20, 2024, while she was in segregation, she was notified by Lieutenant Eric Henrichs, he had asked her to come over and do a welfare check on Victim A, which was the first direct communication with him. RN Jessica Hosfelt and Lieutenant Eric Henrichs proceeded to Upper A range cell A227. Jessica Hosfelt reported observing Victim A seated on his floor in an upright position, nude, rocking back and forth in a controlled motion, and would not respond when asked, but would move his lips and was mumbling to himself. RN Jessica Hosfelt reports that a "peer" in a different cell yelled towards Victim A and she observed him look over to the neighbor cell and responded something that she was unable to make out. RN Jessica Hosfelt stated that Victim A was alert and responsive, with controlled movement, and she did not believe he was having a seizure or other medical emergency. RN Jessica Hosfelt stated that she could request to go in a cell to check vitals, but ultimately it was up to security to decide to go in or not. Since Lieutenant Eric Henrichs was with RN Jessica Hosfelt during her contact, she felt it would have been up to him to go in or not. Other than the observation check performed earlier in the week, RN Jessica Hosfelt was not informed on Victim A's medical history. RN Jessica Hosfelt was not aware why Victim A was on observation as placements are made by PSU. RN Jessica Hosfelt explained that HSU does do meal monitoring and assessments for hunger strikes, however, she had no knowledge of Victim A being on a hunger strike. RN Jessica Hosfelt stated that for an inmate to be placed on a hunger strike, they have been notified by the inmate, PSU staff, or security has documented that an inmate has missed three meals in a day. HSU does a baseline assessment and checks vitals, height and weight, prepping for a potential issue. After three days of documented missed meals, inmates get assessed by a nurse daily and the provider every three days if stable.

Victim A was not evaluated under this criteria as he was never placed on a hunger strike. RN Jessica Hosfelt had no knowledge of Victim A being without water for any period of time. On February 20, 2024, in the morning, RN Jessica Hosfelt reports hearing Captain Scott Kinnard speaking with HSU and the security director, and she recalled them at cell A227 trying to get Victim A to take clothing. RN Jessica Hosfelt only observed this and did not take part in the attempted contact.

**As to count 5 and 6 for Russell:**

Per review of camera footage, on February 18, 19, 20, and 21, 2024, Jamall Russell does not feed a meal (breakfast or lunch) to Victim A. This results in eight of 12 meals not being fed/consumed by Victim A over a four day period. During six of eight meal deliveries, Jamall Russell does not verbally ask Victim A if he would like to eat. Jamall Russell did not follow the policy/procedure of a hunger strike.

On April 12, 2024, at about 10:00 A.M., I, Detective Justin Kontny #202 of the Dodge County Sheriff's Office, along with Detective Kasey Young #208, met with Correctional Officer Jamal R. Russell (M/B, DOB: 08/23/1984) in the public service room at the Dodge County Sheriff's Office to speak with him regarding the death of Victim A. Correctional Officer Jamall Russell recalled the timeline of his contact with Victim A as being "close to a month" in the segregation unit, but could not provide an exact amount. Correctional Officer Jamall Russell had no previous contact with Victim A prior to him coming to segregation as that is the only unit that he works. After reviewing his schedule, Correctional Officer Jamall Russell was able to verify that he had worked segregation from 02/15/2024 to 02/21/2024 and would have had seven days of contact with Victim A on the unit. Correctional Officer Jamall Russell advised that he informed his sergeant (mentioned Sergeant Alexander Hollfelder and Sergeant Dustin Wiltgen) of the unusual observations of Victim A's activities. Correctional Officer Jamall Russell advised he personally did not document the activities because while on observation it would have been up to the observation checker to document all the activities. Correctional Officer Jamall Russell informed us that he has written incident reports for issues including individuals exhibiting self-harm, or stating they were going to kill themselves, or other suicidal actions. Correctional Officer Jamall Russell said that outside of an incident of that nature, it was not in his opinion or in line with the way he was trained, to write an incident report regarding the flooding of a cell, rolling around in the water, or losing weight and getting thinner. Correctional Officer Jamall Russell advised all the observations noted were reported to his sergeant.

Medication pass refusal was explained by Correctional Officer Jamall Russell as an inmate not responding or saying no when pass is done. In the case of Victim A, Correctional Officer Jamall Russell stated he would either yell obscenities or ignore him completely, so he did not distribute medications to him. Correctional Officer Jamall Russell stated that he would not distribute medications that he could not verify an inmate was taking due to the potential for them to hoard them and abuse them later. A refusal of medication would be documented into an "EMR" in a computer system that should be reviewed by either HSU or PSU depending on the medication. In the event a meal was skipped or refused, Correctional Officer Jamall Russell stated that he notified the sergeant of the unit, usually Sergeant Alexander Hollfelder in the case of Victim A, of each and every meal missed. Correctional Officer Jamall Russell also claimed to have made notification to HSU staff of the unit of the meal refusal, and specifically referenced an instance where he spoke with a nurse he described as a tall female with glasses, believed to be RN Jessica Hosfelt, and told her that he was worried about Victim A since he was not eating, not responding, and his movements were getting slower and his skin appeared to be paler. Correctional Officer Jamall Russell also

stated that he would have relayed the observations of the decline of Victim A to Sergeant Alexander Hollfelder.

Per review of camera footage and Restrictive Housing Unit Round Logs of February 18, 2024, Jamal Russell intentionally initialed that he completed the 0830, 0900, 0930, 1000, 1200, 1230, and 1330 rounds. On the February 19, 2024, Restrictive Housing Unit Round Logs Jamall Russell intentionally initialed that he completed the 0700, 0800, 0900, 0930, 1030, 1100, and 1330 rounds. Surveillance footage does not show Jamall Russell complete any of those rounds on those dates or times. There is documentation of a memorandum sent via email to all staff regarding rounds after the death of an inmate on October 30, 2023.

**As to Count 7 for Chalker:**

Per review of camera footage and Restrictive Housing Unit Round Logs, on the February 22, 2024, rounds log Jeramie Chalker intentionally initialed that he completed the 1430 and 1500 rounds. Camera footage does not show Jeramie Chalker complete any rounds or even his presence on the range at those times. There is documentation of a memorandum sent via email to all staff regarding rounds after the death of an inmate on October 30, 2023.

On February 27, 2024, detectives interview Sergeant Chalker. Sergeant Jeramie Chalker advised that on February 22, 2024, he was assigned to B Range lower in the segregation unit, also known as RHU (Restrictive Housing Unit), from 7:00 A.M. to 2:00 P.M., then moved to the position of segregation sergeant from 2:00 P.M. to 8:30 P.M. During the first portion of his shift, he advised that he was working Lower B Range with Correctional Officer Dustin Fay assigned to upper A Range and Correctional Officer Robert McGuinness assigned to lower A Range. Sergeant Alexander Hollfelder, the floor lead, was assigned segregation sergeant for dayshift. Sergeant Jeramie Chalker explained that during his first shift, he was assisting (with Sergeant Schuett) in running showers, which was described as a labor intensive activity in the unit requiring inmates to be offered a shower, placed into restraints, and moved from their cells to a shower cell, unrestrained, and allotted time to shower, then restrained again, and escorted back to their cells. Sergeant Jeramie Chalker stated that he was also tasked with feeding the inmates on his assigned range, and also assisted in passing out medication to include on C Range. Sergeant Jeramie Chalker had no recollection of performing rounds on A Range during his shift.

**As to Count 8 for Ransbottom:**

Per review of camera footage and Restrictive Housing Unit Round Logs, on the February 19, 2024, rounds log (actual date of February 20, 2024) Sarah Ransbottom intentionally initialed that she completed the 0400 and 0430 rounds. On the February 21, 2024, rounds log (actual date of February 22, 2024) Sarah Ransbottom intentionally initialed that she completed the 0200 and 0230 rounds. Surveillance footage does not show Sarah Ransbottom complete any rounds or even her presence on the range at those dates or times. There is documentation of a memorandum sent via email to all staff regarding rounds after the death of an inmate on October 30, 2023.

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Based on the foregoing, the complainant believes this complaint to be true and correct.

EXT=CODE 1

Subscribed and Sworn to me on 06/05/24  
Electronically Signed By:  
Andrea M Will  
District Attorney  
State Bar #: 1064389

Electronically Signed By:  
Detective Kasey Young  
Complainant